



MINISTÉRIO DA JUSTIÇA
E SEGURANÇA PÚBLICA
Assessoria Especial Internacional

TRADUÇÃO DE LEGISLAÇÃO BRASILEIRA RELACIONADA À ÁREA DE JUSTIÇA E SEGURANÇA PÚBLICA PARA O INGLÊS E O ESPANHOL

Lei nº 13.445, de 24 de maio de 2017.

Institui a Lei de Migração.

VERSÃO EM INGLÊS



Projeto da Assessoria Especial Internacional

Como forma de divulgar o arcabouço legislativo brasileiro a autoridades estrangeiras e a Organismos Internacionais e, ainda, de aprimorar a cooperação internacional, em diversas áreas, a Assessoria Especial Internacional do Ministério da Justiça e Segurança Pública desenvolveu projeto para a compilação e tradução¹, para os idiomas inglês e espanhol, de parte das legislações brasileiras relacionadas às áreas de Justiça e Segurança Pública. A seleção das leis traduzidas ficou a cargo das áreas técnicas do Ministério, levando em consideração, igualmente, trabalhos já realizados por outros órgãos brasileiros, os quais serão disponibilizados como link externo no site da Assessoria Especial Internacional.



¹Traduções não juramentadas ou oficiais.

LAW nº 13,445 of MAY 24th, 2017.

[Veto message](#)

[Effectiveness](#)

Establishes the Law of Migration.

[Regulation](#)

I, the **PRESIDENT OF BRAZIL**, make public that the National Congress decrees and I sanction the following Law:

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Section I

General Provisions

Art. 1. This law provides for the rights and duties of migrants and visitors, regulates their entry and stay in the country, and establishes principles and directives guidelines for public policies for migrants.

Paragraph 1. For the purposes of this Law, consider:

I - (VETOED);

II - immigrant: a national of another country or stateless person who works or resides and settles temporarily or definitely in Brazil;

III - emigrant: Brazilian who settles temporarily or definitely abroad;

IV - border resident: a national of a neighboring country or a stateless person who retains his/her habitual residence in a border municipality of a neighboring country;

V - visitor: a national from another country or stateless person who comes to Brazil for short stays, without intending to settle temporarily or definitely in the national territory;

VI - stateless person: a person who is not considered a national by any State, according to its legislation, in accordance with the 1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons enacted by [Decree nº 4,246 of May 22nd, 2002](#), or so recognized by the Brazilian state.

Paragraph 2. (VETOED).

Art. 2. This Law does not damage the application of specific internal and international norms on refugees, asylum seekers, agents, and diplomatic or consular personnel, employees of international organizations and their families.

Section II

Principles and Guarantees

Art. 3. The Brazilian migration policy is governed by the following principles and guidelines:

I - universality, indivisibility, and interdependence of human rights;

II - rejection and prevention of xenophobia, racism, and any forms of discrimination;

III - non-criminalization of migration;

IV - non-discrimination based on the criteria or procedures by which the person was admitted in to the national territory;

V - promotion of regular entry and documentary regularization;

VI - humanitarian reception;

VII - economic, tourism, social, cultural, sports, scientific, and technological development of Brazil;

VIII - guarantee of the right to family reunification;

IX - equal treatment and opportunity for migrants and their families;

X - social, labor, and productive inclusion of migrants through public policies;

XI - equal and free access of migrants to social services, programs, and benefits, public goods, education, comprehensive public legal assistance, work, housing, banking, and social security;

XII - promotion and dissemination of migrant rights, freedoms, guarantees, and obligations;

XIII - social dialogue in the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of migration policies and promotion of migrant citizen participation;

XIV - strengthening the economic, political, social, and cultural integration of the peoples of Latin America by establishing spaces of citizenship and free movement of people;

XV - international cooperation with States of origin, transit, and destination of migratory movements to ensure the effective protection of the human rights of migrants;

XVI - integration and development of border regions and articulation of regional public policies capable of ensuring the effectiveness of the rights of border residents;

XVII - comprehensive protection and attention to the best interests of migrant children and adolescents;

XVIII - compliance with the provisions of treaties;

XIX - protection of Brazilians abroad;

XX - migration and human development at the place of origin, as inalienable rights of all people;

XXI - promotion of the recognition of academic and professional practice in Brazil, under the terms of the law; and

XXII - rejection of collective expulsion or deportation practices.

Art. 4. The inviolability of the rights to life, freedom, equality, security, and property are guaranteed to the migrant in the national territory, on condition of equality with nationals, in addition to:

I - civil, social, cultural, and economic rights and freedoms;

II - the right to freedom of movement within the national territory;

III - the right to family reunion with one's spouse or partner and children, family members, and dependents;

IV - measures to protect victims and witnesses of crimes and violation of rights;

V - the right to transfer resources arising from his/her income and personal savings to another country, subject to applicable legislation;

VI - the right of assembly for peaceful purposes;

VII - the right of association, including trade union, for lawful purposes;

VIII - access to public health and social care services and social security, under the terms of the law, without discrimination on the grounds of nationality and migratory status;

IX - wide access to justice and free comprehensive legal assistance for those who prove insufficient resources;

X - right to public education, prohibiting the discrimination on the grounds of nationality and migration status;

XI - guarantee of compliance with legal and contractual labor obligations and the application of labor protection rules, without discrimination due to nationality and immigration status;

XII - exemption from the fees referred to by this Law, through the declaration of economic weakness, in the form of regulation;

XIII - the right of access to information and guarantee of confidentiality regarding the personal data of the migrant, under the terms of [Law nº 12,527 of November 18th, 2011](#);

XIV - the right to open a bank account;

XV - the right to leave, remain, and re-enter the national territory, even while pending application for a residence permit, extension of stay, or conversion of a visa into a residence permit; and

XVI - the right of the immigrant to be informed about the guarantees that are assured to him for the purposes of migration regularization.

Paragraph 1. The rights and guarantees provided for in this Law shall be exercised in compliance with the provisions of the Federal Constitution, regardless of the migratory situation, observing the provisions of paragraph 4 of this article, and not excluding others arising from the treaties to which Brazil is a party.

Paragraph 2. (VETOED).

Paragraph 3. (VETOED).

Paragraph 4. (VETOED).

CHAPTER II

DOCUMENT SITUATION OF THE MIGRANT AND VISITOR

Section I

Travel Documents

Art. 5. The following are travel documents:

I - passport;

II - laissez-passer;

III - return authorization;

IV - safe conduct;

V - seafarer identification card;

VI - consular registration card;

VII - civil identification document or equivalent foreign document, when admitted in a treaty;

VIII - air transport crew member certificate; and

IX - others that come to be recognized by Brazil through regulation.

Paragraph 1. The documents provided for in items I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and IX, when issued by the Brazilian government, are the property of the Union, with their holder having direct possession and regular use.

Paragraph 2. The conditions for granting the documents referred to in paragraph 1 shall be provided for in regulations.

Section II Visas

Subsection I General Provisions

Art. 6. The visa is the document that gives its holder expectation of entry into the national territory.

Sole paragraph. (VETOED)

Art. 7. The visa shall be granted by embassies, consulates-general, consulates, vice-consulates, and when authorized by the competent body of the Executive Branch, by Brazilian commercial and representative offices abroad.

Sole paragraph. Diplomatic, official, and courtesy visas may be exceptionally granted in Brazil.

Art. 8. Consular fees and emoluments may be charged for visa processing.

Art. 9. Regulation shall provide for:

I - the requirements for granting a visa, as well as its simplification, including by reciprocity;

II - the maturity of the visa and its form of counting;

III - the maximum period for the first entry and the stay of the immigrant and visitor in the country;

IV - the hypotheses and conditions for the reciprocal or unilateral waiver of a visa and consular fees and emoluments for their processing; and

V - the application and issuance of a visa by electronic means.

Sole paragraph. The simplification and mutual waiver of visas or collection of consular fees and emoluments for their processing may be defined through diplomatic communication.

Art. 10. A visa shall not be granted:

I - to those who do not meet the requirements for the type of visa requested;

II - to those who have provenly concealed a condition that prevents the granting of a visa or entry into the country; or

III - to minors under 18 (eighteen) years of age unaccompanied or without a written travel authorization from their legal guardians or the competent authority.

Art. 11. Anyone who fits within at least one of the cases of impediment defined in items I, II, III, IV, and IX of article 45 may be denied a visa.

Sole paragraph. The person who has been denied a Brazilian visa shall be prevented from entering the country as long as the conditions that led to the denial remain.

Subsection II Types of Visas

Art. 12. Applicants wishing to enter or remain in the national territory may be granted the following types of visas:

I - visiting;

II - temporary;

III - diplomatic;

IV - official;

V - courtesy.

Subsection III Visiting Visa

Art. 13. The visiting visa may be granted to visitors who come to Brazil for a short stay, without intent to establish residence, in the following cases:

I - tourism;

II - business;

III - transit;

IV - artistic or sporting activities; and

V - other hypotheses defined in regulation.

Paragraph 1. It is forbidden to the beneficiary of a visiting visa to conduct any compensated activity in Brazil.

Paragraph 2. The beneficiary of a visiting visa may receive payment from the government, Brazilian employer, or private entity as a daily allowance, cost assistance, cache, pro-labor, or other expenses with the travel, and can also compete for prizes, including cash, in sports or in artistic or cultural competitions.

