

# **The Migration Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

*(Approved by the Law No.713-IVG of the Republic of Azerbaijan from 2 July, 2013)*

The Migration Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall establish norms concerning with the execution of the government policy in the sphere of migration in the Republic of Azerbaijan; the regulation of migration processes and the relations arising in this sphere; and the legal statuses of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan.

## **Section I. General provisions**

### **Chapter I. The laws and regulations of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the sphere of migration**

#### **Article 1. The laws and regulations of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the sphere of migration**

The laws and regulations of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the sphere of migration consist of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, this Code, the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the international conventions where Azerbaijan is a party and other regulations adopted in compliance with them.

#### **Article 2. The principles of the laws and regulations of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the sphere of migration**

The laws and regulations of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the sphere of migration shall base on the principles of respect to human and citizen rights and freedoms; lawfulness; equality before the law and justice; ensuring compliance of the laws and regulations of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the sphere of migration with generally accepted international law norms.

#### **Article 3 Basic definitions**

3.0. For the purposes of this Code, the following basic definitions shall be applied:

3.0.1 **foreigner** means a person who is not a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan and is a citizen of another state;

3.0.2 **Stateless person** means a person who is not considered as a national by any State under the operation of its law.

3.0.3 **young person** means a person under 18 years old;

3.0.4 **passport** means a document, issued by the national government of a person, which entitles its holder to entry/exit and certifies the identity and nationality of its holder;

3.0.5 **identification card** means the document certifying the identity of its holder in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

3.0.6 **person temporarily staying in the Republic of Azerbaijan** means a foreigner or stateless person not holding a residence permit in Azerbaijan, who enter the Republic of Azerbaijan legally for the purposes of tourism, individual business, business travel, and in relation to other similar cases which have temporary nature;

3.0.7 **person temporary residing in the Republic of Azerbaijan** means a foreigner or stateless person holding a temporary residence permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan in compliance with the order set forth in this Code;

3.0.8 **person permanently residing in the Republic of Azerbaijan** means a foreigner or stateless person holding a permanent residence permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan in compliance with the order set forth in this Code;

3.0.9 **labor migration** means movement of a natural person by migrating legally from one country to another country with the aim to engage in a paid labor activity;

3.0.10 **labor migrant** means a natural person legally migration from one country to another country with the aim to engage in a paid labor activity;

3.0.11 **family members of a foreigner or stateless person** mean a foreigner`s or stateless person`s wife (husband), children under the age of 18, children who are 18 or older, but unable to work and parents supported by him/her;

3.0.12 **close relative** means father, mother, husband (wife), offspring, brother, sister and their children, grandfather, grandmother, the father and mother of the grandfather (grandmother), grandchild, the parents and brother and sister of husband (wife);

3.0.13 **work permit** means a permit granted to a foreigner or stateless person in compliance with the order set forth in this Code, which allows its holder to engage in paid labor activity on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

3.0.14 **place of residence** means a residence, apartment, official residential area, hotel, dormitory, *social service institutions for the elderly and persons with disabilities, including children under 18 years of age with limited health opportunities* and other similar residential places where a person resides permanently or generally, on the basis of an extraction from the official registry of real estate on the official registration of ownership right, a leasing or renting

contract, or on other grounds established with the applicable laws and regulation of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

3.0.15 **place of stay** means a hotel, sanatorium, rest home, boarding house, camping, tourist base, hospital or other similar public places including an **apartment and other residential place** (own or under possession of a friend, an acquaintance and etc., which is not the place of residence of a person, where s/he resides temporarily;

3.0.16 **visa** means an official document authorizing a foreigner or stateless person to enter the Republic of Azerbaijan or leave the Republic of Azerbaijan, by crossing its land border checkpoints, and to stay temporarily in the country for the period allowed in the visa;

3.0.17 **border crossing document** means an international passport, a document granted to stateless persons authorizing to leave the country of residence, a **seaman ID Card**, a travel document granted to refugees, a certificate of repatriation, *travel document issued to foreigners and stateless persons to be expelled from the Republic of Azerbaijan* and other documents determined by international agreements. (2, 27)

#### **Article 4. Coverage of the Migration Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

4.1. This Code shall regulate the relations existing in the spheres of: entry/exit of the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan; entry/exit and temporary stay of foreigners and stateless persons; issuance of temporary and permanent residence permits to them; their registration; rights and obligations of partakers of the migration process; labor migration; and government control over migration and struggle against illegal migration.

4.2. The rules established in this Code shall not be applicable to the internal labor migration.

4.3. In the Republic of Azerbaijan, issuance of a refugee status, lose of the refugee status; deprivation of the refugee status; and document granted to a person holding the refugee status and the basis for the legal statuses of those persons are regulated through an applicable law.

4.4. During a mobilization period, the special rules of entry to and exit from the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be determined by a pertinent executive authority.

4.5. *Relations arising in the sphere of migration in the Alat free economic zone are regulated in accordance with the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan On the Alat Free Economic Zone, considering the regulations specified herein. [3]*

#### **Article 5. Partakers of migration process**

5.0. Partakers of the migration process are the following:

5.0.1. government authorities taking part in the management and regulation of the migration processes, and executing the government control over those processes;

5.0.2. citizens of Azerbaijan, who go abroad, reside there temporarily or permanently, and engage in a paid labor activity there;

5.0.3. persons inviting foreigners and stateless persons to the Republic of Azerbaijan and taking part in the process of registration of them in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

5.0.4. foreigners on stateless persons who enter the Republic of Azerbaijan with or without a visa, stay in the country temporarily, prolong their temporary residence period; hold a temporary or permanent residence permit, and hold a work permit to engage in a paid labor activity in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

5.0.5. offices, enterprises and organizations, not depending on their organizational and legal form; subsidiary and representative offices of foreign legal entities; and natural persons engaging in entrepreneurship, who invite foreigners and stateless persons to the Republic of Azerbaijan and take part in the processes of issuance of permits allowing them to stay temporarily in the country, prolong the period of temporary stay, get registered and migrate for labor purposes and issuance of temporary and permanent residence permits for them;

5.0.6. legal entities officially registered in the Republic of Azerbaijan, which intermediate in employment of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan abroad.

## ***Chapter II. Migration registration of foreigners and stateless persons***

### **Article 6. Objectives of migration registration**

6.1. The migration registration of foreigners and stateless persons (hereinafter referred to as the migration registration) is the activity of registration and consolidation of information on foreigners and stateless persons required by this Code including information on their movement;

6.2. The migration registration is one of the forms of the management of migration processes and aims at ensuring the rights and freedoms of every foreigner and stateless person to move freely, to stay in the country and choose a place of residence and other rights and freedoms, established by the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan; and implementing the national interests of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the sphere of migration and preventing illegal migration.

6.3. The migration registration is conducted for the following purposes:

6.3.1. providing foreigners and stateless persons with necessary conditions to implement their rights and freedoms and execute their legally established obligations;

6.3.2. elaboration and implementation of the government policy on migration;

6.3.3. forming complete, exact and operational information on movement of foreigners and stateless persons with the aim to forecast the results of such movement, and conducting a statistical observation in the sphere of migration;

6.3.4. handling with natural disasters, emergency cases, **social emergency**, martial law, and other similar cases; [4]

6.3.5. ensuring the national security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, by fighting against illegal migration and other illegal actions;

6.3.6. systemizing the information on foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan including the information on their movement.

#### **Article 7 Grounds for conducting migration registration**

7.1. The grounds for the migration registration of a person are the following:

7.1.1. Entry of a foreigner or stateless person to the Republic of Azerbaijan;

7.1.2. registration of the birth of a foreigner or stateless person in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

7.1.3. Terminating the nationality of the Republic of Azerbaijan granted to a person staying in the territory of the country.

7.2. The grounds for terminating the registration of a person are the following:

7.2.1. death of a foreigner or stateless person in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

7.2.2. entry of a court ruling on declaration of a foreigner or stateless person in the Republic of Azerbaijan as a dead or missing into force;

7.2.3. Granting the nationality of the Republic of Azerbaijan to a foreigner or stateless person on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

#### **Article 8. Implementation of migration registration**

8.1. While implementing the migration registration, collection, registration, consolidation and use of the following information on foreigners and stateless persons are conducted:

8.1.1. type and details of the document certifying the identities of foreigners and stateless persons (title, serial number, date and place of issuance, validity of the document and if available, biometric information on that document);

8.1.2. type and details of the document certifying the right to stay and reside in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

8.1.3. last name, first name and patronymic (if there is any information on the latter);

8.1.4. date and place of birth;

8.1.5. sex;

8.1.6. nationality;

8.1.7. aim of arrival in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

8.1.8. occupation (if any);

8.1.9. declared periods of staying or residing in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

8.1.10. registration date of the last place of residence or place of stay in the Republic of Azerbaijan and its address;

8.1.11. information on a legal representative (parents, adopters or guardians, custodians);

8.1.12. information on deportation from the country (whether it has been applied or not; if applied, by whom and when);

8.1.13. information on being a persona-non-grata in the country;

8.1.14. information on criminal liability or administrative liability in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

8.1.15. Official date of entry of the court ruling on the date of death or being a dead or missing in the Republic of Azerbaijan into force, and title and place of the court;

8.2. The migration registration is kept by a pertinent executive authority through the United Migration Information System.

8.3. Pertinent government authorities transfer the applicable information to pertinent executive authorities through the information resources and systems in their usage for the migration registration purpose.

8.4. Formation of the information resources of the United Migration Information System and the rules of their usage are determined through the Regulations approved by a pertinent executive authority.

## **Section II. Entry to and exit from the Republic of Azerbaijan**

### **Chapter 3. Entry and exit of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

#### **Article 9. Right of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan to entry to and exit from the country**

9.1. Every citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan (hereinafter referred to as the citizen) is entitled the right to free entry to or exit from the country, by crossing the border checkpoints of the country.

9.2. No citizen may be deprived from the right to entry to and exit from the country.

9.3. The right of the citizen to exit from the country may only be restricted temporarily in the following cases:

9.3.1. if the citizen is arrested in compliance with the Criminal Procedural Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan or if any sanction is chosen about him/her, until his/her release, the termination date of the sanction or the termination of the sanction;

9.3.2. if the citizen is imprisoned, until his/her release from serving the main punishment determined in compliance with the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan or his/her release from the punishment excluding the case set forth in Article 9.3.4 of this Code;

9.3.3. if medical obligatory measures are chosen about him/her in compliance with the Criminal procedural Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, until the termination of application of the medical obligatory measures;

9.3.4. if s/he is sentenced provisionally, by charging him/her with the obligations set forth in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan or if s/he is released from serving his/her punishment provisionally earlier, respectively until the termination of the probation period or non-served part of the punishment, or until earlier and complete termination of the provisional sentencing or the charged obligations;

*9.3.4-1. if the sentence is suspended for pregnant women and persons with small children, - until the convicted person is released from the unserved part of the sentence or until the convicted person serves the rest of the main sentence;*

9.3.5. if he is recruited for limited compulsory military service, during the period of the limited compulsory military service or until being released from that service in compliance with the applicable laws;

9.3.6. if there is a valid court ruling on limited temporary restriction of the citizen to exit from the country due to the reason of non-execution of the executive document granted *on the basis of the judgments, orders and administrative regulations of the tax authorities to repay the money claims*, timely and without any justification, until a decision is made on the elimination of the restriction;

*9.3.6-1 if there is a valid court ruling on the temporary restriction of the citizen's right to exit from the country for non-payment of debts and interest on calculated taxes, contributions for compulsory state social insurance, compulsory health insurance and unemployment insurance, financial sanctions imposed on taxes and contributions to compulsory state social insurance, in case of non-fulfillment of obligations on taxes, contributions to compulsory state social insurance, compulsory health insurance and unemployment insurance in cases and within the terms established by law - until a decision is made on the elimination of the restriction;*

9.3.7. According to international medical sanitary rules or the international agreements, during entry/exit to the countries where prophylactic vaccination is required - until implementation of the prophylactic vaccination.

