The herein Law determines in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine (254κ/96-BP) the legal content of the citizenship of Ukraine, the basis and procedure of its acquisition and renunciation, the powers of the governmental authorities participating in solution of matters dealing with the citizenship of Ukraine, and procedure of appealing against citizenship decisions and acts or omissions of the governmental authorities, their officials and administrative servants.

Section I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Definitions

The terms listed hereinafter shall be understood as follows:

“citizenship of Ukraine” shall imply legal relations between a physical person and Ukraine, which take the form of their mutual rights and obligations.

“person” shall imply a physical person.

“citizen of Ukraine” shall imply a person that has acquired the citizenship of Ukraine in accordance with procedure, provided by the laws of Ukraine and international treaties of Ukraine.

“foreigner” shall imply a person, who is not a citizen of Ukraine, but is a citizen (subject) of another state or more than one other state;

“stateless person” shall imply a person, who is not considered as a citizen by any state in accordance with its legislation;

“legal representatives” shall imply parents, adopters, foster-parents, unnatural parents, patronage fosterers, guardians, tutors, or representatives of institutions performing guardianship and/or ward functions (paragraph seven of Article 1 hereof includes amendments made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15), dated 16.06.2005).

“child” shall imply a person aged up to 18.

“registration of the citizenship of Ukraine” shall imply an entry regarding acquisition of the citizenship of Ukraine, made by a competent authority in the relevant records;

“lawful residence at the territory of Ukraine” shall imply residence in Ukraine of a foreigner, or a stateless person, who has a stamp of permanent, or temporary, residential address registration in a former USSR citizen passport, standard of 1974, or has registered his/her national passport at the territory of Ukraine, or is a holder of a permanent, or temporary, residence permit certificate, or is granted a refugee status and/or asylum in Ukraine.
“permanent residence at the territory of Ukraine” shall be understood as such residence in Ukraine, when the period of staying abroad for any private purposes does not exceed 90 days per one exit from the country and 180 days per a year in aggregate. Any exit from the country for the purposes of business trip, study, vacation, or getting a course of treatment following recommendations of the relevant medical institution, or any change of the place of residence within the territory of Ukraine, shall not be treated as a failure to comply with requirements of permanent residence at the territory of Ukraine.

“obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship” shall imply a written declaration of a foreigner, containing a commitment to renounce, in the case of acquisition of the citizenship of Ukraine, the citizenship of (allegiance to) another state, or the citizenship of (allegiance to) more than one other state, and to submit to the relevant authority that has issued the temporary certificate of a citizen of Ukraine, within two years after the date of acquisition of the citizenship of Ukraine, a document certifying the said renunciation of the citizenship of (allegiance to) another state, or the citizenship of (allegiance to) more than one other state (paragraph twelve of Article 1 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15), dated 16.06.2005);

“cause of a failure to obtain a foreign citizenship renunciation certificate, which falls beyond the control of a person” shall imply a failure of the competent authority in the state of citizenship (allegiance) of the person applying for the citizenship (allegiance) renunciation, which has accepted an application for foreign citizenship (allegiance) renunciation from the relevant person, to issue the citizenship (allegiance) renunciation certificate within the due time limits, provided by the laws of such foreign state (except for cases when the applicant was refused in the citizenship (allegiance) renunciation, or a failure of the said authority to issue the citizenship (allegiance) renunciation certificate within two years from the date of applying for the citizenship renunciation if the laws of the relevant foreign state provide no such time limits if the laws of such foreign state provide no procedure for citizenship (allegiance) renunciation when it is initiated by a person; or in a case of a failure of the said authority to accomplish the citizenship (allegiance) renunciation procedure; or if the citizenship (allegiance) renunciation fee exceeds a half of the labour pay minimum, provided by the current laws of Ukraine at the date of Ukrainian citizenship acquisition by the relevant person (paragraph thirteen of Article 1 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15), dated 16.06.2005);

“lawful sources of living” shall imply any labour pays and/or any business proceeds or proceeds from any tenure, and/or any pensions, scholarships, alimonies, social allowances and welfares, own financial savings and financial supports obtained from the household member(s) or from any other physical or legal person having a lawful income;

“international treaty of Ukraine” shall imply such international treaty, which is ratified as binding by Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;

“declaration of renunciation of foreign citizenship” shall mean a document, containing the testimony of commitment to renounce the citizenship of (allegiance to) another state, or from the citizenship of (allegiance to) more than one other state, given by a foreigner, who fails to obtain the foreign citizenship (allegiance) renunciation certificate(s) due to causes falling beyond the control of such foreigner (the paragraph sixteen of Article 1 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15), dated 16.06.2005);

“declaration of renunciation of foreign citizenship by a person granted a refugee status and/or asylum in Ukraine” shall mean a document, containing the testimony of the relevant foreigner, who is granted a refugee status and/or asylum in Ukraine, to renounce the citizenship of (allegiance to) another state, which is treated as his/her country of citizenship in accordance with the Law of Ukraine On Refugees (2557-14) (Article 1 hereof is supplemented by the paragraph hereinbefore in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15), dated 16.06.2005);
“declaration of absence of foreign citizenship” shall mean a document, where a person declares that it has no foreign citizenship (allegiance), or foreign citizenships (allegiances), which shall disclose reasons for absence of any foreign citizenship (allegiance) (paragraph eighteen in Article 1 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15), dated 16.06.2005);

“Ukrainian citizenship certificate” shall mean a document confirming Ukrainian citizenship of a person aged under 16, including disclosure of the reasons for its acquisition;

“temporary certificate of a citizen of Ukraine” shall mean a document identifying the person and confirming Ukrainian citizenship of such person.