Paragraph 3. The visiting visa shall not be required in case of stopover or connection in national territory, provided that the visitor does not leave the international transit area.

Subsection IV Temporary Visa

Art. 14. The temporary visa may be granted to the immigrant who comes to Brazil with the purpose of establishing residence for a fixed time and who falls into at least one of the following hypotheses:

I - the temporary visa has the purpose of:

- a) research, education, or academic extension;
- b) health treatment;
- c) humanitarian reception;
- d) study;
- e) work;
- f) working holidays;
- g) practice of religious activity or voluntary service;
- h) investment or activity with economic, social, scientific, technological, or cultural relevance;
- i) family reunion;
- j) artistic or sports activities with a fixed-term contract;

II - the immigrant is a beneficiary of a visa treaty;

III - other hypotheses defined in regulation.

Paragraph 1. The temporary visa for research, education, or academic extension may be granted to the immigrant with or without employment relationship with the Brazilian research or educational institution. In the case of a relationship, the proof of compatible higher education or equivalent scientific recognition is required.

Paragraph 2. The temporary visa for health treatment may be granted to the immigrant and his/her companion provided the immigrant proves to have sufficient means of subsistence.

Paragraph 3. The temporary visa for humanitarian reception may be granted to the stateless person or to the national of any country in a situation of serious or imminent institutional instability, armed conflict, major calamity, environmental disaster, or serious violation of human rights or international humanitarian law, or in other cases, in the form of a regulation.

Paragraph 4. A temporary study visa may be granted to an immigrant who wishes to come to Brazil to attend a regular education program or to undertake a study or research internship or exchange.

Paragraph 5. Having observed the hypotheses provided for in the regulation, the temporary work visa may be granted to the immigrant who comes to exercise labor activity, with or without employment relationship in Brazil, provided he proves having received a job offer formalized by a legal entity active in the country, with a waiver of this requirement if the immigrant proves to have a degree in higher education or equivalent.

Paragraph 6. The temporary visa for working holidays may be granted to an immigrant over 16 (sixteen) years of age who is a national of a country that grants the same benefit to the Brazilian national, in terms defined by diplomatic communication.

Paragraph 7. A temporary visa referred to in subitem "e" of item I of the head provision shall not be required from the seafarer who enters Brazil on a long-haul trip or on sea cruises along the Brazilian coast, sufficing the presentation of the international seafarer's card, under the terms of a regulation.

Paragraph 8. The immigrant who has been granted a temporary work visa is granted the possibility of modifying the place of exercise of his/her labor activity.

Paragraph 9. The temporary visa for investment may be granted to the immigrant who contributes resources in a project with the potential to generate jobs or income in the country.

Paragraph 10. (VETOED).

Subsection V

Diplomatic, Official, and Courtesy Visas

Art. 15. Diplomatic, official, and courtesy visas shall be granted, extended, or waived in the form of this Law and regulation.

Sole paragraph. Diplomatic and official visas may be converted into a residence permit, which shall imply in the termination of all prerogatives, privileges, and immunities arising from the respective visa.

Art. 16. Diplomatic and official visas may be granted to foreign authorities and officials traveling to Brazil on an official mission of a transitional or permanent nature, representing a foreign state or recognized international organization.

Paragraph 1. The provisions of the Brazilian labor legislation does not apply to the holder of the visas referred to in the head provision.

Paragraph 2. Diplomatic and official visas may be extended to dependents of the authorities referred to in head provision.

Art. 17. The holder of a diplomatic or official visa may only be compensated by a foreign state or international body, subject to the provisions of a treaty that contains a specific clause on the subject.

Sole paragraph. The dependent of a diplomatic or official visa holder may exercise compensated activities in Brazil, under the protection of the Brazilian labor legislation, provided that he/she is a national of a country that ensures reciprocity of treatment to the Brazilian national, by diplomatic communication.

Art. 18. The private employee holding a courtesy visa may only perform compensated activity for the holder of a diplomatic, official, or courtesy visa to which he/she is bound, under the support of Brazilian labor legislation.

Sole paragraph. The holder of a diplomatic, official, or courtesy visa shall be responsible for the departure of his/her employee from the national territory.

Section III

Registration and Civil Identification of the Immigrant and Holders of Diplomatic, Official, and Courtesy Visas

Art. 19. The registration consists of the civil identification by biographical and biometric data and is mandatory for every immigrant holding a temporary visa or residence permit.

Paragraph 1. The registration shall generate a single identification number that will guarantee the full exercise of the acts of civil life.

Paragraph 2. The immigrant's identification document shall be issued on the basis of the single identification number.

Paragraph 3. While the civil identification is not issued, the document proving that the immigrant has requested it from the competent authority will guarantee the holder access to the rights referred to in this Law.

Art. 20. The civil identification of an asylum seeker, refugee, stateless person, or humanitarian reception may be done by presenting the documents that the immigrant has at his/her disposal.

Art. 21. The identification documents issued until the date of publication of this Law shall remain valid until their full replacement.

Art. 22. The civil identification, identity document, and registration management forms of holders of diplomatic, official, and courtesy visas shall meet the specific provisions of regulation.

CHAPTER III

LEGAL STATUS OF THE MIGRANT AND VISITOR

Section I

Border Resident

Art. 23. In order to facilitate their free movement, the border resident may be granted, upon request, authorization to conduct acts of civil life.

Sole paragraph. Specific conditions may be established in a regulation or treaty.

Art. 24. The authorization referred to in the head provision of article 23 shall indicate the border municipality in which the resident will be authorized to exercise the rights assigned to him/her by this Law.

Paragraph 1. The border resident who holds the authorization shall enjoy the guarantees and rights ensured by the general migration regime of this Law, as specified in a regulation.

Paragraph 2. The geographical scope and maturity of the authorization shall be specified in the border resident document.

Art. 25. The border resident document shall be canceled, at any time, if the holder:

I - has defrauded a document or used a fake document to obtain it;

II - obtain another migratory condition;

III - undergo a criminal conviction; or

IV - exercise rights outside the limits provided for in the authorization.

Section II

Protection of the Stateless Person and Reduction of Statelessness

Art. 26. A regulation provide on a special protective institute of stateless persons, consolidated in a simplified naturalization process.

Paragraph 1. The process referred to in the head provision shall begin as soon as the statelessness condition is recognized.

Paragraph 2. During the process of recognition of stateless persons, all the guarantees and protective mechanisms and facilitation of social inclusion relating to the 1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, enacted by [Decree nº 4,246 of May 22nd, 2002](#), the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, enacted by [Decree nº 50,215 of January 28th, 1961](#), and [Law nº 9,474 of July 22nd, 1997](#).

Paragraph 3. All rights assigned to the migrant related to article 4 apply to the stateless resident.

Paragraph 4. The recognition of stateless persons ensures the rights and guarantees provided for in the 1954 Convention Related to the Status of Stateless Persons, enacted by [Decree nº 4,246 of May 22nd, 2002](#), as well as other rights and guarantees recognized by Brazil.

Paragraph 5. The process of recognition of the stateless person aims to verify whether the applicant is considered a national by the legislation of any State and may consider information, documents, and statements provided by the applicant him/herself and by national and international bodies.

Paragraph 6. Once the status of stateless person is recognized, under the terms of item VI of paragraph 1 of article 1, the applicant shall be consulted regarding the desire to acquire Brazilian nationality.

Paragraph 7. If the stateless person opts for naturalization, the decision on recognition shall be forwarded to the competent body of the executive branch for the publication of the acts necessary for naturalization within 30 (thirty) days, pursuant to article 65.

Paragraph 8. The recognized stateless person who does not opt for immediate naturalization shall have the residence permit granted definitively.

Paragraph 9. An appeal against a negative decision to recognize the status of stateless person is possible.

Paragraph 10. Persisting the denial of the recognition of stateless person, the return of the individual to a country where his/her life, personal integrity, or freedom are at risk is prohibited.

Paragraph 11. The right of family reunion shall be acknowledged from the recognition of stateless person.

Paragraph 12. The following imply the loss of the protection conferred by this Law:

I - renunciation;

II - proof of the falsity of the grounds invoked for the recognition of stateless person; or

III - the existence of facts that, if known at the time of recognition, would have led to a negative decision.

Section III

Asylum Seeker

Art. 27. Political asylum, which is a discretionary act of the State, may be diplomatic or territorial and shall be granted as an instrument of protection to the person.

Sole paragraph. Regulation shall provide for the conditions for granting and maintaining asylum.

Art. 28. Asylum shall not be granted to anyone who has committed a crime of genocide, a crime against humanity, a war crime, or a crime of aggression, under the terms of the 1998 Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, enacted by [Decree nº 4,388 of September 25th, 2002](#).

Art. 29. The departure of the asylum seeker from the country without prior communication implies renunciation of asylum.

