

Government Decree No. 172/2001 (IX.26.)

On the Detailed Rules of Asylum Procedures and Documents of Temporarily Protected Persons

As authorised by Section 60 Subsection (1) paragraph a) of the Act CXXXIX of 1997 on Asylum (hereinafter: Asylum Act), the Government hereby orders the following:

AUTHORITY AND COMPETENCE

Section 1

- (1) The first instance procedure aimed at recognition as a refugee and as a temporarily protected person shall fall within the competence of the local organ (hereinafter: refugee authority) of the Office of Immigration and Nationality of the Ministry of Interior.
- (2) Save the provisions of Subsections (3)-(5), with respect to any matter of seeking recognition as a refugee or a temporarily protected person, the refugee authority having jurisdiction at the place of stay of the foreigner shall have the competence to proceed.
- (3) In the event that the foreigner is serving a sentence of imprisonment, is in custody ordered in a procedure concerning minor offences or the penalty/fine that was imposed on him/her in such a procedure has been transformed into custody, s/he is in pre-trial detention, in house-arrest or in custody ordered in the alien policing proceedings (hereinafter: detention), or the foreigner has been designated a compulsory stay of place by the alien policing authority, the refugee authority having jurisdiction at the place of the detention or at the designated place of stay of the foreigner shall have the competence to proceed.
- (4) In the event that the application has been submitted to more than one refugee authorities, the proceedings shall commence at the refugee authority that has first received the application, provided, however, that none of the authorities have already decided on the merits of the application.
- (5) Any application submitted by an immediate family member of the applicant who has arrived to the applicant at a later date and seeks recognition as a refugee shall be adjudicated by the same refugee authority that has acted with respect to the application of the applicant.

PARTICIPATION IN THE ASYLUM PROCEDURE

Section 2

- (1) If the foreigner expresses his/her intention to seek recognition as a refugee or a temporarily protected person in the course of an alien policing proceedings, the alien policing authority shall put down in writing such declaration. In the course of putting down the declaration in writing the following shall be recorded:

- a) the personal data of the declarant (name, prior name, pseudonym, current and former citizenship, statelessness, gender, place and date of birth, mother's name);
 - b) data of available personal identification and travel document (identification mark and serial number, expiry, place and date of issue, issuer of the document);
 - c) the claim;
 - d) reasons identified by the foreigner as reasons resulting in his/her flight;
 - e) description of the circumstances of the flight.
- (2) The alien policing authority shall, without delay, forward the declaration, together with a fingerprint and a photograph taken by same to the competent refugee authority having jurisdiction. In case the refugee authority competent to proceed cannot be identified according to Section 1 Subsections (2)-(3) of this Decree, the declaration shall be forwarded to the refugee authority having jurisdiction at the place of the headquarters of the aliens policing authority.
- (3) The alien policing authority shall, within 24 hours of the putting down in writing of the declaration, make the necessary arrangements for the transfer of the foreigner to the reception centre, as determined by the competent refugee authority, save any such instance when specific regulations for airports shall be applicable with respect to the foreigner's case, or if the foreigner is under the effect of any measure restricting his/her personal freedom or such measures are applicable against him.

ASYLUM PROCEDURE

Institution of the Procedure

Section 3

- (1) The application for recognition as a refugee or as a temporarily protected person may be submitted to the refugee authority in person verbally or in writing. An application submitted in writing shall be signed by the applicant. Should the applicant be illiterate, this fact shall be recorded upon submission.
- (2) The date of submission of the application submitted in writing or included in declaration, shall be the date when the application was received by the refugee authority.
- (3) The date of submission of an application submitted verbally shall be the date of the minutes taken of the application.
- (4) Refugees and temporarily protected persons shall submit the application for recognition of their children born in Hungary within 30 days from the birth of the child.

Section 4

The foreigner, who illegally enters the territory of the Republic of Hungary, is obliged to submit his/her application without delay to the refugee authority situated the closest to the entry point. The refugee authority shall examine and take into consideration the fact whether the foreigner has fulfilled his/her obligation of reporting without delay to the authorities in the course of the designation a place of accommodation, too.

Section 5

(1) If the applicant is detained or stays at a community shelter, the refugee authority shall interview the applicant at the address of such detention or community shelter, in the interest of the submission of application. If the applicant is detained, his/her interview shall be handled as a matter of priority (executed with special dispatch).