Article 2. Principles of the Citizenship Laws of Ukraine

The following principles underline the citizenship laws of Ukraine:

1) Single citizenship - the citizenship of Ukraine - that excludes a possibility of citizenship of any territorial units of Ukraine. If a citizen of Ukraine has acquired the citizenship of (allegiance to) another state, or more than one other state, such person shall be treated only as a citizen of Ukraine in legal relations with Ukraine. If a foreigner has acquired the citizenship of Ukraine, he/she shall be treated only as a citizen of Ukraine in legal relations with Ukraine.

2) Prevention of statelessness.

3) Impossibility of denaturalisation of a citizen of Ukraine;

4) Recognition of the right of the citizen of Ukraine to change the citizenship;

5) Impossibility of automatic acquisition of the citizenship of Ukraine by a foreigner, or a stateless person, as a result of marriage of the relevant person with a citizen of Ukraine, or Ukrainian citizenship acquisition by the wife (or husband) of such person, and impossibility of automatic renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine by one of the spouses as a result of marriage dissolution, or due to renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine by the other spouse.

6) Equality of all the citizens of Ukraine before the law, notwithstanding the reasons, procedure and time of Ukrainian citizenship acquisition by them.

7) Preservation of the citizenship of Ukraine notwithstanding the place of residence of a citizen of Ukraine.

Article 3. Ukrainian Citizenship

The following persons shall be treated as the citizens of Ukraine:

1) all the citizens of the former U.S.S.R. that were permanently residing at the territory of Ukraine as of the date of declaration of the independence of Ukraine (August 24, 1991);

2) persons that were residing at the territory of Ukraine and were not citizens of any other state the day when the Law of Ukraine On the Citizenship of Ukraine (1636-12) has come into force (November 13, 1991), notwithstanding their race, skin colour, political, religious or other beliefs, sex, ethnic and social origin, proprietary status, place of residence, language or other features;

3) persons that came to Ukraine for the permanent residence after November 13, 1991, and were put the “citizen of Ukraine” entry into the former USSR citizen passport, standard of 1974, by authorities of internal affairs of Ukraine, including children of such persons, who arrived in Ukraine together with their parents and were underage at the time of their arrival to Ukraine, if said persons
have filed an application for official registration of their Ukrainian citizenship (clause 3 in the first part of Article 3 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) of 16.06.2005);

4) persons that have acquired the citizenship of Ukraine in accordance with the laws of Ukraine and international treaties of Ukraine.

Persons, listed in this Article in clause 1 of its first part, shall be treated as citizens of Ukraine from August 24, 1991; persons listed in this Article in clause 2 of its first part, shall be treated as citizens of Ukraine from November 13, 1991; and persons listed in this Article in clause 3 of its first part, shall be treated as the citizens of Ukraine from the date of the “citizen of Ukraine” entry.

**Article 4. Citizenship Legislation of Ukraine**

Matters dealing with the citizenship in Ukraine shall be governed by the Constitution of Ukraine (254/96-ВР), the herein Law and the international treaties of Ukraine.

If rules, established by any international treaty of Ukraine, are different from provisions hereof, the rules of the international treaty shall be applicable.

**Article 5. Documents Confirming the Citizenship of Ukraine**

The following documents shall confirm the citizenship of Ukraine:

1) passport of the citizen of Ukraine;
2) Ukrainian citizenship certificate;
3) passport of the citizen of Ukraine for travelling abroad;
4) temporary certificate of the citizen of Ukraine;
5) travel document of a child;
6) diplomatic passport;
7) service passport;
8) mariner identification card;
9) crew member identification card;
10) identification card for return to Ukraine.

### Section II

**ACQUISITION OF THE CITIZENSHIP OF UKRAINE**

**Article 6. Grounds for Acquisition of the Citizenship of Ukraine**

The citizenship of Ukraine may be acquired:

1) by birth;
2) by territorial origin;
3) due to admission to the citizenship;
4) due to restoration of the citizenship;

5) due to adoption;

6) due to taking a child under the guardianship or ward, placing a child into a child-care institution, medical institution, foster home or adopting family, or due to placing a child into a patronage fostering family (clause 6 of Article 6 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005)

7) due to taking a wardship of a person, declared incapable by the court;

8) in relation to Ukrainian citizenship of one or both parents of the child;

9) due to recognition of the fact of paternity and maternity, or due to establishment of the fact of paternity and maternity (clause 9 of Article 6 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005)

10) on the basis of other grounds, provided by the international treaties of Ukraine

**Article 7. Acquisition of the Citizenship of Ukraine by Birth**

A person, whose parents, or one of the parents, were (was) the citizen(s) of Ukraine at the date of such person birth, shall be treated as the citizen of Ukraine.

A person that was born at the territory of Ukraine from any stateless persons, lawfully residing at the territory of Ukraine, shall be treated as the citizen of Ukraine.

A person that was born outside the territory of Ukraine from any stateless persons, permanently and lawfully residing at the territory of Ukraine, and has not acquired the citizenship of another state by the place of his/her birth, shall be treated as the citizen of Ukraine.

A person that was born at the territory of Ukraine from any foreigners, lawfully residing at the territory of Ukraine, and has not acquired by birth the citizenship of any of his/her parents, shall be treated as the citizen of Ukraine (part fourth of Article 7 hereof includes amendments, made under the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

A person that was born at the territory of Ukraine from parents, one of which was granted the refugee status in Ukraine or asylum in Ukraine, and has not acquired by birth the citizenship of any of his/her parents, or has acquired by birth the citizenship of the parent that was granted the refugee status in Ukraine or asylum in Ukraine, shall be treated as the citizen of Ukraine.

A person that was born at the territory of Ukraine from a foreigner, or a stateless person, lawfully residing at the territory of Ukraine, and has not acquired by birth the citizenship of his/her parent with foreign citizenship, shall be treated as the citizen of Ukraine (part sixth of Article 7 hereof includes amendments, made under the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

A newly born child, found at the territory of Ukraine, both parents whereof are unknown (a foundling), shall be treated as the citizen of Ukraine.