Section IV Residence Permit

Art. 30. The residence may be authorized, upon registration, to the immigrant, border resident, visitor who falls into one of the following hypotheses:

I - the residence has the purpose of:

- a) research, education, or academic extension;
- b) health treatment;
- c) humanitarian reception;
- d) study;
- e) work;
- f) working holidays;
- g) practice of religious activity or voluntary service;
- h) investment or activity with economic, social, scientific, technological, or cultural relevance;
- i) family reunion;

II - the person:

- a) is a beneficiary of a treaty on residence and free movement;
- b) holds a job offer;
- c) has already held Brazilian nationality and does not wish or meets the requirements to regain it;
- d) (VETOED);
- e) is a beneficiary of refuge, asylum, or protection for stateless persons;

f) is a minor national of another country or stateless, unaccompanied or abandoned, who is located at the Brazilian borders or in the national territory;

g) has been a victim of human trafficking, slave labor, or violation of rights aggravated by his/her migratory condition;

h) is on provisional release or serving a sentence in Brazil;

III - other hypotheses defined in regulation.

Paragraph 1. The residence permit shall not be granted to a person criminally convicted in Brazil or abroad by a res judicata sentence, provided the conduct is typified in Brazilian criminal law, except in cases where:

I - the conduct is characterized as of lower offensive potential;

II - (VETOED); or

III - the person falls under the hypotheses provided for in subitems "b", "c" and "i" of item I, and in subitem "a" of item II of the head provision of this article.

Paragraph 2. The provisions of paragraph 1 do not prevent the progression of the sentence regime, under the terms of [Law nº 7,210 of July 11th, 1984](#), being the person authorized to work when so required by the new sentence regime.

Paragraph 3. The adversary proceeding and right to a fair hearing must be respected in the proceedings leading to the cancellation of a residence permit and in the appeal against the refusal to grant a residence permit.

Art. 31. The terms and procedure of the residence permit referred to in article 30 shall be provided for in regulation, observing the provisions of this Law.

Paragraph 1. The residence permit shall be facilitated in the cases of subitems "a" and "e" of item I of article 30 of this Law, and the deliberation on the authorization must occur in a period not exceeding 60 (sixty) days from its request.

Paragraph 2. A new residence permit may be granted, under the terms of article 30, upon request.

Paragraph 3. The request for a new residence permit after the maturity of the previous authorization shall entail the application of the sanction provided for in item II of article 109.

Paragraph 4. The applicant for refuge, asylum, or protection of the stateless person shall comply with the provisional residence permit until the receiving a response to his/her request.

Paragraph 5. Residence permit may be granted regardless of the migration situation.

Art. 32. Residence permit fees may be charged.

Art. 33. A regulation shall provide for the loss and cancellation of the residence permit due to fraud or concealment of a condition preventing the granting of a visa, entry or stay in the country, observing an administrative procedure that guarantees the adversary proceeding and right to a fair hearing.

Art. 34. A residence permit may be denied based on the hypotheses provided for in items I, II, III, IV, and IX of article 45.

Art. 35. The possession or ownership of property in Brazil does not confer the right to obtain a visa or residence permit in the national territory, without prejudice to the provisions on a temporary visa for investment.

Art. 36. The visit or courtesy visa may be converted into a residence permit, upon application and registration, provided the requirements provided for in regulation are met.

Section V Family Reunion

Art. 37. The visa or residence permit for the purpose of family reunion shall be granted to the immigrant:

I - spouse or partner, without discrimination;

II - child of immigrant beneficiary of residence permit, or who has a Brazilian child or immigrant beneficiary of residence permit;

III - ascending, descending to the second degree, or brother of a Brazilian or immigrant beneficiary of a residence permit; or

IV - who has a Brazilian person under his/her guardianship or custody.

Sole paragraph. (VETOED)

CHAPTER IV ENTRY INTO AND EXIT FROM THE NATIONAL TERRITORY

Section I Maritime, Airport, and Border Inspection

Art. 38. The functions of maritime, airport, and border police shall be conducted by the Federal Police at the points of entry and exit of the national territory.

Sole paragraph. The inspection of passenger, crew member, and ship's staff in innocent passage is dispensable, except when there is a need for landing or climbing on board the ship.

Art. 39. The traveler must remain in the inspection area until his/her travel document has been verified, except in cases provided for by law.

Art. 40. The exceptional admission to the country of a person who is in one of the following conditions may be authorized, provided that he/she is in possession of a valid travel document:

I - does not have a visa;

II - holds a visa issued with error or omission;

III - has lost the status of a resident for having remained absent from the country in the manner specified in regulation and holds the objective conditions for granting a new residence permit;

IV - (VETOED); or

V - is a child or adolescent unaccompanied by a legal guardian and without express authorization to travel unaccompanied, regardless of the travel document they carry, in which case there shall be immediate referral to the Trusteeship Council or, if necessary, the institution indicated by the competent authority.

Sole paragraph. A regulation may provide for other exceptional cases of admission, subject to the principles and guidelines of this Law.

Art. 41. The conditional entry into the national territory of a person who does not meet the admission requirements may be authorized by signature of a term of commitment to cover the expenses for the stay and the arrangements for the repatriation of the traveler, by the carrier or by its agent.

Art. 42. The crew member or passenger who, due to force majeure, is obliged to interrupt the travel in national territory may have his/her disembarkation allowed by term of responsibility for the expenses arising from the transshipment.

Art. 43. The supervisory authority shall contribute to the implementation of health measures in line with the International Health Regulation and other relevant provisions

Section II Entry Impediment

Art. 44. (VETOED).

Art. 45. The following people may be prevented from entering the country, after individual interview and by reasoned act:

I - those previously expelled from the country, as long as the effects of expulsion are in force;

II - those convicted or facing trial for an act of terrorism or for the crime of genocide, a crime against humanity, a war crime, or a crime of aggression, under the terms defined by the 1998 Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, enacted by [Decree nº 4,388 of September 25th, 2002](#);

III - those convicted or facing trial in another country for a criminal offense punishable by extradition under Brazilian law;

IV - those that have their name included in the list of restrictions by court order or by commitment made by Brazil before an international organization;

V - those that present a travel document that:

a) is not valid for Brazil;

b) has expired; or

c) has an erasure or evidence of forgery;

VI - those that do not present travel document or identity document, when admitted;

VII - those whose reason for travel is not consistent with the visa or the alleged reason for the visa waiver;

VIII - those who have provenly defrauded documentation or provided false information when applying for a visa; or

IX - those who have practiced an act contrary to the principles and objectives set forth in the Federal Constitution.

Sole paragraph. No one shall be prevented from entering the country due to race, religion, nationality, belonging to a social group, or political opinion.

CHAPTER V COMPULSORY REMOVAL MEASURES

Section I General Provisions

Art. 46. The application of this Chapter shall comply with the provisions of [Law nº 9,474 of July 22nd, 1997](#), and the legal provisions, treaties, instruments, and mechanisms that address the protection of stateless persons or other humanitarian situations.

Art. 47. Repatriation, deportation, and expulsion shall be made to the country of nationality or origin of the migrant or visitor, or to another that accepts him/her, in compliance with the treaties to which Brazil is a party.

Art. 48. In cases of deportation or expulsion, the head of the Federal Police unit may represent before the federal court, respecting, in judicial proceedings, the rights to adversary proceedings and a fair hearing.

Section II Repatriation

Art. 49. Repatriation consists of an administrative measure of returning of a person in a situation of impediment to the country of origin or nationality.

Paragraph 1. The reasoned act of repatriation shall be immediately communicated to the carrier company and consular authority of the country of origin or nationality of the migrant or visitor, or to the person representing him/her.

Paragraph 2. The Federal Public Defender's Office shall be notified, preferably by electronic means, in the case of paragraph 4 of this article or when immediate repatriation is impossible.

Paragraph 3. Specific conditions of repatriation may be defined by regulation or treaty, observing the principles and guarantees provided for in this Law.

Paragraph 4. Repatriation measured shall not be applied to the person in a condition of refuge or stateless persons, de facto or de jure, to minor below the age of eighteen (18) years unaccompanied or separated from their families, except in cases favorable in ensuring their rights or for the re-integration of the family-of-origin, or to those in need of a humanitarian reception or, in any case, when the return to the country or region may present a risk to the life, physical integrity or freedom of the person.

Paragraph 5. (VETOED).

Section III Deportation

Art. 50. Deportation is a measure resulting from an administrative procedure that consists in the compulsory removal of a person who is in an irregular migration condition in the national territory.

Paragraph 1. Deportation shall be preceded by personal notification to the deportee, which expressly state the irregularities verified and period for regularization not inferior to 60 (sixty) days, which may be extended for the same period by reasoned order and by undertaking to keep updated his/her home information.

Paragraph 2. The notification provided for in paragraph 1 does not prevent free movement in national territory, and the deportee must inform his/her domicile and his/her activities.

Paragraph 3. Once the term of paragraph 1 has matured without regularizing the migration situation, deportation may be executed.

Paragraph 4. Deportation does not exclude any rights acquired in contractual relations or arising from Brazilian law.

Paragraph 5. The voluntary departure of a person notified to leave the country is equivalent to the fulfillment of the notification of deportation for all purposes.

Paragraph 6. The period provided for in paragraph 1 may be reduced in cases that fall under item IX of article 45.

Art. 51. The procedures leading to deportation must respect the adversary proceedings and the right to a fair hearing, as well as the guarantee of appeal with suspensive effect.

Paragraph 1. The Federal Public Defender's Office must be notified, preferably by electronic means, to provide assistance to the deportee in all administrative deportation procedures.

