

Unofficial translation

**Ministry of Immigration & Population
Department of Immigration and National Registration**

(Immigration Logo)

(UNHCR Logo)

Basic facts about applying Citizenship Scrutiny card

Supporting documents to be included in applying Citizenship Scrutiny card

Applying the for 10-year-old or 18-year-old card

- 1) Applicant accompanied by his or her parent or guardian must come to the office in applying the ID card for 10-year old children. If it is for 18-year old ID card, applicant himself or herself shall come personally to the office.
- 2) Applicant must bring a household family list that includes his or her name (original + copy).
- 3) Applicant must bring advance application form along with duly completed family tree.
- 4) Applicant must bring a testimony for age from his or her school or original birth certificate and copy.
- 5) Applicant must bring his or her parents' original ID card and copy.
- 6) Applicant must bring his or her original blood type testimony.
- 7) Applicant must bring a testimony of the administrator of his or her ward or village tract to be confirmed that the applicant resides in that ward/village tract.
- 8) 4 photos without glasses (0.8" x 0.8") in size must be brought.

(It will be processed within 28 days with the cost of 6 Kyats). (Please do not (do not) ask brokers to carry out the process).

Exchanging 10-year old Citizenship Scrutiny Card to 18-year old Citizenship Scrutiny card

- 1) Applicant him/herself must come to the office.
- 2) A household family list (original + copy) must be brought.
- 3) Applicant's previous 10-year old Citizenship Scrutiny Card (original) must be brought.
- 4) The ID cards of the parents of the applicant (original + copy) must be brought.
- 5) Applicant must bring a testimony of the administrator of his or her ward or village or tract to be confirmed that applicant resides in that ward/village tract.

- 6) 4 photos without glasses (0.8" x 0.8") in size must be brought.

(It will be processed within 28 days with the cost of 3 Kyats).

Re-applying for the copy of Citizenship Scrutiny card in case of loss/damage

- 1) Applicant must come to the office with his or her written justification.
- 2) Applicant must bring an advance application form along with duly completed family tree.
- 3) Applicant must bring a form general-4, the specific application for those who lost/damaged their Citizenship Scrutiny Card (the testimony of the administrators of his or her ward or village tract to be confirmed that applicant resides in that ward/village tract and the testimony of the police station concerned in which he or she had lost his or her Citizenship Scrutiny Card)
- 4) Applicant must bring a household family list including his or her name (original + copy).
- 5) Applicant must bring his or her parents' original ID card and copy.
- 6) Applicant must bring the original number of the damaged Citizenship Scrutiny Card.
- 7) 4 photos without glasses (0.8" x 0.8") in size must be brought.

(It will be processed within 28 days with the cost of 10 Kyats).

Facts that should be followed by the holders of Citizenship Scrutiny Cards

- 1) Do not unofficially make changes, delete, or add any data in your CSC.
- 2) Do not change your photo of the CSC by yourself if the photo is damaged or is become unclear.
- 3) Do not transfer your CSC to others and let them use.
- 4) You should handover the CSC of other person to the department of Immigration and National Registration concerned if you find it.
- 5) You must bring your CSC along with you if you travel outside of the township you are living.
- 6) You must report to the police station if you have lost your CSC and apply to issue a copy of it to the township Department of Immigration and National Registration.
- 7) You will be taken action according to the laws if you have applied/held more than one Citizenship Scrutiny Card number.

Section 18 of the 1982 Myanmar Citizenship Law: A citizen who has acquired citizenship by making a false representation or by concealment shall have his citizenship revoked, and shall also be liable to imprisonment for a term of ten years and to a fine of kyats fifty thousand.

In addition, he or she will be sent up for trial under Section (420/468) of the Penal Code.

Section 19 of the 1982 Myanmar Citizenship Law: A citizen who has committed abetment of obtaining, in a fraudulent manner, a certificate of citizenship or a certificate

of associate citizenship or a certificate of naturalized citizenship for another person shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of seven years and to a fine of kyats ten thousand.

In addition, he or she will be sent up for trial under section 109 of the Penal Code.

Paragraph 29 (1) of the 1951 Union of Myanmar Residents Registration Rules:

Those who have already acquired their national registration cards or temporary registration cards, under guardianship or without guardianship, must bring their cards along with them if they leave/travel beyond the limit of township where their registered address is situated.

Section 6 (3) of the **1949 Union of Myanmar Residents Registration Act:** Whoever is guilty of any provisions of this Act shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years with rigorous imprisonment, or simple imprisonment, or to a fine not exceeding 500 kyats, or to both.