(2) The maintainer of the detention facility or the community shelter shall provide the necessary conditions for the interview of the applicant staying at any of such facility, in particular:

- a) an interview room for the exclusive use of the refugee authority during the interview,
- b) the appearance of the applicant at the asylum interview.

Section 6

(1) If the application is submitted verbally and the applicant does not speak the Hungarian language, the refugee authority shall provide for the applicant an interpreter who speaks his/her native language or any other language spoken by the applicant. If the acting officer speaks the applicant's native language or any other language spoken by the applicant, the employment of an interpreter might be avoided, provided that the applicant gives a written consent to such non-employment of an interpreter.

(2) Upon the specific request of the applicant, an interpreter and an officer of the same sex as the applicant shall be appointed, if this does not hinder conducting the procedure.

(3) If the applicant invokes gender-based persecution in the application, upon his/her request the appointment of an interpreter and of an officer of the same sex shall be compulsory.

(4) An officer of the same sex as the applicant shall proceed when inspecting the clothing of the applicant.

Section 7

(1) For the protection of the interests of unaccompanied minors, and such aliens who shall be under the age of 18 and shall not have a representative-by-the-force-of-law, the refugee authority shall provide for the appointment of a guardian upon submission of the application, or with a view to file without delay any verbal application.

(2) The appointment of a guardian shall be requested also in the event if the presence of the representative-by-the-force-of-law or of the accompanying person at the interview of the minor applicant would hinder clarification of the facts of the case.

Section 8

(1) Minutes shall be drawn up on verbally submitted applications which shall contain the following data of the applicant:

- a) personal identification data (name, former name, pseudonym, current and former citizenship, statelessness, gender, place and date of birth, mother's name);
- b) data of the personal identification and travel document (identification mark and serial number, expiry, place and date of issue, issuer of the document);
- c) reasons resulting in flight;
- d) if the applicant refers to such data in the reasons of the application, data related to nationality and ethnicity, religious conviction;
- e) family status, occupation, education;
- f) place of accommodation, stay in Hungary;
- g) latest address in the country of citizenship, or, for stateless persons, place of habitual residence;
- h) statement on income and financial situation;
- i) travel route to Hungary, place and date of crossing the border;
- j) statement on whether the applicant suffers from any illness specified in Section 12 Subsection (1), or whether the applicant is the carrier of any infectious disease, as defined therein.

(2) If the applicant seeking recognition as a refugee arrives at the territory of the country together with members of his/her immediate family and the application extends to the immediate family members, the minutes shall also contain data indicated in Subsection (1) with respect to the immediate family members.

(3) The minutes shall be signed by the applicant; by the interpreter in case any interpreter participated; in case of unaccompanied minors, by the guardian designated, too.

Section 9

(1) If no alien policing procedures were instituted prior to the submission of the application or no such measures were instituted by the alien policing authority, the refugee authority shall take measures, at the submission of the application, for taking the face photograph and - in case of applicant is over 14 years of age - fingerprints of the applicant.

(2) The refugee authority shall forward without delay the fingerprints to the data-handling body specified in a separate regulation.

*Rights and Duties of the Applicant***Section 10**

- (1) As of the date of submission of the application, or as of the first day after the discontinuation of the detention or the compulsory place of stay ordered by the alien policing authority, the refugee authority will designate the applicant's place of accommodation.
- (2) With the exceptions in Subsections (3)-(4), a reception centre or an accommodation on contractual basis, and/or upon request of the applicant concerned, private accommodation may also be designated as places of accommodation.
- (3) Unaccompanied minors shall be placed in child care facilities designated for such purpose, reception centres equipped with a facility for separately accommodating minors, or at accommodation on contractual basis. Unaccompanied minors might be placed with relatives not qualifying as immediate family members, if the relative undertakes the care of the unaccompanied minor in writing, and it is obvious on the basis of the relationship between the unaccompanied minor and the relative, that such placement would serve the interests of the unaccompanied minor.
- (4) If the applicant stays in a compulsory place of stay designated by the aliens policing authority, any other place of accommodation shall only be designated with the approval of the aliens policing authority.
- (5) Immediate family members shall be designated to stay at the same accommodation unless the request of the applicant for a different arrangement can be satisfied.