Paragraph 2. The absence of manifestation of the Federal Public Defender's Office, provided prior and duly notified, shall not prevent the execution of the deportation measure.

Art. 52. In the case of stateless persons, the deportation procedure shall depend on prior authorization from the competent authority.

Art. 53. Deportation shall not be executed if the measure constitutes extradition not admitted by Brazilian law.

Section IV Expulsion

Art. 54. Expulsion consists of an administrative measure of compulsory removal of a migrant or visitor from the national territory, combined with the impediment of re-entry for a specified period.

Paragraph 1. The following practices may give cause to the expulsion of the convicted with res judicata sentence:

I - crime of genocide, crime against humanity, war crime, or crime of aggression, under the terms of the 1998 Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, enacted by [Decree nº 4,388 of September 25th, 2002](#); or

II - common criminal offense punishable by deprivation of freedom, considering the severity and possibilities of resocialization in the national territory.

Paragraph 2. The competent authority shall decide on the expulsion, the duration of the impediment of re-entry, and the suspension or revocation of the effects of the expulsion, subject to the provisions of this Law.

Paragraph 3. The processing of expulsion in the event of a common crime shall not prejudice the progression of the regime, the fulfillment of the sentence, the conditional suspension of the process, the commutation of the sentence, or the granting of alternative punishment of collective or individual pardon, amnesty, or any benefits granted on equal terms to the Brazilian national.

Paragraph 4. The period of maturity of the measure of impediment linked to the effects of expulsion shall be proportional to the total term of the sentence applied and shall never exceed twice its time.

Art. 55. Expulsion shall not take place when:

I - the measure configures extradition inadmissible by Brazilian legislation;

II - the expellee:

a) has a Brazilian child who is under their care or economic or socio-economic dependence or has a Brazilian person under their guardianship;

b) has a spouse or partner resident in Brazil, legally recognized, without discrimination;

c) has entered Brazil before the age of 12 (twelve), residing since then in the country;

d) is a person over 70 (seventy) years of age who has been resident in the country for more than 10 (ten) years, considering the gravity and grounds of the expulsion; or

e) (VETOED).

Art. 56. A regulation shall define procedures for submitting and processing applications for the suspension and revocation of the effects of expulsion measures and preventing entry and stay in the national territory.

Art. 57. A regulation shall provide for special conditions of residence permit to enable resocialization measures to migrants and visitors in compliance with sentences applied or executed in the national territory.

Art. 58. The adversary proceeding and the right to a fair hearing shall be ensured in the process of expulsion.

Paragraph 1. The Federal Public Defender's Office shall be notified of the institution of expulsion proceedings, if there is no defender constituted.

Paragraph 2. The request for reconsideration of the decision on expulsion is possible within 10 (ten) days from the personal notification of the expellee.

Art. 59. The migratory situation of the expellee whose case is pending decision shall be considered regular, under the conditions provided for in article 55.

Art. 60. The existence of expulsion proceedings does not prevent the voluntary departure of the expellee from the country.

Section V Prohibitions

Art. 61. Collective repatriation, deportation, or expulsion shall not take place.

Sole paragraph. Collective repatriation, deportation, or expulsion are those which do not individualize the irregular migration situation of each person.

Art. 62. No individual shall be repatriated, deported, or expelled when there is reason to believe that the measure could endanger his/her life or personal integrity.

CHAPTER VI OPTION OF NATIONALITY AND NATURALIZATION

Section I Nationality Option

Art. 63. The child of a Brazilian father or mother born abroad and who has not been registered in a consular division may, at any time, file an action for the nationality option.

Sole paragraph. The registration body shall periodically inform the competent authority of the data regarding the nationality option, in accordance with the regulation.

Section II Naturalization Conditions

Art. 64. Naturalization may be:

- I - ordinary;
- II - extraordinary;
- III - special; or
- IV - provisional.

Art. 65. Ordinary naturalization shall be granted to those who meet the following conditions:

- I - have civil capacity, according to Brazilian law;
- II - have residence in the national territory, for a minimum of 4 (four) years;
- III - communicate in Portuguese, considering the conditions of the naturalizing person; and
- IV - not have a criminal conviction or be rehabilitated, according to the law.

Art. 66. The period of residence established in item II of the head provision of article 65 shall be reduced to at least one year if the naturalizing person fulfils any of the following conditions:

- I - (VETOED);
- II - having a Brazilian child;
- III - having a Brazilian spouse or partner and not be legally or de facto separated at the time of granting naturalization;

IV - (VETOED);

V - having provided or be able to provide relevant service to Brazil; or

VI - be recommend for a professional, scientific, or artistic ability.

Sole paragraph. The fulfillment of the conditions provided for in items V and VI of the head provision shall be evaluated in the manner provided for in a regulation.

Art. 67. Extraordinary naturalization shall be granted to a person of any nationality established in Brazil for more than 15 (fifteen) years uninterrupted and without criminal conviction, provided he/she requires a Brazilian nationality.

Art. 68. Special naturalization may be granted to a foreigner who is in one of the following situations:

I - is a spouse or partner, for more than 5 (five) years, of a member of the Brazilian Foreign Service in activity or of a person serving Brazil abroad; or

II - is or has been employed in a diplomatic mission or consular office of Brazil for more than 10 (ten) years uninterrupted.

Art. 69. The following are requirements for the granting of special naturalization:

I - have civil capacity, according to Brazilian law;

II - communicate in Portuguese, considering the conditions of the naturalizing person; and

III - not have a criminal conviction or be rehabilitated, according to the law.

Art. 70. Provisional naturalization may be granted to the migrant child or adolescent who has established residence in the national territory before reaching 10 (ten) years of age and must be requested through their legal representative.

Sole paragraph. The naturalization provided for in the head provision shall be definitively converted if the naturalizing person expressly requests it within 2 (two) years after reaching the age of majority.

Art. 71. The request for naturalization shall be submitted and processed in the manner provided for by the competent body of the Executive Branch, and an appeal may be made in case of refusal.

Paragraph 1. In the course of the naturalization process, the naturalizing person may request the translation or adaptation of his/her name to the Portuguese language.

Paragraph 2. The registration with the translated or adapted name associated with the previous name will be kept.

Art. 72. The naturalized person must appear before the Electoral Court for the proper registration within 1 (one) year after the granting of naturalization.

Section III

Effects of Naturalization

Art. 73. Naturalization takes effect after publication of the act in the Federal Gazette.

Art. 74. (VETOED).

Section IV

Loss of Nationality

Art. 75. The naturalized person will lose his/her nationality due to conviction res judicata for activity harmful to the national interest, under the terms of [item I of paragraph 4 of article 12 of the Federal Constitution](#).

Sole paragraph. The risk of generating statelessness shall be considered before the loss of nationality takes effect.

Section V

Reacquisition of Nationality

Art. 76. The Brazilian who, due to the provisions of [item II of paragraph 4 of article 12 of the Federal Constitution](#), has lost his/her nationality may regain it or have the act declaring the loss revoked, once the cause has ceased, in the manner defined by the competent body of the Executive Branch.

CHAPTER VII

EMIGRANT

Section I

Public Policies for Emigrants

Art. 77. Public policies for emigrants shall observe the following principles and guidelines:

I - protection and provision of consular assistance through Brazil's representations abroad;

II - promotion of decent living conditions, through the facilitation of consular registration and the provision of consular services regarding Education, Health, Work, Social Security, and Culture, among others;

III - promotion of studies and research on emigrants and Brazilian communities abroad, to subsidize the formulation of public policies;

IV - diplomatic action, in bilateral, regional, and multilateral spheres, in defense of the rights of Brazilian emigrants, according to international law

V - integrated governmental action, with the participation of government bodies operating in the thematic areas mentioned in items I, II, III, and IV, aimed at assisting Brazilian communities abroad; and

VI - permanent effort to de-bureaucratize, update, and modernize the care system, to improve assistance to emigrants.

Section II Emigrant Rights

Art. 78. Any emigrant who decides to return to Brazil with the objective of residence may introduce into the country, with exemption from import duties and customs duties, the new or used goods that a traveler, in compatibility with the circumstances of his trip, can allocate for his personal and professional use or consumption, whenever, by their quantity, nature or variety, they do not presume import or export for commercial or industrial purposes.

Art. 79. In case of threat to social peace and public order due to serious or imminent institutional instability or calamity of great proportion in nature, special assistance should be provided to the emigrant by Brazilian representations abroad.

Art. 80. The Brazilian crew member contracted by a foreign vessel or shipowner, cabotage or long-haul shipping, and with headquarters or branch in Brazil, which economically explores the territorial sea and the Brazilian coast shall be entitled to insurance at the expense of the contractor, valid for the entire period of contracting, as provided in the Brazilian Vessel Registry (REB in Portuguese), against work accident, total or partial disability, and death, without prejudice to benefits of a more favorable policy in force abroad.

CHAPTER VIII COOPERATION MEASURES

Section I Extradition

Art. 81. Extradition is the measure of international cooperation between Brazil and another State by which one surrenders or requests a person on whom a definitive criminal conviction rests or for the purpose of investigating ongoing criminal proceedings.

Paragraph 1. The extradition shall be requested by diplomatic means or by the central authorities designated for that purpose.

