LAW
ON REGISTRATION OF RESIDENCE AND TEMPORARY RESIDENCE OF CITIZENS

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Article 1
This Law governs the manner of registration and withdrawal of the residence and temporary residence of the citizens, as well as the registration of change of the address of accommodation.

Article 2
Residence is considered a place where a citizen has settled with an intention to live in it permanently and in which place he/she has provided an accommodation.

It is considered that a citizen has obtained an accommodation, in the sense of this article, if he/she or a member of his/her family has a habitable apartment based on ownership or contract for using the apartment in accordance with the law.

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

Article 3
In the occurrence of change of the residence, the citizen must withdraw his/her previous residence and register his/her new residence in a period of eights days starting from the day of his/her abandonment of the former residence.

The citizen has a duty, in a period of eight 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 the address of the place of residence for children who are juveniles, is performed by the parent or the custodian.

In 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
A citizen who is willing to stay outside the place of its residence more than 30 days, has a duty to register its temporary abode 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.

The provisions in Art. 3 par. 3 of this Law are accordingly enforced in the process of registration, or withdrawal of registration of residence.
Article 5
In cases where the citizen uses accommodation services of catering or tourist enterprises, dormitories or boarding houses, or other legal entities who performed this type of business, or individuals who provide accommodation services, the registration and the withdrawal of registration is done by the provider of the services, without regard of the duration of the stay of the citizen.

The registration of the temporary abode is done no latter than 48 hours after the citizen has been accommodated, and the withdrawal of the registration is done shortly before the citizen has left the building where he/she has been accommodated.

Article 6
The duty for registering or withdrawing the registration for temporary residence does not cover the following individuals: people serving in the military who temporarily reside in barracks or other military facilities, employees of the Ministry of Interior who are accommodated in the buildings for special use of the Ministry, convicted individuals who are serving their prison sentence within penitentiaries or within juvenile correctional facilities, individuals who are being treated in health protection organizations, as well as individuals who are staying in a building or an apartment for vacationing or recuperating, which is their private ownership.

Article 7
The citizen has a duty to renew its registration of the temporary residence each six months of discontinued stay in any particular place.

In addition, if the citizen uses services as in Art. 5 par. 1 of this Law, the obligation for registration of residence each 6 months, is performed by the provider of the service.

Article 8
A citizen who is intending to stay abroad longer than three months, must, shortly before his/her departure, register his/her going abroad, i.e. register his/her return to his/her residence in the Republic of Macedonia in a period of three days.

In case as in par. 1 of this Article, the citizen must also register the juvenile children who have been traveling with him/her.

Article 9
The registration and the withdrawal of the registration of residence or temporary residence, as well as the change of the address of the apartment are done with the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

In the process of registration and withdrawal of the registration of residence, and temporary residence, the person receives a receipt.

Article 10
In the process of registration and withdrawal of the registration of residence, and temporary residence, as well as the change of address of an apartment, the citizen has
a duty to submit his/her identification card or any other document for establishing his/her identity.

Article 11
The control on the registration and the withdrawal of the registration of residence, and temporary residence, as well as the registration of change of the address of the apartment is performed by the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

In case when the Ministry of Internal Affairs establishes that the registration of residence, and temporary residence, as well as the change of the address of the apartment consist of false data, it will reach a Decision on abrogation of the registration and on deletion of the individual from the records on residence.

Article 12
The 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 regulated 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 mentioned in par. 1 of this article.

Article 13
Enterprises and other legal entities and individuals mentioned in Art. 5 par. 1 of this Law, have duty to, clearly and precisely, keep a register on the temporary residence of persons to whom they provide their accommodation services (Guest Register).

Before its first use, the Guest Register is notarized by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and it remains for at least three years from the day of the last recorded staying.

The authorized officers of the Ministry of Internal Affairs have the right to inspect the Guest Register.

Article 14
State bodies, enterprises and other legal entities and citizens may use the records in accordance with the law, in cases of legal interest.

Article 15
A fine of 100,000 to 250,000 denars will be imposed on an enterprise or other legal entity if it:

1) fails to register or withdraw the registration according to the meaning of Art. 5 and Art. 7 par. 2 of this Law and
2) does not keep a register of guests or it keeps it falsely or unduly, or if it fails to facilitate inspection of the guest register to the authorized officer of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (Article 13).
A fine of 10,000 to 25,000 denars will also be imposed for violation as in par. 1 of this Article, to a responsible officer in the enterprise or other legal entity.

A fine of 70,000 to 150,000 denars will also be imposed for violation as in par. 1 of this Article, to a person who has a private business – who provides accommodation services to the citizens.

Article 16
A fine of 10,000 to 25,000 denars will also be imposed for a violation done by a natural person (individual) who will fail to register or withdraw from registration a residence, i.e. temporary residence or address of an apartment or if it fails to do so within the set deadline (Art. 3, Art. 4 par. 1, Art. 7 par. 1 and Art. 8 par. 1).

Article 17
The Minister of Internal Affairs will pass a bylaw regulation on forms for registration and withdrawal from registration for residence and temporary residence and registration of change of address of an apartment, forms for recording of residence, temporary residence and change of the address of an apartment, as well as a form for the guest registration, in a period of three months after this law has become effective.

Pending the enactment of the regulations from par. 1 of this article, the current regulations will be effective.

Article 18
The citizens of the Republic of Macedonia who, until the day this law becomes effective, have registered their residence, do not have a duty to register their residence, pursuant to the provisions of this Law.

Article 19
The day when this Law becomes effective, the Law on Registration of Residence and Temporary Residence of the Citizens (“Official Gazette of the Socialist Republic of Macedonia” no. 15/72, 24/85, 15/88 and 19/90) ceases to be effective.

Article 20
This Law becomes effective the eighth day from the day of its publishing in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia”.