A person entitled for acquisition of the citizenship of Ukraine by birth, shall be treated as the citizen of Ukraine from the date of his/her birth.

**Article 8. Acquisition of the Citizenship of Ukraine by Territorial Origin**
If a person himself/herself, or one of his/her parents, or his/her grandfather or grandmother, (full or half) blood brother or sister, a son or a daughter, or a grandchild, was born or permanently resided before August 24, 1991, at the territory that became the territory of Ukraine in accordance with the Law of Ukraine On Succession of Ukraine (1543-12), or if the person himself/herself, or, at least, one of his/her parents, or his/her grandfather or grandmother, (full or half) blood brother or sister, was born or permanently resided at any other territory, which was at the time of his/her born or permanent residence thereat a part of the territory of Ukrainian People's Republic, West Ukrainian People's Republic, Ukrainian State, Ukrainian Socialist Soviet Republic, Transcarpathian Ukraine, or Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (Ukr.S.S.R.), and if such person is stateless, or is a foreigner, and has filed an obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship and an application for Ukrainian citizenship acquisition, such person, as well as his/her underage children, shall be registered as a citizen of Ukraine. Foreigners being the citizens (subjects) of more than one state shall file an obligation for renunciation of their citizenship in all such states. Foreigners granted the status of a refugee in Ukraine, or asylum in Ukraine, shall file, instead of an obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship, a declaration of renunciation of foreign citizenship by a person granted a refugee status and/or asylum in Ukraine (part first of Article 8 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

A child that was born or permanently resided at the territory of the Ukr.S.S.R. (or if at least one of the parents, a grandfather or a grandmother of a child was born or permanently resided at one of the territories referred to hereinbefore) and is stateless, or is a foreigner in relation to whom an obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship was filed, shall be registered as a citizen of Ukraine under an application thereupon from one of the parents, or from a guardian, or from a tutor of the child (part second of Article 8 hereof includes amendments, made under the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

A child that was born at the territory of Ukraine after August 24, 1991, and has not acquired the citizenship of Ukraine by birth, but is a stateless person, or is a foreigner in relation to whom an obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship was filed, shall be registered as a citizen of Ukraine under an application thereupon from one of the legal representatives of the child (part third of Article 8 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

(Part fourth of Article 8 is deleted in pursuance of the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

Foreigners, listed in parts first – third hereof, having filed an obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship, shall submit to a competent authority of Ukraine a document certifying fulfilment of the obligation hereinbefore, issued by a competent authority of the relevant state, within two years from the date of Ukrainian citizenship registration. A foreigner having all the grounds for being issued such document, which are provided by the laws of the relevant state, however, unable to obtain it due to reasons falling beyond the control of such foreigner, shall submit a declaration of renunciation of foreign citizenship (part fifth of Article 8 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

An obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship shall not be required from a foreigner if such foreigner is a citizen (subject) of a state, the laws whereof provide an automatic renunciation of its citizenship (allegiance to it) concurrently with acquisition of a citizenship of (allegiance to) any other state, or if an international treaty between Ukraine and another state the foreigner is subjected to provides an automatic renunciation of its citizenship concurrently with acquisition of a citizenship of Ukraine, and, also, it shall not be required from persons granted the status of a refugee in Ukraine or asylum in Ukraine, or from stateless persons (part sixth of Article 8 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

In cases, provided by this Article, the date of registration of the Ukrainian citizenship acquisition shall be treated as the date of Ukrainian citizenship acquisition by the relevant person.
A person that has acquired the citizenship of Ukraine and has submitted a declaration of renunciation of foreign citizenship shall return his/her passport, issued by a foreign state, to competent authorities of this state. Requirement of undertaking a commitment of foreign passport return shall not be applicable to persons granted the refugee status in Ukraine or asylum in Ukraine (part eighth of Article 8 includes amendments, made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

Article 9. Admission to the Citizenship of Ukraine

A foreigner, or a stateless person, may be admitted to the citizenship of Ukraine following his/her application thereupon.

The following requirements shall be satisfied for being admitted to the citizenship of Ukraine:

1) Recognition and observance of the Constitution of Ukraine (254к/96-BP) and the laws of Ukraine;

2) Filing of a declaration of absence of foreign citizenship (for stateless persons) or an obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship (for foreigners);

Foreigners being citizens (subjects) of more than one state, shall file an obligation to renounce the citizenship of (allegiance to) all such states.

Foreigners granted the status of a refugee in Ukraine, or asylum in Ukraine, shall file, instead of an obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship, a declaration of renunciation of foreign citizenship by a person granted a refugee status and/or asylum in Ukraine.

Filing of an obligation of citizenship renunciation shall not be required from a foreigner if such foreigner is a citizen (subject) of a state, the laws whereof provide an automatic renunciation of its citizenship (allegiance to it) concurrently with acquisition of a citizenship of (allegiance to) any other state, or if an international treaty between Ukraine and another state the foreigner is subjected to provides an automatic renunciation of its citizenship concurrently with acquisition of a citizenship of Ukraine.

Foreigners having filed an obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship shall submit to a competent authority of Ukraine a document certifying fulfilment of the obligation hereinbefore, issued by a competent authority of the relevant state, within two years from the date of Ukrainian citizenship registration. A foreigner satisfying all the requirements for such document issued, which are provided by the laws of the relevant state, however, unable to obtain it due to reasons falling beyond the control of such foreigner, shall submit a declaration of renunciation of foreign citizenship (clause 2 of Article 9 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

3) Permanent lawful residence at the territory of Ukraine during the last five years.