Section 11

- (1) The applicant is obliged to co-operate with the refugee authority during the procedure and observe the rules of behaviour in force at the designated place of accommodation. The applicant shall be warned thereof - besides information concerning the rules of behaviour in force at the designated place of accommodation - in writing.
- (2) In places of accommodation, a person violates the rules of habitual stay if he/she leaves the place of accommodation for more than 24 hours without the permission of the proceeding refugee authority.

Section 12

- (1) Foreigners seeking recognition as refugees shall be separated in the interest of public health at reception centres and contracted places of accommodation until such time as the National Public Health and Medical Officer Service's county (metropolitan) institute (hereinafter: Institute) with competence at the place of accommodation certifies that, on the basis of the conducted examinations and observed symptoms, the applicant does not suffer from AIDS, tuberculosis, leprosy, lues, typhoid, paratyphoid, other acute infectious diseases, furthermore, phthisis, scabbiness, and is not virulent or does not carry germs thereof.

- (2) The Institute shall establish to which immunisation the foreigner seeking recognition as a refugee shall submit himself.
- (3) Medical examinations and immunisations necessary for the issuing of the certificate shall be performed in the health care institute designated by the Institute. The administration of immunisation shall be recorded in the certificate.
- (4) If the foreigner seeking recognition as a refugee suffers from an illness specified in Subsection (1), is virulent or carries the germs thereof, the Institute shall perform the necessary public health measures.
- (5) Provisions contained in Subsections (1)-(4) shall be applicable to applicants for temporarily protected status if the public health authority so orders.

Section 13

- (1) The applicant shall attach to the application his/her personal identification and travel documents, and all other documents that contain data to which he/she has referred in the application.
- (2) Should the documents referred to in Subsection (1) be in possession of the alien policing authority that previously proceeded against the applicant, the alien policing authority shall forward them to the proceeding refugee authority at the institution of the asylum procedure.
- (3) With the exceptions in Subsections (4)-(6), the above-mentioned documents shall be returned to the applicant on the date when the decision in the merit, in favour of the application becomes final. If the applicant is expelled by the refugee authority, the documents shall be forwarded to the alien policing authority that will enforce the expulsion. In other cases, documents shall be returned to the alien policing authority that had previously proceeded against the applicant.
- (4) False or forged documents shall be sent to the competent alien policing authority with jurisdiction at the headquarters of the refugee authority. If any alien policing procedure has been previously instituted against the applicant, then to the alien policing authority that has instituted the action.
- (5) The travel documents of a recognised refugee shall be withdrawn by the refugee authority.
- (6) The refugee authority shall keep, until the termination of the refugee status, the documents of any foreigner recognised as a refugee that corroborate that the application was well founded.
- (7) Upon termination of the refugee status, the travel document of the foreigner shall be returned, unless the recognition as a refugee shall have been withdrawn pursuant to any reason set forth in Sections 6 (1)a) and c) or 7(b) of the Asylum Act.

Representation of the Applicant in the Procedure

Section 14

- (1) Together with the applicant, his/her representative-by-force-of-law and his/her proxy may also act in the procedure, who shall verify their right to representation, shall attach their written authorisation. On behalf of any unaccompanied minor, the appointed guardian will act.
- (2) The proxy may be present at the applicant's interview if allowed by his/her authorisation. The refugee authority shall notify the proxy of the date of the interview, at least three days before the day of the interview.
- (3) Documents shall be sent to the representative-by-force-of-law and to the proxy simultaneously with the applicant.

The Interview

Section 15

- (1) The refugee authority shall hold an interview following submission of the application.
- (2) At the interview, the applicant shall make a statement on the reasons for submitting the application, the circumstances of his/her arrival in Hungary, and shall deliver evidence available to him/her, which is in support of the application but has not yet been submitted. The applicant shall be warned about these obligations at the beginning of the interview.
- (3) With respect to applications submitted in a joint or concurrent manner, any immediate family member applicant shall be interviewed separately, too. If, however, an immediate family member applicant shall join the refugee at a later date, the refugee shall also be heard.
- (4) Minor applicants who arrived together with their immediate adult family members may only be interviewed if they had reached 14 years of age and, on the basis of data of the procedure, their hearing is indispensable in the interest of establishing the facts.
- (5) Minutes shall be taken at the interview, which shall also contain the provision of information on rights and duties relating to the procedure.
- (6) If the guardian appointed to represent the interests of any minor shall fail to appear at the interview despite prior notice of the date thereof, the date of a new hearing shall be set, of which the guardianship authority shall be informed simultaneously.