9.4. Military servicemen serving at the Military Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan and at other military unions (excluding military attaches, military representatives and their assistants), including military servicemen at the restricted forced military service, who are engaged in international trainings and in other measures and operations relating to anti-terror, rescue and military necessity shall exit from the Republic of Azerbaijan if there is a formalized permit by pertinent executive authorities.

9.5. The right of persons allowed to work with government secrets to reside abroad permanently may be restricted temporarily until the privacy period of the information which they are allowed to get acquainted ends, but not for more than 5 years.

9.6. Information on the citizens whose right to entry to and exit from the country is restricted shall be included in restriction registries of automatized information and research system and the active status of the information shall be changed if pertinent grounds are eliminated.

9.7. Where a state of emergency, **social emergency**, or a danger for human life, health and freedom arises in any country, the pertinent executive authority by informing the population of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall recommend the citizens to temporarily avoid going to that country.



9.8. *During the period of martial law in compliance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On martial law" special rules for entry of citizens in the country and their exit from the country can be applied. (6, 15, 19, 28)*

#### **Article 10. Enforcement of the right of a citizen to entry to and exit from the country**

10.1. The right of a citizen to entry to and exit from the country is implemented through the passport of the citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Issuance of the passport is regulated by an applicable law. *If there is the appropriate international agreement concluded with foreign states, identity card of the citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan can also be used as a document, provided for the exercise of the right of a citizen to leave the country and entry into the country. (effective since 1 January 2017).*

10.2. The right of a citizen, *working or doing practical training on a ship used for merchant shipping*, to entry to and exit from the country is implemented through the identity card of the seaman. Citizen, who individually exit from the country with the aim to reach to the ship *that is used for merchant shipping and* where he works abroad, shall present together with a seafarer's *identity card*, the document certifying the existence of the seamen within a crew (an extraction from the designed registry of the ship) while crossing a border checkpoint. Issuance of the identification card of a seaman is regulated by an applicable law.

10.3. The right of a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who lost his/her passport abroad, whose passport is stolen or whose passport becomes useless, whose passports are invalid due to the end of the expiry date, and his/her child who is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan and returns back to the Republic of Azerbaijan, who is under the age of 18 or who reached the age of 18 abroad, to entry to the Republic of Azerbaijan is implemented through an exit certificate to the Republic of Azerbaijan. Issuance of the exit certificate to the Republic of Azerbaijan is regulated by a pertinent law. (5, 29)

#### **Article 11. Exit of a minor citizen from the country**

11.1. Except the cases set forth in Article 11.2 of this Code, a minor citizen may exit from the country with his/her parents, adopter, guardian or custodian.

11.2. When the minor citizen exits from the country together with one of his/her parents, a written permission of the other parent, approved by a notary office shall be required. When the minor citizen exits from the country by yourself, written permission of his/her parents approved by a notary office shall be required. If the minor citizen is parentless, a written permission of his/her guardian or custodian, approved by a notary office, shall be required. If any of those persons does not give his/her permission, the exit of the minor citizen shall be decided through a court rule.

11.3. If there is the certificate of death of one of the parents of the minor citizen, a court ruling on the declaration of one of the parents as a dead or missing person or on deprivation of his/her from parenthood, or a certificate approving that the data on the father included

in the record of the birth certificate granted by the competent executive authority were written on the instructions of the mother, the written permission of the other parent shall not be required. The minor citizen presenting the written permission of his/her other parent in addition to the mentioned documents, may exit from the Republic of Azerbaijan.

11.4. A minor who is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, adopted by foreigners or stateless persons, may only exit from the country in the order set forth by the applicable laws and regulations, by presenting the court ruling on his/her adoption, entered into force, and the certificate on adoption.

11.5. The parents, adopters, guardians or custodians of the minor citizen who exists from the Republic of Azerbaijan are liable for his/her life and health, and for protection of his/her rights and legal interests abroad.

11.6. When minor citizens exit from the country in a team form, without accompaniment of their parents, adopters, guardians or custodians, the leader of that team shall be liable for executing of the obligations of a legal representative.

#### **Article 12. Exit of an incapable citizen**

A citizen whose incapability is certified on the basis of an application by the parents, adopters, guardians or custodians approved by a notary office, may exit from the country with accompaniment of another adult person.

#### **Article 13. Registration of citizens who exit from the country to reside abroad temporarily or permanently by consular offices**

13.1. Citizens who exit from the country to reside abroad temporarily or permanently are registered with the pertinent consular office of the Republic of Azerbaijan abroad through the Interoffice Automatized Information and Research System for Entry/Exit and Registration. The citizens residing in the foreign countries (territories) where there are not any consular offices of the Republic of Azerbaijan may provide information on their places of residence electronically to pertinent executive authorities.

13.2. When the citizens annul their registrations on their place of residence abroad and return back to the Republic of Azerbaijan, they shall be excluded from the registry by the consular office of the Republic of Azerbaijan abroad through the Interoffice Automatized Information and Research System for Entry/Exit and Registration.

#### **Article 14. Protection by the Azerbaijani state of rights of citizens residing outside of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

Pertinent government authorities, diplomatic representative offices and consular offices of the Republic of Azerbaijan including their officials shall: take necessary measures to make the citizens residing temporarily or permanently abroad able to implement all of their rights granted in compliance with the international agreements where the Republic of Azerbaijan

is a party to, the laws and regulations of the applicable foreign state and customary international law fully; protect their legal rights and interests in the order established by the applicable laws and regulations; and take necessary measures to protect the violated rights of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

#### ***Chapter 4. Entry/exit and temporary stay of foreigners and stateless persons on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan***

##### **Article 15. Entry/exit of foreigners and stateless persons to/from the Republic of Azerbaijan**

15.1. Foreigners and stateless persons may enter to and exit from the Republic of Azerbaijan by crossing the border checkpoints on the basis of their passports or other border crossing document.

15.2. Where a visa is required to enter the Republic of Azerbaijan, foreigners and stateless persons shall obtain a visa in compliance with the order established by this Code.

15.3. Foreigners and stateless persons may enter the Republic of Azerbaijan without a visa, when there are applicable international agreements with foreign countries, *as well as in cases, established by the relevant executive authority.*

15.4. Foreigners and stateless persons holding a temporary or permanent residence permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan may enter the Republic of Azerbaijan and return back to the Republic of Azerbaijan without a visa on the basis of their passports or other border crossing documents and on the temporary residence or permanent residence permits issued by the pertinent government authority of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

15.5. Foreigners and stateless persons holding a refugee status in the Republic of Azerbaijan may exit from the Republic of Azerbaijan and return back without a visa on the basis of the Travel document granted to them to exit from the borders of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

*15.6. Travel document issued to foreigners and stateless persons to be expelled from the Republic of Azerbaijan and having not border crossing documents, in cases stipulated by international treaties of the Republic of Azerbaijan and also in case of failure to receive the documents for these persons to cross the border in the countries of origin, is recognized as the basis for their departure from the country.*

*15.7. During the period of martial law in compliance with the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On martial law" special rules for entry of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan and their exit from the Republic of Azerbaijan can be applied.*  
[\(1, 2, 19\)](#)

##### **Article 16. Prohibitions and restrictions to entry of foreigners and stateless persons to the Republic of Azerbaijan**

16.1. Entry of foreigners and stateless persons to the Republic of Azerbaijan may be prohibited in the following cases:

16.1.1. when it is required for the purposes of national security or maintenance of public order, or protection of the rights and legal interests of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan and other persons;

16.1.2. when there is information that a person committed an offence against peace and humanity, terrorism, financing of terrorism, or s/he is a member of a transnational organized criminal group;

16.1.3. when a person is imprisoned for committing an offence against citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan or interests of the Republic of Azerbaijan, if his/her imprisonment has not been terminated or annulled;

16.1.4. when a person departed from the Republic of Azerbaijan previously, if the restriction to his/her entry to the country has not ended;

16.1.5. when a person is considered a persona-non-grata in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

16.1.6. when a person violates the purposes which s/he declared when s/he was in the Republic of Azerbaijan previously;

16.1.7. when a person gives false information on him/her or on the purpose of his/her travel, when submitting an application for entry to the Republic of Azerbaijan;

*16.1.8. when a person in respect of which an administrative penalty was imposed in the form of an administrative fine for violating the rules of stay and residence of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan without administrative deportation from the Republic of Azerbaijan, did not pay a fine (including the accrued penalty).*

16.2. In the cases set forth in Articles 16.1.6 and 16.1.7 of this Code, entry of foreigners and stateless persons to the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be prohibited.

16.3. In the cases set forth in Article 16.1 of this Code, the information on foreigners and stateless persons shall be included in the order established in the restrictions registries of the Interoffice Automatized Information and Research System for Entry/Exit and Registration and the active status of that information shall be updated when the applicable grounds are removed.