This requirement shall not be applicable to foreigners or stateless persons, being married a citizen of Ukraine over two years, and to foreigners or stateless persons, who were married a citizen of Ukraine over two years and their marriage has terminated because of a death of the spouse. The two-year period of permanent residence shall not be applicable to foreigners and stateless persons, who were granted a permit for immigration in accordance with the Law of Ukraine On Immigration, clause 1 in the part third of Article 4 thereof (second paragraph of clause 3 in the part second of Article 9 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

The period of lawful permanent residence in Ukraine for persons granted the status of a refugee in Ukraine or asylum in Ukraine, is established herewith as three years from the date of granting the status of a refugee in Ukraine or asylum in Ukraine, and the period of lawful permanent residence in Ukraine for those who entered Ukraine as stateless persons is established herewith as three years.
from the date of entry to Ukraine (third paragraph of clause 3 in the part second of Article 9 hereof includes amendments made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

4) Obtaining of a permit for immigration (first paragraph of clause 4 in the part second of Article 9 hereof includes amendments made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

The requirement hereinbefore shall not be applicable to persons that were granted the status of a refugee in Ukraine or asylum in Ukraine and, also, to foreigners and stateless persons if they have arrived in Ukraine for permanent residence before the effective date of the Law of Ukraine On Immigration (2491-14) (August 7, 2001) and have a stamp of residential address registration in a former USSR citizen passport, standard of 1974, or were issued a permanent residence permit certificate for permanent residence in Ukraine (second paragraph of clause 4 in the part second of Article 9 hereof includes amendments made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

5) Knowledge of the national language or its understanding to the extent, sufficient for communication. This requirement shall not be applicable to handicapped persons (blind, deaf, dumb).

6) Existence of the lawful sources of living. This requirement shall not be applicable to persons that were granted the status of a refugee in Ukraine or asylum in Ukraine.

Provisions, provided by clauses 3-6 in the second part hereof, shall not be applicable to persons, having distinguished services to Ukraine, as well as to those persons, whose admission to the citizenship of Ukraine is of a national interest to Ukraine.

Admission of a child, residing in Ukraine, to the citizenship of Ukraine, if one of the parents of the child, or any other person treated as a legal representative of the child in accordance with the herein Law, has a lawful permit for immigration to Ukraine, shall be done without accounting for requirements, provided by clauses 1-3 in the part 6 hereof. A permit for migration to Ukraine shall not be required if a legal representative of the child is a person granted with a the status of a refugee in Ukraine or asylum in Ukraine, or a person that has arrived to Ukraine for the permanent residence before the effective date of the Law of Ukraine On Immigration (2491-14) (August 7, 2001) and has a stamp of residential address registration in a former USSR citizen passport, standard of 1974, or was issued a permanent residence permit certificate for permanent residence in Ukraine (the part fourth of Article 9 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

A person shall not be admitted to the citizenship of Ukraine, if this person:

1) has committed a crime against humanity or was involved into committing of genocide;

2) is sentenced to confinement in Ukraine for commitment of any serious or grave crime (until cancellation or annulment of conviction) (clause 2 of the part fifth of Article 9 hereof includes amendments, made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

3) has committed at the territory of another state any act that is declared as a serious or grave crime in accordance with the legislation of Ukraine (clause 3 of the part fifth of Article 9 hereof includes amendments, made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

A person that has acquired the citizenship of Ukraine and has submitted a declaration of renunciation of foreign citizenship shall return his/her passport, issued by a foreign state, to competent authorities of this state. Requirement of undertaking a commitment of foreign passport return shall not be applicable to persons granted the refugee status in Ukraine or asylum in Ukraine (part sixth of Article 9 includes amendments, made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).
In cases provided in this article, the date of the relevant decree issue by the President of Ukraine shall be treated as a date of admission to the citizenship of Ukraine.

**Article 10. Restoration of the Citizenship of Ukraine**

A person that has lost the citizenship of Ukraine, is treated as a stateless person and has filed an application for Ukrainian citizenship restoration, shall be registered as a citizen of Ukraine, no matter whether such person permanently resides in Ukraine or abroad, subject to the absence of any circumstances, provided by part fifth of Article 9 hereof (part first of Article 9 hereof includes amendments, made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

A person that has acquired any foreign citizenship (allegiance) or more than one foreign citizenship (allegiance), after renouncing the citizenship of Ukraine, and has returned for permanent residence to Ukraine and filed an application for restoration of his/her citizenship of Ukraine, and an obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship, shall be registered as a citizen of Ukraine subject to the absence of any circumstances, provided by part fifth of Article 9 hereof. A foreigner being a citizen (subject) of more than one state, shall file and obligation to renounce the citizenship of (allegiance to) all such states. A foreigner that was granted the status of a refugee in Ukraine, or asylum in Ukraine, shall file, instead of an obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship, a declaration of renunciation of foreign citizenship by a person granted a refugee status and/or asylum in Ukraine. A foreigner that has filed an obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship shall submit to a competent authority of Ukraine a document certifying fulfilment of this obligation within two years from the date of his/her Ukrainian citizenship registration. A foreigner satisfying to all the requirements for being issued such document, which are provided by the laws of the relevant state, however, failing to obtain the foreign citizenship (allegiance) renunciation certificate(s) due to causes falling beyond his/her the control, shall submit a declaration of renunciation of foreign citizenship (part second of Article 10 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

(Final third of Article 10 hereof is deleted in pursuance of the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

Filing of an obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship shall not be required from a citizen (subject) of a state, the laws whereof provide an automatic loss of its citizenship (allegiance to it) concurrently with acquisition of a citizenship of (allegiance to) any other state, or if an international treaty between Ukraine and another state the foreigner is subjected to provides an automatic loss of its citizenship concurrently with the acquisition of a citizenship of Ukraine; and, also, it shall not be required from persons granted the status of a refugee in Ukraine or asylum in Ukraine, or from stateless persons (part fourth of Article 10 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

The citizenship of Ukraine shall not be restores for those persons, who were deprived of the citizenship of Ukraine by the reason of its acquisition through a fraud and/or deliberate submission of false information or documents, or if a resolution for official validation of the acquired citizenship of Ukraine was renounced in pursuance of Article 21 hereof (part fifth of Article 10 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

In cases, provided by this Article, the date of official registration of the citizenship of Ukraine shall be treated as a date of acquisition of the citizenship of Ukraine by the relevant person.