The Documents of the Applicant

Section 16

During the course of the asylum procedure, the identity of the applicant shall be verified by his/her valid travel document or by his resident permit or by the certificate entitling him/her for a temporary stay, issued by the alien policing authority.

Section 17

(1) If at the time when the application is submitted the applicant shall not be the holder of a residence permit and his/her stay in Hungary is based on the submission of application for asylum, the refugee authority, by furnishing the data of the applicant in order to have a residence permit issued to him/her, shall inform the alien policing authority that issued the certificate entitling the foreigner for a temporary stay, of the fact that the application has been submitted.

(2) If the foreigner does not possess the certificate entitling for a temporary stay or is detained, the competent alien policing authority as at the headquarters of the refugee authority shall be contacted.

*Evidence***Section 18**

(1) During the course of evidence the applicant seeking refugee status shall be able to establish in particular that the reasons of his/her flight exist.

(2) The applicant seeking a temporarily protected status shall be able to establish that he is in compliance with the criteria contained in the act on admission.

Section 19

(1) If there are no reasons to exclude the applicant's recognition as a refugee and the Minister of Interior exercised the authority to grant refugee status exceptionally on humanitarian ground, evidence shall not be continued.

(2) If there are no reasons to exclude the applicant's recognition as a temporarily protected person, evidence shall not be continued.

Section 20

(1) If the refugee authority has established that the applicant has arrived from a safe third country, evidence shall not be continued.

(2) The central refugee authority shall establish whether a given country is qualifying as safe third country by taking into consideration any information related to the legal practice of that

country, especially the opinion of UNHCR and information provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and by foreign refugee authorities.

(3) When establishing whether a given country qualifies as safe country of origin, the refugee authority shall examine by taking into consideration the provision in Subsection (2), whether the given country qualifies as safe third country in relation to the applicant; shall assess the recognition rate of those applying for asylum from the safe country previously, the practical respect of human rights, the existence of democratic institutions and the activities thereof as well as the stability of the state and political systems in the given country. During the procedure special attention shall be accorded to information provided by UNHCR.

Section 21

(1) During the course of the procedure, the refugee authority shall not contact the applicant's country of origin or any country of which it may be assumed that it would transfer information to the country of origin.

(2) Until the final and executable closing of the asylum procedure, the authority contacted may not contact the applicant's country of origin or any country of which it may be assumed that it would transfer information to the country of origin, if, as a result of contact, the applicant's country of origin may become aware of the fact that the applicant had submitted an application for asylum in Hungary.

Section 22

(1) Should any doubt arise during the procedure concerning the age of a minor applicant, the refugee authority may employ an expert for the determination of the age of the concerned applicant.

(2) No rule applicable for minors shall apply to such alien whose determination of age, according to expert opinion, would require medical examinations to which the foreigner refuses to submit him/herself.

Participation of Expert Authority

Section 23

(1) The refugee authority shall contact the National Security Office immediately, but not later than 5 days following the interview of the applicant.

(2) The National Security Office may interview the applicant.

(3) With the exception of the accelerated procedure, the time limit for delivering an opinion by the expert authority shall be 45 days from the date of the request, unless the National Security Office requests a further 15 days for delivering its statement.

(4) If the reason of the application's rejection does prevail independently from the opinion of the expert authority and the expert authority does not render the opinion within the time limit set forth in Subsection (3), the opinion of the expert authority shall be considered as provided.

SPECIAL RULES OF THE PROCEDURE

The Airport Procedure

Section 24

- (1) The refugee authority shall interview the foreigner reporting for entry at the Hungarian state border without delay, upon reception of the communication, in the case defined in Section 42 Subsection (1) of the Asylum Act.
- (2) If a decision on the substance of the claim cannot be taken within the deadline determined in Section 42 Subsection (2) of the Asylum Act, the entry of the applicant at the Hungarian state border will be initiated by the refugee authority, and further, will designate the place of accommodation for the applicant with a view to continue the asylum procedure, and shall see to it that the applicant is directed to the designated accommodation.
- (3) In airport procedures, the provisions of Section 12 shall not be applicable. The medical examination of the foreigner shall be conducted according to the provisions of a separate regulation.

The Accelerated Procedure

Section 25

- (1) In the course of the first interview, the applicant shall be informed of the fact that the refugee authority will consider the application in an accelerated procedure.
- (2) Applicants may substantiate until the decision on the substance of the claim, that their application is not manifestly unfounded.

