

A foreigner who has settled in Iceland shall be expelled:

- a. If he is in need of poor relief while in Iceland;
- b. if, before having resided in the country for five consecutive years, he is proved guilty of an offence which is considered dishonourable by the general public and for which he has been sentenced, at least, to imprisonment on bread and water. Under special circumstances the Minister of Justice may, however, make an exception from this rule and permit the person in question to remain in the country.

A foreigner who has settled in Iceland, can be expelled by the Minister of Justice, if he has intentionally returned incorrect answers to the questions implied in 1 to 6, or if he proves or can be proved to come under 2 and 4 to 6.

#### FOREIGNERS' TRADING RIGHTS

Icelandic Law distinguishes between foreigners who gain their livelihood in Iceland as wage-earners in other people's service, and those who follow a trade or other pursuit in Iceland on their own account. — Similarly, the rules now in force respecting the right of a foreign company to engage in business or activities of any kind, are somewhat different from those obtaining in the case of a foreign individual.

1. *Foreigners in the service of others.* As a general rule employers in Iceland may not take foreigners into their service for any other remuneration than food and lodging. — And in this sense any person domiciled abroad is deemed a foreigner, unless he (or she) has the right to reside in Iceland according to the law of the land or the law of nations. This rule does not, however, apply to:

- a) foreign specialists employed in any kind of industry;
- b) other foreign experts, in so far as qualified native Icelanders are not available;
- c) employer's descendants in direct male line; his adoptive and foster children; his brothers and sisters;
- d) foreign workers engaged as farmhands for a period of two months or more;
- e) foreign seamen on board Icelandic ships, except fishing vessels where at least one-half of the crew must be Icelandic subjects. Before, however, a foreigner can be employed on board an Icelandic fishing vessel, it is necessary to obtain permission from the Minister of Industrial Affairs. This rule does not apply to