A person that has acquired the citizenship of Ukraine and has submitted a declaration of renunciation of foreign citizenship shall be obliged to return his/her passport, issued by a foreign state, to competent authorities of this state. Requirement of undertaking a commitment of foreign passport return shall not be applicable to persons granted the refugee status in Ukraine or asylum in Ukraine (part seven of Article 10 hereof includes amendments, made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).
Article 11. Acquisition of the Citizenship of Ukraine by Children due to their Adoption

A child being a foreigner, or a stateless person, who is adopted by the citizens of Ukraine, or by spouses, one of which is the citizen of Ukraine, and the other is a stateless person, shall become a citizen of Ukraine from the effective date of the resolution for adoption of such child, no matter whether such child permanently resides in Ukraine or abroad.

A child being a stateless person or a foreigner, who is adopted by spouses, one of which is the citizen of Ukraine, and the other is a foreigner, shall become a citizen of Ukraine from the effective date of the resolution for adoption of such child, no matter whether such child permanently resides in Ukraine or abroad.

A person of age, which is stateless and permanently resides at the territory of Ukraine, and is adopted by the citizens of Ukraine, or by spouses, one of which is the citizen of Ukraine, shall become a citizen of Ukraine from the effective date of the court resolution for adoption of such person (Article 11 hereof is supplemented by part third in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

Article 12. Acquisition of the Citizenship of Ukraine due to Putting the Child under the Guardianship or Ward, Placing into a Child-Care or Medical Institution, or into a Foster Home, or into Adopting Family, or due to Placement of a Child into a Patronage Fostering Family

A child being a foreigner or a stateless person, who is put under the guardianship or ward, while person(s) appointed as guardian(s) or tutor(s) of such child, is/are the citizen(s) of Ukraine, or one of the persons appointed as guardians or tutors of such child is the citizen of Ukraine, and the other is a stateless person, shall become a citizen of Ukraine from the effective date of a resolution for putting the child under the guardianship or ward, or from the effective date of the court judgement for putting the child under the guardianship or ward.

A child residing at the territory of Ukraine and being a stateless person or a foreigner, who is put under the guardianship or ward, while one of the persons appointed as guardians or tutors of such child is the citizen of Ukraine, and the other is a foreigner, shall become the citizen of Ukraine from the effective date of a resolution for putting the child under the guardianship or ward, or from the effective date of the court judgement for putting the child under the guardianship or ward, subject that such child does not acquire due to its guardianship or ward the citizenship of the state of another guardian, who is a foreigner.

A child, who is a foreigner or a stateless person and permanently resides in a child-care or in a medical institution, the administration whereof performs the functions of a guardian, or a tutor, in relation to such child, shall become the citizen of Ukraine from the date of its placement into the relevant institution, if the parents of such child are dead, deprived of parental rights, declared missing or disabled, or declared dead, or if the parents of a child parted from its family are not found.

A child, who is a foreigner or a stateless person and is fostered in a foster home, or in adopting family, or in a patronage fostering family, where, at least, on of the fostering parents, or adopted parents, or patronage fosterers, is the citizen of Ukraine, shall become the citizen of Ukraine from the date of its placement to the relevant a foster home, or to adopting family, or from the date of such child placement into the family of patronage fosterers, if the parents of the child are died, deprived of parental rights, declared missing or disabled, or declared dead, or if the parents of a child parted from its family are not found (Article 12 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).
**Article 13.** Acquisition of the Citizenship of Ukraine by a Person, Declared Incapable by the Court, due to Putting such Person under the Wardship of a Citizen of Ukraine

A foreigner or a stateless person, lawfully residing in Ukraine, who is declared incapable by the court and is put under wardship of a citizen of Ukraine, shall acquire the citizenship of Ukraine from the effective date of the court decision for putting such person under the wardship.

**Article 14.** Acquisition of the Citizenship of Ukraine by a Child in Relation to the Citizenship of Ukraine of its Parents or, at Least, One of its Parents

If a child is a foreigner, and one of the parents is the citizen of Ukraine, while the other is a stateless person, it shall be registered as a citizen of Ukraine following an application of its parent being a citizen of Ukraine.

If a child is a stateless person, and one of its parents is the citizen of Ukraine, while the other is a foreigner, it shall be registered as a citizen of Ukraine following an application of its parent being a citizen of Ukraine.

If a child is a foreigner or a stateless person, and both of its parents are the citizens of Ukraine, it shall be registered as a citizen of Ukraine following an application of any of its parents.

If a child is a foreigner, and one of its parents is the citizen of Ukraine, while the other is a foreigner, it shall be registered as a citizen of Ukraine following an application of its parent being a citizen of Ukraine. (Article 14 is supplemented with the part hereinbefore in accordance with Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

In cases, provided by this Article, the date of registration of Ukrainian citizenship acquisition shall be treated as the date of acquisition of the citizenship of Ukraine by the relevant person.

**Article 15.** Acquisition of the Citizenship of Ukraine due to Recognition of the Paternity or Maternity, or Establishment of the Paternity or Maternity

If paternity is recognised in relation to a child, the mother whereof is a foreigner or a stateless person, and the person recognised as a father of the child is the citizen of Ukraine, the child shall acquire the citizenship of Ukraine notwithstanding the place of its birth and the place of its permanent residence.