Section 26

In accelerated proceedings, the National Security Office shall send the expert authority opinion to the refugee authority within 5 days from the date of the request.

*Expulsion***Section 27**

- (1) The existence of the prohibition in Section 38 Subsection 2 of the Asylum Act shall be examined in the asylum procedure.
- (2) The refugee authority, in order to establish the lawfulness of the foreigner's stay and/or the obligation of a third state on readmission, shall contact the alien policing authority that previously proceeded in the matter.

Section 28

- (1) In the event that the refugee authority has declared the immediate enforcement of the expulsion, the competent alien policing authority to enforce such expulsion shall also be notified on the communication of the decision, unless the decision is communicated at the place of custody or community shelter.
- (2) With respect to the case defined in Subsection (1), the alien policing authority shall decide on the subsequent placement of the foreigner, in accordance with the provisions of a separate regulation.

Section 29

If the application has been rejected on the basis of Section 43 Subsection (1) paragraph c) of the Asylum Act and/or the expulsion of the foreigner has been ordered, but the expulsion cannot be executed within 6 months of becoming final, in the course of deciding upon the re-submitted asylum claim Section 4 Subsection 1 paragraph d) of the Asylum Act must not be taken into consideration.

*Withdrawal of the recognition***Section 30**

- (1) Any proceedings with respect to the withdrawal of refugee and temporarily protected person status shall be initiated or may be conducted ex officio, with the exception of Section 6 Subsection (1) paragraph d) of the Asylum Act.
- (2) With respect to the circumstance defined in Section 6 Subsection (1) paragraph c) of the Asylum Act, the proceedings will be initiated by the National Security Office.

THE DECISION**Section 31**

- (1) The refugee authority shall deliver a decision with respect to the application seeking recognition as a refugee and the withdrawal of the recognition.

- (2) The decision on recognition as temporarily protected person and the withdrawal of it shall be recorded in the file.

Communication of the Decision

Section 32

- (1) The decision shall be announced to the applicant in his/her presence. Save any decision on the recognition as a temporarily protected person, the decision drawn up in the Hungarian language shall be handed over to the applicant at the time when the decision is announced.
- (2) In the event that the refugee authority rejected the application and the applicant stays at an unknown place, the decision may not be communicated by public display. In such event the decision shall become final on the fifteenth day after the date of the document.
- (3) The final decision in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (2) shall be sent to the alien policing authority that has issued a residence permit, or in lieu of a residence permit, a certificate entitling for temporary stay to the applicant.
- (4) If the decision rejecting the application provides for the expulsion of the foreigner, and such decision has been communicated in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (1), the decision shall be sent to the competent alien policing authority that will execute the decision on expulsion.

Section 33

- (1) The decision on the substance of the claim shall be sent to:
 - a) the agency responsible for the central alien policing record-keeping;
 - b) the National Security Office;
 - c) the Representation of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees based in Budapest (hereinafter: Representation), if the decision was made in a procedure for recognition as refugee, or if it provides for the withdrawal of a recognition as a refugee.
- (2) Any decision on the substance of the claim taken by administrative authority and court in the appeal procedure shall also be sent to the Representation by the refugee authority.
- (3) In case an unaccompanied minor is recognised as a refugee, the decision shall be sent to the state guardianship authority competent at the location of the place of accommodation of the minor, in order to protect the rights of the minor refugee as well as to ensure and monitor his/her care.

DOCUMENTS OF TEMPORARILY PROTECTED PERSONS

Section 34

- (1) The refugee authority certifies the legal status, personal identity and entitlement for various benefits in accordance with a separate regulation of any foreigner recognised as a temporarily protected person by issuing for him/her a document with the data/content specified by the *Appendix* of this decree. The validity of the document shall not be longer than one year from the date of issue. The validity period of the document may be extended.
- (2) In order to keep track of any changes affecting the data, the refugee authority may make entries in the document.
- (3) The agency disbursing regular financial aid under the provisions of a separate regulation will enter into the document every such payment.

Section 35

- (1) Upon request, the refugee authority shall issue a travel document authorising for a single exit and return, as provided for in a separate regulation, for a temporarily protected person who does not possess a valid travel document of his/her country of origin. The content of the travel document shall be defined by the *Appendix* of this Decree.
- (2) The travel document may only be used for travelling and for returning to the territory of the Republic of Hungary within its period of validity.
- (3) The travel document shall be valid for a period of six months; its validity may not be extended.

