

THE LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

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ON THE LEGAL STATUS OF FOREIGN CITIZENS

AND STATELESS PERSONS IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

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The present law is intended for defining the legal status of foreign citizens and stateless persons in the Republic of Belarus, including the establishment of the procedure of their entry into the Republic of Belarus, stay in the Republic of Belarus and the departure from the Republic of Belarus, as well as for regulating other relations connected with the presence of these persons in the Republic of Belarus.

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Key terms used in this Law and their definitions

For the purposes of this Law the following key terms and their definitions are used:

close relatives - parents, adoptive parents, children, adopted as sons (adopted as daughters), full brothers and sisters, grandmother, grandfather, grandchildren;

permit for residence in the Republic of Belarus (hereinafter - the residence permit) - an identity document of a foreign citizen, or stateless person (hereinafter, unless otherwise specified in this Law - the foreigner) on the territory of the Republic of Belarus and certifying the receipt by the foreigner of the permission for permanent residence in the Republic of Belarus (hereinafter - the permanent residence permit);

the visa of the Republic of Belarus (hereinafter - the visa) - permit, which gives a foreigner the right to cross the State border of the Republic of Belarus (hereinafter - the State border) for the purpose of entering the Republic of Belarus and (or) departure from the Republic of Belarus, stay in the Republic of Belarus or transit passage (transit) through the territory of the Republic of Belarus within the period specified in the permit, and which has been issued in accordance with order established by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus;

foreigner temporarily staying in Belarus - a person, who arrived in the Republic of Belarus for a period not exceeding ninety days in a calendar year as from the date of first entry into the Republic of Belarus on the basis of a visa or in the manner not requiring receiving the visa, and not having the permit for temporary residence in the Republic Belarus (hereinafter - the temporary residence permit) or the permanent residence permit, unless otherwise specified in this Law and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus;

foreigner temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus - a person who has received a temporary residence permit in the manner prescribed by legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus;

deportation from the Republic of Belarus (hereinafter - the deportation) - expulsion of a foreigner out of the Republic of Belarus in accordance with this Law;

document for travel abroad - a valid passport or other document substituting it, intended for travelling abroad and issued by the relevant authority of the State of citizenship or habitual residence of the foreigner or by an international organization;

immigration quota - the maximum annual limit of admission of foreigners for permanent residence into the Republic of Belarus;

foreign citizen - a person who is not a citizen of the Republic of Belarus and has the evidence of his belonging to a citizenship (nationality) (hereinafter, unless otherwise specified in this Law - the citizenship) of another State;

stateless person - a person, who are not a citizen of the Republic of Belarus and has no proof of his belonging to the citizenship of another State;

migration card - a document containing information about the foreigner entering the Republic of Belarus and leaving the Republic of Belarus, and serving the purpose of exercising control over his temporary stay or temporary residence in the Republic of Belarus;

authorities registering foreigners temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus (hereinafter - the registration authorities) - the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus (hereinafter - the Ministry for Foreign Affairs), internal affairs organs of the Republic of Belarus (further - the internal affairs organs), a hotel, sanatorium, health resort or wellness organization;

foreigner permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus - a person, who has received the permanent residence permit and the residence permit in the manner prescribed by legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus and resolutions of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus;

temporary residence permit - a document which gives foreigners the right to reside in the Republic of Belarus during the period of its validity and issued in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus;

permanent residence permit - a decision of the Ministry for Internal Affairs of the Republic of Belarus (hereinafter - the Ministry for Internal Affairs) and other internal affairs organs, which entitles foreigners to the right of permanent residence in the Republic of Belarus;

Registration of a foreigner temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus - fixing in the prescribed manner by the registration authorities of the information about the place and time of temporary stay of a foreigner in the Republic of Belarus;

transit passage (transit) of a foreigner through the territory of the Republic of Belarus - the entry of the foreigner into the Republic of Belarus from one State to follow a fixed route through the territory of the Republic of Belarus and exit of the foreigner from the Republic of Belarus to another State.

Article 2. Citizenship of foreign citizens, who have multiple nationality

Foreign nationals, who possess the nationality of two or more States, are considered in the Republic of Belarus citizens of the State, using the documents for travel abroad of which they entered into the Republic of Belarus.

Article 3. The Legislation of the Republic of Belarus on the legal status of foreigners in the Republic of Belarus

The legislation of the Republic of Belarus on the legal status of foreigners in the Republic of Belarus is based on the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus and consists of this Law and other legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus, including international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

If an international treaty of the Republic of Belarus establishes other rules than those provided for in this Law, the rules of the international treaty shall be applied.

Article 4. Basic principles of the legal status of foreigners in the Republic of Belarus

Foreigners in the Republic of Belarus shall enjoy rights and liberties and fulfil duties on a par with citizens of the Republic of Belarus, unless otherwise specified in the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus, this Law and other legislative acts and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

Peculiarities of the legal status of foreigners applying for a refugee status, or additional protection or asylum in the Republic of Belarus, as well as foreigners, who are granted the refugee status, or additional or temporary protection or asylum in the Republic of Belarus, are governed by the specific legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus.

If another State restricts or violates universally accepted rules of the legal status of foreign citizens in respect of citizens of the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Belarus may impose retaliatory restrictions on the rights and freedoms of citizens (nationals) of that State. Such restrictions, if they are introduced, shall not apply to foreigners listed in the second part of this article.

Article 5. Responsibility for violation of this Law

Persons guilty of violation of this Law shall be held liable in accordance with the legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 6. Funding and material and technical support of activities provided for in this Law

Funding and material and technical support of activities provided for in this Law shall be performed at the expense of the funds of the Republican budget allocated for the upkeep of the relevant Republican organs of the State administration of the Republic of Belarus, and other sources in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

CHAPTER 2

RIGHTS, FREEDOMS, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITY OF FOREIGNERS IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Article 7. Individual rights and freedoms

Foreigners in the Republic of Belarus in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus and other legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus shall enjoy guaranteed inviolability of person and residence and other personal rights and freedoms.

Article 8. Movement and choice of the place of stay (residence) within the territory of the Republic of Belarus

Foreigners shall have the right to move freely and choose freely their place of stay (residence) within the territory of the Republic of Belarus in accordance with this Law and other legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus.

The order of movement of foreigners and choice by them of the place of stay (residence) within the territory of the Republic of Belarus is determined by this Law and the Rules of Stay of Foreign Citizens and Stateless Persons in the Republic of Belarus that are approved by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus (hereinafter - the Rules of the Stay).

Foreigners are entitled to travel freely within the territory of the Republic of Belarus except for places, visit to which require a special permit issued by authorized State organs or other organizations of the Republic of Belarus, and facilities, entering the territory of which and stay on it requires a special permit issued by administrations of these facilities.

A list of the places, for visiting which foreigners will need the special permit, and the facilities, for entry into the territory of which and stay on it foreigners need the special permit, as well as the list

of State organs and other organizations of the Republic of Belarus authorized to issue such permits is determined by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 9. Participation in political parties and other public associations

Foreigners may join trade unions and other public associations created and operating on the territory of the Republic of Belarus, if such possibility is provided for in their charters.

Foreigners cannot be members of political parties and other public associations, established and operating on the territory of the Republic of Belarus and having political objectives.

Article 10. Socio-economic rights

Foreigners residing in the Republic of Belarus have all socio-economic rights enjoyed by citizens of the Republic of Belarus, including the right to social security.

Socio-economic rights of foreigners temporarily staying or temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus are determined by legislative acts and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 11. Performance of labour, business and other activities in the Republic of Belarus

Foreigners permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus are entitled to conduct labour and entrepreneurial activities on a par with citizens of the Republic of Belarus in the manner prescribed by legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus, subject to the limitations provided for in articles 19 and 20 of this Law.

The order of performance of labour activities by foreigners temporarily staying or temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus shall be determined by special legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus.

Foreigners temporarily staying or temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus are not entitled to conduct in the Republic of Belarus entrepreneurial activities without establishment of a legal entity, unless otherwise specified in legislative acts and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

Other activities shall be performed by foreigners in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 12. Property and personal non-property rights

Foreigners in the Republic of Belarus are entitled to own property, inherit it or leave it by will, enjoy other property and personal rights in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, including international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 13. Right to health care

Foreigners permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus have the right to access publicly available health care on a par with citizens of the Republic of Belarus, unless otherwise specified in legislative acts and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

Foreigners temporarily staying or temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus are entitled to access publicly available health care at their own expense, expense of legal entities or other sources of funding, unless otherwise specified in legislative acts and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

The procedure and conditions for compulsory health insurance of foreigners entering the Republic of Belarus for a temporary stay or temporary residence are determined by legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 14. Right to education

Foreigners permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus have the equal right to education on a par with citizens of the Republic of Belarus, unless otherwise provided for in legislative acts and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

Foreigners temporarily staying or temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus have the right to receive education in the Republic of Belarus in accordance with international treaties of the Republic of Belarus or on the basis of agreements on education, concluded with educational institutions or scientific organizations of the Republic of Belarus, in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, including international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

Minor foreigners temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus foreign minors are eligible for receiving preschool and general secondary education on a par with a minor citizens of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 15. The right to preserve national culture and respect the national dignity

Foreigners in the Republic of Belarus shall have the right to maintain and develop its national language and culture, follow national traditions and customs in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Belarus.

