

# **UAE: Ministerial Decision No. 377 of 2014 Amending Some Provisions of the Implementing Regulations of Federal Law No. 6 of 1973 Regarding the Entry and Residence of Foreigners**

<b>Title</b>	UAE: Ministerial Decision No. 377 of 2014 Amending Some Provisions of the Implementing Regulations of Federal Law No. 6 of 1973 Regarding the Entry and Residence of Foreigners
<b>Date of adoption</b>	<i>24 July 2014</i>
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<b>Text versions</b>	<a href="#">Arabic</a> <b>Source:</b> • <i>Ministry of Interior, United Arab Emirates, accessed: 01 December 2014,</i> <a href="http://moi.gov.ae/DataFolder/Files/PDF/laehagenseia.pdf">http://moi.gov.ae/DataFolder/Files/PDF/laehagenseia.pdf</a>
<b>Abstract</b>	

This decision amends certain articles of the original Decision No. 360 of 1997 Issuing the Implementing Regulations of Federal Law No. 6 of 1973 Regarding the Entry and Residence of Foreigners.

The amended article 13 stipulates that a foreigner may only be granted an entry permit or visa if he meets the following conditions:

1. Having a valid passport or travel document enabling him to enter the country and return to the country in which he resides or his country of origin.
2. Having approval from the competent authorities depending on his reason for entering the country.
3. Having a sponsor who resides in the country; the sponsor may be either a citizen or a natural or juridical foreigner.
4. Not being banned from entering the country.
5. Having never been deported unless he obtains special permission to re-enter in accordance with article 91.
6. Being medically fit.

Art. 23 sets out the procedure for obtaining an entry permit for the purpose of work for each category of employer. The fifth section of the same article lists the conditions that must be met by a foreigner in order to sponsor a domestic worker. These include but are not limited to having a monthly salary of at least 6000 Dirhams, and submitting a bank statement covering a minimum period of three months. An employed foreign woman working in a highly-skilled field such as medicine, engineering or teaching may sponsor a domestic worker instead of the head of the family.

Art. 5 of this decision amends article 67 of the original decision as follows: The sponsored individual shall commit to work only for his sponsor. The latter shall commit to not employing a foreigner who is not sponsored by him without transferring sponsorship in accordance with the procedures set by the following two articles. The sponsor shall report to the General Administration of Residence and Foreigner Affairs or to the nearest police station should the person he sponsors leave his employment for any reason within a period of 10 days.