

Information on the provisions regulating the stay and registration at the place of temporary residence of foreign citizens during the World Football Championship FIFA 2018

In the period starting 10 days before the first game of the World Football Championship FIFA 2018¹ till the day of the last game of the FIFA 2018 (June 4 – July 15, 2018), foreign citizens and stateless persons arriving to the Russian Federation as spectators of the FIFA 2018², enter the Russian Federation and in the period starting 10 days before the first game until 10 days after the last game of the FIFA 2018 (June 4 – July 25, 2018) foreign citizens leave the Russian Federation without visas with valid identity documents acknowledged by the Russian Federation as such, and with the passport of a fan (personalized card of a spectator) both in hard copy (laminated form) and in an electronic format³.

The passport of a fan confirms the right of a foreign spectator to enter the Russian Federation, stay in the Russian Federation and leave the Russian Federation in the indicated timeframe.

The passport of a fan (FAN ID) is a personalized card of a spectator which is part of the system to identify football fans and is issued with a view to ensure a comfortable and safe stay of the FIFA 2018 spectators at stadiums hosting the FIFA 2018 games in the Russian Federation. Every spectator who has bought a ticket (tickets) for the FIFA 2018 football games should obtain such a card.

The FAN ID is a nominal document, issued free of charge, once for each spectator and is a laminated form.

When entering the Russian Federation each foreign citizen is given a migration card which he/she has to carry for the duration of his/her stay in the Russian Federation.

If the migration card is damaged or lost the foreign citizen has to turn to the migration unit of the territorial office of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia at his/her location⁴ immediately to get the duplicate of the migration card.

During the FIFA 2018 in the towns Volgograd, Yekaterinburg, Kazan, Kaliningrad, Moscow, Nizhniy Novgorod, Rostov-on-Don, Samara, Saint-Petersburg, Saransk, Sochi from May 25 to July 25, 2018, the foreign citizen has to be registered at the place of temporal residence within 24 hours from the day of his/her arrival to that place, in each town where he/she will attend sport events. If the foreign citizen plans to stay in the town hosting sport events less than 24 hours, the absence of a registration in the place of temporal residence is admitted, except for cases when he/she is staying in an organization providing hotel services.

Foreign citizens taking part in sport events, including the participants of sport competitions, as well as representatives of the FIFA, of the FIFA affiliates,

¹ Hereinafter – FIFA 2018

² Hereinafter – foreign citizens

³ Federal law № 108-FZ of June 7, 2013, On preparation and hosting of the World Football Championship FIFA 2018, the Confederation Cup FIFA 2017 in the Russian Federation and on introduction of changes into certain regulations of the Russian Federation, hereinafter Federal law

⁴ Hereinafter – migration registration authority

confederations and national football associations, included in the FIFA lists, are not subject to registration at the place of temporal residence¹.

Both citizens of Russia and foreign citizens or stateless persons residing permanently in the Russian Federation (having a residence permit), as well as legal persons, their subsidiaries or representative offices where the foreign citizen will actually live (stay), can be host parties.

If the foreign citizen stays in a hotel, the administration of the hotel will be a host party for him/her.

To fill in the form of a notification of arrival to the place of temporal residence² the foreign citizen shall present an identity document and a migration card to the host party. In case he/she arrives at a new place of temporal residence he/she should additionally present a detachable part of the notification of arrival to the previous place of temporal residence in the Russian Federation.

The host party shall fill in the notification of arrival which is presented directly to the migration registration authority together with the copy of all pages of the identity document of the foreign citizen and with a copy of the migration card. The migration registration authority immediately puts a respective stamp that the notification of arrival is received, after that the detachable part of the notification is returned to the host party.

Further on the host party hands over the detachable part of the notification of arrival to the foreign citizen and it proves his/her migration registration.

The state fee for the registration at the place of temporal residence is not charged.

The failure to present the migration card to the migration registration authority by the host party is not a ground to refuse to receive documents necessary for the registration of a foreign citizen at the place of temporal residence.

Foreign citizens not registered at the place of temporal residence are not subject to liability for the violation of the migration registration rules, except for the cases where the responsibility to inform about the place of temporal residence is vested upon the respective foreign citizen³.

These cases include the stay of the foreign citizen in a living accommodation that he/she owns as a property and a case when the foreign citizen being a highly qualified specialist⁴ is a host party for the members of his/her family⁵.