*16.4. If the persons referred to in Article 16.1.8 of this Code, will pay a fine (including accrued penalty), the ban on their entry into the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be immediately lifted. (20)*

## **Article 17. Temporary restriction to exit of foreigners and stateless persons from the Republic of Azerbaijan**

17.1. Exit of foreigners and stateless persons from the Republic of Azerbaijan may be prohibited temporarily in the following cases:

17.1.1. when their exit is contrary to the interest of ensuring national security, until that ground is removed.;

17.1.2. when they are arrested or a sanction is chosen about them in compliance with the Criminal Procedural Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, until they are released, the sanction ends or the sanction is terminated;

17.1.3. when they are imprisoned, until they complete serving their major punishment established in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan or they are released from the punishment except the case set forth in Article 17.1.5 of this Code;

17.1.4. when medical obligatory measures are chosen about them in compliance with the Criminal Procedural Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, until the application of the medical obligatory measures is terminated;

17.1.5. when they are provisionally charged by imposing on them the obligations set forth in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan or when they are released from the punishment provisionally earlier, respectively, until the probation period or non-served part of the punishment ends, or the provisional charging, or the imposed obligations are terminated earlier completely;

*17.1.5-1. if the sentence is suspended for pregnant women and persons with small children, - until the convicted person is released from the unserved part of the sentence or until the convicted person serves the rest of the main sentence;*

17.1.6. when there is a court ruling on restriction of their right to exit from the country temporarily due to the non-execution of the execution document provided *on the basis of the judgments, orders and administrative regulations of the tax authorities to repay the money claims*, within the determined time period without any reasonable ground, entered into legal force, until the making of the decision on termination of the restriction;

*17.1.6-1. if there is a valid court ruling on the temporary restriction of the taxpayer's right to exit from the country for non-payment of debts and interest on calculated taxes, contributions to compulsory state social insurance, compulsory health insurance and unemployment insurance, financial sanctions imposed on taxes and contributions for compulsory state social insurance, in case of failure to fulfill their obligations on taxes, contributions for*

*compulsory state social insurance, compulsory health insurance and unemployment insurance in the cases and within the terms established by law - until a decision is made on termination of the restriction;*

17.1.7. when they commit an administrative misdemeanor, until the execution of administrative punishment measures on them, ~~entered into force.~~

17.2. Non-execution of vaccinations in the order established in the applicable laws and regulations results in restriction of entry and exit of foreigners and stateless persons to/from countries where prophylactic vaccinations are required, in compliance with international medical sanitary rules or the international agreements where Azerbaijan is a party to.

17.3. In the cases set forth in Articles 17.1 and 17.2 of this Code, information on foreigners and stateless persons shall be included in the Interoffice Automatized Information and Research System for Entry/Exit and Registration in the order established and the active status of that information shall be updated when the applicable grounds are removed. ([6](#), [11](#), [15](#), [28](#))

#### **Article 18. Foreigners and stateless persons entering to the Republic of Azerbaijan without a passport or visa**

18.1. Foreigners and stateless persons trying to cross the borders of the Republic of Azerbaijan by violating of the provisions of this Code without a passport and a visa or with an invalid passport or other documents shall not be allowed to enter the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and shall be departed to the country from where they come.

18.2. Foreigners and stateless persons trying to cross the state borders with fake documents or with documents belonging to others shall be charged with a liability in the order established by the laws and regulations.

#### **Article 19. Transit passage of foreigners and stateless persons through the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

19.1. Entry of a foreigner or stateless person to the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and his/her transit to a third country through moving on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan on a determined route shall be considered as his/her transit passage.

19.2. A foreigner or stateless person passing the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan through transit shall be issued a transit visa in the order determined in Articles 34-37 of this Code.

19.3. In the following cases, no transit visa is required for the transit passage of foreigners and stateless persons:

19.3.1. when foreigners or stateless persons are granted other visas authorizing them to pass the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

19.3.2. when air transport passengers fly through the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan as a transit area;

19.3.3. when foreigners or stateless persons go to a destination country altering an aircraft in the airport of the Republic of Azerbaijan, providing that, the passengers shall have necessary documents authorizing them to enter the destination country and airline tickets confirming their departure time from the airport where they get down to alter their aircraft, and they shall not stay for more than 24 hours in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan. In this case, the passengers shall not deviate from the area specially allocated on the territory of the airport;

19.3.4. when the citizens of a country having an agreement with the Republic of Azerbaijan on visa-free entry/exit use its territory as a transit area;

19.4. Foreigners and stateless persons may stay in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan for more than the period set forth in their visas obligatorily in the following cases:

19.4.1 when a natural disaster hindering the traffic happens;

19.4.2 when there is break of a vehicle (or its parts) or a need for repair (if an applicable document is submitted);

19.4.3 when the persons passing the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan get diseased (in this case, there shall be an opinion of a doctor certifying that the passage is dangerous for the health of the diseased person);

19.5. In the case set forth in Article 19.4.3 of this Code, if there are relatives of the diseased person together with him/her, the obligatory stay shall also be applicable for them.

19.6. If an obligatory stay happens during a transit passage, the period of temporary stay of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan is prolonged until the time when the grounds for the obligatory stay are removed, in compliance with Articles 41-43 of this Code.

19.7. Foreigners and stateless persons using the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan as a transit though railway or auto transport shall not be allowed to stay on the area belong the borders.

19.8. Transit passage of foreigners and stateless persons taking part in international cargos may use the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan as a transit area from state border checkpoints appointed for global and international cargos and auto-vehicle roads.

19.9. Control over transit passage of foreigners and stateless persons from the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan is implemented by pertinent executive authorities.

19.10. Foreigners and stateless persons shall be liable for violating the transit passage from the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

## **Article 20. Temporary stay of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan**

20.1. Temporary stay period of foreigners and stateless persons who enter the Republic of Azerbaijan on a visa-basis, shall not be more that the period shown on the visa. Temporary stay period of foreigners and stateless persons who enter the Republic of Azerbaijan on a visa-free basis, shall not be more than 90 days excluding the cases established with the international agreements where the Republic of Azerbaijan is party to.

20.2. When the temporary stay period of foreigners and stateless persons in the country is not prolonged before the end of that period, they are not granted a temporary residence permit, and they do not submit an application for prolonging the temporary stay period or obtaining a temporary residence permit, they shall exit from the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

*20.3. If during the period of stay in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan of a person who, along with the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan also has the citizenship of another state (states), the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is terminated, this person is obliged to leave the country within 30 days from the date of receipt of official information about it or, if there are grounds provided for in Article 45 of this Code, apply to the relevant executive authority to obtain a temporary residence permit in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan. During the period of consideration of such an appeal, a person is considered to be temporarily residing in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan legally. (22)*

## **Article 21. Registration of place of stay of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan**

21.1. Foreigners or stateless persons staying in the Republic of Azerbaijan for more than 15 days shall register at their place of stay (*at the post controls of the state border, respective notice to that effect in Azerbaijani, Russian and English shall be issued to foreigners and stateless persons, entering the country*).

21.2. For this purpose, the management of the place of stay of the foreigner or stateless person (hotel, sanatorium, rest area, guest house, camping, tourist base, hospital or other similar places) or the owner of the apartment or other residential area where the foreigner or stateless person stay (hereinafter referred to as the receiving party) shall submit the application of the foreigner or stateless person for the registration of the place of stay and a copy of the original passport (another border crossing document) of that person to the



relevant executive authority through *official website* of the relevant executive power, an e-mail or personally within 15 days of his/her arrival to the country.

21.3. Foreigners or stateless persons may also apply for registration at the place of stay in accordance with the procedure established by Article 21.2 of this Code.

21.4. After the submission of the application, the pertinent executive authority shall immediately register their place of stay by entering the information on the foreigner or stateless person into the United Migration Information System and shall inform the receiving party about it within 1 business day.

21.5. Foreigners and stateless persons may be registered for the following periods:

21.5.1. persons entering on a visa-basis – for the period of stay shown on the visa;

21.4.2. persons entering on a visa-free basis – for 90 days.

21.6. Registration of the places of stay of the foreigners and stateless persons being protected by the Representative Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Azerbaijan for the protection period shall be conducted on the basis of the Representative Office by the pertinent executive authority.

21.7. No government fee is required for the registration of the places of stay of foreigners and stateless persons.

21.8. When the foreigners and the stateless persons leave their places of stay, the receiving party shall inform the pertinent executive authority of it and their places of stay are excluded from the registry on the basis of that information. When the registration period ends, the foreigners and stateless persons are considered as ones excluded from the registry.

21.9. When a foreigner or stateless person move his/her place of stay, his/her new place of stay shall be registered *within 5 business days from the moment the person arrives at a new place* in the order set forth in Articles 21.2 – 21.4 of this Code. *If a foreigner or a stateless person temporarily resides in another apartment (living space) belonging to the owner of the apartment (living space) in which he is registered, a repeated registration at his place of residence is not required.* (1, 2, 4, 16, 20, 22)

## **Article 22. Foreigners and stateless persons registered by the pertinent executive authority**

22.1. Associates of diplomatic representative offices and consular offices of foreign countries in the Republic of Azerbaijan, including the associates of the representative offices of international organizations, their administrative and technical staffs and family members, and foreigners who travel to the Republic of Azerbaijan with a special mission in the cases set forth by the international agreements where the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party to, shall be registered by the pertinent executive authority.

22.2. In connection with this, they are granted with a certificate which sample is approved the pertinent executive authority.

22.3. The pertinent executive authority shall submit the information on persons mentioned in Article 22.1 of this Code to the pertinent executive authority for the purpose of the migration registration within 10 days.

### **Article 23. Foreigners and stateless persons declared as a persona-non-grata in the Republic of Azerbaijan**

23.1. When entry to, stay or residence of foreigners and stateless persons to/on the Republic of Azerbaijan may damage the sovereignty of the Republic of Azerbaijan, its territorial integrity, its secular nature, unity of the Azerbaijani nation, the national security of the country, the public order or the health of the population, and when protection of the rights and legal interests of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan and other persons requires it, those persons may be declared as a persona-non-grata.

23.2. The status of persona-non-grata is determined for 5 years and it may be prolonged for the same period if the applicable grounds are not removed. The number of the prolongations shall not be restricted.

23.3. When a foreigner or stateless person staying on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan temporarily, residing temporarily or permanently on a legal basis is declared as a persona-non-grata, that person is deprived of his/her right to stay or reside in the country since the time of decision about it.

23.4. The information on the declaration of a person as a persona-non-grata shall be included in the Interoffice Automatized Information and Research System for Entry/Exit and Registration by pertinent executive authorities.

23.5. When the person is declared as a persona-non-grata in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the pertinent executive authorities submit the information about it to the pertinent executive authority for the purposes of registration of foreigners and stateless persons, and for making a decision about deportation of those persons from the Republic of Azerbaijan, in compliance with Article 79 of this Code.

## ***Section III. Documents allowing entry, exit, temporary stay, residence and employment of foreigners and stateless persons on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and issuance of such documents***

### ***Chapter 5. Visas***

#### **Article 24. Visas issued to foreigners and stateless persons**

24.1. Visas granted to foreigners and stateless persons are divided into entry and transit visas.

24.2. Depending on the number of entries, the entry visas are divided into one-time and multiple-time visas, and the transit visas are divided into one-time and two-time visas.

24.3. Entry visas are divided into diplomatic, business and ordinary visas.

24.4. The entry visas of diplomatic and business type shall only be issued to foreigners and stateless persons coming to the Republic of Azerbaijan for a business travel purpose.

24.5. The entry visas of ordinary type shall be issued to foreigners and stateless persons entering to the Republic of Azerbaijan for purposes of business, science, education, employment, tourism, culture, sports, humanitarian, treatment and personal travel.

24.6. The entry visas are valid for one-time entry/exit during 90 days, and up to 2 years for multiple-time entry/exit.

24.7. Foreigners and stateless persons may stay in the country for the period and purpose shown on the visa.

24.8. The staying period in the country, shown on the visa, shall be used during the validity period of the visa. A visa not used during that period is invalid.