Paragraph 2. The extradition and its communication routine shall be performed by the competent body of the Executive Branch in coordination with the competent judicial and police authorities.

Art. 82. Extradition shall not be granted when:

I - the individual whose extradition is requested from Brazil is born Brazilian;

II - the fact motivating the request is not considered a crime in Brazil or in the requesting State;

III - Brazil is competent, according to its laws, to judge the crime charged to the person to be extradited;

IV - Brazilian law imposes a prison sentence of less than 2 (two) years;

V - the person to be extradited is responding to proceedings or has already been convicted or acquitted in Brazil for the same fact on which the request is based;

VI - the punishment is extinguished by the statute of limitations, according to the Brazilian law or that of the requesting State;

VII - the fact constitutes a political or opinion crime;

VIII - the person to be extradited must respond, in the requesting State, to an Exception Court; or

IX - the person to be extradited is a beneficiary of refuge, under the terms of [Law nº 9,474 of July 22nd, 1997](#), or territorial asylum.

Paragraph 1. The provisions of item VII of the head provision shall not prevent extradition when the fact constitutes, mainly, an infringement of the common criminal law or when the common crime, related to the political offense, constitutes the main fact.

Paragraph 2. The competent judicial authority shall assess the nature of the infringement.

Paragraph 3. The precedence of the fact generating extradition shall be observed to determine the incidence of the provisions of item I, in cases of acquisition of another nationality by naturalization.

Paragraph 4. The Federal Supreme Court may no longer consider an attack on the head of state or any authorities, or a crime against humanity, a war crime, a crime of genocide, and terrorism as a political crime.

Paragraph 5. The extradition of a naturalized Brazilian is allowed in the cases provided for in the Federal Constitution.

Art. 83. The following are conditions for granting extradition:

I - having the crime been committed in the territory of the requesting State or the criminal laws of that State be applicable to the person to be extradited; and

II - the person to be extradited be responding to investigative or criminal proceedings or be convicted by the judicial authorities of the requesting state to a custodial sentence.

Art. 84. In the event of an emergency, the State interested in extradition may request, through diplomatic channels or through the central authority of the Executive Branch, the provisional imprisonment with the aim of ensuring the enforceability of the measure in the extradition request, prior to or in conjunction with a formal request for extradition, which, upon examination of the presence of the requirements of formal admissibility as required by this Law or by treaty, the competent judicial authority shall represent, after consulting the Federal Prosecutor's Office.

Paragraph 1. The request for precautionary arrest must contain information about the crime committed and must be substantiated, and may be submitted by mail, fax, electronic message, or any other means that ensures written communication.

Paragraph 2. The request for precautionary arrest may be transmitted to the competent authority for extradition in Brazil through a channel established with the focal point of the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) in the country, duly instructed with the documentation confirming the existence of an arrest order issued by a foreign State, and, in case of absence of a treaty, with the promise of reciprocity received by diplomatic means.

Paragraph 3. Once the arrest of the person to be extradited is made, the extradition request shall be forwarded to the competent judicial authority.

Paragraph 4. In the absence of a specific provision in a treaty, the foreign State must formalize the extradition request within 60 (sixty) days, counting from the date on which it has been made aware of the arrest of the person to be extradited.

Paragraph 5. If the request for extradition is not submitted within the period provided for in paragraph 4, the person to be extradited must be released, and no new request for precautionary arrest for the same fact shall be admitted without the extradition being duly requested.

Paragraph 6. The precautionary arrest may be extended until the final judgment of the competent judicial authority as to the legality of the extradition request.

Art. 85. When more than one State requests the extradition of the same person for the same fact, preference shall be given to the request of the State in which territory the offense was committed.

Paragraph 1. In case of various crimes, preference shall be given, successively:

I - to the requesting State in which territory the most serious crime has been committed, according to Brazilian law;

II - to the State that first requested the surrender of the person to be extradited, if the severity of the crimes is identical;

III - to the State of origin, or, in its absence, the domicile of the person to be extradited, if the requests are simultaneous.

Paragraph 2. In cases not provided for in this law, the competent body of the Executive Branch shall decide on the preference of the request, prioritizing the requesting State that maintains an extradition treaty with Brazil.

Paragraph 3. Having a treaty with any of the requesting States, their rules shall prevail regarding the preference of which this article addresses.

Art. 86. The Federal Supreme Court, after hearing the Public Prosecutor's Office, may authorize house arrest or determine that the person to be extradited respond to the extradition process in freedom,

with the retention of the travel document or other necessary precautionary measures, until the extradition trial or the surrender of the person, if relevant, considering the migration administrative situation, the background of the person to be extradited, and the circumstances of the case.

Art. 87. The person to be extradited may surrender him/herself voluntarily to the requesting State, provided he/she expressly declares so, is assisted by an attorney, and is warned that he/she is entitled to the judicial proceedings of extradition and the protection that such right entails, in which case the request shall be decided by the Federal Supreme Court.

Art. 88. Any request that may give rise to extradition proceedings in the face of a foreign State, should be forwarded to the competent body of the Executive Branch directly by the body of the judiciary responsible for the decision or the criminal procedure that substantiates it.

Paragraph 1. The body of the Executive Branch has the role of orientation, information, and evaluation of the formal elements of admissibility of the preparatory proceedings for referral to the requested State.

Paragraph 2. The organs of the justice system linked to the criminal procedure generating the extradition request shall present all the documents, statements, and other elements necessary for the processing of the request, including their official translations.

Paragraph 3. The request must be instructed with an authentic copy or with the original of the conviction or criminal decision rendered, containing precise indications on the place, date, nature, and circumstances of the criminal act and the identity of the person to be extradited, and will be accompanied by a copy of the legal texts on the crime, jurisdiction, sentence, and statute of limitations.

Paragraph 4. The forwarding of the extradition request to the competent body of the Executive Branch confers authenticity to the documents.

Art. 89. The request for extradition originating from a foreign State shall be received by the competent body of the Executive Branch and, after examination of the presence of the formal presuppositions of admissibility required in this Law or in Treaty, forwarded to the competent judicial authority.

Sole paragraph. If the conditions referred to in head provision are not fulfilled, the application shall be filed by reasoned decision, without prejudice to the possibility of renewal of the application, duly instructed, once the indicated obstacle has been overcome.

Art. 90. No extradition shall be granted without prior ruling of the Federal Supreme Court on its legality and provenance, with no possibility to an appeal.

Art. 91. Upon receipt of the request, the rapporteur shall designate the day and time for the interrogation of the person to be extradited and, as the case may be, shall appoint him/her a trustee or lawyer, if he/she does not have one.

Paragraph 1. The defense, to be presented within 10 (ten) days from the date of the interrogation, shall concern the identity of the person to be extradited, the defect in the form of the document presented, or the illegality of the extradition.

Paragraph 2. If the case is not properly investigated, the Court, at the request of the corresponding Federal Prosecutor's Office, may convert the trial into due diligence to supply the fault.

Paragraph 3. To supply the fault referred to in paragraph 2, the Federal Prosecutor's Office shall have a non-extendable period of 60 (sixty) days, after which the application shall be judged regardless of diligence.

Paragraph 4. The period referred to in paragraph 3 shall be counted from the date of notification to the diplomatic mission of the requesting State.

Art. 92. Once the extradition is deemed appropriate and the surrender is authorized by the competent body of the Executive Branch, the act shall be communicated by diplomatic means to the requesting State, which, within 60 (sixty) days of the communication, must remove the person extradited from the national territory.

Art. 93. If the requesting State does not remove the extradited person from the national territory within the time limit provided for in article 92, the person shall be released without prejudice to other applicable measures.

Art. 94. Denied extradition at the judicial stage, no new request based on the same fact shall be admitted.

Art. 95. When the person to be extradited is being prosecuted or has been convicted, in Brazil, of a crime punishable by deprivation of freedom, extradition shall be conducted only after the completion of the procedure or the execution of the sentence, except for the possibility of early release by the judiciary and determination of the transfer of the convicted person.

Paragraph 1. The delivery of the extradited person shall also be delayed if the execution of the measure puts his/her life at risk due to serious illness proven by an official medical report.

Paragraph 2. When the person to be extradited is being prosecuted or has been convicted, in Brazil, for infraction of lower offensive potential, the surrender may be effected immediately.

Art. 96. The surrender of the person to be extradited shall not be effected without the requesting State undertaking to:

I - not submit the extradited person to the arrest or suit for fact prior to the extradition request;

II - compute the prison time that, in Brazil, was imposed by virtue of extradition;

III - commuting the bodily, life, or death sentence in deprivation of freedom, respecting the maximum limit of 30 (thirty) years;

IV - not deliver the extradited person, without consent from Brazil, to another State that claims him/her;

V - not consider any political grounds for aggravating the sentence; and

VI - not subject the extradited person to torture or other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment.

Art. 97. The extradited person shall be delivered, in accordance with Brazilian laws and respecting the right of third parties, with the objects and instruments of the crime found in their possession.

Sole paragraph. The objects and instruments referred to in this article may be delivered regardless of the delivery of the person to be extradited.