An insult to ethnic dignity of foreigners entails responsibility in accordance with the legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 16. Protecting the rights and freedoms

Foreigners in the Republic of Belarus shall enjoy all the legal remedies for protection of the rights and freedoms of the person provided by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 17. Notification about detention, the use of a measure of restraint in the form taking into custody, putting under house arrest

Foreigners, who are detained, taken in custody or put under house arrest, shall be notified without delay by the organ, that detained them or used a measure of restraint in the form of taking into custody or putting under house arrest, in a language that they understand about the reasons for their detention or using in respect of them the measure of restraint in the form of taking into custody or putting under house arrest and about the rights that they have according to the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

The organ that detained a foreigner or used in respect of him the measure of restraint in the form of detention, house arrest, at the request of the foreigner, unless otherwise specified in legislative acts and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus, not later than one day as from the moment of detention or use in respect of him the measure of restraint in the form of taking into custody or putting under house arrest shall notify the Ministry for Foreign Affairs for further notifying the diplomatic mission or consular office of the State of citizenship or habitual residence of the foreigner, who was detained, taken into custody or put under house arrest.

The procedures of informing of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs about the detention of a foreigner or using in respect of him the measure of restraint in the form of taking into custody or putting under house arrest is determined by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 18. Restriction of the rights and freedoms

Restrictions on the rights and freedoms of foreigners may be imposed only in the cases stipulated by this Law and other legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus, in the interests of national security of the Republic of Belarus, public order, for the protection of public morality, public health, rights and freedoms of citizens of the Republic of Belarus and other persons.

Article 19. Restriction of participation in elections and referenda

Foreigners cannot vote or be elected to elective State organs of the Republic of Belarus, as well as take part in referenda.

Article 20. Restriction on holding certain offices

Foreigners cannot hold offices, appointment to which, in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus is connected with belonging to the citizenship of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 21. Performance of military duty

Foreigners staying in the Republic of Belarus do not perform military duty.

Article 22. Compliance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus and respect for its national traditions

Foreigners staying in the Republic of Belarus are obliged to observe the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus and other legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus, to respect its national traditions.

Article 23. Duty to register

Foreigners temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus shall register themselves in the registration authorities in the manner prescribed by this Law, other legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus and the Rules of the Stay, unless otherwise specified in this Law.

Article 24. The duty of reimbursement for the upkeep of children

Foreigners staying temporarily, temporarily or permanently residing in Belarus are obliged to reimburse the costs spent by the Republic of Belarus for the upkeep of their children in public care, in the cases and according to the procedure specified by legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 25. Duty to leave the Republic of Belarus

If there is no legal justification for continued stay in the Republic of Belarus foreigners must leave the Republic of Belarus by the end of the period of temporary residence or temporary residence or other periods provided in this Law.

Article 26. Responsibility of foreigners

Foreigners, who have committed on the territory of the Republic of Belarus a crime, administrative and other offences, shall bear responsibility in accordance with the legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus.

CHAPTER 3

ENTRY INTO THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS, EXIT FROM THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS, TRANSIT PASSAGE (TRANSIT) THROUGH THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS OF FOREIGNERS

Article 27. The Procedure for entry into the Republic of Belarus, exit from the Republic of Belarus, transit passage (transit) through the territory of the Republic of Belarus of foreigners

A foreigner may enter the Republic of Belarus, exit from the Republic of Belarus and conduct a transit passage (transit) through the territory of the Republic of Belarus by virtue of the document for travelling abroad with a visa, unless otherwise specified in this Law, other legislative acts and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

The President of the Republic of Belarus may establish a visa free entry regime of foreigners into the Republic of Belarus, their exit from the Republic of Belarus and the conduct of a transit passage (transit) through the territory of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 28. Visas

Visas are issued to foreigners by diplomatic missions or consular offices of the Republic of Belarus, the Ministry for Foreign affairs, the internal affairs organs, the organs of the Border Service of the Republic of Belarus (further - the organs of the Border Service), unless otherwise determined by legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

Types of visas and the procedure of their issue shall be determined by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 29. Migration Card

A foreigner entering the Republic of Belarus shall fill out a migration card, which together with the document for travelling abroad shall be presented to an official of the organ of the Border Service at a checkpoint for passage through the State border.

When leaving the Republic of Belarus, a foreigner shall return the migration card to an official of the organ of the Border Service at a checkpoint for passage through the State border.

The official of a organ of the Border Service shall affix a marking onto the migration card certifying the entry of a foreigner into the Republic of Belarus and (or) a marking certifying his departure from the Republic of Belarus.

The form of the migration card and procedure of its use shall be determined by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus, unless otherwise determined by international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

Legislative acts and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus may establish categories of foreigners, who are not required to fill out migration cards upon the entry into the Republic of Belarus and present them upon departure from the Republic of Belarus.

Article 30. Refusal of a visa for entry into the Republic of Belarus or refusal of entry into the Republic of Belarus

A foreigner may be refused a visa for entry into the Republic of Belarus or refused entry into the Republic of Belarus, if:

the foreigner at a checkpoint for passage through the State border has violated the rules of crossing the State border or customs regulations - until the violation is eliminated;

validity period of a document for travelling abroad does not exceed ninety days before the anticipated departure of a foreigner from the Republic of Belarus;

a foreigner is convicted in the Republic of Belarus or any other State for committing an offence recognised as such in accordance with the Criminal Code of the Republic of Belarus and the conviction has been cleared or settled;

the foreigner during his stay in the Republic of Belarus has repeatedly (twice or more) in the course of one year been brought to administrative responsibility and the period not expired, at the end of which he is not considered as being subjected to administrative penalty;

the foreigner subjected during his stay in the Republic of Belarus to an administrative penalty in the form of a fine, who failed to pay it within the period stipulated by legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus for the execution of the order to impose an administrative penalty in the form of a fine;

the foreigner cannot confirm the availability of the cash assets needed to cover the costs of his stay in the Republic of Belarus and exit from the Republic of Belarus, or submit assurances of presentation of such cash assets in the manner and the amount established by the Council of Ministers;

during the previous stay of the foreigner in the Republic of Belarus has expired the period of temporary stay provided for in the first and second parts of Article 39 of this Law;

there are reasonable grounds to assume that the foreigner may avoid leaving the Republic of Belarus at the end of the period of temporary stay or temporary residence;

the stay of the foreigner in the Republic of Belarus contradicts the interests of national security of the Republic of Belarus, public order, protection of morality, public health, rights and freedoms of citizens of the Republic of Belarus and other persons;

in respect of the foreigner in accordance with an international treaty of the Republic of Belarus by an authorized authority of a foreign State or an international organization there has been taken a decision to restrict his rights to enter the territory of the States- members of the international treaty or the States-members of the organization.

The foreigner is refused to be granted a visa for entry into the Republic of Belarus, except for the case provided for in the third part of this article, or the foreigner is refused an entry into the Republic of Belarus, if:

upon submitting to the relevant State organs of the Republic of Belarus of the documents necessary for obtaining a visa for entry into the Republic of Belarus or taking a decision on his entry into the Republic of Belarus, the foreigner provided false information, submitted documents and (or) information that are not conforming to the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, including fraudulent, counterfeit or invalid documents;

the foreigner is included in the list of persons, whose entry into the Republic of Belarus is prohibited or undesirable;

the Republic of Belarus has proclaimed the foreigner inadmissible or undesirable (*persona non grata*);

there is the evidence available that the foreigner is or was a person carrying out an extremist, including terrorist, activities, was or is connected to extremist, including terrorist, smuggling, and (or) other activities aimed at harming the national security of the Republic of Belarus, to the illicit trade in arms, ammunition or explosives, illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors, illegal migration of foreigners, human trafficking;

the foreigner, who is subject to compulsory health insurance in accordance with the legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus, does not have a compulsory health insurance contract with a Belarusian insurance organization or a health insurance contract entered into with a foreign insurance organization, valid on the territory of the Republic of Belarus;

the foreigner has a disease that is included in the list of diseases that pose danger to public health.