Moreover, the foreign citizen has to notify himself/herself the migration unit of the territorial office of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia about his/her

¹ Article 8 of the Federal law

² Hereinafter – notification of arrival

³ According to article 24 of the Federal law № 109-FZ of July 18, 2006, On migration registration of foreign citizens and stateless persons in the Russian Federation

⁴ In accordance with article 2.1.8 of the Federal law №109- FZ of June 18, 2006, On migration registration of foreign citizens and stateless persons in the Russian Federation

⁵ Members of the family of a highly qualified specialist are his/her spouse, children (including adopted ones), spouses of children, parents (including adoptive ones), spouses of parents, grandparents, grandchildren.

arrival to the place of temporal residence if there are sound reasons confirmed by documents (for example, a disease, physical impossibility, etc.) hampering the host party to send a notification to the migration registration authority.

The foreign citizen residing permanently in the Russian Federation (a foreign citizen with a residential permit) is entitled to notify himself/herself directly the respective migration unit of the territorial office of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia about the arrival to the place of temporal residence with a written consent of the host party.

With a view to a timely migration registration of foreign citizens the territorial offices of the Ministry of the Interior of Russia will receive applicants on a daily basis, including weekends and holidays.

Information on legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of ensuring legal order and public security during the official sport competitions

The legislation of the Russian Federation specified the Rules of conduct of the spectators during the official sport competitions¹. According to the said Rules in places where the official sport competitions are conducted the spectators are forbidden to:

- a) be in a state of drunkenness inconsistent with human dignity and public morality;
- b) commit acts threatening own security, life and health as well as security, life and health of other people staying in a place where an official sport competition is conducted or on the adjoining territory;
- c) throw objects towards other spectators, participants of the official sport competitions and other people staying in a place where an official sport competition is conducted or on the adjoining territory;
- d) insult other people (including with the use of banners, placards and other means of visual propaganda) and commit other acts affecting the honor and dignity or commercial reputation, inciting hatred and enmity and humiliating dignity of a person or group of persons on the grounds of gender, race, ethnic origin, descent, religious convictions;
- e) hide the face including with the use of masks except for the cases specially foreseen by the organizers of an official sport competition, as well as with the use of means of camouflage and other objects meant for hindering identification;
- f) offend public morality and norms of behavior by exhibiting intimate parts of the body while staying in the places where official sport competitions are conducted;
- g) penetrate the places where official sport competitions are conducted or the adjoining territory and the zones not designated in the entry ticket or in a similar document (technical rooms, zones for the guests of honor, areas for mass media representatives) access whereto is restricted by the organizers of an official sport competition and(or) proprietor (user) of the sport installation;
- h) stay in the staircases during an official sport event, disturb the movement in the areas of the places where the official sport events are conducted meant for evacuation, including passages, exits and entries (main and emergency);
- i) make inscriptions and drawings on the constructions, buildings and premises located in the places where the official sport events are conducted as well as place in their vicinity foreign object without consent of the organizers of an official sport competition and(or) proprietor (user) of the sport installation;
- j) arrive to the places where the official sport competitions are conducted with animals and birds, except for leading dogs in muzzles;
- k) organize public events not foreseen in the program (procedural rules) of an official sport competition;

¹Rules of conduct of the spectators during the official sport competitions, adopted by the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 16 December 2013, No. 1156. Hereinafter – the Rules.

l) bring to the places where the official sport competitions are conducted and use:

arms of any kind including means of self-defense, ammunitions, piercing and cutting objects and other objects which can be used as arms, explosive, poisonous, strong-smelling substances and radioactive materials;

inflammable and pyrotechnic substances and articles (except for matches and pocket lighters), including signal rockets, flares, petards, gas balloons and objects (chemical materials) which can be used for fabrication of pyrotechnical articles and smokes;

other substances, objects and articles, including homemade ones the use of which can result in fumigation and inflammation;

non-pyrotechnical devices and articles, including homemade ones used for scattering, spraying of various materials and substances (pneumatic petards);

coloring agents;

wind instruments meant to produce sounds (including vuvuzelas) except for horns and pipes;

alcoholic drinks of any kind, narcotic and toxic substances and stimulants;

cold drinks in glass bottles or cans as well as in plastic bottles of a capacity exceeding 0.5 liter;

promotional materials of extremist nature or containing the Nazi emblems or symbols or emblems and symbols of the extremist organizations;

technical devices capable to disturb running of an official sport competition or its participants (laser devices, flashlights), radio stations, sound amplifiers (except for the means of support approved in advance by the organizers of the sport competitions);

bulky objects incommoding other spectators except in cases when such objects are agreed with the organizers of an official sport competition;

m) exercise illegal trade (including sale of entry tickets and similar documents), distribute by any means materials of political religious and racist nature (including placards, leaflets, booklets)².