Art. 98. The person to be extradited who, after being handed over to the requesting State, escapes legal action and indispose him/herself in Brazil or transits in the country, shall be detained upon request made directly by diplomatic means or by the Interpol and handed over again, without other formalities.

Art. 99. Except for reasons of public order, the transit in the national territory of a person extradited by a foreign State, as well as that of the respective guard, may be allowed by the competent body of the Executive Branch, upon presentation of a document confirming the granting of the measure.

Section II

Transfer of the Execution of the Sentence

Art. 100. In the event of a request for enforceable extradition, the competent authority may request or authorize the transfer of the execution of the sentence, provided the principle of non bis in idem is observed.

Sole paragraph. Without prejudice to the provisions of [Decree-Law nº 2,848 of December 7th, 1940 \(Criminal Code\)](#), the transfer of the execution of the sentence shall be possible when the following requirements are met:

I - the convict in foreign territory is a national or has habitual residence or personal bond in Brazil;

II - the sentence is res judicata;

III - the duration of the sentence to be served or which remains to be served is of at least 1 (one) year on the date of submission of the application to the State of the sentencing;

IV - the fact that gave rise to the conviction constitutes a criminal offense under the law of both parties; and

V - there is a treaty or promise of reciprocity.

Art. 101. The transfer of the execution of the sentence from a foreign State shall be requested through diplomatic channels or central authorities.

Paragraph 1. The request shall be received by the competent body of the Executive Branch and, after examination for the presence of the formal presuppositions of admissibility required in this Law or in Treaty, forwarded to the Superior Court of Justice for a decision on ratification.

Paragraph 2. If the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 are not fulfilled, the request shall be filed by reasoned decision, without prejudice to the possibility of renewal of the request, duly instructed, once the indicated obstacle has been overcome.

Art. 102. The form of the request for the transfer of the execution of the sentence and its processing shall be defined in regulation.

Sole paragraph. The Federal Court shall have jurisdiction of the cases provided for in this Section.

Section III

Transfer of Convicted Person

Art. 103. The transfer of a convicted person may be granted when the request is based on a treaty or there is a promise of reciprocity.

Paragraph 1. The person convicted in the national territory may be transferred to his/her country of nationality or in which he/she has habitual residence or personal bond, provided he/she expresses interest in this regard, to serve a sentence imposed on him/her by Brazil for a sentence *res judicata*.

Paragraph 2. The transfer of a convicted person in Brazil may be granted along with the request of a measure preventing re-entry into national territory, in the form of a regulation.

Art. 104. The transfer of a convicted person shall be possible when the following requirements are met:

I - the person convicted in the territory of one of the parties is a national or has habitual residence or personal bond in the territory of the other party justifying the transfer;

II - the sentence is *res judicata*;

III - the duration of the sentence to be served or which remains to be served is of at least 1 (one) year on the date of submission of the application to the State of the sentencing;

IV - the fact that gave rise to the conviction constitutes a criminal offense under the law of both States;

V - the convicted person manifests his/her will or, when appropriate, his/her representative; and

VI - there is an agreement from both States.

Art. 105. The form of the request for the transfer of the convicted person and its processing shall be defined in regulation.

Paragraph 1. The Federal Court shall have jurisdiction of the criminal execution of the cases provided for in this Section.

Paragraph 2. The transfer shall not take place when extradition is inadmissible.

Paragraph 3. (VETOED).

CHAPTER IX ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENSES AND SANCTIONS

Art. 106. a regulation shall provide for the procedure for determining administrative offenses and their processing and on the fixation and updating of fines, in compliance with the provisions of this Law.

Art. 107. The administrative offenses provided for in this Chapter shall be determined in its own administrative procedures, ensuring the adversary proceeding and the right to a fair hearing and observing the provisions of this Law.

Paragraph 1. The simultaneous commitment of two or more offenses shall amount to the cumulation of the applicable sanctions, respecting the limits established in items V and VI of article 108.

Paragraph 2. The fine assigned per day of delay or for excess of stay may be converted into an equivalent reduction of the period of stay authorization for the visiting visa, in the case of new entry into the country.

Art. 108. The value of the fines addressed in this chapter shall consider:

I - the hypotheses individualized in this Law;

II - the economic condition of the offender, recidivism, and the severity of the offense;

III - the periodic update as established in regulation;

IV - the minimum individualized value of R\$ 100,00 (one hundred reais);

V - the minimum amount of R\$ 100.00 (one hundred reais) and the maximum of R\$ 10,000.00 (ten thousand reais) for offenses committed by an individual;

VI - the minimum value of R\$ 1,000.00 (one thousand reais) and the maximum of R\$ 1,000,000.00 (one million reais) for offenses committed by a legal entity, by offensive act.

Art. 109. The following constitute offenses, subjecting the offender to the following sanctions:

I - entering the national territory without authorization:

Sanction: deportation, if the person does not leave the country or regularize the migration situation within the fixed period;

II - staying in the national territory after the legal term of migration documentation has matured:

Sanction: fine per day of delay and deportation, if the person does not leave the country or regularize the migration situation within the fixed period;

III - the person does not register, within 90 (ninety) days of entry into the country, when civil identification is mandatory:

Sanction: fine;

IV - the immigrant does not register, for the purpose of residence permit, within 30 (thirty) days, when directed to do so by the competent body:

Sanction: fine per day of delay;

V - transport to Brazil a person who is without regular migration documentation:

Sanction: fine per person transported;

VI - the carrier does not to meet the commitment to maintain the stay or promote the departure from the national territory of those who have been authorized a conditional entry into Brazil for not having the proper migration documentation:

Sanction: fine;

VII - evading migration control, at the entrance or exit of the national territory:

Sanction: fine;

Art. 110. The sanctions applied shall be subject to a request for reconsideration and appeal, under the terms of a regulation.

Sole paragraph. The adversary proceedings and right to a fair hearing shall be respected, as shall be the weakness of the migrant or visitor.

CHAPTER X FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Art. 111. This law does not damage the rights and obligations established by treaties in force in Brazil that are more beneficial to migrants and visitors, especially the treaties signed within the Mercosur.

Art. 112. The Brazilian authorities shall be tolerant of the use of the language of the border resident and immigrant when they approach public bodies or agencies to claim the rights arising from this Law.

Art. 113. Consular fees and emoluments are fixed in accordance with the table annexed to this Law.

Paragraph 1. The values of consular fees and emoluments may be adjusted by the competent government body to preserve the national interest or to ensure reciprocity of treatment.

Paragraph 2. Consular fees shall not be charged for the granting of:

I - diplomatic, official, and courtesy visas; and

II - visas in diplomatic, official, or service passports, or equivalent, through reciprocity of treatment to holders of similar Brazilian travel document.

Paragraph 3. Consular fees and emoluments shall not be charged for granting visas or for obtaining documents for migration regularization to members of vulnerable groups and individuals in conditions of economic weakness.

Paragraph 4. (VETOED).

Art. 114. A regulation may establish the jurisdiction for bodies of the Executive Branch to discipline specific aspects of this Law.

Art. 115. [Decree-Law nº 2,848 of December 7th, 1940 \(Criminal Code\)](#), comes into force added with the following article 232-A:

"Promotion of illegal migration

[Art. 232-A](#). Promote, by any means the illegal entry of a foreigner in the national territory or of a Brazilian into a foreign country, to obtain economic advantage:

Penalty - imprisonment, from 2 (two) to 5 (five) years, and fine.

Paragraph 1. The same penalty is incurred by anyone who promotes, by any means the departure of a foreigner from the national territory to illegally enter a foreign country, to obtain economic advantage.

Paragraph 2. The penalty is increased from 1/6 (one sixth) to 1/3 (one third) if:

I - the crime is committed with violence; or

II - the victim is subjected to inhuman or degrading condition.

Paragraph 3. The penalty provided for the crime shall be applied without prejudice to the corresponding related offenses."

Art. 116. (VETOED).

Art. 117. The document known as the National Register of Foreigners is now denominated the National Migratory Register.

Art. 118. (VETOED).

Art. 119. The visa issued until the date of entry into force of this Law may be used until the expected date of maturity, and may be transformed or have its term of stay extended, under the terms of regulations.

Art. 120. The National Policy on Migration, Refuge, and Statelessness shall aim to coordinate and articulate sectoral actions implemented by the Federal Executive Branch in cooperation with the states, the Federal District, and the municipalities, with the participation of civil society organizations, international organizations, and private entities, according to regulation.

Paragraph 1. A normative act of the Federal Executive Branch may define the objectives, organization, and coordination strategy of the National Policy on Migration, Refuge, and Statelessness.

Paragraph 2. A normative act of the Federal Executive Branch may establish national plans and other instruments for the effect of the objectives of this Law and coordination between sectoral bodies and colleges.

Paragraph 3. Quantitative and qualitative information must be produced systematically to formulate public policies on migrants, with the creation of a database.

Art. 121. The provisions of [Law nº 9,474 of July 22nd, 1997](#) must be observed for the application of this Law in situations involving refugees and asylum seekers.

Art. 122. The application of this Law does not prevent the most favorable treatment ensured by a treaty to which Brazil is a party.

Art. 123. No one shall be deprived of their freedom for migratory reasons, except in the cases provided for in this Law.

Art. 124. The following are repealed:

I - [Law nº 818 of September 18th, 1949](#); and

II - [Law nº 6,815 of August 19th, 1980 \(Statute of Foreigners\)](#).