A visa for entry into the Republic of Belarus may be issued to a foreigner, who is subject to mandatory health insurance in accordance with the legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus, in the case of impossibility of the conclusion by the foreigner of the contract of compulsory medical insurance with the Belarusian insurance organization or the health insurance contract with the foreign insurance organization, valid on the territory of the Republic of Belarus.

If a decision was taken to refuse entry into the Republic of Belarus, the visa previously issued to the foreigner for the entrance into the Republic of Belarus shall be cancelled.

On the basis of the decision to refuse entry into the Republic of Belarus the foreigner in accordance with order established by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus may be included in the list of persons, whose entry into the Republic of Belarus is prohibited or undesirable.

Article 31. The State organs empowered to take decisions on refusal of issuing visas for entrance into the Republic of Belarus, on refusal of entrance into the Republic of Belarus and on cancellation of the visa for entrance into the Republic of Belarus

The decision to refuse issuing a visa for entrance into the Republic of Belarus may be taken by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the diplomatic mission or consular office of the Republic of Belarus, the organ of the Border Service.

The decision to refuse entry into the Republic of Belarus may be taken by a organ of the Border Service, organ of Internal Affairs or State security of the Republic of Belarus (hereinafter - the organ of State security).

The State organs that have taken a decision to refuse entry to the Republic of Belarus have the right to permit the foreigner to enter the Republic of Belarus for a term not exceeding one month in the manner prescribed by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

The decision to cancel a visa for entry into the Republic of Belarus shall be adopted by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the diplomatic mission or consular office of the Republic of Belarus before the entry of the foreigner into the Republic of Belarus or by the organ of the Border Service on the basis of the decision on refusal of entry into the Republic of Belarus.

The organs, which have taken decisions on refusal of issuing visas for entrance into the Republic of Belarus, on refusal of entrance into the Republic of Belarus and on cancellation of the visa for entrance into the Republic of Belarus, are not obliged to inform the foreigner, his relatives or representatives about the grounds for taking such decisions.

Article 32. List of persons whose entry into the Republic of Belarus is prohibited or undesirable

Terms and conditions of inclusion of foreigners in the list of persons, whose entry into the Republic of Belarus is prohibited or undesirable, and exclusion of foreigners from this list, as well as the order of keeping of such a list shall be determined by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 33. Refusal to issue a visa for exit from the Republic of Belarus or refusal of the permission to leave the Republic of Belarus

A foreigner may be refused a visa to exit from the Republic of Belarus or refused the permission to leave the Republic of Belarus, if:

he is a suspect or accused in a criminal case - until the cessation of the criminal prosecution or until the entry of the sentence into legal force;

he was sentenced in the Republic of Belarus for the committing of a crime, except for convicted without establishing a punishment or a penalty in the form of deprivation of the right to occupy certain positions or engage in certain activities, - until the completion of sentence or remission of the punishment, or before the expiration of the term of a stay of execution of punishment or probation;

he has not fulfilled without reasonable excuse property, tax or other obligations to the Republic of Belarus, its administrative and territorial units, individuals and legal entities established by a legally effective court orders or writs of execution - until the performance of the obligations;

he has been brought it is in accordance with the legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus to administrative responsibility in the territory of the Republic of Belarus - until dismissal of the case on an administrative offence or enforcement of an administrative penalty;

he has debts in respect of a tax obligation established by the legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus - until the payment of the debt;

his departure is contrary to the national security interests of the Republic of Belarus - until the expiry of the circumstances preventing the exit;

it is included in the list of persons who are denied exit from the Republic of Belarus.

If a decision to refuse the exit from the Republic of Belarus, the visa previously issued to the foreigner for exit from the Republic of Belarus shall be cancelled.

On the basis of the decision to refuse the exit from the Republic of Belarus a foreigner in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus may be included in the list of persons, who are denied the exit from the Republic of Belarus.

Article 34. Organs that are empowered to take a decision on the refusal of issuing a visa for exit from the Republic of Belarus, on the refusal of the exit from the Republic of Belarus and the cancellation of a visa for exit from the Republic of Belarus

The decision to refuse issuing a visa for exit from the Republic of Belarus shall be taken by an organ of the internal affairs.

Decisions on refusal of the exit from the Republic of Belarus of the foreigners referred to in the second, third, fifth, seventh and eighth paragraphs of the first part of Article 33 of this Law shall be taken by an organ of the Border Service, an organ of internal affairs or an organ of State security on its own or at the request of the appropriate State organs of the Republic of Belarus.

Decisions on refusal of the exit from the Republic of Belarus of the foreigners referred to in fourth and sixth paragraphs of the first part of Article 33 of this Law shall be taken by an organ of internal affairs at the request of the appropriate State organs of the Republic of Belarus.

A decision to cancel a visa for the exit from the Republic of Belarus shall be taken by an organ of the Border Service or an organ of internal affairs.

Decisions on the refusal to issue a visa for the exit from the Republic of Belarus, on the refusal of the exit from the Republic of Belarus adopted in respect of foreigners temporarily staying or temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus shall constitute the grounds for providing them with an extension of the period of temporary stay for a time required to eliminate the grounds for refusal to issue the visa for the exit from the Republic of Belarus or refusal of the exit from the Republic of Belarus.

Article 35. The list of persons who are denied exit from the Republic of Belarus

Rules of inclusion of foreigners in the list of persons who are denied exit from the Republic of Belarus, and exclusion of foreigners from this list, as well as the order of keeping of such a list shall be determined by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 36. Documents for the exit from the Republic of Belarus and (or) entry into the Republic of Belarus

Foreigners may be granted documents for exiting the Republic of Belarus and (or) entry into the Republic of Belarus.

Categories of foreigners who have given papers to leave the Republic of Belarus and (or) entry into the Republic of Belarus, the types of documents and the order of their issuance, use, sharing, invalidation, withdrawal, storage, destruction, defined by laws of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 37. Transit passage (transit) of foreigners through the territory of the Republic of Belarus

Transit passage (transit) of foreigners through the territory of the Republic of Belarus is performed within a period not exceeding two days from the date of their entry into the Republic of Belarus, except for the cases of a forced stop, in accordance with the Rules of transit passage (transit) of foreign citizens and stateless persons through the territory of the Republic of Belarus, approved by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

As a forced stop shall be recognized temporary stay of foreigners on the territory of the Republic of Belarus for more than two days from the date of its entry into the Republic of Belarus due to:

natural disasters, accidents and other emergencies of natural or man-triggered character, delaying the movement of the vehicle;

need to repair the damaged vehicle;

disease or health condition, if according to a conclusion of a public health organisation of the Republic of Belarus the further travel of the foreigner and (or) the person travelling with him may pose a hazard to their life and health;

unanticipated delays in transfers from one mode of transport to another at the transfer point,

occurrence of other unforeseen circumstances that prevent the further travel of the foreigner.

In the case of a forced stop the extension of a foreigner term sojourn in the Republic of Belarus, the issuance of visa to leave the Republic of Belarus conducted by the internal affairs of the place of a forced stop on the application of a foreigner, his representative or the person next in conjunction with it.

CHAPTER 4

STAY OF FOREIGNERS IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Article 38. Regimes of stay of foreigners in the Republic of Belarus

Foreigners may stay temporarily, temporarily and permanently reside in the Republic of Belarus.

The procedure of temporary stay, temporary and permanent residence of foreigners in the Republic of Belarus established by this Law and other legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 39. Temporary stay of foreigners in the Republic of Belarus

The time of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus of a foreigner is determined by the validity term of the visa issued to him and may not exceed ninety days in a calendar year from the date of first entry into the Republic of Belarus, unless otherwise specified in this Law and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

The time of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus of a foreigner, who arrived in the Republic of Belarus in a manner not requiring obtaining a visa, may not exceed ninety days in a calendar year from the date of first entry into the Republic of Belarus, unless otherwise specified in this Law and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

A foreigner temporarily staying in Belarus shall leave the Republic of Belarus before his visa expires or within the claimed by him period of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus, if at the moment of the expiry of the mentioned periods the period of temporary stay of the foreigner is not extended or the temporary residence stay or not to obtain a temporary residence permit or a permit for permanent residence.

Lodging by a foreigner a complaint against the decisions of State bodies or officials of the Republic of Belarus on reducing the period of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus, on the refusal to grant a temporary residence permit or to revoke the temporary residence permit, on the refusal to grant a permit for permanent residence or to revoke a permit for permanent residence to a superior State organ, a higher-ranking official within the time limit established by this Law for the departure of the foreigner from the Republic of Belarus or to the court after appeal of such decisions to a superior State organ, the higher-ranking official is the grounds for an extension of the temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus of the foreigner, who has lodged a complaint, for the time of consideration of the complaint.