24.9. The rules (terms) stipulated in the international agreements on visas, where the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party to, may be different than the rules (terms) stipulated in this Code.

## **Article 25. An entry visa issued for business travel**

25.1. The business travel visa is issued to associates of diplomatic representative offices and consular offices of foreign countries in the Republic of Azerbaijan, including the associates of the representative offices of international organizations, their administrative and technical staffs and family members, and foreigners who travel to the Republic of Azerbaijan with a special mission in the cases set forth by the international agreements where the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party to. On these visas, the period of stay in the country is determined by the validity period of the issued visa.

25.2. A business travel visa may also be issued to foreigners and stateless persons who attend in official events and conferences and the period of stay in these visas is determined up to 180 days.

25.3. For the registration of a business travel visa, a n official nota of the country or international organization represented by a foreigner or stateless person is citizen, ~~or the application of pertinent executive authorities of the Republic of Azerbaijan,~~ and the documents mentioned in Article 36 of this Code are required. (22)

## **Article 26. An entry visa issued for the purpose of business travel**

26.1. A business travel visa is issued to foreigners and stateless persons to establish business relations or cooperation in the Republic of Azerbaijan based on an application from government authorities of the Republic of Azerbaijan, legal entities, or individuals engaged in entrepreneurial activity in the Republic of Azerbaijan without forming a legal entity, as well as branches and representative offices of foreign legal entities, **and to exercise activity in the Alat free economic zone - based on an application from an authorized body, administrative institutions, or legal entities of the Alat free economic zone**, or a document certifying the engagement in entrepreneurial activity in the Republic of Azerbaijan. [26]

26.2. On a business travel visa, the period of stay in the country shall be determined up to 180 days.

26.3. For the registration of a business travel visa, the documents set forth in Article 36 of this Code shall be submitted.

## **Article 27. Entry visa issued for the purposes of science and education**

27.1. A science and education visa is issued on the basis of an application submitted by government authorities, research and development institutions, education institutions officially registered in the Republic of Azerbaijan to foreigners and stateless persons entering the Republic of Azerbaijan to attend an applicable conference, seminar and other scientific event, to get education by enrolling an education institution or to get retrained.

27.2. On a science or education visa, period of stay in the country shall be determined up to 90 days.

27.3. For the registration of a science or education visa, a document certifying that a person has sufficient funds to pay for his/her expenses related to his education and residence in the Republic of Azerbaijan (when the education of a foreigner or stateless person in the Republic of Azerbaijan is not financed by the country where s/he is a citizen or a permanent resident), and the documents set forth in Article 36 of this Code.

## **Article 28. Entry visa issued for the purpose of labor**

28.1. A labor visa is issued to foreigners and stateless persons entering the Republic of Azerbaijan, who intend to work and for this purpose, on the basis of an application by government authorities of the Republic of Azerbaijan, legal entities acting in the Republic of Azerbaijan or natural persons engaging in entrepreneurship without establishing a legal entity, as well as branches and representative offices of foreign legal entities as an employer.

28.2. On a labor visa, the period of stay in the country shall be determined up to 90 days.

28.3. For the registration of a labor visa, the documents set forth in Article 36 of this Code are required.

### **Article 29. Entry visa for the purpose of medical treatment**

29.1. A medical treatment visa is issued to foreigners and stateless persons entering the Republic of Azerbaijan to be diagnosed and treated in the Republic of Azerbaijan, on the basis of an application of medical institution in the Republic of Azerbaijan as a receiving party.

29.2. On a medical treatment visa, the period of stay in the country shall be determined up to 90 days.

29.3. For the purpose of the registration of a medical treatment visa, the invited person shall have a reference certifying that she/he has any disease to be diagnosed or treated, and the documents set forth in Article 36 of this Code.

### **Article 30. Entry visa for the purpose of individual travel**

30.1. An individual travel visa is issued to foreigners and stateless persons entering the Republic of Azerbaijan on the basis of *a notarized invitation letter* of a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, a foreigner or stateless persons permanently residing in the Republic of Azerbaijan, a labor migrant holding a temporary residence permit or a foreigner or stateless person who gets education (only for the family members of that labor migrant or the foreigner and stateless person), **the founders, employees of the legal entities of Alat free economic zone, or foreigners and stateless persons having a temporary residence permit in that zone.**[27].

30.2. On an individual travel visa, the period of stay in the country shall be determined up to 90 days.

30.3. For the registration of an individual travel visa, the inviting person shall have a copy of his/her original identification card, an obligation on the guarantee of the financial expenses related to the travel of a foreigner or stateless person (ticket, daily sustenance, medical and etc.) and the document certifying that the invited person is a family member of the labor migrant or the foreigner and stateless person getting education, and the documents set forth in Article 36 of this Code are required. ([20](#), [22](#))

### **Article 31. Entry visa for the purpose of a humanitarian travel**

31.1. A humanitarian travel visa is issued to foreigners and stateless persons entering the Republic of Azerbaijan to engage in a humanitarian activity, hold humanitarian events or participate in such events in the Republic of Azerbaijan, on the basis of an application of government authorities of the Republic of Azerbaijan, legal entities acting in this sphere, as a receiving party.

31.2. On a humanitarian travel visa, the period of stay in the country shall be determined up to 90 days.

31.3. For the registration of a humanitarian travel visa, the documents set forth in Article 36 of this Code are required.

### **Article 32. Entry visa for the purposes of culture and sports**

32.1. A culture and sports visa is issued to foreigners and stateless persons to participate in any culture and sports events in the Republic of Azerbaijan, on the basis of an application of government authorities and legal entities acting in this sphere as a receiving party.

32.2. On a culture and sports visa, the period of stay in the country shall be determined up to 60 days.

32.3. For the registration of a culture and sports visa, the documents set forth in Article 36 of this Code are required.

### **Article 33. Entry visa for the purpose of tourism**

33.1. A tourism visa is issued to foreigners and stateless person entering the Republic of Azerbaijan as a tourist.

33.2. On a tourism visa, the period of stay in the country shall be determined up to 30 days.

33.3. For the registration of a tourism visa, a document certifying that a travel is conducted for the purpose of tourism (a tourism voucher or tourism notification, or a passenger ticket and a document certifying the reservation of a place in a hotel, camping, tourist base or other similar objects) and the documents set forth in Article 36 of this Code are required.

~~33.4. The procedure of issuance of electron visas to tourists is determined by Article 38 of this Code.~~[\(10\)](#)

### **Article 34. Transit visa**

34.1. A transit visa is issued to foreigners and stateless persons entering a third country to use the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan as a transit area.

34.2. The validity period of a transit visa shall be determined up to 30 days and the period of stay in the country shall be determined up to 5 days. Transit visas are issued taking into account of a travel route through air, water, railway transport and other transport type and the time spent on it.

34.3. For the registration of a transit visa, the copies of an original travel visa to a destination country (excluding the countries where there is a visa-free regime with to travel

to the destination country) and the tickets of the transportation to go to the destination country from the country applied (if it is possible to obtain them) or other information certifying that travel and the documents set forth in Article 36 of this Code are required.

### **Article 35. Information included in a visa application form**

35.1. On a visa application form, the words of “the Republic of Azerbaijan”, the state blazon, the serial number of the visa, the type of the visa, the purpose of the entry to the country, the first name and the last name of the visa holder, the passport number, the sex, the date of birth, the nationality, the total number of the persons accompanying him/her, the place and date of issue of the visa, the signature of the competent person issuing the visa and the seal of the pertinent government authority, the start and end dates of the validity of the visa, the number of entries, the total number of the days for which the visa holder may stay in the county, not depending the number of the entries during the validity period of the visa, and the image of the face of the visa holder in compliance with biometric identification requirements shall be reflected.

35.2. The names of the parameters set forth in the visa application form shall be written both in Azerbaijani and English languages.

35.3. The sample, image and specifications of the visa application form shall be approved by the pertinent executive authority.

35.4. The instruction for filling the visa application form out shall be approved by the pertinent government authority.

### **Article 36. Documents required for visa issuance**

36.1. The following documents are required for issuance of a visa:

36.1.1. An application form, which samples have been approved by the pertinent government authority;

36.1.2. A passport or other border crossing document (the validity period of a passport or other border crossing document shall be at least 3 months more than the expiry date of the visa to be issued) and the copies of their original main pages;

36.1.3. Two colored photos (3 x 4 cm) in complying with biometric identification requirements;

36.1.4. a copy of the original medical insurance certificate (where an inviting party does not undertake medical services);

36.1.5. a document certifying the payment of the state duty for issuance of the visa;

36.1.6. an application, which sample is approved by the pertinent government authority, of a party inviting the foreigner or stateless person to the Republic of Azerbaijan (*this document is not required for transit and tourist visas, visas for official and personal visit*);

*36.1.6-1. a copy of the certificate of state registration of this structure, if the party inviting a foreigner or stateless person to the Republic of Azerbaijan is a non-governmental organization;*

*36.1.6-2. document, confirming the reason for the invitation (this document is not required for transit, tourist visas, visas for ~~official and~~ personal visit);*

36.1.7. applicable documents set forth in Articles 25-34 of this Code, depending on the purpose of a travel.

36.2. For the registration of a visa for foreigners and stateless persons who are under 18, but are holders of a passport or do not travel with accompaniment of their legal representatives, in addition to the documents set forth in Article 36.3 of this Code, a copy of the original certificate of birth, a permission of parents or a legal representative and copies of the original documents certifying their identities are also required.

36.3. The amount of the state duty received for the issuance of a visa is determined by the pertinent law of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The state duty paid for the issuance of a visa is not reimbursed , not depending on the result of the consideration of an application. ([20](#), [22](#))

36.4. If the documents specified in Article 36.1 hereof can be obtained from the respective government authority (institution) via the Electronic Government Information System, these documents shall not be requested from the applicant. In cases where such documents cannot be obtained via the Electronic Government Information System, they shall be requested from the respective government authority (institution) with the consent of the applicant or provided by the applicant.[32]

## **Article 37. Registration of visas**

37.1. Foreigners and stateless persons shall submit an application for visa issuance to obtain a visa to the diplomatic representative offices and consular offices of the Republic of Azerbaijan, or shall apply through their representatives.

37.2. In cases determined by the pertinent executive authority, foreigners and stateless persons may obtain a visa in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

37.3. An application for issuance of a visa shall also be submitted in the form of an electron application.



37.4. The list of the documents required for issuance of a visa, a sample of an application form, the amount and the payment form of a state duty, and information on the diplomatic representative offices and consular offices of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the countries where there are not any diplomatic representative offices and consular offices of the Republic of Azerbaijan to obtain a visa for foreigners and stateless persons residing in those countries, shall be posted on the websites of the diplomatic representative offices and consular offices of the Republic of Azerbaijan in foreign countries and in front of their buildings on boards obviously visible for everybody.

37.5. The registration of a visa shall be implemented through the Interoffice Automated Information and Research System for Entry/Exit and Registration.