Art. 125. This Law comes into force after 180 (one hundred and eighty) days of its official publication.

Brasilia, May 24th, 2017; 196th of the Independence and 129th of the Republic.

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This text does not replace the one published in the Federal Gazette of 5.25.2017

ANNEX

Table of Consular Fees and Emoluments (article 113)

Group	Subgroup	Emolument number	Nature of the Emolument	Value
100 - Travel Documents	110 - Common Passport	110.3	Granting of biometric passport	R\$ - Gold 80.00
100 - Travel Documents	110 - Common Passport	110.4	Granting of biometric passport without presentation of the previous document	R\$ - Gold 160.00
100 - Travel Documents	120 - Diplomatic Passport	120.1	Concession	Free
100 - Travel Documents	130 - Official Passport	130.1	Concession	Free
100 - Travel Documents	140 - Emergency Passport	140.1	Concession in exceptional situation (article 13 of Decree nº 5,978/2006 - RDV)	Free
100 - Travel Documents	150 - Foreigner Passport	150.3	Granting of biometric passport	R\$ - Gold 80.00
100 - Travel Documents	150 - Foreigner Passport	150.4	Granting of biometric passport without presentation of the previous document	R\$ - Gold 160.00
100 - Travel Documents	160 - <i>Laissez-passer</i>	160.3	Granting of biometric <i>Laissez-passer</i>	R\$ - Gold 80.00
100 - Travel Documents	160 - <i>Laissez-passer</i>	160.4	Granting of biometric <i>Laissez-passer</i> passport without presentation of the previous document	R\$ - Gold 160.00
100 - Travel Documents	170 - Return Authorization to Brazil	170.1	Concession	Free
100 - Travel Documents	180 - Consular Registration Card;	180.1	Concession	Free
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	220 - Visiting Visa	220.1	Granting or renewing the entry period	R\$ - Gold 80.00

200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	211.1	Granting or renewing the entry period	R\$ - Gold 100.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	220 - Visiting Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	220.2	Granting or renewing the entry period (reciprocity - Australia)	R\$ - Gold 120.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	220 - Visiting Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	220.3	Granting or renewing the entry period (reciprocity - Angola)	R\$ - Gold 100.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.1	VITEM I - Granting or renewal of the entry term - Research, education, or academic extension	R\$ - Gold 100.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.2	VITEM II - Granting or renewal of the term of stay - Health treatment	R\$ - Gold 100.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.3	VITEM III - Granting or renewal of the term of stay - Humanitarian reception	Free
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.4	VITEM IV - Granting or renewal of the term of stay - Study	R\$ - Gold 100.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.5	VITEM V - Granting or renewal of the term of stay - Work	R\$ - Gold 100.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.6	VITEM V - Granting or renewal of the term of stay - Working-Holiday - New Zealand	R\$ - Gold 80.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.7	VITEM VII - Granting or extention of the term of stay - Religious activities and voluntary service	R\$ - Gold 100.00

200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.8	VITEM VIII - Granting or extension of the term of stay - Investments or activity of economic, scientific, technological, or cultural relevance	R\$ - Gold 100.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.9	VITEM IX - Granting or extension of the term of stay - Family Reunion	R\$ - Gold 100.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.10	VITEM X - Granting or extension of the term of stay - Treaties	R\$ - Gold 100.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.11	VITEM XI - Granting or extension of the term of stay - Cases defined in regulation	R\$ - Gold 100.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.65	VICAM - Temporary medical training visa	R\$ - Gold 0.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.66	VICAM - Temporary visa for dependent VICAM holder	R\$ - Gold 0.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	220 - Visiting Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	220.4	VIVIS - Concession (reciprocity - Algeria)	R\$ - Gold 85.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	220 - Visiting Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	220.5	VIVIS - Concession (reciprocity - United States)	R\$ - Gold 160.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.12	VITEM IV - Concession (reciprocity - United States)	R\$ - Gold 160.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.13	VITEM I and VII (reciprocity - United States)	R\$ - Gold 250.00

200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.14	VITEM II, V, VIII, IX, and XI (reciprocity - United States)	R\$ - Gold 290.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.15	VITEM IV - Concession (reciprocity - United Kingdom)	R\$ - Gold 465.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	220 - Visiting Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	220.6	VIVIS - Concession (reciprocity - China)	R\$ - Gold 115.00
200 - Visa on foreign travel document or Brazilian <i>Laissez-passer</i>	230 - Temporary Visa (from 0 to R\$ gold 1,000.00)	230.16	Temporary visa - Valid for more than 180 days (reciprocity - United Kingdom)	R\$ - Gold 215.00
300 - Civil registration acts	310 - Birth registration and dispatch of the respective certificate			Free
300 - Civil registration acts	320 - Marriage celebration	320.1	Registration of marriage performed outside the consular office and dispatch of the respective certificate	R\$ - Gold 20.00
300 - Civil registration acts	320 - Marriage celebration	320.2	Celebration of marriage at the consular office and dispatch of the respective certificate	Free
300 - Civil registration acts	330 - Death registration and dispatch of the respective certificate			Free
300 - Civil registration acts	340 - Other acts of civil registration and issuance of the respective certificate			Free
300 - Civil registration acts	350 - Additional certificates of civil registration acts			R\$ - Gold 5.00
400 - Notarial acts	410 - Recognition of signature or legalization of document not passed in the consular division	410.1	When intended for the collection of State pensions, public service compensation, for the purposes of withdrawal from the Guarantee Fund for Time of Service (FGTS in Portuguese) through a commitment term with the Caixa Econômica Federal, for retirement or reform	Free
400 - Notarial acts	410 - Recognition of signature or legalization of document not passed	410.2	When intended for school documents, for each document and up to a maximum of 3 (three) documents relating to the same person	R\$ - Gold 5.00

	in the consular division			
400 - Notarial acts	410 - Recognition of signature or legalization of document not passed in the consular division	410.3	When intended for school documents, with more than 3 (three) documents relating to the same person, the documents may be collected in a bundle and made a single legalization	R\$ - Gold 15.00
400 - Notarial acts	410 - Recognition of signature or legalization of document not passed in the consular division	410.4	When intended for other documents not previously mentioned, from nº 410.1 to nº 410.3: for each document, in the signature that is not repeated, or by the legalization of a notarial recognition	R\$ - Gold 20.00
400 - Notarial acts	410 - Recognition of signature or legalization of document not passed in the consular division	410.5	When intended for other documents not previously mentioned, from nº 410.1 to nº 410.4, and if there are more than 3 (three) documents, of the interest of the same individual or legal entity, already gathered in a bundle and with notarial recognition, the legalization shall be made by the recognition of the notary's signature	R\$ - Gold 60.00
400 - Acts Notarial	420 - Public-form	420.1	Public-form: document written in the national language	by the first sheet: R\$ - Gold 10.00
				per additional sheet: R\$ - Gold 5.00
400 - Acts notarial	420 - Public-form	420.2	Public-form: document written in a foreign language	by the first sheet: R\$ - Gold 15.00
				per additional sheet: R\$ - Gold 10.00
400 - Notarial acts	430 - Authentication of document copies	430.1	For each document copied to the distribution (if the document is written in the national language)	R\$ - Gold 10.00
400 - Notarial acts	430 - Authentication of document copies	430.2	For each document copied outside the distribution (if the document is written in the national language)	R\$ - Gold 5.00

400 - Notarial acts	430 - Authentication of document copies	430.3	For each document copied to the distribution (if the document is written in a foreign language)	R\$ - Gold 15.00
400 - Notarial acts	430 - Authentication of document copies	430.4	For each document copied outside the distribution (if the document is written in a foreign language)	R\$ - Gold 10.00
400 - Notarial acts	440 - Powers of attorney or subagency, drawn up in the books of the consular division, including the first transfer	440.1	For the collection or cessation of payment of State pensions, public service compensations, retirement or reform	R\$ - Gold 5.00
400 - Notarial acts	440 - Powers of attorney or subagency, drawn up in the books of the consular division, including the first transfer	440.2	For purposes other than those mentioned in nº 440.1, by the principal (charging only an emolument when the principals are: husband and wife; brothers and co-heirs for the inventory and common inheritance; or representatives of universities, council, brotherhood, confraternity, commercial, scientific, literary, or artistic society)	R\$ - Gold 20.00
400 - Notarial acts	440 - Powers of attorney or subagency, drawn up in the books of the consular division, including the first transfer	440.3	In the case of nº 440.1 (per second transfer of power of attorney or subagency)	R\$ - Gold 5.00
400 - Notarial acts	440 - Powers of attorney or subagency, drawn up in the books of the consular division, including the first transfer	440.4	In the case of nº 440.2 (per second transfer of power of attorney or subagency)	R\$ - Gold 10.00
400 - Notarial acts	450 - Succession	450.1	Drawing of a self-proved will	R\$ - Gold 30.00
400 - Notarial acts	450 - Succession	450.2	Closed will approval term and certificate	R\$ - Gold 20.00
400 - Notarial acts	460 - Deeds and records of titles and documents	460.1	Deed taken by term in the book of deeds and records of titles and documents of the distribution and dispatch of the respective certificate	R\$ - Gold 15.00
400 - Notarial acts	460 - Deeds and records of titles and documents	460.2	Deed and record of any contract and dispatch of the respective certificate	up to R\$ gold 2,000: 3%
				from the exceeding R\$ gold 2,000 to R\$ gold 400,000: 2%