Article 40. Extension of a period of temporary stay of foreigners in the Republic of Belarus

In the event of occurrence of the circumstances involving the need to extend the period of stay of a foreigner in the Republic of Belarus, the temporary stay may be extended within the limits of the period provided for in the first and second parts of Article 39 of this Law.

In case of illness, natural disasters or other unforeseen circumstances preventing the departure of a foreigner from the Republic of Belarus, the temporary stay may be extended beyond the time limit provided for in the first and second parts of Article 39 of this Law, until the cessation of these circumstances.

If the validity term of a visa issued to a foreigner has expired, upon the extension of temporary stay a visa for exit from the Republic of Belarus shall be issued to the foreigner.

Upon application for a permit for temporary or permanent residence the period of temporary stay of the foreigner in the Republic of Belarus may be extended for the period of consideration of the application.

In case of adoption of a decision on the extension of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus the period of registration of a foreigner shall also be extended.

State bodies and other organizations of the Republic of Belarus, to which a foreigner may apply for extension of the period of temporary stay (registration), documents required for extension of the period of temporary stay (registration), a period of extension, as well as the amount of the charge levied for extension of the period of temporary stay (registration) are determined by legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 41. The procedure for registration of foreigners temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus

Foreigners, who have arrived in the Republic of Belarus, except for foreigners referred to in Article 45 of this Law, shall within five days, except for weekends, public holidays and holidays established

and declared by the President of the Republic of Belarus as legal holidays, register at the registration authority at the place of the actual temporary stay, unless otherwise specified by this Law and international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

Foreigners temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus are required to reside in the Republic of Belarus only at the place of temporary stay, where they are registered in the registration authorities, except for the foreigners specified in part four of this Article.

Upon a change of a place of temporary stay foreigners shall within five days, except for weekends, public holidays and holidays established and declared by the President of the Republic of Belarus as legal holidays, register at the registration authority at the new place of the temporary stay, except for the foreigners specified in part four of this Article.

Foreigners, who have arrived in Belarus for the purposes of tourism and who are travelling within the territory of the Republic of Belarus in accordance with the program of the tour, shall registered in the registration authority at the place of their initial temporary stay for the total duration of the tour.

Registration of foreigners temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus in the registration authorities shall be performed on the basis of applications of the foreigners or requests of the host organizations.

Temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus citizens (nationals) of the States with a visa regime for entry into the Republic of Belarus shall be registered for the time period specified in their application or request of the host organization, but no more than for the validity period of the visa.

Temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus citizens (nationals) of the States with a visa-free regime for entry into the Republic of Belarus shall be registered for the time period not exceeding the period, specified by an international treaty of the Republic of Belarus. In the absence of such an international treaty of the Republic of Belarus or the absence in the international treaty of indication of the period of the visa-free stay, the registration shall be effected for the period specified in the application of the foreigner or the request of the host organization, but not more than for ninety days in a calendar year as from the date of the first entry into the Republic of Belarus.

Foreigners, temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus, in respect of whom a decision on the extension of the period of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus is adopted, shall be registered for the period of the extension of temporary stay.

A foreigner, who lodged a complaint against decisions of State organs or officials of the Republic of Belarus on reducing the period of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus, on refusing to issue a temporary residence permit or on cancellation of the temporary residence permit, on the refusal to issue a permanent residence permit or cancellation of the permanent residence permit, on the refusal to issue a visa for the exit from the Republic of Belarus or on refusal of the permission to leave the Republic of Belarus to the superior State organ or a court within the time limit established by this Law for the departure of the foreigner from the Republic of Belarus, shall register in the registration authority at the place of the actual temporary stay for the period until the adoption of a decision on the complaint.

In the case of the adoption of a decision to cancel the temporary residence permit or permanent residence permit a foreigner shall be registered for the period provided for in this Law for the departure of the foreigner from the Republic of Belarus.

In the case of the adoption of a decision to reduce the period of temporary stay of a foreigner in the Republic of Belarus the period of his registration is reduced down to the period provided for in this Law for the departure of the foreigner from the Republic of Belarus.

State agencies and other organizations of the Republic of Belarus, to which a foreigner may apply for registration, the documents required for registration, the registration period, as well as the fees charged for registration are determined by legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 42. Registration of foreigners temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus in organs of internal affairs

In the organs of the internal affairs shall be registered foreigners temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus, except for the foreigners referred to in Article 43 and the first and third parts of Article 44 of this Law.

Article 43. Registration of foreigners temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus in a hotel, sanatorium-resort or wellness organizations

In hotels, sanatorium-resort and wellness organizations shall be registered foreigners temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus, who have checked-in for residence in them, except for foreigners specified in parts one and three of Article 44 of this Law.

Authorized persons of hotels, sanatorium-resort and wellness organizations within one day after check-in of foreigners temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus shall submit to an organ of internal affairs at the location of hotels, sanatorium-resort and wellness organizations information about such foreigners in the manner determined by the Ministry for Internal Affairs.

Article 44. Registration of foreigners temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs

In the Ministry for Foreign Affairs shall be registered guests of accredited by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs heads of diplomatic missions and consular institutions of foreign States, missions and organs of international organizations and intergovernmental entities, if these guests live in the residences of

the heads or in premises of the mentioned missions, institutions, organs or in residential premises occupied by their employees.

In the case of residence of foreigners referred to in the first paragraph of this Article outside the residences of the heads or the premises of diplomatic missions and consular institutions of foreign States, missions and organs of international organizations and intergovernmental entities or residential premises occupied by their employees, the registration of these foreigners shall be performed according to the procedure set forth in Article 41 of this Law.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs has the right to register of arriving to the Republic of Belarus State and public figures of foreign States and members of their families, as well as employees of international organizations and intergovernmental entities not listed in Article 45 of this Law, at the request of the diplomatic missions and consular institutions of foreign States, the host organizations.

Article 45. Foreigners temporarily staying in the Republic of Belarus, who are not subject to the registration in the Republic of Belarus

In the Republic of Belarus are not subject to the registration:

Heads of State and Governments of foreign States, heads and members of parliamentary, governmental and other official delegations, the technical staff of these delegations and foreigners, who arrived in the Republic of Belarus at the invitation of the President of the Republic of Belarus, the Chambers of the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus, the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus, the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Belarus, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Belarus, the Supreme Economic Court of the Republic of Belarus, the Administration of the President of the Republic of Belarus, the State Secretariat of the Security Council of the Republic of Belarus, the State Control Committee of the Republic of Belarus, the Attorney-General Office of the Republic of Belarus, the Central Commission of of the Republic of Belarus for Conduct of Elections and Republican Referenda, Republican organs of State administration, local executive and administrative organs of the Republic of Belarus, as well as their family members;

foreigners, who have arrived in Belarus by virtue of passports issued by the United Nations Organization;

heads and staff of diplomatic missions and consular institutions of foreign States, employees of the military attaches' offices, members of trade representations of foreign States in the Republic of Belarus, as well as members of their families;

heads and staff of missions and organs of international organizations and intergovernmental entities, who according to statutory documents of these organizations and entities or appropriate international treaties of the Republic of Belarus, shall enjoy the privileges and immunities, as well as members of their families;

foreigners, who have arrived in Belarus for the weekends, public holidays and holidays, established and declared by the President of the Republic of Belarus as legal holidays, and (or) for up to five

twenty-four hours during working days, if their departure from the Republic of Belarus will be performed during these days (twenty-four hours);

foreigners temporarily staying in the countryside, small towns of the Republic of Belarus on the basis of contracts for services in the field of rural and environmental tourism, concluded with an individual or peasant (farmer) household involved in such activities in accordance with the order established by legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus (hereinafter - the subjects of rural and environmental tourism), either on the basis of contracts for providing tourist services, in which services in the field of rural and environmental tourism are included;

crew members of foreign military aircrafts arriving in the Republic of Belarus according to the established order;

foreigners who are members of crews of civil aircrafts servicing international airlines, trains brigades of international rail transport, while staying in the airport or at the stations listed in a flight or train schedule;

foreigners who are members of crews of foreign vehicles and river transport performing the carriage of cargo and passengers in international traffic, while staying in towns and other settlements on the routes of transport operations, including those in other points of destinations.

foreigners who are referred to in fourth and fifth paragraphs of the first part of this article are subject to accreditation in the manner determined by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

foreigners, who are referred to in paragraph seven of the first part of this article, shall present to the official of an organ of the the Border Service upon leaving the Republic of Belarus a contract for provision of services in the field of rural and environmental tourism or contract for providing tourist services, in which services in the field of rural and environmental tourism are included;.