37.6. Applications of foreigners and stateless persons for issuance of a visa shall be reviewed within fifteen days from the date of application, *of citizens of countries specified in Article 38.3 of this Code and stateless persons permanently residing in these countries - no later than within 3 working days*, and in cases defined by relevant executive authority, as well as when the travels of foreigners and stateless persons are related to an immediate medical treatment or a serious disease or death of their close relatives residing in the Republic of Azerbaijan, their applications shall be reviewed within maximum two business days (with submission of a document certifying these facts).[33]

37.7. After review of the accuracy and completeness of an application for issuance of a visa by a diplomatic representative office or consular office, this information shall be included in the Interoffice Automated Information and Research System for Entry/Exit and Registration and shall be approved by a strengthened electronic signature.

37.8. While reviewing the issuance of a visa, the pertinent executive authority shall verify the accuracy and completeness of the information; that information is checked against the limited lists of the Interoffice Automated Information and Research System for Entry/Exit and Registration; an opinion of the pertinent executive authority is obtained for the purpose of negotiation; and a final decision made depending on the results of these actions is submitted to a diplomatic representative office or consular office.

37.9. Where the issuance of a visa is considered as rational, a diplomatic representative office or consular office shall ensure the individualization of the visa application form, and its issuance and registration.

37.10. In the cases set forth in Article 16.1 of this Code, an application for the issuance of a visa is rejected and a visa issued previously is cancelled. Any repeated application may be reviewed after removal of the grounds caused to the rejection.

37.11. Foreigners and stateless persons may submit an application against bureaucracy in the review of an application or against the rejection of an application to courts in an administrative order or in compliance with the laws and regulations of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

37.12. The issuance of electronic visas to foreigners and stateless persons, arriving in the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be established by Article 38 of this Code. ([10](#), [25](#))

### **Article 38. Electronic visas**

38.1. Foreigners and stateless persons arriving in the Republic of Azerbaijan will be able to obtain e-visas through "ASAN Visa" system. The period of stay in the country with a single-entry e-visa is up to 30 days, and with a multiple-entry e-visa - up to 90 days.

38.2. Organization of "ASAN Visa" system activity, information that should be entered in the form of electronic application for e-visa, description and sample of e-visa form are established by regulations, approved by the relevant executive authority.

38.3. E-visa is issued to citizens of the countries, the list of which is approved by the relevant executive authority and to citizens and stateless persons permanently residing in these countries.

38.4. Foreigners and stateless persons, who wish to receive an e-visa, must enter information specified in the form, placed in e-visa application, into the system of "ASAN Visa", and after receipt of application confirmation pay online a state fee in the amount prescribed by the law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On state duty".

~~38.5. The system of "ASAN Visa" sends received electronic appeal for electronic visa in real time to the interagency automated retrieval system "Entry-exit and registration".~~

38.6. After receiving an application in connection with the issuance of a single-entry and multiple-entry e-visa no later than 3 working days, in the case of applying for a single-entry e-visa as a matter of urgency no later than 3 hours, and in the case of applying for a single-entry e-visa at the international airports of the Republic of Azerbaijan in real time, a check of the lists of restrictions of the interdepartmental automated information retrieval system "Entry-Exit and Registration" is carried out and in the absence of grounds for refusal, a visa is issued in accordance with the procedure established by the relevant executive authority. In case of refusal to issue a visa, information about this is sent to the e-mail address of the applicant.

38.7. The "ASAN Visa" system sends information in connection with the issuance or refusal to issue electronic visas, as well as the information provided in the form of electronic circulation, to the relevant executive authority by the "Visa" subsystem of interdepartmental automated information retrieval system "Entry-exit and registration".

38.8. *The electronic visa is not stuck in the passport, a foreigner or a stateless person presents a printed electronic visa or data of this visa along with a document for passing the border while crossing the state border checkpoint of the Republic of Azerbaijan. While crossing the state border checkpoint, a note on the entry into the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and exit from the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan is entered in the passport. Information about this is transmitted in real time to "ASAN visa" system through interagency automated retrieval system "Entry-exit and registration".*

38.9. *If there are cases prohibiting entry of foreigners and stateless persons to the Republic of Azerbaijan as envisaged in the article 16.1 of this Code, the appeal for e-visa is rejected, issued visa is canceled and person is prohibited from entering the country. New appeal can be checked after elimination of these cases, caused the refusal.*

38.10. *Foreigners or stateless persons may apply for a new e-visa only after they will leave the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.*

38.11. *Foreigners or stateless persons (except for persons, a period of temporary stay in the Republic of Azerbaijan of which has been prolonged or which have received a temporary residence permit) must leave the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the basis of an electronic visa, which they presented at the entry to the country. ([5](#), [7](#), [10](#), [12](#), [13](#), [17](#))*

*Prior to the beginning of activity of "ASAN visa" system, provided by this Article, the existing system for issuing electronic visas to tourists by tourist companies shall continue to function.*

## **Chapter 6. Extending temporary stay of foreigners and stateless persons on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

### **Article 39. Decision on prolongation of temporary stay of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan**

39.1. In the cases set forth in Article 40 of this Code, the temporary stay period of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan may be prolonged by the pertinent government authority and an applicable decision shall be made in this regard.

39.2. The decision on the prolongation of the temporary stay of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan is an official document authorizing the foreigners and stateless persons to stay temporarily in the Republic of Azerbaijan.

39.3. The foreigners and stateless person with the prolonged temporary stay in the Republic of Azerbaijan may exit from the country by presenting their passports or other border crossing documents and the decision on the prolongation of the temporary stay and by crossing the state border checkpoints.

39.4. The image, specifications and the sample of the decision on the prolongation of the temporary stay of foreigners and stateless persons shall be approved by the pertinent government authority.

#### **Article 40. Cases of prolongation of temporary stay of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan**

40.0. Exception of the cases in Article 43 of this Code, the prolongation of temporary stay of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan may be prolonged in the following cases:

40.0.1 when there is a need for immediate medical treatment of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

40.0.2. when any close relatives of foreigners and stateless person residing in the Republic of Azerbaijan have a serious disease or dies;

40.0.3. in relation of a business need, when the organization inviting any foreigners and stateless person to the country submits a justified application on non-completion of the established works by those persons entering to the Republic of Azerbaijan;

40.0.4. in the cases set forth in Article 19.4 of this Code;

*40.0.5. upon extension of the period of temporary stay in the Republic of Azerbaijan of the father, mother, husband (wife), child, brother, sister of a foreigner or stateless person. (22)*

#### **Article 41. Documents required for prolongation of temporary stay of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan**

41.1. Foreigners and stateless persons desiring to prolong their temporary stay period in the Republic of Azerbaijan shall submit the following documents:

41.1.1. an application form, which sample is approved by the pertinent executive authority;

41.1.2. a copy of the original passport or other border crossing document;

41.1.3. a copy of the original birth certificate or other document equal to it, approved by a notary office (for persons under the age of 18, not having a passport);

41.1.4. a document certifying the existence of any cases justifying the prolongation of the temporary staying period set forth in Article 40 of this Code;

41.1.5. Two photos of 3.5 x 4.5 cm sizes;

41.1.6. the document of a residential area where a person is to be registered (an extraction from the official registry of real estate on the official registration of ownership right, a leasing or renting contract or other document set forth in the applicable laws and regulations of the Republic of Azerbaijan);

41.1.7. an application of the person providing a place of residence to a foreigner or stateless person (except the cases where there is a residential area under the possession of the foreigner or stateless person);

41.1.8. a copy of the original identification card of the person granting a place of residence to a foreigner or stateless person (except the cases where there is a residential area under the possession of the foreigner or stateless person);

41.1.9. a document certifying the payment of the state duty.

41.2. The document certifying the payment of the state duty shall be provided when the decision on prolongation of the temporary stay period of a foreigner or stateless person is presented to them.

41.3. The period of temporary stay of foreigners and stateless persons who arrived in the Alat Free Economic Zone with a business or personal visit in the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be extended based on an application from the authorized body or administrative institution of the Alat Free Economic Zone. In such a case, submission of the documents specified in Articles 41.1.6, 41.1.7, and 41.1.8 hereof is not required. The place of residence of the said persons shall be registered at the address provided by the authorized body or administrative institution of the Alat Free Economic Zone.[42]

41.4. If the documents required for the extension of the period of temporary stay can be obtained from the respective government authority (institution) via the Electronic Government Information System, these documents shall not be requested from the applicant. In cases where such documents cannot be obtained via the Electronic Government Information System, they shall be requested from the respective government authority (institution) with the consent of the applicant or provided by the applicant.[43]

Note: Copies of the documents specified in Articles 41.1.2, 41.1.6, and 41.1.8 hereof shall be submitted with the originals of these documents, and after verification, the original documents shall be returned to the person who submitted them (considering the requirements of Article 41.4 hereof).[44]

## **Article 42. Prolongation procedure of temporary staying period of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan**

42.1. The temporary staying period of foreigners and stateless persons entering the Republic of Azerbaijan may be prolonged up to 30 days on the basis of the application of foreigners and stateless persons entering the Republic of Azerbaijan, in the cases set forth in Article 40 of this Code.

42.2. The temporary staying period of a foreigner or stateless person under the age of 18 in the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be prolonged on the basis of an application of his/her parents or other legal representative.

42.3. An application form for the prolongation of a temporary stay period in the Republic of Azerbaijan and other necessary documents may be submitted in a form of an electronic application.

42.4. Foreigners and stateless persons shall submit the necessary documents for the prolongation of the temporary staying period in the Republic of Azerbaijan to the pertinent executive authority at least 3 business days before the termination of their temporary staying period (except the cases of forced stay during transit).

42.5. *Appeals* of a foreigner and stateless person to extend the period of temporary stay in the Republic of Azerbaijan *are considered during the period provided for by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On state duty", in accordance with the amount of state duty paid in compliance with mentioned law*, in connection with which a corresponding decision is made.

42.6. While reviewing applications for prolongation of the temporary staying period of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan, the pertinent executive authority shall in all particular cases: examine the reasons of their staying in the Republic of Azerbaijan; reject the prolongation of the staying period in the cases set forth in Article 43 of this Code; and provide the foreigners and stateless persons with information on the rejection in a written form; or present the decision on the prolongation of the temporary staying period in the Republic of Azerbaijan to the foreigners and stateless persons whose application for the prolongation of the temporary staying period is accepted.

42.7. Foreigners and stateless persons whose application for the prolongation of the temporary staying period are rejected, shall exit from the territory of the country until their temporary staying period in the Republic of Azerbaijan ends. Until an application for the prolongation of the temporary staying period is reviewed, when the temporary staying period of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan ends, they shall exit from the territory of the country within 48 hours from the time of the decision on the rejection.

42.8. Collection of applicable information and obtaining of opinions in regard with prolongation of the temporary staying period in the Republic of Azerbaijan; filling the decision on the prolongation of the temporary staying period out individually and presenting it, and registration of the foreigners and stateless persons whose applications for the prolongation of the temporary staying period in the Republic of Azerbaijan are rejected, shall be conducted through the United Migration Information System.

