

The Ministry of Internal Affairs clarified the simplified procedure for obtaining Russian citizenship by citizens of the DPR, LPR and Ukraine

The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia published clarifications on the simplified procedure for obtaining Russian citizenship by citizens of Ukraine, the DPR and the LPR after the issuance of decree 440 dated June 11, 2022

The Ministry of Internal Affairs published on its official website [clarifications](#) in the form of answers to frequently asked questions about obtaining Russian citizenship in a simplified manner by citizens of the DPR, LPR and Ukraine by [Decree of the President of Russia No. 183 dated April 24, 2019](#) and [Decree of the President of Russia No. 187 dated April 29, 2019](#) taking into account the [Decree of the President of Russia No. 440 dated July 11, 2022](#).

In particular, the department clarified who exactly can apply with such a statement, where, what documents need to be attached, what to do if there is currently no registration on the territory of the DPR, LPR or Ukraine, if the documents are invalid, etc. We analyze the answers of the Ministry of Internal Affairs concisely and point by point.

1) Who can apply for citizenship in a simplified manner based on these decrees?

All citizens of Ukraine, LND, DPR and stateless persons permanently residing or previously residing in the territory of the DPR, LPR or Ukraine, including orphans and disabled citizens.

2) Where should I apply?

- in Russia - to the migration unit of the territorial body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia at the place of residence or place of stay of the applicant. If there is no registration, at the place of actual residence.
- outside of Russia - to one of the points for receiving applications for the acquisition of Russian citizenship, located on the territory of the DPR, LPRs as well as the Zaporozhye and Kherson regions of Ukraine.

3) What documents need to be submitted?

- Citizens of the DPR, LPR and Ukraine and stateless persons permanently residing on the territory of these states (based on Decree No. 183):
 - passport (for stateless persons, another identity document) with a mark of registration at the place of residence on the territory of these states.
- citizens of the DPR, LPR and Ukraine and stateless persons located on the territory of Russia (based on Decree No. 187):

- passport (for stateless persons - an identity document), with a mark of registration at the place of residence in the DPR, LPR or Ukraine;
- documents confirming the right of a person to stay (residence) in Russia, any of the following (migration card, temporary residence permit, residence permit, refugee certificate, certificate of temporary asylum or certificate of a participant in the State program to assist voluntary resettlement in Russia of compatriots living abroad).
- medical documents confirming the absence of drug addiction and infectious diseases that pose a danger to others, as well as a certificate of the absence of a disease caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV infection).

Medical documents are not required to submit the following categories of citizens:

- Citizens of the DPR, LPR and Ukraine applying for citizenship on the territory of who have a temporary residence permit, a residence permit, a refugee certificate, a certificate of temporary asylum or a certificate of a participant in the State program to assist voluntary resettlement in Russia of compatriots living abroad);
- Citizens of the DPR, LPR and Ukraine applying for citizenship of Russia in the territories of the DPR, LPR and Ukraine.

In some cases, applicants will be required to submit documents on the conclusion or dissolution of marriage, on a change in surname, name or patronymic, a birth certificate of the child included in the application.

4) Is it necessary to confirm the knowledge of the Russian language and the history of Russia?

No, based on the amendments made by [Federal Law No. 357-FZ dated July 14, 2022](#), to the persons listed in the answer to paragraph 1), confirm knowledge of the Russian language and Russian history.

5) What to do if documents are lost/invalid/expired, etc.?

In the absence of documents proving identity and confirming registration at the place of residence on the territory of the DPR, LPR or Ukraine, or if they are considered invalid or expired, you must contact the migration unit of the territorial body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia for advice and assistance in regulation of their legal status.

6) Where can I get an application form for admission to Russian citizenship?

Sample applications for admission to Russian citizenship are posted and available for download on the page of the Main Directorate for Migration of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia of the official website of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia in the section "Issues of Russian citizenship":

https://xn--b1aew.xn--p1ai/mvd/structure1/Glavnie_upravlenija/guvm/%D0%B3%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B6%D0

%B4%D0%B0%D0%BD %D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%BE-
%D1%80%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%81%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%
D0%BE%D0%B9-
%D1%84%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%86%D0%B8%D0%B8

7) Is it necessary to pay a state fee for admission to Russian citizenship?

No. In accordance with the [Federal Law No. 322-FZ "On Amendments to Article 333-35 of Part Two of the Tax Code of Russia" dated July 14, 2022](#), citizens of the DPR, LPR and Ukraine, upon admission to Russian citizenship on humanitarian grounds, are exempted from paying the state fee for admission to Russian citizenship.

Citizens who have paid the state fee for admission to Russian citizenship from the specified date can apply to the migration unit of the territorial body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia at the place of its acquisition with an application for a refund.

8) If documents are submitted for obtaining a temporary residence permit, residence permit or temporary asylum, can one not wait for a decision and immediately apply for citizenship?

From July 11, 2022, citizens of the DPR, LPR and Ukraine, as well as stateless persons located on the territory of Russia, have the right to apply for the acquisition of Russian citizenship on humanitarian grounds, if they have a migration card, without the need to obtain other legal statuses.

If, as of the indicated date, persons have already submitted documents for obtaining a temporary residence permit, residence permit or temporary asylum and no relevant decisions have been made by the authorized body, this cannot be an obstacle to applying for Russian citizenship. After applying for citizenship, such persons need to contact the migration unit of the territorial body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, where they applied for a temporary residence permit, residence permit or temporary asylum, to remove these materials from consideration.

9) If a person currently does not have registration on the territory of the DPR, LPR or Ukraine, can he obtain Russian citizenship in a simplified manner?

In accordance with the provisions of Decrees of the President of Russia No. 183 and No. 187, the presence of registration at the place of residence on the territory of the DPR, LPR or Ukraine is a prerequisite for a simplified acquisition of Russian citizenship.

At the same time, in the case of applying for the acquisition of Russian citizenship by persons located on the territory of Russia (Decree of the President of the Russian Federation No. 187), it is sufficient to confirm the presence of registration at the place of residence in these territories at any time - both on the date of application, and in the past.

10) Is it possible to re-apply for Russian citizenship if the withdrawal from Russian citizenship was previously issued?

Yes, in this case, citizens of the DPR, LPR and Ukraine can also use the simplified procedure for acquiring Russian citizenship and use the procedure for restoring Russian citizenship.

Citizens of Ukraine who do not have grounds for admission to Russian citizenship in accordance with the said Decrees can use other grounds for a simplified procedure for admission to Russian citizenship in accordance with the provisions of the [Federal Law of May 31, 2002 No. 62-FZ "On Russian Citizenship"](#).

Also introduced in July 2022, amendments to Federal Law No. 115-FZ of July 25, 2002 "On the Legal Status of Foreign Citizens in Russia" allow citizens of Ukraine to obtain a residence permit without obtaining a temporary residence permit, which we wrote about earlier in our [article](#).

For more information, please contact the consultants of the Confidence Group company.

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