Subjects of rural and environmental tourism within one day after the arrival of foreigners referred to in paragraph seven of the first part of this Article shall submit to an organ of internal affairs at their location information on those foreigners in the manner established by the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Article 46. Refusal of registration, extension and (or) reduction of the period of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus

Registration and extension of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus may be denied to a foreigner, and (or) the period of his stay in the Republic of Belarus may be reduced, if the grounds set forth in the first part of Article 30 of this Law are discovered.

A foreigner shall be denied the registration, the period of the temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus of the foreigner shall not be extended, and (or) shall be reduced:

if the grounds set out in the second part of Article 30 of this Law have been discovered;

if upon submitting to the relevant State organs of the Republic of Belarus of documents required for adoption of decision on registration, extension of the period of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus a foreigner provided false information, submitted documents and (or) information that do not comply with the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, including fraudulent, counterfeit or invalid documents;

if there are no grounds for his further stay in the Republic of Belarus;

in the case of deportation or expulsion of the foreigner.

In the case of adoption of decisions to refuse registration, extension and (or) to reduce the period of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus the validity term of the visa issued to a foreigner, and (or) the period of his temporary stay shall be reduced, if there is no legitimate grounds for his further stay in the Republic of Belarus.

In the case, where the period of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus has been reduced, and there is no other legitimate grounds for further stay in the Republic of Belarus, the foreigner shall leave the Republic of Belarus within ten days from the date of receipt by him of a notice about the adopted decision on reduction of the period of his temporary stay.

Article 47. Decision-makers to extend the period of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus and the refusal of registration, extension and (or) reducing the period of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus

Decisions on the extension of temporary stay of foreigners in the Republic of Belarus within the period provided for first and second parts of Article 39 of this Law shall be adopted by the registration authority and in respect of the citizens (nationals) of the visa regime of entry to the Republic of Belarus - an organ of internal affairs.

The decision to extend the temporary stay of foreigners in the Republic of Belarus over the period provided first and second parts of Article 39 of this Law, taken by the authority of the Interior.

Decisions to refuse registration, extension and (or) to reduce the period of temporary stay of foreigners in the Republic of Belarus shall be adopted:

in respect of foreigners subject to registration or accreditation, or registered or accredited by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, as well as declared by the Republic of Belarus unacceptable or undesirable (persona non grata) - by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs;

in respect of other foreigners - by a organ of internal affairs independently or at the request of the appropriate State organs of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 48. Temporary residence permit

A temporary residence permit shall be issued to foreigners:

if they arrived in Belarus for receiving education or are studying on the territory of the Republic of Belarus in the institutions providing professional and vocational, specialized secondary, high and postgraduate education, advanced vocational training and retraining - for a period of study, but not more than for one year;

if they are spouses, close relatives of citizens of the Republic of Belarus or foreigners permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus - for the whole period of stay, but not more than for one year;

if they arrived in the Republic of Belarus for engaging or engaged in labour, entrepreneurial and (or) any other activity on the territory of Belarus in accordance with the legislation of Belarus - for the period of stay, but not more than for one year;

in respect of whom is established guardianship (trusteeship) of citizens of the Republic of Belarus , as well as foreigners permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus - for the period of guardianship (trusteeship), but not more than for one year;

if they are ethnic Belarusians or their blood relatives in the direct line of descent: children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, who were born outside of the contemporary territory of the Republic of Belarus - for the whole period of stay, but not more than for one year;

if they have grounds to acquire the citizenship of the Republic of Belarus in the manner of registration - for the period of stay, but not more than for one year;

if they formerly were citizens of the Republic of Belarus - for the period of stay, but not more than for one year;

if they own residential premises in the Republic of Belarus - for the period of stay, but not more than for one year;

if they have applied in the manner established by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus for refugee status, additional protection or asylum in the Republic of Belarus - for the time of consideration of the application;

if they are granted refugee status in the Republic of Belarus - for the period not exceeding one year for obtaining of a permanent residence permit;

if they are given additional protection in the Republic of Belarus - for the period of provision of the additional protection, but not more than for one year;

if they cannot in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Belarus be returned or expelled against their will onto the territory of a State, where their life or freedom would be endangered because of their race, religion, citizenship, nationality, belonging to a particular social group or political views, or where they are threatened with torture, or if there is no State, which has

consented to receive them, - for the period, during which the return or expulsion is impossible, but not more than for one year;

if they receive medical care as in-patient in a public health care organizations of the Republic of Belarus - for the period of treatment, but not more than for one year;

on other grounds provided by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, including international treaties of the Republic of Belarus.

A temporary residence permit may be issued to family members (husband (wife), children, children adopted as sons (as daughters) under the age of eighteen years, persons under care) of a foreigner, who has received a temporary residence permit, if there is a legitimate source of receiving an income, providing him and his family a minimum subsistence wage established in the Republic of Belarus for the period of temporary residence in the Republic of Belarus.

A foreigner temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus shall reside in the Republic of Belarus only at the place of temporary residence, at which he was issued a temporary residence permit.

Upon a change of a place of temporary residence a foreigner temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus shall within five days, except for weekends, public holidays and holidays established and declared by the President of the Republic of Belarus as legal holidays, apply to an organ of internal affairs at a new place of temporary residence for making changes in the temporary residence permit.

State organs of the Republic of Belarus, to which a foreigner may apply for issuance of a temporary residence permit, documents needed for issuing the temporary residence permit, period of its issue and its validity period, as well as the charges levied for issuing the temporary residence permit are determined by legislative acts of the Republic Belarus.

A foreigner temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus shall leave the Republic of Belarus before the expiration of the validity period of a temporary residence permit, if on the date of expiry of the mentioned period he failed to register for temporary stay or obtain a new temporary residence permit or permanent residence permit.

Article 49. Refusal to issue a temporary residence permit

Issuing of a temporary residence permit to a foreigner may be refused, where:

the grounds set out in the first part of Article 30 of this Law have been discovered;

the stated purpose of entry into the Republic of Belarus of the foreigner, who is a citizen (national) of the State having problems in respect of migration, is another than the ground, on the basis of which he applied for a temporary residence permit;

A temporary residence permit shall not issued to a foreigner, where:

the grounds set out in the second part of Article 30 of this Law have been discovered;

upon submitting to the relevant authorities of the Republic of Belarus of documents required for the adoption of a decision on issuing him a temporary residence permit, the foreigner provided false information, submitted documents and (or) information that are not conforming to the requirement of the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, including fraudulent, counterfeit or invalid documents;

there are no grounds for his temporary residence in the Republic of Belarus;

upon submitting to the relevant State organs of the Republic of Belarus of documents required for the adoption of the decision to issue temporary residence permits to family members of a foreigner, he could not provide evidence of his ability to support himself and his family members (husband (wife), children, children adopted as sons (as daughters) under the age of eighteen years, persons under care) in the Republic of Belarus within a minimum subsistence wage for the period of temporary residence in the Republic of Belarus, except for the case, where the foreigner is recognized disabled.

In the case of the adoption of a decision to refuse issuing a temporary residence permit the validity period of the visa issued to a foreigner, and (or) the period of registration and temporary stay shall be reduced, if there are no legitimate reason for his further stay in the Republic of Belarus.

An foreigner, in respect of whom a decision on refusal of issuing a temporary residence permit has been taken, unless there are other legitimate reasons for his further stay in the Republic of Belarus, is obliged to leave the Republic of Belarus within fifteen days from the date of receiving a notice of the decision to refuse issuing the temporary residence permit.

Article 50. Cancellation of a temporary residence permit

A temporary residence permit of a foreigner may be cancelled, if:

the grounds set out in the first part of Article 30 of this Law have been discovered;

a foreigner is exiting or has exited from the Republic of Belarus to a foreign State for permanent residence.

A temporary residence permit of a foreigner shall be cancelled:

if the grounds set out in the second part of Article 30 of this Law have been discovered;

where there is evidence that, upon submitting to the relevant State organs of the Republic of Belarus of the documents required for adoption of a decision on issuing him a temporary residence permit, the foreigner provided false information, submitted documents and (or) information that are not conforming to the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, including fraudulent, counterfeit or invalid documents;

in case of deportation or expulsion of the foreigner;

in the case of expiry of the ground, in accordance with which the decision to grant a foreigner a temporary residence permit was taken.

In the case of the adoption of a decision to cancel a temporary residence permit the validity period of the visa issued to the foreigner shall be reduced, if there are no legitimate reason for his further stay in the Republic of Belarus.