42.9. Prolongation of the temporary staying periods of associates of diplomatic representative offices and consular offices of foreign countries in the Republic of Azerbaijan, including the associates of the representative offices of international

organizations, their administrative and technical staffs and family members, and foreigners who travel to the Republic of Azerbaijan with a special mission in the cases set forth by the international agreements where the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party to, shall be conducted in the form of issuance of a new visa by the pertinent executive authority, in compliance with this Code.

#### **Article 43. Non-prolongation of temporary staying period of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan**

43.1. In the following cases, the temporary staying period of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan is not prolonged and the previously made decision on the prolongation of the temporary staying period is cancelled:

43.1.1. when their temporary staying in the Republic of Azerbaijan may damage the national security of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

43.1.2. when their temporary staying in the Republic of Azerbaijan may damage the public order;

43.1.3. when they submit fake documents or inaccurate information for the purpose of prolonging the temporary staying period in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

43.1.4. when they do not hold any documents certifying their identity;

43.1.5. when their entry to the Republic of Azerbaijan is prohibited;

43.1.6. when the case which justified the prolongation of their temporary stay in the Republic of Azerbaijan is removed;

43.1.7. when they are considered as *personas-non-grata* in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

43.2. When less than 1 month remains until the termination date of the passports or other border crossing documents of foreigners and stateless persons, their temporary staying in the country is not prolonged.

#### ***Chapter 7. Permission for temporary residence on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan***

#### **Article 44. Permission for temporary residence on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and a document certifying it**

44.1. Foreigners and stateless persons desiring to reside on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall get a pertinent permit for it.

44.2. The permit allowing foreigners and stateless persons to reside in the Republic of Azerbaijan temporarily shall be issued by the pertinent executive authority.

44.3. When a temporary residence permit is given to foreigners and stateless persons, those persons are provided with a certificate of temporary residence permit to reside on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan by the pertinent government authority.

44.4. A certificate of temporary residence permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan is a document authorizing foreigners and stateless persons to reside in the Republic of Azerbaijan temporarily and exit from the Republic of Azerbaijan and return back to the Republic of Azerbaijan with a visa-free basis during its validity period, and certifying the identities and registration of the places of residence of those persons.

44.5. When any information is changed in the identity cards of foreigners and stateless persons or their certificates of permit are lost, they shall inform the pertinent executive authority of it within 10 business days and shall submit an application for re-registration or termination of the certificates of permit.

44.6. The image, specifications and sample of the certificate of temporary residence permit shall be approved by the pertinent executive authority.

**Article 45. Cases of issuance (**extension**) of temporary residence permits on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan to foreigners and stateless persons [46]**

45.1. Except the cases set forth in Article 50 of this Code, a temporary residence permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be issued to foreigners and stateless persons (**extended**) in the following cases: [47]

45.1.1. when they are in a close relationship with a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

45.1.2. when they invest at least AZN 500,000 in the country's economy, considering the cases provided for in Articles 45.1.3-45.1.3-2 of this Code; [48];

45.1.3. when they have real estate which worth at least AZN 100 000 on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan ~~or when they have funds at the same amount in the banks of the Republic of Azerbaijan;~~ [49]

*45.1.3-1. when investing at least AZN 100,000 on the basis of a fixed-term deposit agreement with banks operating in the Republic of Azerbaijan; [50]*

45.1.3-2. when owning government securities with a nominal value of at least AZN 100,000 or investment securities of legal entities, 51 percent or more of the share (interest) in which belong to the state;[51]



45.1.4. when they are highly qualified professionals in the spheres of economics, industry, *military*, science, culture, sports and in other spheres; [52]

*45.1.4-1. if they are the specialists, envisaged by Article 64.0.8-1 of this Code; [53]*

45.1.5. when they are family members of foreigners and stateless persons temporarily or permanently residing on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

45.1.6. when they hold the positions of the head or deputy head in the subsidiary or representative office of a foreign legal entity in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

*45.1.6-1. if they hold the position of the head and deputy head of the legal entity incorporated in the Republic of Azerbaijan and the founder or at least one of the founders of which is a foreign legal or individual;*

*45.1.6-1. if they hold the position of the head of a legal entity established in the Republic of Azerbaijan, the paid authorized capital of which is not less than the amount approved by the respective executive authority, the founder or at least one of the founders of which is a foreign legal entity or individual, or own at least 51 percent of the shares (interests) in that legal entity;[54]*

45.1.7. when they engage in entrepreneurship in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

*45.1.7-1. in cases provided for in Articles 64.0.6, 64.0.6-1, 64.0.7, 64.0.9, 64.0.10, 64.0.11, 64.0.17, 64.0.18, and 64.0.19 hereof; [55]*

45.1.8. when they obtain a work permit in compliance with the order established by this Code to engage in a paid labor activity on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

45.1.9. receiving education in higher and special secondary educational institutions at the full-time department, *as well as in vocational education and general education institutions* of the Republic of Azerbaijan; [56]

45.1.10. when they engage in professional religious activity at officially registered religious institutions;

*45.1.10-1. when a person is considered a victim of trafficking;*

*45.1.10-2. in providing assistance to criminal prosecution authorities; [57]*

45.1.11. when they are grounds provided by the international agreements of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

*45.2. Within 3 working days, the relevant executive authority shall send to the appropriate bank a list of persons who have received permission to temporarily reside in the territory*

*of the Republic of Azerbaijan by investing money on the basis of a fixed-term deposit agreement with a bank operating in the Republic of Azerbaijan. If the amount of the term deposit of the persons indicated in the list falls below 100.000 manats or the term deposit agreement is terminated, the bank shall notify the relevant executive authority about it within 3 business days. [58]*

45.3. The respective executive authority shall send the list of persons who have received permission to temporarily reside in the Republic of Azerbaijan and hold government securities or investment securities of legal entities, 51 percent or more of share (interest) in which belong to the state, to the National Depository Center within 3 business days. If the total nominal value of the investment securities, including government securities, owned by the persons included in the aforementioned list falls below AZN 100,000, or these securities are expropriated, the National Depository Center shall notify the respective executive authority accordingly within 3 business days. [59] **Note:**

1. The case set forth in **Articles 45.1.7 and 52.1.11** hereof shall only be considered a basis ground for the issuance of, **respectively**, a permit for temporary or **permanent** residence in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan when those persons act factually full time in a group of at least 5 persons or part-time in a group of at least 10 persons. In this case, at least 80 percent of the employees are required to be citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan or persons specified in **Articles 64.0.1, 64.0.14, 64.0.15, 64.0.15-1, and 64.0.16** hereof. [60].

2. In cases set forth in **Articles 45.1.6-1 or 45.1.7** hereof, for a foreigner or a stateless person who has temporarily resided in the Republic of Azerbaijan for at least 1 year, these cases shall serve as a ground for issuing a temporary residence permit (or its extension) if their turnover meets the requirements established by the respective executive authority. [61]

3. The requirements related to the authorized capital, specified in **Article 45.1.6-1** hereof, as well as those set forth in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Note, shall not apply to business entities holding an investment promotion document or a Startup certificate and operating in economic regions determined by the respective executive authority, as well as non-profit legal entities and residents of industrial parks, industrial districts, and agroparks.

#### **Article 46. Documents required for issuance of a temporary residence permit (prolongation) on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan to foreigners and stateless persons**

46.1. Foreigners and stateless persons shall submit the following documents for obtaining a temporary residence permit (prolongation) on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan:

46.1.1. an application form, which sample is approved by the pertinent executive authority;

46.1.2. a copy of the original passport or other border crossing document (the validity period of the passport or other border crossing document shall be more than 3 months of the expiry date of the temporary residence permit to be issued);

46.1.3. a copy of the original birth certificate or other document equal to it, approved by a notary office (for persons under the age of 18, not holding a passport);

46.1.4. a document certifying the existence of cases justifying issuance of a temporary residence permit, approved by a notary office;

*46.1.4-1. a notarized statement of consent of a family member or close relative, provided for in Articles 45.1.1 and 45.1.5 of this Code, in connection with the issuance of a temporary residence permit to foreigners and stateless persons on the grounds specified in these articles; [62]*

46.1.5. a reference on non-carrying a virus of any disease included in the list of dangerous infectious diseases, approved by the pertinent executive authority;

46.1.6. a copy of the original document authorizing to stay temporarily or reside temporarily on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

46.1.7. a justified application by an office, enterprise or organization inviting the foreigners and stateless persons who are highly qualified professionals in the spheres of economics, *military*, science, culture, sports and in other spheres to the Republic of Azerbaijan; [63]

46.1.8. two photos of 3.5 x 4.5 cm sized;

46.1.9. the document of the residential area where a person is to be registered (an extraction from the official registry of real estate on the official registration of ownership right, a leasing or renting contract, or another document set forth in the laws and regulations of the Republic of Azerbaijan);

46.1.10. an application of the person providing a foreigner or stateless person with a residential area (except the cases where there is a residential area under the possession of the foreigner or stateless person);

46.1.11. a copy of the original passport of the person providing a foreigner or stateless person with a residential area (except the cases where there is a residential area under the possession of the foreigner or stateless person);

46.1.12. a document certifying the payment of the state duty;

46.2. The document certifying the payment of the state duty shall be provided when the certificate of temporary residence permit is presented to foreigners and stateless persons. *If the state fee is not paid within 30 days from the last day of the period provided for in Article 47.5 of this Code, the relevant executive authority shall cancel the temporary residence permit. [64]*

*46.2-1. A state duty is not required for the issuance of a temporary residence permit on the grounds provided for in 45.1.10-1 and 45.1.10-2 of this Code. [65]*

46.3. Fingerprints of the person applying for obtaining of a temporary residence permit shall be taken, in accordance with biometric identification requirements.