				from the exceeding R\$ gold 400,000: 1%
400 - Acts notarial	460 - Deeds and records of titles and documents	460.3	Registration of any other documents in the book of deeds and title records and documents of the distribution and dispatch of the respective certificate	by the first sheet: R\$ - Gold 20.00
				per additional page: R\$ - Gold 10.00
400 - Acts notarial	460 - Deeds and records of titles and documents	460.4	Registration of any other documents, in a foreign language, in the book of deeds and records of titles and documents of the distribution and dispatch of the respective certificate	by the first sheet: R\$ - Gold 25.00
				per additional page: R\$ - Gold 15.00
400 - Notarial acts	470 - Additional certificates	470.1	By additional certificates of the documents provided for in groups 450 and 460	R\$ - Gold 10.00
500 - Consular certificates	510 - Life certificate			R\$ - Gold 5.00
500 - Consular certificates	520 - Any other certificates or consular declarations, including the certificate of residence			R\$ - Gold 15.00
500 - Consular certificates	530 - Legalization of documents issued by Brazilian authorities			R\$ - Gold 5.00
600 - Acts relating to navigation	610 - Acts of navigation - Miscellaneous	610.1	Registration of appointment of captain by change of command, and issuance of the respective certificate	R\$ - Gold 20.00
600 - Acts relating to navigation	610 - Acts of navigation - Miscellaneous	610.10	Provisional registration of vessel, appointment of captain, legalization of the crew list, and dispatch of the respective extraordinary passport of Brazilian consular authority	R\$ - Gold 100.00

600 - Acts relating to navigation	610 - Acts of navigation - Miscellaneous	610.11	Exemption in the case of: (a) a vessel with less than 5 (five) years of construction; or (b) a vessel ordered to be built by a shipping company legally organized and operating in Brazil; or (c) a mounted or disassembled vessel intended for cabotage navigation	Free
600 - Acts relating to navigation	610 - Acts of navigation - Miscellaneous	610.12	Visa in logbook	R\$ - Gold 10.00
600 - Acts relating to navigation	610 - Acts of navigation - Miscellaneous	610.13	Exemption in the case of a Brazilian vessel originating from Argentina and destined for the national ports of the Uruguay River, or the opening of a logbook when the vessel is provisionally registered	Free
600 - Acts relating to navigation	610 - Acts of navigation - Miscellaneous	610.2	Ratification of movement on the crew list for each crew member embarked or landed	R\$ - Gold 10.00
600 - Acts relating to navigation	610 - Acts of navigation - Miscellaneous	610.3	Crew member list registration of changes in the roles of the crew	R\$ - Gold 10.00
600 - Acts relating to navigation	610 - Acts of navigation - Miscellaneous	610.4	Registration of charter contract in the book of deeds and records of titles and documents and dispatch of the respective certificate	R\$ - Gold 50.00
600 - Acts relating to navigation	610 - Acts of navigation - Miscellaneous	610.5	Registration of maritime protest in the book of deeds and records of titles and documents and dispatch of the respective certificate	R\$ - Gold 30.00
600 - Acts relating to navigation	610 - Acts of navigation - Miscellaneous	610.6	Interrogation of witnesses and dispatch of their transfer, per witness	R\$ - Gold 30.00
600 - Acts relating to navigation	610 - Acts of navigation - Miscellaneous	610.7	Appointment of expert and dispatch of the respective record of appointment, per appointed expert	R\$ - Gold 20.00
600 - Acts relating to navigation	610 - Acts of navigation - Miscellaneous	610.8	Registration of survey of the vessel in the book of deeds and records of titles and documents and dispatch of the respective certificate	R\$ - Gold 30.00
600 - Acts relating to navigation	610 - Acts of navigation - Miscellaneous	610.9	Provisional vessel registration and issuance of provisional certificate of ownership	R\$ - Gold 20.00
600 - Acts relating to navigation	620 - Vessel inventory	620.1	Of up to 200 (two hundred) tons	R\$ - Gold 30.00
600 - Acts relating to navigation	620 - Vessel inventory	620.2	Of more than 200 (two hundred) tons	R\$ - Gold 60.00

600 - Acts relating to navigation	630 - Assistance of the consular authority to surveys of goods	630.1	On board	R\$ - Gold 100.00
600 - Acts relating to navigation	630 - Assistance of the consular authority to surveys of goods	630.2	On land (where such assistance is permitted by local law)	R\$ - Gold 60.00
600 - Acts relating to navigation	630 - Assistance of the consular authority to surveys of goods	630.3	Assistance of the consular authority in the sale or auction of damaged goods belonging to the vessel cargo (on the sale price)	2.0%
600 - Acts relating to navigation	630 - Assistance of the consular authority to surveys of goods	630.4	Assistance of the consular authority in the collection or sale of objects belonging to shipwrecked ship or hull (on valuation or sale)	3.0%
600 - Acts relating to navigation	640 - Flag changes	640.1	National to foreign, including the registration and receipt on deposit of the papers of the vessel, in case of sale of the vessel: on the sale price	0.2%
600 - Acts relating to navigation	640 - Flag changes	640.2	From foreign flag to national in case of purchase of vessel (registration title)	0.2%
600 - Acts relating to navigation	640 - Flag changes	640.3	Change of national flag to foreign flag, including registration and receipt on deposit of the vessel's papers, in case of lease: on the price of the annual lease	0.2%
600 - Acts relating to navigation	640 - Flag changes	640.4	For the same operation of item 630.3, but from foreign flag to national: on the annual rental price	0.2%
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	710 - Visas in foreign travel documents or of an organization of which Brazil is party are exempt from emoluments, including those related to consultation.			
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	710 - Visas in foreign travel documents or of an organization of which Brazil is party are exempt from emoluments, including those related to consultation.	710.1	Diplomatic	Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	710 - Visas in foreign travel documents or of an organization of which Brazil is party are exempt from emoluments, including those	710.13	VICOR JO - Members of the Olympic and Paralympic family, athletes, and volunteers accredited for Rio 2016	Free

	related to consultation.			
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	710 - Visas in foreign travel documents or of an organization of which Brazil is party are exempt from emoluments, including those related to consultation.	710.2	Official	Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	710 - Visas in foreign travel documents or of an organization of which Brazil is party are exempt from emoluments, including those related to consultation.	710.3	Courtesy	Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	710 - Visas in foreign travel documents or of an organization of which Brazil is party are exempt from emoluments, including those related to consultation.	710.4	Visiting or temporary, if granted to diplomatic or service passport holders	Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	710 - Visas in foreign travel documents or of an organization of which Brazil is party are exempt from emoluments, including those related to consultation.	710.5	Regulated by a treaty granting gratuitousness	Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	720 - The legalization of letters of donation to scientific, educational, or social assistance non-profit entities or when the exemption is provided for in the treaty are exempt from emoluments			Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	730 - The following are exempt from payment of emoluments in the documents in which they are party	730.1	The Union, the states, the Federal District, and the municipalities, or when determined by court order	Free

700 - Exemptions from emoluments	730 - The following are exempt from payment of emoluments in the documents in which they are party	730.2	Foreign governments	Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	730 - The following are exempt from payment of emoluments in the documents in which they are party	730.3	Foreign diplomatic missions and consular offices	Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	730 - The following are exempt from payment of emoluments in the documents in which they are party	730.4	Officials of foreign diplomatic missions and consular offices, in the documents in which they intervene on an official basis	Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	730 - The following are exempt from payment of emoluments in the documents in which they are party	730.5	The United Nations (UN) and its agencies	Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	730 - The following are exempt from payment of emoluments in the documents in which they are party	730.6	The Organization of American States (OAS) and its agencies	Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	730 - The following are exempt from payment of emoluments in the documents in which they are party	730.7	Representatives of the organizations and agencies referred to in items 730.5 and 730.6, in the documents in which they intervene on an official basis	Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	730 - The following are exempt from payment of emoluments in the documents in which they are party	730.8	The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and their agency	Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	730 - The following are exempt from payment of emoluments in the documents in which they are party	730.9	The Institute of Inter-American Affairs	Free

700 - Exemptions from emoluments	730.1 - Thee Union, the states, the Federal District, and the municipalities, or when determined by court order, are exempt from payment of emoluments in the documents to which they are party			Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	740 - Military enlistment is exempt from payment of emoluments			Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	750 - The notarized recognition in Travel Authorization for minors is exempt from payment			Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	760 - Notarial acts relating to the processing of documentation for requesting the withdrawal of FGTS abroad			Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	770 - Legalization made free of charge, upon consultation and express authorization of Sere			Free
700 - Exemptions from emoluments	770 - Legalization made free of charge, upon consultation and express authorization of Sere	770		Free
800 - Generation of Individual Taxpayer Registrar	800 - Generation of Individual Taxpayer Registrar	800	Generation of Individual Taxpayer Registrar	Free
800 - Generation of Individual Taxpayer Registrar	800 - Generation of Individual Taxpayer Registrar	800.1	Correction of Individual Taxpayer Registrar	Free
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