If a temporary residence permit issued to a foreigner, was cancelled and there are no other legitimate grounds for his stay in the Republic of Belarus, the foreigner shall leave the Republic of Belarus within fifteen days from the date of receiving a notice of the adopted decision to cancel the temporary residence permit, if another period is not set by the legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus regulating the particulars of the legal status of the foreigners applying for the refugee status or additional protection in the Republic of Belarus, as well as foreigners, who are granted the refugee status or additional or temporary protection in the Republic of Belarus.

A foreigner, whose temporary residence permit is cancelled on the grounds specified in the first part and paragraphs two, three and five of the second part of this Article, shall register with the registration authority at the place of the actual temporary residence for the period up to the departure from the Republic of Belarus.

Article 51. Organs taking decisions on issuing a temporary residence permit, on refusal of issuing and cancellation of the temporary residence permit

A decision to issue a temporary residence permit shall be taken by an organ of internal affairs.

Decisions to refuse issuing and cancellation of a temporary residence permit shall be taken by an organ of internal affairs independently or at the request of the appropriate State organs of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 52. The document certifying in the Republic of Belarus the identity of a foreigner temporarily staying or temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus

The document certifying in the Republic of Belarus the identity of a foreigner temporarily staying or temporarily residing in the Republic of Belarus, except for foreigners, who are granted the refugee status in the Republic of Belarus, is a document for travelling abroad.

Article 53. Permanent residence permit

A permanent residence permit shall be issued to the foreigners, who:

are close relatives of citizens of the Republic of Belarus permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus;

are persons, to whom a refugee status or asylum in the Republic of Belarus is granted;

have the right to family reunification;

have lived legally in the Republic of Belarus for the last seven years or more;

have the grounds to acquire the citizenship of the Republic of Belarus in the manner of registration;

held earlier the citizenship of the Republic of Belarus;

are workers and professionals who are needed for organizations of the Republic of Belarus;

possess exceptional abilities and talent, or have outstanding merits before the Republic of Belarus, the high achievements in the spheres of science, technology, culture and sports;

are the foreign investors that have made investments in the amount not less than one hundred and fifty thousand Euro in objects of investment activities in the territory of the Republic of Belarus;

are ethnic Belarusians or their blood relatives in the direct line of descent: children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren who were born outside the contemporary territory of the Republic of Belarus.

A permanent residence permit may be issued to other foreigners, who are not mentioned in the first part of this article, on the basis of a decision of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus in consultation with the President of the Republic of Belarus.

The procedure for issuing foreigners with permanent residence permits is determined by the legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus and resolutions of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

Procedure of registration of foreigners permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus and de-registration of them at the place of residence and place of stay in the Republic of Belarus is determined by the legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 54. Immigration quota

For the purposes of State regulation of entry of foreigners for permanent residence in the Republic of Belarus the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus may establish an immigration quota, which is determined separately for each State.

Foreigners having the right to family reunification may enter for permanent residence into the Republic of Belarus for the purposes of joint residence and doing the joint housekeeping beyond the established immigration quota.

The President of the Republic of Belarus may take decisions on the admission of foreigners for permanent residence into the Republic of Belarus in excess of the established immigration quota.

Article 55. The right to family reunification

The right to family reunification belongs to a husband (wife), minor children and children adopted as sons (as daughters), and not been married and sole children and children adopted as sons (as daughters) over eighteen years, disabled parents and adoptive parents having an invitation respectively from a husband (wife), parents, children, children adopted as sons (as daughters), being citizens of the Republic of Belarus or foreigners permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus.

In some cases the right to family reunification may be granted to other relatives of citizens of the Republic of Belarus and to foreigners permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus, not mentioned in the first part of this Article, on the condition of availability to the inviting person or the foreigner, who have applied for issuance of a permanent residence permit, of adequate housing, as well as the availability to the inviting person of a legitimate source of receiving income providing him and his family members (husband (wife), children, children adopted as sons (as daughters) under the age of eighteen years, persons under care) and the foreigner, who has applied for issuance of the permanent residence permit, a minimum subsistence wage established in the Republic of Belarus for the period of consideration of the application.

In the case of family reunification the foreigner, who has applied for the issuance of a permanent residence permit in the Republic of Belarus or the person inviting him or a person are required to submit the documents proving the right to family reunification.

Article 56. Refusal to issue a permanent residence permit

Issuance of a permanent residence permit to a foreigner may be refused, if:

the grounds provided for in paragraphs fourth, fifth or tenth of the first part of Article 30 of this Law have been discovered;

the stated purpose of entry into the Republic of Belarus of the foreigner, who is a citizen (national) of the State having problems in respect of migration, is another than the ground, on the basis of which he applied for a permanent residence permit;

the established immigration quota has been exhausted.

A permanent residence permit shall not be issued to a foreigner, if:

the grounds provided for in paragraphs the second - the fifth or the seventh of the second paragraph of Article 30 of this Law are discovered;

upon submitting to the relevant State organs of the Republic of Belarus of the documents necessary for taking a decision on issuance to him of the permanent residence permit, the foreigner provided false information, submitted documents and (or) information that are not conforming to the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, including fraudulent, counterfeit or invalid documents;

there are no grounds for his permanent residence in the Republic of Belarus;

there are documents and (or) information available confirming that the marriage with a citizen of the Republic of Belarus or a foreigner permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus was effected by the foreigner solely for the purposes of obtain a permanent residence permit.

In the case of the adoption of a decision to refuse issuing a permanent residence permit the validity period of the visa issued to a foreigner, and (or) the period of registration and temporary stay shall be reduced, if there are no legitimate reason for his further stay in the Republic of Belarus.

The list of documents and (or) information provided for in the fifth paragraph of part two of this Article and the procedure of their receipt by the organs of internal affairs shall be determined by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

An foreigner, in respect of whom a decision on refusal of issuing a permanent residence permit has been taken, unless there are other legitimate reasons for his further stay in the Republic of Belarus, is obliged to leave the Republic of Belarus within one month from the date of receiving a notice of the decision to refuse issuing the permanent residence permit.

Article 57. Cancellation of permanent residence permit

A permanent residence permit issued to the foreigner may be cancelled, if:

the grounds provided for in paragraphs fourth, fifth or tenth of the first part of Article 30 of this Law have been discovered;

the foreigner has obtained a permanent residence permit in a foreign State;

the grounds, in accordance with which the decision to grant the foreigner a permanent residence permit was taken, have expired.

the foreigner resided outside the Republic of Belarus for more than one hundred eighty-three days in a calendar year;

the foreigner and his family members (husband (wife), children, children adopted as sons (as daughters) under the age of eighteen years, persons under care) permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus have no legitimate source of receiving income that provides him and his family members with the minimum subsistence wage established in the Republic of Belarus for a period longer than six months in a calendar year.

A permanent residence permit issued to the foreigner shall be cancelled:

if the grounds set out in the paragraphs from two to five of the second part of Article 30 of this Law have been discovered;

if a marriage concluded by the foreigner with a Belarusian citizen or a foreigner permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus and served as the basis for issuing a permanent residence permit was recognized null and void in the manner prescribed by legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus;

where there is evidence that, upon submitting to the relevant State organs of the Republic of Belarus of the documents required for adoption of a decision on issuing him a permanent residence permit, the foreigner provided false information, submitted documents and (or) information that are not conforming to the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, including fraudulent, counterfeit or invalid documents;

a foreigner has exited or is exiting from the Republic of Belarus to a foreign State for permanent residence.

in the case of deportation or expulsion of the foreigner.

Cancellation of a permanent residence permit entails a reduction of the validity term of the visa issued to the foreigner, or its cancellation and (or) withdrawal of the residence permit.

In the case, where a permanent residence permit issued to a foreigner was withdrawn, and there are no other legitimate grounds for his further stay in the Republic of Belarus, the foreigner shall leave the Republic of Belarus within one month from the date of receiving a notice of the decision to cancel the permanent residence permit, if another period is not set by the legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus regulating the particulars of the legal status of the foreigners applying for the refugee status or additional protection in the Republic of Belarus, as well as foreigners, who are granted the refugee status or additional or temporary protection in the Republic of Belarus.

A foreigner, whose permanent residence permit is cancelled on the grounds specified in the first part and paragraphs from two to five of the second part of this Article, shall register with the registration authority at the place of the actual temporary residence for the period up to the departure from the Republic of Belarus.

Article 58. Organs taking decisions on issuing a permanent residence permit, on refusal of issuing and cancellation of the permanent residence permit

Decisions on issuance of a permanent resident permit to foreigners referred to in paragraph from two to seven and eleven of the first part of Article 53 of this Law shall be taken by an organ of internal affairs independently or at the request of the appropriate State organs of the Republic of Belarus.