*46.4. A request provided for in Article 54.11-1 of this Code shall be considered on the basis of documents, submitted for the receipt (extension of the term) of a permanent residence permit with enclosed application form specified in Article 46.1.1 of this Code. When considering such a request, it is not required to receive a second opinion of the relevant executive authority. [66]*

*46.5. When applying as provided for in Article 20.3 of this Code, a document granting a person the right to temporary stay or temporary residence in the territory of the Azerbaijan Republic is not required.*

*46.6. A temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan to foreigners or stateless persons recognized as victims of trafficking, or to persons assisting the criminal prosecution bodies, is issued on the basis of a petition from the criminal prosecution body. In this case, to submit the documents referred to in Articles 46.1.4, 46.1.6, 46.1.9, 46.1.10 and 46.1.11 of this Code is not required. Registration of these persons at the place of residence is carried out at the address of the criminal prosecution authority. [67]*

*46.7. Persons specified in Article 64.0.18 hereof and their family members shall be granted a permit for temporary residence in the Republic of Azerbaijan based on an application from the authorized body or administrative institution of the Alat Free Economic Zone. In such cases, submission of the documents listed in Articles 46.1.9, 46.1.10, and 46.1.11 hereof is not required. Their place of residence shall be registered at the address provided by the authorized body or administrative institution of the Alat Free Economic Zone. [68]*

*46.7-1. In the cases of application as provided for in p. 2 of the Note to Article 45 hereof, along with the documents listed in Article 46.1 hereof, a document obtained from the tax authority based on the turnover declaration for the last 1 year of the individual engaged in entrepreneurial activity or the legal entity related to the application shall be submitted. [69]*

*46.8. If the documents required for issuing (extending) a temporary residence permit can be obtained from the respective government authority (institution) via the Electronic Government Information System, these documents shall not be requested from the applicant. In cases where such documents cannot be obtained via the Electronic Government Information System, they shall be requested from the respective government authority (institution) with the consent of the applicant or provided by the applicant. [70]*

*Note: Copies of the documents referred to in Articles 46.1.2, 46.1.9, and 46.1.11 hereof shall be submitted along with the originals, and after verification, the originals shall be*

*returned to the person who submitted them (considering the requirements of Article 46.8 hereof). [71]*

*Note: Copies of the documents in Articles 46.1.2, 46.1.9 and 46.1.11 of this Code shall be submitted with the originals of these documents and after verification the original documents will be returned to the person, presented it. (2, 5, 20, 22)*

#### **Article 47. Issuance (prolongation) of a temporary residence permit to foreigners and stateless persons on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

47.1. When there are cases justifying issuance of a temporary residence permit to foreigners and stateless persons on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, they shall apply to the pertinent executive authority to obtain a permit in this regard at least 30 days before the expiry of the temporary staying or residing period.

47.2. Foreigners and stateless persons shall apply personally or through their legal representatives for obtaining a temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

47.3. A temporary residence permit shall be obtained for a child under the age of 18 on the basis of his/her parents or other legal representative.

47.4. The application form for issuance of a temporary residence permit and other necessary documents may be submitted in the form of an electron application.

47.5. Applications of foreigners and stateless persons for the issuance of a temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be reviewed *within the period provided for by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On State Duty", in accordance with the amount of state duty, paid in accordance with mentioned law*, taking into account the opinion of the pertinent executive authority. [72]

47.6. The pertinent executive authority shall give an opinion on foreigners and stateless persons applying for the issuance of a temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan within 10 business days.

47.7. When the pertinent executive authority does not give an applicable opinion within 10 business days, it shall be considered as non-rejection of the application of foreigners and stateless persons for the issuance of a temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

47.8. Prolongation of a temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be conducted in the same order determined for the issuance of a permit.

47.9. When the term of a permit is not prolonged or the application for prolongation was not accepted by the pertinent executive authority, foreigners and stateless persons shall exit

from the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan until the expiry of the temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

47.10. Collection of applicable information and obtaining of opinions in regard with issuance of temporary residence permits on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, filling the certificate of temporary residence permit out individually and presenting it, and registration of foreigners and stateless persons applied for the issuance of a temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, obtained a temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan or rejected from or foreigners and stateless persons who are rejected from the issuance of such a permit as well as foreigners and stateless persons whose temporary residence permits on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan are cancelled, shall be conducted through the United Migration Information System. (22)

#### **Article 48. Rejection of applications for the issuance of a temporary residence permit (prolongation) on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

48.1. In the cases set forth in Article 50 of this Code, the applications of foreigners and stateless persons for the issuance (prolongation) of a temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan are rejected.

48.2. Rejection of the applications of foreigners and stateless persons for the issuance of a temporary residence permit (prolongation) on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be justified by the pertinent executive authority and they shall be informed of it in a written form.

48.3. When the applications of foreigners and stateless persons for the issuance of a temporary residence permit (prolongation) on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan are rejected, a repeated application shall be reviewed after removal of the reasons justifying that rejection.

48.4. When the persons set forth in Article 48.3 of this Code re-apply to the pertinent executive authority during the period of their legal stay or residing in the country, they shall submit only the document certifying that the reason justifying the rejection of the issuance of a temporary residence permit (prolongation) has been removed.

#### **Article 49. Duration of a temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

49.1. A temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be issued for the period mentioned on the application of an applicant, but for the duration not exceeding 1 year, except the reason set forth in Article 45.1.2 of this Code, and it may be prolonged each time for the period not exceeding 2 years, if there is an applicable ground.

[73]

49.2. A temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be issued to foreigners and stateless persons set forth in Article 45.1.2 of this Code for the period mentioned on the application of an applicant, but for the duration not exceeding 3 years and may be prolonged each time for the period not exceeding 3 years, if there is an applicable ground.

*49.2-1. When issuing a permit to a person, applying for temporary residence on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the basis specified in Article 45.1.5 of this Code, the validity period of a permit issued to a family member related to this application shall be taken into account. [74]*

49.3. When a temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan is prolonged, the certificate shall be replaced with a new one. (22)

## **Article 50. Rejection of applications of foreigners and stateless persons for the issuance of a temporary residence permit (prolongation) on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

50.1. In the following cases, the applications of foreigners and stateless persons for the issuance (prolongation) of a temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan are rejected, and the previously issued permits are cancelled.

50.1.1. when they may damage the national security of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the public order;

50.1.2. when they submit fake documents or inaccurate information for the purpose of obtaining a temporary residence permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

50.1.3. when they do not hold documents certifying their identities or when they do not submit one or more of the documents set forth in Article 46 hereof (**considering Article 46.8 hereof**); [76]

50.1.4. when less than 3 months remain until the expiry date of the passport or other border crossing document;

50.1.5. when they are carriers of the virus of a disease included in the list of dangerously infectious diseases, approved by the pertinent executive authority (except the persons who are married to citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan);

50.1.6. when they were departed from the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and their entry to the country is restricted;

50.1.7. when the ground justifying the issuance of a temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan is removed and when there are not any other grounds set forth in this Code, regarding the issuance of a temporary residence permit;

*50.1.7-1. if there is a request for deregistration of a foreigner or stateless person from the parties who submitted the application for consent, provided for in Article 46.1.10 of this Code, but documents for registration at other residential space are not submitted within 10 working days; [77]*

50.1.8. when they stay abroad for more than 90 days within 180 days;

50.1.9. when they leave the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan for residing abroad permanently;

50.1.10. when they are considered as *personas-non-grata* in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

50.1.11. when a decision on their deportation from the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan is made;

50.1.12. when they violate the declared purpose of their entry to the Republic of Azerbaijan during residing on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan temporarily.

*50.1.13. when they failed to pay the administrative fine applied against foreigners and stateless persons for violation of the rules of stay and residence in the Republic of Azerbaijan. [78]*

*50.2. The circumstances of the refusal to issue a temporary residence permit, provided for in Articles 50.1.4, 50.1.5, 50.1.6 and 50.1.12 of this Code, do not apply to foreigners and stateless persons who are recognized as victims of trafficking or who assist criminal prosecution authorities. [79]*

## **Article 51. Work permit**

51.1. Foreigners and stateless persons desiring to reside temporarily and engage in a paid labor activity on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall obtain a work permit in addition to the temporary residence permit.

51.2. Foreigners and stateless persons shall obtain a work permit through the legal entities engaging in a work, natural persons engaging in entrepreneurship without establishing a legal entity, and subsidiary and representative offices of foreign legal entities.

51.3. A work permit is a document authorizing foreigners and stateless persons to engage in a paid labor activity on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

51.4. A work permit is issued by the pertinent executive authority in the order established in this Code.



51.5. Issuance of a work permit is conducted within the framework of labor migration quota approved by the pertinent executive authority (except for persons engaged in labor activity in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan liberated from occupation).[80].

51.6. The quota is applied for the purposes of efficient using local labor resources and increasing the effectiveness of works in the sphere of regulation of labor migration processes. The quota is determined taking into account the following: situation of internal labor market, demand for manpower, existence of vacancies where citizens of Azerbaijan meeting the standards of a workplace with regard to professional qualifications and professions do not apply, the capacity of employment service bodies to supply the demands of employers for manpower through local human resources, as well as necessity to involve highly specialized foreign specialists.

51.7. Procedure of determination of a labor migration quota is approved by the pertinent executive authority.

51.8. A work permit form shall have a registration serial number as a serious reporting document and protection signs at the level of securities. The image, specifications and sample of a work permit is approved by the pertinent executive authority.

## **Chapter 8. Permanent residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

### **Article 52. Permanent residence permits to foreigners and stateless persons on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and documents certifying it**

*52.1. Foreigners and stateless persons who have continuously resided temporarily in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan for the last two years on the basis of an appropriate permit issued on the grounds provided for in Articles 45.1.1–45.1.7 of this Code (except for persons who have received a temporary residence permit due to the fact that they are a member of the family of a foreigner or stateless person who received a temporary residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the grounds provided for by Articles 45.1.8-45.1.11 hereof and cases specified in Article 55 hereof), shall be granted a permit for permanent residence in the Republic of Azerbaijan in the following cases: [81]*

*52.1.1. their father, mother, spouse, child, sister, or brother is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan;*

*52.1.2. considering the cases set forth in Articles 52.1.3-52.1.5 hereof, the amount of their investment in the country's economy is at least AZN 500,000;*

*52.1.3. they own real estate in the Republic of Azerbaijan for at least AZN 200,000;*

*52.1.4. they have a monetary deposit of at least AZN 200,000 in banks operating in the Republic of Azerbaijan under a fixed-term deposit agreement;*

52.1.5. they own government securities with a nominal value of at least AZN 200,000 or investment securities of legal entities, 51 percent or more of the share (interest) in which are state-owned, for the same amount;

52.1.6. they are highly qualified specialists in areas such as economics, industry, military affairs, science, culture, sports, etc.;

52.1.7. they are specialists specified in Article 64.0.8-1 hereof;

52.1.8. they are family members of a foreigner or stateless person who permanently resides in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

52.1.9. they hold the position of the head or deputy head of a branch or representative office of a foreign legal entity in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

52.1.10. they hold the position of the head of a legal entity established in the Republic of Azerbaijan, whose authorized capital has been paid in the amount determined by the respective executive authority, and one of its founders is a foreign legal entity or individual, or they own at least 51 percent of the share (interest) in that legal entity, provided that the turnover of that legal entity meets the volume determined by the respective executive authority;

52.1.11. they engage in entrepreneurial activity in the Republic of Azerbaijan, provided that their turnover meets the volume determined by the respective executive authority.

52.2. Foreigners and stateless persons shall be given a permanent residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan by the pertinent executive authority.

52.3. When foreigners and stateless persons are given a permanent residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, those persons shall be provided with a certificate of permanent residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

52.4. A certificate of permanent residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan is a document authorizing foreigners and stateless persons to reside on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan permanently and exit from the Republic of Azerbaijan and return back without a visa-free basis in its validity period, and certifying identities and registration of places of residences of those persons on the territory of the country.

52.5. The image, specifications and sample of the certificate of permanent residence shall be approved by the pertinent executive authority.