If maternity is recognised in relation to a child, the father whereof is a foreigner or a stateless person, and the person recognised as a mother of the child is the citizen of Ukraine, the child shall acquire the citizenship of Ukraine notwithstanding the place of its birth and the place of its permanent residence.

If paternity is established in relation to a child, the mother whereof is a foreigner or a stateless person, and the father of the child was the citizen of Ukraine, the child shall acquire the citizenship of Ukraine notwithstanding the place of its birth and the place of its permanent residence.

If maternity is established in relation to a child, the father whereof is a foreigner or a stateless person, and the mother of the child was the citizen of Ukraine, the child shall acquire the citizenship of Ukraine notwithstanding the place of its birth and the place of its permanent residence.

If paternity, or maternity, was recognised or established after the child became an adult person, such person, if it is stateless, shall acquire the citizenship of Ukraine notwithstanding the place of his/her birth and the place of his/her permanent residence, subject to compliance with provisions, provided by parts first – fourth hereinbefore.
If paternity, or maternity, was recognised or established after the child became an adult person, such person, if he/she is a foreigner, shall acquire the citizenship of Ukraine notwithstanding the place of his/her birth and the place of his/her permanent residence, subject to compliance with provisions, provided parts first – fourth hereinbefore, if such person has filed an application for acquisition of the citizenship of Ukraine and an obligation of renunciation of foreign citizenship.

In cases provided by parts first – fourth hereinbefore, the date treated as the date of Ukrainian citizenship acquisition by the relevant child (or person) shall be the date of such child (person) birth, or the date of acquisition of the citizenship of Ukraine by a father, or a mother, of the child (person), whose paternity (or maternity) was recognised or established, if such father or mother has acquired the citizenship of Ukraine further to the birth of the child.

In cases, provided by part six hereinbefore, the date of registration of the citizenship of Ukraine shall be treated as the date of acquisition of the citizenship of Ukraine (Article 15 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

**Article 16. Requirement of the Consent of Children for their Acquisition of the Citizenship of Ukraine**

Children aged 14 to 18 shall acquire the citizenship of Ukraine only subject to their consent for such citizenship acquisition (Article 16 includes amendments, made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

**Section III**

**LOSS OF THE CITIZENSHIP OF UKRAINE AND CANCELLATION OF DECISIONS FOR ACQUISITION OF THE CITIZENSHIP OF UKRAINE**

**Article 17. Grounds for Loss of the Citizenship of Ukraine**

The grounds are following:

1) due to renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine;

2) due to the deprivation of the citizenship of Ukraine;

3) due to reasons, provided by international treaties of Ukraine.

**Article 18. Renunciation of the Citizenship of Ukraine**

A citizen of Ukraine, who is treated as a person permanently residing abroad in accordance with the current legislation of Ukraine, may renounce the citizenship of Ukraine in pursuance of his/her petition (Part first of Article 18 includes amendments, made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

If a child has left Ukraine together with its parents for permanent residence abroad, and the parents of the child are renouncing the citizenship of Ukraine, the child may also renounce the citizenship of Ukraine together with its parents following a petition from any of the parents.

If one of the parents of a child has left Ukraine together with his/her child for permanent residence abroad and is renouncing the citizenship of Ukraine, and the other parent remains a citizen of Ukraine, the child may renounce the citizenship of Ukraine together with its parent seeking for renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine, following a petition of this parent.

If one of the parents of a child has left Ukraine together with his/her child for permanent residence abroad and is renouncing the citizenship of Ukraine, and the other parent is a foreigner or a stateless
person, the child may also renounce the citizenship of Ukraine together with its parent seeking for renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine, following a petition of this parent.

If a child has left Ukraine for permanent residence abroad and the parents of the child have renounced the citizenship of Ukraine, such child may renounce the citizenship of Ukraine following a petition thereupon from one of its parents.

If a child has left Ukraine for permanent residence abroad with one of parents, who have renounced the citizenship of Ukraine, and the other parent of the child remained the citizen of Ukraine, such child may renounce the citizenship of Ukraine following a petition from its parent having renounced the citizenship of Ukraine.

If a child has left Ukraine for permanent residence abroad with one of its parents, who has renounced the citizenship of Ukraine, and the other parent of the child is a foreigner or a stateless person, such child may renounce the citizenship of Ukraine following a petition from its parent having renounced the citizenship of Ukraine.

A child, treated as permanently residing abroad in accordance with the current legislation of Ukraine, may renounce the citizenship of Ukraine following a petition from one of its parents (Article 18 is supplemented by the part hereinbefore in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

A child that has acquired the citizenship of Ukraine by birth, may renounce the citizenship of Ukraine following a petition from one of its parents, notwithstanding its place of residence, if at the time of its birth, at least, one of the parents of the child was a foreigner or a stateless person (part ninth of Article 18 is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

A child adopted by spouses, whereof one is the citizen of Ukraine, and the other is a foreigner, may renounce the citizenship of Ukraine following a petition from its adopter being a foreigner.

A child adopted by foreigners or by stateless persons may renounce the citizenship of Ukraine following a petition from one of its adopters.

Renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine shall be allowable for a person that has acquired the citizenship of another state or has obtained a document issued by a competent authority of another state, which confirms that the citizen of Ukraine will acquire the citizenship of the relevant state after renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine.

Renunciation of citizenship by children aged 14 to 18 from the citizenship of Ukraine shall be allowable only subject to their consent (part twelfth of Article 18 is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

Renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine shall not be allowed, if the person applying for renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine is brought to justice as a defendant in a criminal proceeding in Ukraine, or if such person is a subject of conviction, which has come into force and shall be implemented in Ukraine.

In cases, provided by this Article, the date of the relevant decree issue by the President of Ukraine shall be treated as the date of Ukrainian citizenship renunciation.