The legislation of the Russian Federation³ provides for liability for violation of the Rules of conduct of the spectators during the official sport competitions⁴. This liability includes an administrative fine in the amount of three thousand to ten thousand rubles or obligatory works for a term of up to one hundred and sixty hours with or without an administrative ban on attending places where the official sport competitions are being conducted for a term of six months to three years.

Repeated commission of the said administrative offences by a foreign citizen or stateless person is punished by an administrative fine in the amount of ten thousand to fifteen thousand rubles with administrative expulsion beyond the territory of the Russian Federation or by administrative arrest for a term of up to fifteen days with administrative expulsion beyond the territory of the Russian Federation.

² Art. 5 of the Rules.

³ Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation. Hereinafter – the CAO.

⁴ Art. 20.31 of the CAO.

Gross violation of the Rules of conduct of the spectators during the official sport competitions committed by a foreign citizen or stateless person, if these acts don't constitute criminal offence, is punished by an administrative fine in the amount of ten thousand to twenty thousand rubles with administrative expulsion beyond the territory of the Russian Federation or by administrative arrest for a term of up to fifteen days with administrative expulsion beyond the territory of the Russian Federation.

The following acts are considered as gross violation of the Rules of conduct of the spectators during the official sport competitions:

acts threatening own security, life and health as well as security, life and health of other people staying in a place where an official sport competition is conducted or on the adjoining territory;

violation of the Rules of conduct of the spectators during the official sport competitions resulting in suspension or interruption of an official sport competition.

The legislation of the Russian Federation provides also liability for commission of the following administrative offences not linked directly with sport competitions:

minor hooliganism, i.e. violation of public order by flagrant contempt of society accompanied by foul language in public places, importunity as well as degradation or destruction of other persons' property⁵;

organization of blocking of transport communications as well as active participation in such blocking⁶;

оскорбление, то есть унижение чести и достоинства другого лица, выраженное в неприличной форме⁷;

propaganda or public demonstration of the Nazi emblems and symbols or emblems or symbols of the extremist organizations or others emblems and symbols demonstration of which is forbidden by the federal laws⁸;

consumption of alcoholic drinks in the places where it is forbidden or consumption of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, new potentially dangerous psychoactive substances or intoxicating substances in public places⁹, including all kinds of public transport and areas used and meant for recreation and tourism.

staying in the streets, stadia, squares, parks, public transport and other public places in a state of drunkenness inconsistent with human dignity and public morality¹⁰;

violation of ban on smoking in certain areas, rooms and premises established by the federal law¹¹, including all means of public transport, public catering enterprises, living rooms, hotels, on the territories and in the premises intended for sport activities;

⁵ Art. 20.1 CAO.

⁶ Art. 20.18 CAO.

⁷ Art. 5.61 CAO.

⁸ Art. 20.3 CAO.

⁹ Art. 20.20 CAO.

¹⁰ Art. 20.21 CAO.

¹¹ Art. 6.24 CAO.

disturbance of silence and quiet at nighttime¹². In various regions of the Russian Federation the nighttime is a period of time from 22h00 to 8h00. Acts disturbing silence and quiet at nighttime include playing musical instruments, cries, whistle, singing, use of pyrotechnical articles.

According to the provisions of the Russian legislation administrative detention can be applied towards the offenders in order to ensure due administrative registration of the offence.

Administrative detention is a short-term restriction of liberty of an individual and can be applied only in exceptional cases, if is necessary to ensure correct and timely consideration of the case of administrative offence and execution of the decision made in this connection.

The term of administrative detention cannot exceed three hours. In exceptional cases, in particular when administrative arrest or administrative expulsion beyond the territory of the Russian Federation can be chosen in respect of the detained person as one of the measures of punishment, the term of administrative detention can be extended to a term not exceeding 48 hours.

Proceedings in the framework of the cases of administrative offences are conducted in the Russian language. For the participants of the proceedings who don't know Russian the right is ensured to give evidence, submit requests, challenges and complaints in the native language or other freely chosen language as well as to make use of an interpreter's services. Any adult disinterested person knowing necessary languages can be engaged as interpreter.

Detained persons are kept in special rooms in the premises of the bodies of the Interior or in special institutions established by the executive authorities of the Russian Federation in line with existing procedures.

¹² According to Art. 1.1 of the CAO this norm of conduct and liability for its violation is fixed by regional authorities of the Russian Federation.