# Decision on rejection

**The police rejects you from Norway, cf. the Immigration Act section 126, cf. the Immigration Regulations section 19A-4b.**

**You are obliged to leave Norge and the EU/Schengen area immediately.**

## Advance notification

Alternativ 1 hvis skriftlig forhåndsvarsel

Before making a decision, the police are obliged to notify you that you may be rejected and give you an opportunity to retort or comment on the case before a decision is made, cf. the Public Administration Act section 16 first paragraph.

The police served you with an advance notification on <date>.

<We have received a reply on <…>> <We have not received a reply in response to the advance notification. >

Alternativ 2 hvis muntlig forhåndsvarsel:

An advance notification may be given orally if it is especially burdensome to provide notification in writing, cf. the Public Administration Act section 16 second paragraph third point.

We refer to the fact that you were orally notified by the police on <…>. You were informed about your rights and obligations in the case, including the right to free legal advice, pursuant to the Immigration Act section 92. You also had the opportunity to express your views, according to the Immigration Act section 81.

<We have received a reply on <…>> <We have not received a reply in response to the advance notification. >

## Justification

### Grounds for rejection

The police refers to the fact that you have a valid Schengen visa issued by <…>.

For reasons of foreign policy considerations, the police can reject a Russian citizen with a Schengen visa who comes to Norway via the Schengen external border for the purpose of tourism and other non-essential travel, cf. the Immigration Act section 126 first paragraph, cf. the Immigration Regulations section 19A-4b. The rules apply whether the Russian citizen has Norway as the travel destination or wishes to travel on from Norway to other countries (transit). Rejection can take place both when a Schengen visa is issued by Norway and by other Schengen countries.

According to instruction from The Ministry of Justice and Public Security GI-06/2024 , foreign policy considerations form the basis for the rejection of Russian citizens covered by the instruction. See which groups are not covered by the instruction on the government’s home page: [Instruction GI-06/2024 – Rejection of Russian citizens with Schengen visas for tourist purposes and other non-essential travel, in accordance with section 126, first paragraph of the Immigration Act - regjeringen.no](https://eur02.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.regjeringen.no%2Fen%2Fdokumenter%2Finstruction-gi-062024-rejection-of-russian-citizens-with-schengen-visas-for-tourist-purposes-and-other-non-essential-travel-in-accordance-with-section-126-first-paragraph-of-the-immigration-act%2Fid3040426%2F&data=05%7C02%7Cjrik%40udi.no%7C11e1b564bb2a4c4386ff08dc7e3b44ca%7Ce6f99e46872e44a587e460a888e95a1c%7C0%7C0%7C638524040224833876%7CUnknown%7CTWFpbGZsb3d8eyJWIjoiMC4wLjAwMDAiLCJQIjoiV2luMzIiLCJBTiI6Ik1haWwiLCJXVCI6Mn0%3D%7C0%7C%7C%7C&sdata=%2BaXvwmsThnc8hs%2F1fdEWbqmq1kOb6VIMmVAcxfUpubE%3D&reserved=0)

You do not fall within any of the exemptions as referred to in the instruction GI-06/2024 point 3.

Even if a Russian citizen is covered by this instruction, making a decision of rejection may exceptionally be omitted if special reasons so require. This could, for instance, be special care responsibilities or other strong welfare considerations. There is no information about such special reasons in your case. <We refer to…>.

The conditions for rejection are met.

### Protection against removal (non-refoulement)

There is no information in the case indicating that you are protected against return to Russia or any other country of residence, cf. the Immigration Act section 73.

## Consequences of the decision

The decision on rejection means that you must leave Norway and the EU/Schengen area.

You are not given a deadline for departure, and are obliged to leave Norway and the EU/Schengen area immediately, cf. the Immigration Act section 90 sixth paragraph letter e.

If the public incurs expenses by having to deport you, you are obliged to cover these costs, according to the Immigration Act section 91. If the expenses are not covered, you may be refused entry (rejected) on subsequent attempts, cf. The Immigration Act section 17 letter k.

## Right of appeal

You may appeal the decision on rejection. The time limit for lodging an appeal is three weeks from the date when you received notification of the decision, cf. the Immigration Act section 28 and 29. The decision is final if you do not appeal within the deadline. An appeal may be submitted to the police or a Norwegian Foreign Service Mission.

As a general rule, you have the right of access to the documents of the case pursuant to the Public Administration Act section 18, cf. section 19.

The decision can be enforced before it is final, cf. Immigration Act section 129 fifth paragraph and section 90 first paragraph.

You can ask for a right to stay in Norway until the appeal has been processed and the decision is final (deferred implementation), cf. the Public Administration Act section 42. If you are not given a right to stay, you must leave Norway and the EU/Schengen area, cf. the Immigration Act 129 fifth paragraph and section 90 first paragraph.