**Article 19. Grounds for Deprivation of the Citizenship of Ukraine**

The following circumstances shall be treated as grounds for deprivation of the citizenship of Ukraine:
1) voluntary acquisition of the citizenship of another state by the citizen of Ukraine, if the citizen of Ukraine has come of legal age at the moment of this acquisition.

All the cases when the citizen of Ukraine shall submit an application, or a petition, for another citizenship acquisition in accordance with procedure, established by the national legislation of the relevant state, the citizenship whereof is sought for by the citizen of Ukraine, shall be treated as a voluntary acquisition of the citizenship of another state.

The following cases shall not be treated as a voluntary acquisition of another citizenship:

a) if a child simultaneously acquires by birth the citizenship of Ukraine and the citizenship of another state or more than one other state;

b) if a child being the citizen of Ukraine acquires the citizenship of its adopters due to adoption of such child by foreigners;

c) an automatic acquisition of another citizenship by a citizen of Ukraine due to the marriage with a foreigner;

d) an automatic acquisition of another citizenship by a citizen of Ukraine, who has come of legal age, under the foreign citizenship laws of another state, if such citizen of Ukraine was not issued a document confirming his/her subjection to the citizenship of another state.

2) If a person acquires the citizenship of Ukraine in accordance with Article 9 hereof, through a fraud and/or due to deliberate submission of false information or documents.

3) voluntarily joining to the military service of another state, if this military service is not treated as a general military conscription or alternative (non-military) conscription in accordance with the laws of such another state (part first of Article 19 is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

Provisions of clauses 1-3 in the part first hereof shall not be applicable, if their application results in making a person stateless (part second of Article 19 is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

In cases, provided by this Article, the date of the relevant decree issue by the President of Ukraine shall be treated as the date of Ukrainian citizenship renunciation (Article 19 hereof is supplemented by part third in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005). (Article 19 hereof includes amendments made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

**Article 20. Legal Personality of a Citizen of Ukraine, who Filed an Application for Ukrainian Citizenship Renunciation or Is a Subject of a Pending Procedure of the Deprivation of the Citizenship**

A citizen of Ukraine, who has filed an application for renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine, or is a subject of a pending citizenship deprivation procedure, shall enjoy all the rights and shall bear all the obligations as a citizen of Ukraine until the date of issue of a decree of the loss of the citizenship of Ukraine by the President of Ukraine. (Article 20 hereof includes amendments made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15) dated 16.06.2005).

**Article 21. Cancellation of the Decisions about the Processing of the Acquisition of the Citizenship of Ukraine**

A decision about the processing of acquisition of the citizenship of Ukraine shall be cancelled, if the person has acquired the citizenship of Ukraine in accordance with Articles 8 or 10 hereof, through
a fraud, or deliberate submission of false information and/or documents, or due to concealment of any material fact, which prevents the relevant person from acquisition of the citizenship of Ukraine.

Section IV

POWERS OF THE STATE AUTHORITIES,
PARTICIPATING IN SOLVING THE MATTERS OF CITIZENSHIP

Article 22. Powers of the President of Ukraine

The President of Ukraine shall:

1) make resolutions and issue decrees regarding admission to the citizenship of Ukraine and loss of citizenship of Ukraine in accordance with the Constitution of Ukraine (254к/96-BP) and the herein Law;

2) determine procedure of handling applications dealing with the matters of citizenship and implementation of the adopted resolutions;

3) approve Regulation on the President’s Commission for Citizenship

Article 23. Powers of the President’s Commission for Citizenship

The President’s Commission for Citizenship shall:

1) consider applications for admission to the citizenship of Ukraine, applications for renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine, and submissions for the deprivation of Ukrainian citizenship, and enter proposals for the President of Ukraine regarding satisfaction of the said applications and petitions;

2) return documents, related to admission to the citizenship of Ukraine or renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine, to the central executive authority for citizenship affairs, or to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, for their further execution in accordance with requirements of the current legislation of Ukraine;

3) exercise control over implementation of the citizenship resolutions, adopted by the President of Ukraine.

Article 24. Powers of the Special Central Executive Authority for Citizenship Affairs and its Subordinated Bodies

The special central executive authority for citizenship affairs and its subordinated bodies shall exercise the following powers:

1) determine affiliation to Ukrainian citizenship in accordance with Article 3 hereof (part first of Article 24 hereof is supplemented by clause 1 in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15), dated 16.06.2005);

2) accept applications, accompanied by the required documents, for admission to the citizenship of Ukraine and for renunciation of citizenship of Ukraine by children in cases, provided by parts eighth – eleventh of Article 18 hereinbefore; check them for correctness of execution, and for existence of preconditions for admission to the citizenship of Ukraine and absence of any circumstances preventing from being admitted to the citizenship of Ukraine, or for existence of grounds for renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine and absence of any circumstances preventing
from renouncing the citizenship of Ukraine; and serve applications and other documents hereinbefore, together with its findings, for their consideration by the President’s Commission for Citizenship (clause 2 in the part first of Article 24 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15), dated 16.06.2005);

3) prepare submissions for the deprivation of Ukrainian citizenship and serve them together with all the required documents for their consideration by the President’s Commission for Citizenship;

4) adopt resolutions for official validation of the acquired citizenship of Ukraine on the basis of grounds, provided by clauses 1,2,4-10 of Article 6 hereof;

5) cancel their previous resolutions for official validation of the acquired citizenship of Ukraine in cases provided by Article 21 hereof;

6) implement resolutions of the President of Ukraine dealing with the matters of citizenship;

7) issue to persons that have acquired the citizenship of Ukraine: passport of a citizen of Ukraine, Ukrainian citizenship certificate (to persons aged under 16), temporary certificate of a citizen of Ukraine, travel document of a child, and certificate of Ukrainian citizenship registration (clause 7 in the part first of Article 24 hereof includes amendments, made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15), dated 16.06.2005);

8) withdraw from persons, whose citizenship in Ukraine was renounced, or in relation whereof the resolutions for official validation of the acquired citizenship of Ukraine were cancelled: passport of a citizen of Ukraine, Ukrainian citizenship certificate, temporary certificate of a citizen of Ukraine, passport of a citizen of Ukraine for travelling abroad, travel document of a child, and issue certificate of renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine (clause 8 in the part first of Article 24 hereof is set forth in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15), dated 16.06.2005);

9) keep records, accounting for the persons that have acquired the citizenship of Ukraine and for the persons that have renounced the citizenship of Ukraine.