Decisions on issuance of a permanent resident permit to foreigners referred to in paragraph eight of the first part of Article 53 of this Law shall be taken by an organ of internal affairs at the request of the appropriate State organs of the Republic of Belarus.

Decisions on issuance of a permanent resident permit to foreigners referred to in paragraph nine and ten of the first part of Article 53 of this Law shall be taken by the Ministry for Internal Affairs at the request of the appropriate State organs of the Republic of Belarus.

Decisions on issuance of a permanent residence permit to foreigners referred to in the second part of Article 55 of this Law shall be taken by the Ministry for Internal Affairs at the request of the inviting persons according to the procedure established by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

A decision to refuse issuing a permanent residence permit shall be taken by the Ministry for Internal Affairs or another organ of internal affairs independently or at the request of the appropriate State organs of the Republic of Belarus.

A decision to withdraw a permanent residence permit issued to the foreigner, in the cases provided for in paragraph four of the first part and paragraph three of the second part of Article 57 of this Law shall be adopted in judicial proceedings, in other cases stipulated by Article 57 of this Law shall be adopted by an organ of internal affairs independently or at the request of the appropriate State organs of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 59. Notices about decisions adopted on issues of the stay of a foreigner in the Republic of Belarus

A foreigner, in respect of whom has been taken a decision on refusal of the extension and (or) reduction of the period of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus, the refusal to issue a temporary residence permit or cancellation of the temporary residence permit, the refusal to issue a permanent residence permit or cancellation a permanent residence permit, refusal to issue a visa for exit from the Republic of Belarus or refusal of permission to exit from the Republic of Belarus, shall be served or mailed with a notice of the decision no later than five twenty-four hours as from the day of the approval of that decision by an organ of internal affairs at the place of temporary stay, temporary residence or place of residence of the foreigner in the Republic of Belarus.

In case of sending the foreigner of the notice about a decision referred to in the first part of this Article, the foreigner is considered informed of the adoption of this decision after three twenty-four hours as from the day of sending of that notice.

Article 60. Residence permit

An foreigner, who has reached the age of sixteen and received in due course a permanent residence permit, shall have a residence permit.

The procedure for issuing, using, exchange, invalidation, withdrawal, storage, destruction of the residence permit is determined by the legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 61. Centralized record keeping on foreigners

In order to keep records on foreigners temporarily staying, temporarily and permanently residing in the Republic of Belarus, a central data bank for keeping records on foreigners staying in the Republic of Belarus is to be created.

The procedures for establishing and maintaining a central data bank for keeping records on foreigners staying in the Republic of Belarus and the use of the information contained in this data bank shall be established by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 62. The control over the stay of foreigners in the Republic of Belarus

The control over temporary stay, temporary and permanent residence of foreigners in the Republic of Belarus, as well as transit passage (transit) of foreigners through the territory of the Republic of Belarus shall be performed by the organs of internal affairs in collaboration with the organs of State security, organs of the Border Service and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Foreigners at the request of officials of the organs of internal affairs, the organs of State security, the organs of the Border Services shall submit a document for travelling abroad, other documents stipulated by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus, which prove that they stay in the Republic of Belarus lawfully, as well as provide explanations relating to their stay in the Republic of Belarus.

Article 63. Identification of personality of a foreigner without a document for travelling abroad

With respect to a foreigner staying in the Republic of Belarus and not possessing a document for travelling abroad the organs of internal affairs shall perform identification of personality according to the procedure established by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

In the case, where after the conduct of identification of personality the identity of the foreigner has been established, the organs of internal affairs shall issued him a certificate, the form of which is approved by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus. The certificate confirms the identity of the foreigner until issuance to him of a document for travelling abroad or a document for the exit from the Republic of Belarus.

CHAPTER 5

DEPORTATION. EXPULSION

Article 64. Deportation

Foreigners may be subjected to deportation in the cases established by certain legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus, and in the manner prescribed by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 65. Expulsion

A foreigner may be expelled from the Republic of Belarus in the interests of the national security of the Republic of Belarus, public order, for the protection of public morality, public health, rights and freedoms of citizens of the Republic of Belarus and other persons, if he cannot be subjected to deportation.

The decision on expulsion is taken by a organ of internal affairs or an organ of State security.

Expulsion may be effected by means of a voluntary departure of a foreigner from the Republic of Belarus or by enforcement.

The procedure of conducting of the expulsion shall be established by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

Article 66. Expulsion by means of a voluntary departure

A foreigner, in respect of whom an organ of internal affairs or an organ of State security adopted a decision on expulsion by a voluntary departure, shall within the period prescribed in the decision depart from the Republic of Belarus.

Article 67. Expulsion by enforcement

Expulsion by enforcement is performed, if:

there are reasons to believe that a foreigner can avoid the fulfilment of a decision on expulsion by a voluntary departure;

the foreigner has not left the Republic of Belarus within the period prescribed in the decision on expulsion by a voluntary departure.

Upon adoption of the decision on expulsion by enforcement an organ of internal affairs or an organ of State security with a sanctions from a prosecutor shall take measures to detain a foreigner for the period necessary for expulsion.

Article 68. Suspension and cancellation of expulsion

The expulsion shall be suspended in the cases of application of the foreigner to an appropriate State organ of the Republic of Belarus with a petition for receiving a refugee status, additional protection or asylum in the Republic of Belarus, or in the case, where a foreigner, against whom an expulsion order is adopted, is a suspect or accused in a criminal case or sentenced to an arrest, restraint of liberty or imprisonment.

Expulsion shall be suspended until the adoption of a decision on an application for the refugee status or additional protection in the Republic of Belarus, and the expiration of the period established by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus for appealing of the decision adopted on the application for provision of the refugee status or additional protection in the Republic of Belarus (in the case of non-use of the right to appeal), or until the entry into legal force of the court's decision to dismiss the complaint, or pending a decision on an application for provision of the asylum in the Republic of Belarus or until the termination of criminal prosecution, or until the entry of a court's judgement into legal force, or until the completion of penalty in the form of arrest, restraint of liberty or imprisonment.

In the case of provision to a foreigner, against whom an expulsion order is adopted, of the refugee status or additional protection or asylum in the Republic of Belarus, as well as in the case, when a

foreigner cannot be returned or deported against his will to the State, where his life or freedom would be endangered because of his race, religion, citizenship, nationality, belonging to a particular social group or political views, or where he is threatened with tortures, the expulsion shall be stopped.

Article 69. The costs associated with deportation or expulsion

The costs associated with deportation or expulsion shall be covered at the expense of a foreigner, the legal entity or the individual that applied for his entry into the Republic of Belarus, stay or residence in the Republic of Belarus.

In the case, where reimbursement of the costs at the expense of the persons mentioned in the first part of this article is impossible, deportation or expulsion shall be performed at the expense of the Republican budget.

Article 70. The consequences of deportation or expulsion

On the basis of a decision on deportation or expulsion the foreigner is included in the list of persons, whose entry into the Republic of Belarus is prohibited or undesirable.

Entry of a deported foreigners into the Republic of Belarus may be prohibited for the period from one year to five years.

Entry of an expelled foreigner into the Republic of Belarus may be prohibited for a period from one year to ten years.

In the case of deportation or expulsion of a foreigner onto his document for travel abroad shall be affixed the appropriate mark. The form of the mark and the procedure for affixing it by the organ that has taken the decision on deportation or expulsion, shall be determined by the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

CHAPTER 6

Appealing against decisions and action (omissions) of State organs and officials of the Republic of Belarus

Article 71. The right to appeal decisions and actions (omissions) of State organs and officials of the Republic of Belarus

Foreigners as well as their representatives have the right to appeal decisions and actions (omissions) of State organs and officials of the Republic of Belarus related to the implementation of this Law to a superior State organ or the superior official.

Challenging in the court of decisions and actions (omissions) of State organs and officials of the Republic of Belarus related to the implementation of this Law shall be performed in accordance with the civil procedural legislation of the Republic of Belarus after the appeal of such decisions and actions (omissions) to the superior State organ or the superior officer.

Article 72. Appealing of the decisions of State organs and officials of the Republic of Belarus to the superior State organ or the superior official

Complaints of foreigners against the decisions of State organs or officials of the Republic of Belarus to refuse registration, renewal and or) on reducing the period of temporary stay in the Republic of Belarus, on the refusal to issue a temporary residence permit or cancellation of the temporary residence permit, on the refusal to issue a permanent residence permit or on cancellation of the permanent residence permit, on the refusal to issue a visa for the exit from the Republic of Belarus or refusal of permission to leave the Republic of Belarus can be filed to a superior State organ or a higher-ranking official within one year from the date of adoption of such decisions.

