

**Law on Registration of Residence and temporary residence of citizens
Published in the Official Gazette number 36 from 1992, with
amendments published in Official Gazette number 12 from 1993 and
Official Gazette number 43 from 2000.**

ARTICLE 2

Residence is considered a place where a citizen has settled with intention to live in it permanently and which place he/she has provided an accommodation. It is considered that citizen has obtained accommodation, if he/she or a member of his/her family has habitable apartment based on ownership or contract for using the apartment in accordance with law.

Temporary residence is a place where the citizen temporary resides, outside the municipality in which his/her residence is located.

ARTICLE 3

In occurrence of change of the residence, the citizen must withdraw his/her previous residence and register his/her new residence in a period of 8 days starting from the day of his/her abandonment of the former residence. The citizen has duty, in a period of 8 days, to register the change of the address of the place of residence. The registration and the withdrawal of the registration of residence, as well as the change of address of the place of residence for children who are juveniles, is performed by the parent or the custodian. In a special cases a person who has more than 15 years of age, who is employed or married, may personally register or withdraw the registration of residence and change the address of the apartment.

ARTICLE 4

Any citizen who is willing to stay outside the place of its residence more than 30 days, has a duty to register its temporary adobe during a period of three days from the day of his/her arrival in the place of his/her temporary residence, and to withdraw this registration shortly before its departure.

ARTICLE 8

Any citizen who is attending to stay abroad from 3 months to 1 year or to be on temporary job abroad more than 1 year, must shortly before his/her departure, to register his/her residence to Ministry of internal affairs which keeps records on the residence, the change of address of an apartment and temporary residence, or border, or shortly after going abroad in to Republic of Macedonia embassy in the country where he/she went, in a period of 3 days to register his/hers coming back to the residence in Macedonia. Any citizen is obligated to register his/hers minor children which are traveling along. For any

citizen who did not registered his/hers going abroad more than 3 months, Ministry of internal affairs, by it self is obligated to register that citizen.

Ministry of internal affairs keeps a record on the residence, the change of the address of an apartment and the temporary residence of the citizens, pursuant to the regular standards and in accordance with the law. The recordkeeping on residence may be also performed as part of the records on the issuance of identification cards. The Ministry of internal affairs provides protection against unauthorized access and use of data of the information's. Ministry of internal affairs will pass a bylaw regulation on forms for registration for residence and withdrawal from registration for residence and temporary residence and registration of change of address of an apartment, forms for recording residence, temporary residence and change of the address of an apartment, as well as a form for the quest registration, in a period of 3 months after the comes effective.

ARTICLE 8 from Law for citizen identification cards, published in Official Gazette number 8 from February 15 1995.

If any citizen changes the residence or temporary residence, or personal name must require new citizen identification card. If any citizen changes the apartment is obligated to submit request for new identification card and change the old one is obligated to issue new identification card in 15 days after receiving the request.

End.