Section 36

- (1) The expiry of the documents set forth in Sections 34-35 shall be defined by the refugee authority by specifying the day, month and year.
- (2) The issued documents will become invalid prior to expiry thereof in the event that:
 - a) the data contained therein become unrecognisable due to damage, injury or for any other reason,
 - b) the temporarily protected person shall die,
 - c) the legal basis of issue has ceased to exist.
- (3) A lost document shall become invalid on the date of issue of the replacement document.
- (4) The refugee authority shall withdraw any invalid document.

Section 37

- (1) The holder of the document shall keep the document with himself/herself. The document shall not be transferred and no entries shall be made therein except by the authorised agency.
- (2) The holder of the document shall report without delay to the refugee authority if the document has been lost or has become invalid.

Section 38

- (1) Upon the request of the holder of the document, the refugee authority shall replace the invalid, damaged or injured document provided that the legal basis for its issue still exists.
- (2) The holder of the document shall attach 2 face photographs to the request for replacement of the document.

Section 39

In respect of any document having become invalid due to loss thereof, the refugee authority shall, simultaneously with issuing the new document, notify the police headquarters with competence at the address of the document's holder and the agency disbursing regular financial aid to the holder.

Section 40

This decree contains provisions that are compatible with the instruments of the European Communities enlisted bellow, as required by Section 3 of Act I of 1994, promulgating the European Agreement signed by the European Union and its member states and the Republic of Hungary in Brussels on 16 December 1991:

- a) Resolution of the ministers of member states of the European Communities responsible for immigration on manifestly unfounded applications (30 November 1992);
- b) Resolution of the ministers of member states of the European Communities responsible for immigration on a harmonised approach to questions concerning host third countries (30 November 1992);
- c) Resolution of the ministers of member states of the European Communities responsible for immigration on countries in which there is generally no serious risk of persecution (30 November and 1 December 1992);
- d) Council resolution on minimum guarantees for asylum procedures (20 June 1995);
- e) Council resolution on unaccompanied minors who are nationals of third countries (26 June 1997).

INTERIM PROVISIONS FOR PERSONS AUTHORISED TO STAY**Section 41**

(1) Any foreigner whose recognition as a person authorised to stay shall be in effect on the date when this Decree shall enter into force will be notified by the refugee authority within thirty days after such entry into force of the fact that his/her documents authorising for stay in Hungary, and for benefits, will become null and void as of 31, March 2002, irrespective of the expiry of the document.

(2) The notification shall contain information on the fact that the person authorised to stay is entitled to receive a residence permit, together with instructions related to the application for same at the competent alien policing authority of the place of stay of the affected person.

Section 42

The refugee authority shall notify the competent alien policing authority by 28, February 2002, of the fact that such alien policing authority is required to issue a residence permit for the person authorised to stay. The refugee authority shall also furnish such alien policing authority with the data contained in the document of the person authorised to stay.

Section 43

This Decree shall enter into force as of 1, January 2002. Simultaneously with the entry into force of this Decree, the Government Decree no. 24/1998 (II. 18.) on the detailed rules of asylum procedures, and on the documents of applicants, temporarily protected persons and persons authorised to stay shall cease to be in force.

Viktor Orban
Prime Minister

APPENDIX

The documents of temporarily protected persons

I.

Documents certifying the legal status, identity and entitlement for various benefits in accordance with a separate regulation

The document shall contain :

- a) first and family name of the holder,
- b) place and date of birth of the holder,
- c) citizenship (statelessness) of the holder,
- d) photograph of face of the holder,
- e) signature of the holder,
- f) place of accommodation of the holder,
- g) name and date of birth of immediate family members younger than 14 years of age,
- h) serial number of the document,
- i) place and date of issuance,
- j) date of expiration of the document,
- k) signature of the issuing authority's officer,
- l) official seal of the authority issuing the document,
- m) legal basis/title of the issuance,
- n) a heading/column to certify the actual provision of regular financial assistance.

II.

The travel document of temporarily protected persons

The travel document shall contain:

- a) the holder's: legal status, first and family name, maiden name (first and family name), place and date of birth, sex, citizenship, photograph of the face, signature,
- b) the document's: serial number, date of expiration, place and date of issuance, name and seal of the issuing authority.