Complaints of foreigners on the decisions of State organs or officials of the Republic of Belarus about expulsion can be submitted to a superior State organ or higher-ranking official within one month from the foreigner's acquaintance with this decision.

The complaints of foreigners on the decisions specified in parts one and two of this article shall be considered within one month from the date of their filing.

Appeals against decisions of State organs and officials of the Republic of Belarus under part two of this article do not constitute grounds for the stay of foreigners in the Republic of Belarus.

CHAPTER 7

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 73. Introduction of amendments and additions to some Laws of the Republic of Belarus

1. To introduce into the Criminal Code of the Republic of Belarus of July 16, 1999 (the National Register of Legal Acts of the Republic of Belarus, 2000, No. 77-78, 2 / 71, 2008, No. 14, 2 / 1412) the following amendments and additions:

1.1. Part 2 of Article 115 shall read as follows:

2. The fact of detention of a foreign citizen or a stateless persons shall be notified by the organ that conducts criminal proceedings and made an arrest at the request of the foreign citizen or the stateless persons to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus no later than twenty-four hours after the arrest for the purpose of further notification of a diplomatic mission or consular office of the State of the citizenship or habitual residence of the detained foreign citizen or stateless person.";

1.2. Article 125 shall be amended with part 5 that reads as follows:

5. The application of a measure of restraint in the form of house arrest in respect of a foreign citizen or stateless persons shall be notified by the organ conducting criminal proceedings to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus at the request of the foreign citizen or the stateless person, no later than one day after the enforcing of the measure of restraint in the form of house arrest for further notification of a diplomatic mission or consular institutions of the state of the citizenship or habitual residence of the foreign citizen or stateless person placed under house arrest.";

1.3. Part 8 of Article 126 shall read as follows:

8. About the application of a measure of restraint in the form of taking into custody as prosecuting organ or a court shall notify the persons specified in part 1 of Article 115 of the present Code, as well as in the case of the application of such a measure of restraint in respect of persons, whose children remained without the care of parents, not later than on the next day after adoption of the mentioned decision shall notify the department (division) of education of a district or municipal executive committee, local administration of city district at the place of residence of these persons for ensuring State protection of the children, upon application of this measure of restraint in respect of a pensioner - shall notify the organ paying him a retirement pension, upon application of this measure of restraint in respect of a foreigner or a stateless persons at the request of a foreign citizen or stateless person shall notify about this the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Belarus not later than one day after the application of the measure of restraint in the form of taking into custody for the further notification of a diplomatic mission or consular office of the State of citizenship or habitual residence of the detained foreign citizen or a stateless person. " .

2. Introduce into the Law of the Republic of Belarus of 1 August 2002 "On Citizenship of the Republic of Belarus" (the National Register of Legal Acts of the Republic of Belarus, 2002, No. 88, 2/885, 2006, No. 106, 2 / 1231) the following amendments and additions:

2.1. in the first part of Article 7 the words "change of citizenship of the spouses" shall be substituted for "acquiring by the spouses of citizenship of the Republic of Belarus or its termination";

2.2. the first part of Article 9 after the word "citizenship" shall be amended with the words "(nationality) (hereinafter, unless otherwise indicated - citizenship);

2.3. fourth paragraph of Article 13 after the words "of State, by citizens" shall be amended the words "(by nationals)";

2.4. in Article 14:

in part one:

the second paragraph two shall read as follows:

"Observes and respects the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus, other acts of legislation of the Republic of Belarus, undertakes to continue to observe and respect the Constitution of the Republic of Belarus and other acts of legislation of the Republic of Belarus";

the fifth paragraph shall read as follows:

"has a legitimate source of receiving income, providing him and to incapacitated family members under his care minimum living wage established in the Republic of Belarus";

In the second part, the words "recognized them as refugees according to the order established by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus" and "recognition of them as refugees" shall be substituted by the words "to whom the status of the refugee in the Republic of Belarus is granted" and "granting them the status of refugee";

2.5. in Article 16:

in the title, the word "of rejection" with "of refusal to consider";

in the first paragraph the word "shall be rejected" by "shall not be considered";

in the third paragraph the words "serious or particularly serious" shall be deleted;

after the sixth paragraph the article shall be amended by the paragraph that reads as follows:

"Repeatedly (three or more times) is brought to administrative responsibility on the territory of the Republic of Belarus - until the expiration of the time period, after which he would not be considered as subjected to administrative penalty;"

the seventh and eighth paragraphs shall respectively be considered as the eighth and ninth paragraphs;

the Article shall be amended with the second part that reads as follows:

"If the grounds specified the first paragraph of this Article are present, the statement of acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Belarus together with all documents submitted shall be returned without consideration.";

2.6. Article 18 shall read as follows:

"Article 18. Renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Belarus

A citizen of the Republic of Belarus, who has reached the age of 18, has the right to apply for renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Belarus.

A citizen of the Republic of Belarus, who is under 18 years of age, may be permitted to renounce the citizenship of the Republic of Belarus upon a request of the parents (the single parent).

Renunciation of Citizenship of the Republic of Belarus is exercised in the manner prescribed by the President of the Republic of Belarus, and in the absence of the grounds provided for in Article 20 of this Law.";

2.7. third paragraph of Article 20 after the words "the Republic of Belarus, its" shall be amended with the words "administrative-territorial units";

2.8. in Article 22:

part two shall be deleted;

part three shall be considered part two;

2.9. out of the part three of Article 2, the words "in the age of 16 years" shall be deleted;

2.10. in Article 26 the second sentence shall be deleted;

2.11. paragraph two of Article 31, paragraph two of Article 32, the title and part three of Article 34, the title of chapter 8, articles 37 and 38 after the word "citizenship" shall be amended with the words "the Republic of Belarus";

2.12. in Article 33:

the title and the third part after the word "citizenship" shall be amended with the words "the Republic of Belarus";

part two after the words "on the issues of citizenship" shall be amended with the words "the Republic of Belarus".

Article 74. Recognition as null and void of some legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus and some of its individual provisions

To declare null and void:

Law of the Republic of Belarus of June 3, 1993 "On the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens and Stateless Persons in the Republic of Belarus" (the Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Belarus, 1993, No. 21, Article 250);

Article 1 of the Law of the Republic of Belarus of July 18, 2000 "On introduction of amendments and additions into some legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus" (the National Register of Legal Acts of the Republic of Belarus, 2000, No.73, 2 / 197);

Law of the Republic of Belarus of January 4, 2003 "On introduction amendments and additions into some legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus in connection with accession of the Republic of Belarus to the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees" (the National Register of Legal Acts of the Republic of Belarus, 2003, N 8, 2 / 927);

Law of the Republic of Belarus of July 19, 2005 "On introduction of amendments and additions into the Law of the Republic of Belarus" "On Legal Status of Foreign Citizens and Stateless Persons in the Republic of Belarus" (the National Register of Legal Acts of the Republic of Belarus, 2005, No. 121, 2 / 1138);

Article 6 of the Law of the Republic of Belarus of December 26, 2007 "On introduction of amendments and additions into some legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus and recognizing as null and void of some legislative acts of the Republic of Belarus and individual provisions of the laws of the Republic of Belarus on insurance issues" (the National Register of Legal Acts of the Republic of Belarus, 2007 PM, No. 305, 2 / 1397);

fourth paragraph of Article 56 of the Law of the Republic of Belarus of June 23, 2008 "On granting foreign citizens and stateless persons a refugee status, additional and temporary protection in the Republic of Belarus" (the National Register of Legal Acts of the Republic of Belarus, 2008, No. 158, 2/1451)

Resolution of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Belarus of June 3, 1993 "On promulgation of the Law of the Republic of Belarus "On Legal Status of Foreign Citizens and Stateless Persons in the Republic of Belarus" (the Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Belarus, 1993, No. 21, Art. 251) .

Article 75. Measures to implement the provisions of this Law

The Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus within six months' term shall:

in collaboration with the National Centre of Legislation and Legal Research of the Republic of Belarus prepare and submit according to the established procedure proposals on amendment legislation of the Republic of Belarus in order to bring them in conformity with this Law;

bring decisions of the Government of the Republic of Belarus in conformity with this Law;

ensure that the Republican organs of State administration subordinated to the Government of the Republic of Belarus bring their normative legal acts in conformity with this Law;

take other measures necessary to implement the provisions of this Law.

Article 76. Entry into force of this Law

This Law shall enter into force six months after its official publication, except for this Article and Article 75, which enter into force from the date of the official publication of this Law.

The President of the Republic of Belarus A. Lukashenko