The special central executive authority for citizenship affairs shall report to the President’s Commission for Citizenship about meeting of resolutions of the President of Ukraine dealing with the citizenship of Ukraine.

The special central executive authority for citizenship affairs and its subordinated bodies shall exercise powers, provided by the part first of this article, in relation to persons residing at the territory of Ukraine.

**Article 25. Powers of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Diplomatic Missions and Consulates of Ukraine**

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, diplomatic missions and consulates of Ukraine shall exercise the following powers:

1) determine affiliation to the citizenship of Ukraine in accordance with Article 3 hereof;

2) accept applications for admission to the citizenship of Ukraine, accompanied by the required documents, from persons having distinguished services to Ukraine and persons, whose admission to the citizenship of Ukraine is of national interest to Ukraine; check them for correctness of execution and for existence of preconditions for admission to the citizenship of Ukraine and absence of any circumstances preventing from being admitted to the citizenship of Ukraine; and serve applications and other documents hereinbefore, with their findings attached thereto, for consideration by the President’s Commission for Citizenship;
3) accept applications for renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine, accompanied by the required documents; check them for correctness of execution and for existence of grounds for renunciation of the citizenship of Ukraine and absence of any circumstances preventing the relevant person from renouncing the citizenship of Ukraine; and serve applications and other documents hereinbefore, with their findings attached thereto, for consideration by the President’s Commission for Citizenship;

4) prepare submissions for the deprivation of Ukrainian citizenship and serve them together with all the required documents for consideration by the President’s Commission for Citizenship;

5) adopt resolutions for official validation of the acquired citizenship of Ukraine on the basis of grounds, provided by clauses 1, 2, 4-10 of Article 6 hereof;

6) cancel their previous resolutions for official validation of the acquired citizenship of Ukraine in cases provided by Article 21 hereof;

7) implement resolutions of the President of Ukraine dealing with the matters of citizenship;

8) issue to persons that have acquired the citizenship of Ukraine: passport of a citizen of Ukraine for travelling abroad, temporary certificate of a citizen of Ukraine, travel document of a child, and certificate of Ukrainian citizenship registration;

9) withdraw from persons, whose citizenship in Ukraine was terminated, or in relation whereof the resolutions for official validation of the acquired citizenship of Ukraine were cancelled: foreign travel passport of a citizen of Ukraine, temporary certificate of a citizen of Ukraine, and/or travel document of a child, and issue certificate of convocation of the citizenship of Ukraine;

10) keep records accounting for persons that have acquired the citizenship of Ukraine and renounced the citizenship of Ukraine;

11) check the facts of affiliation to Ukrainian citizenship following applications from persons staying abroad.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, diplomatic missions and consulates of Ukraine, shall exercise powers, provided by clauses 1 – 10, part first of the article hereinbefore, in relation to persons treated as permanently residing abroad in accordance with the current legislation of Ukraine, and, also, adopt resolutions regarding official validation of the acquired citizenship of Ukraine due to circumstances, provided by clause 1 of article 6 herein, in relation to persons born outside the territory of Ukraine. (Article 25 hereof includes amendments, made in accordance with the Law N 2663-IV (2663-15), dated 16.06.2005);

Section V

APPEALS AGAINST THE CITIZENSHIP RESOLUTIONS AND ACTS OR OMISSIONS OF THE STATE AUTHORITIES, OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVANTS

Article 26. Appeals against the Citizenship Resolutions

The citizenship resolutions, adopted by the special central executive authority for citizenship affairs, the Ministry of the Foreign Affairs of Ukraine and their bodies, shall be appealable judicially in accordance with procedure, established by the law.

Article 27. Appeals against Acts or Omissions of Officials and Administrative Servants, which Infringe Procedure of Handling the Citizenship Cases
Acts or omissions of officials and administrative servants, which infringe procedure of handling the citizenship cases and meeting the citizenship resolutions, shall be appealable both administratively and judicially.

Article 28. Procedure of Appeal against Citizenship Resolutions and Acts or Omissions of Officials and Administrative Servants by Persons Permanently Residing Abroad

Persons permanently residing abroad shall appeal against unlawful acts or omissions of officials of the diplomatic representative offices or consular establishments of Ukraine judicially, in accordance with the established procedure.

Article 29. Accountability of Officials and Officers for Failures to Adhere to the Citizenship Laws

Any officials or administrative servants, failing to adhere to the herein Law, shall be accountable in accordance with procedure, provided by the laws of Ukraine.

Section VI

FINAL PROVISIONS

1. The herein Law shall come into force from the date of its publication.

2. The herein Law shall supersede after coming into force:


3. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall be obliged to:

   prepare and submit for consideration by Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine its proposals regarding reconciliation of the legislative acts of Ukraine with the herein Law;

   cause central executive authorities of Ukraine to reconcile there regulations with the herein Law;

   within 3 days from the date of publication of the herein Law:

4. The President of Ukraine shall be recommended to reconcile his decrees with the herein Law.

President of Ukraine

L. KUCHMA

City of Kyiv, January 18, 2001

N 2235-III