**Note:**

1. The period of temporary residence in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan is considered continuous if the person has not left the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan for a period of more than 90 days within 180 days. [82]

2. The respective executive authority shall send a list of individuals who have received a permit to reside in the Republic of Azerbaijan based on the ownership of funds amounting to at least AZN 200,000 in banks operating in the Republic of Azerbaijan under a term deposit agreement to the respective bank within 3 business days. If the term deposit amount of the individuals specified in that list falls below AZN 200,000, or the deposit agreement is terminated, the bank shall notify the respective executive authority accordingly within 3 business days.

3. The respective executive authority shall send a list of individuals who have received a permit to reside in the Republic of Azerbaijan based on the ownership of government securities or investment securities of legal entities, 51 percent or more of the share (interest) in which are owned by the state, to the National Depository Center within 3 business days. If the total nominal value of the investment securities, including government securities, owned by individuals listed in that register falls below AZN 200,000 or such securities are alienated, the National Depository Center shall notify the respective executive authority accordingly within 3 business days.

4. The cases specified in Articles 52.1.9-52.1.11 hereof shall only form the ground for issuing a permit for permanent residence in the Republic of Azerbaijan if these individuals have resided in the Republic of Azerbaijan for the past 2 years under the relevant permit on the grounds set forth in Articles 45.1.6-45.1.7 hereof.

5. The requirements for the size of the authorized capital and the volume of turnover specified in Article 52.1.10 hereof shall not apply to non-commercial legal entities.

### **Article 53. Documents for issuance (prolongation) of permanent residence permits to foreigners and stateless persons on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

53.1. Foreigners and stateless persons shall submit the following documents for the issuance (prolongation) of a permanent residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan:

53.1.1. an application form, which sample is approved by the pertinent executive authority;

53.1.2. a copy of the original passport or other border crossing document;

53.1.3. a copy of the original birth certificate or a document equal to it, approved by a notary office (for persons who are under the age of 18);

53.1.4. a reference on family members (by showing first names, last names, birth dates, occupations, places of residence or plays of stay of the family members); [83]

53.1.5. a copy of the original marriage certificate, approved by a notary office;

53.1.6. a reference on non-carrying a virus of any disease included in the list of dangerous infectious diseases, approved by the pertinent executive authority;

53.1.7. a document certifying the existence of necessary funds to support minimal needs of foreigners and stateless persons and their family members (except the cases where a person has a close relative who is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan or where that citizen undertakes supporting them when the person holding a permanent residence permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan are in the country);

53.1.8. when foreigners and stateless persons has a profession, copies of the documents certifying it, approved by a notary office;

53.1.9. a copy of the original certificate of temporary/permanent residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

53.1.10. A notarized or equivalent copy of a document confirming one of the grounds set forth in Article 52.1 hereof [84];

53.1.10-1. A notarized application from a family member or close relative set forth in Articles 52.1.1 and 52.1.8 hereof for granting foreigners and stateless persons a permanent residence permit on the grounds specified in these articles; [85]

53.1.10. a copy of the original document certifying that the ground for issuance of a temporary permanent residence in the Republic of Azerbaijan are not removed, approved by a notary office;

53.1.11. two photos of 3.5 x 4.5 sized;

53.1.12. approvals of children who are 14-18 ages, approved by a notary office;

53.1.13. the document of a residential area where a person is to be registered (an extraction from the official registry of real estate on the official registration of ownership right, a leasing or renting contract or other document set forth in the applicable laws and regulations of the Republic of Azerbaijan);

53.1.4. an application of the person providing a place of residence to a foreigner or stateless person (except the cases where there is a residential area under the possession of the foreigner or stateless person);

53.1.5. a copy of the original identification card of the person granting a place of residence to a foreigner or stateless person (except the cases where there is a residential area under the possession of the foreigner or stateless person);

53.1.6. a document certifying the payment of the state duty.

53.2. The document certifying the payment of the state duty shall be provided when a permit on extending the period of permanent residence in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan is presented to foreigners and stateless persons. *If the state duty is not paid within 30 days from the last day of the period provided for in Article 54.9 of this Code, the relevant executive authority shall cancel the permit for permanent residence.* [86]

*53.2-1. For persons who have invested at least 500,000 manat in the economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the document stipulated by 53.1.7 of this Code is not required.*

*53.2-1. Persons who have invested at least AZN 200,000 in banks operating in the Republic of Azerbaijan under a term deposit agreement, or own government securities with a nominal value of at least AZN 200,000, or investment securities of legal entities, 51 percent or more of the share (interest) in which are owned by the state, or, considering the cases set forth in Article 52.1.2 hereof, have invested at least AZN 500,000 in the economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan, are not required to provide the document specified in Article 53.1.7 hereof.* [87]

*53.2-2. When applying on the grounds specified in Articles 52.1.10 and 52.1.11 hereof, along with the documents listed in Article 53.1 hereof, a document obtained from the tax authority based on the turnover declaration for the last 1 year of the individual engaged in entrepreneurial activity or the legal entity related to the application shall be submitted.* [88]

53.3. Fingerprints are taken from the person applying for a permanent residence permit (except for children under 15 years of age) in accordance with biometric identification requirements.

*53.4. If the documents required for the issuance (extension) of a permanent residence permit can be obtained from the respective government authority (institution) via the Electronic Government Information System, these documents shall not be requested from the applicant. In cases where such documents cannot be obtained via the Electronic Government Information System, they shall be requested from the respective government authority (institution) with the consent of the applicant or provided by the applicant.* [89]

Note: Copies of the documents listed in Articles 53.1.2, 53.1.13, and 53.1.15 of this Code are submitted together with their originals, and after verification, the originals are returned to the person who submitted them *(considering the requirements of Article 53.4 hereof).* [90]

53.3. Fingerprints of a person applying for a permanent residence permit (except the children under the age of 15) shall be taken in accordance with biometric identification requirements.

*Note: Copies of the documents referred to in Articles 53.1.2, 53.1.13 and 53.1.15 of this Code shall be submitted with the originals of these documents and after verification the original documents will be returned to the person, presented it. (2, 14, 22)*

#### **Article 54. Procedure of issuance (prolongation) of a temporary residence permit to foreigners and stateless persons on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

54.1. Foreigners and stateless persons shall apply to the pertinent executive authority when there are cases certifying the issuance of a permanent residence permit to them, at least 3 months before the expiry date of their temporary residence permits on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan

54.2. Foreigners and stateless persons shall apply for temporarily residing in the Republic of Azerbaijan personally or through their legal representatives;

54.3. A permanent residence permit for a child under the age of 14 to reside permanently in the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be obtained on the basis of an application of his/her parents or other legal representative. A permanent residence permit for a child between 14-18 years old shall be obtained on the basis of an application of his/her parents or other legal representative, after obtaining the approval of the child.

54.4. An application form and other documents required for the issuance of a permanent residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan may be submitted in the form of an electron application.

54.5. While reviewing the applications of foreigners and stateless persons for issuance of a permanent residence permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan, their knowledge of the rights and obligations, set forth by the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as the national language shall be tested by a commission consisting of experts of the pertinent executive authorities. *This condition shall not apply to children under the age of 18, foreigners or stateless persons who have reached the age of 65 or persons with an established disability due to 81-100 percent impairment of body functions (if the relevant supporting document is submitted).* [91]

54.6. The pertinent executive authority shall forward the documents of applicants to the pertinent executive authority for consideration and issuance of an opinion.

54.7. The pertinent executive authority shall return the documents back to the pertinent executive authority, after verifying them within 1 month. Non-issuance of any opinion by the pertinent executive authority within 1 month shall be considered as non-rejection of the issuance of a permanent residence permit.

54.8. The pertinent executive authority shall submit applicable surveys to the pertinent executive authority and other related institutions with regard to the issuance of a permanent residence permit and obtains official references.

54.9. The pertinent executive authority shall review the application of a person applying for issuance of a permanent residence permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan *within the time period provided for by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On State Duty", in accordance with the amount of state duty paid in accordance with mentioned law* and takes a corresponding decision. [92]

54.10. On the decision, the acceptance or rejection of the application of the person applying for issuance of a permanent residence permit shall be justified and the person shall be provided with a copy of the original decision.

54.11. When the applications of foreigners and stateless persons for issuance of a permanent residence permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan are rejected, they may re-apply within 1 month from the date of rejection to the pertinent executive authority, if the ground for the rejection is removed. In this case, only the document certifying the removal of the ground for the rejection shall be submitted.

*54.11-1. If the circumstance that caused the refusal to issue (extend the term) the permit for permanent residence has not been eliminated and this circumstance does not serve as a basis for refusing to issue (extend the term) the permit for temporary residence, foreigners or stateless persons can apply to the relevant executive authority within the time period stipulated in Article 54.11 of this Code, in connection with the receipt (extension of the term) of permission for temporary residence in the territory of the country.* [93]

54.12. A permanent residence permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan is entitled for the period of 5 years. At least 3 months before the expiry date of this permit, on the basis of an application of a foreigner or stateless person the permanent residence permit may be re-prolonged for 5 years. The number of prolongations shall not be limited. In this case, the documents set forth in Article 53 of this Code shall be re-submitted.

54.13. Collection of applicable information and obtaining of opinions in regard with issuance of a permanent residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan; filling the certificate of permanent residence permit individually and presenting it, and registration of the foreigners and stateless persons who apply for the issuance of a permanent residence permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan, who obtain the permanent residence permit and whose applications for the issuance of a permanent residence permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan are rejected, shall be conducted through the United Migration Information System. (20, 22, 27)

**Article 55. Rejection of applications of foreigners and stateless persons for obtaining a permanent residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan (prolongation)**

55.0. In the following cases, the pertinent executive authority shall reject the issuance (prolongation) of a permanent residence permit to a foreigner or stateless person, and the previously issued permit shall be cancelled:

55.0.1. when they may damage to the national security of the Republic of Azerbaijan or the public order;

55.0.2. when they are carriers of the virus of a disease included in the list of dangerously infectious diseases, approved by the pertinent executive authority (except the persons who are married to citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan);

55.0.3. when they do not hold documents certifying their identities or when they do not submit one or more of the documents set forth in Article 53 of this Code (*considering Article 53.4 hereof*); [94]

55.0.4. when they submit fake documents or inaccurate information for the purpose of obtaining a permanent residence permit in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

55.0.5. when they are imprisoned for an intentionally committed serious crime or felony, if their sentence is not served or removed in the order set forth with the applicable laws;

55.0.6. when they do not have necessary funds to support the minimal needs of them and their family members (a document confirming that foreigners and stateless persons and family members entering with them have necessary funds to satisfy their minimum needs);

*55.0.6-1. in case of failure to submit any other document on satisfying the minimum needs of a foreigner or stateless person or family members who arrived with him, within 10 business days, if the person who has taken the material support of a foreigner or stateless person (family members who arrived with him) refuses such support;*

*55.0.6-2. if within 10 business days the documents on other living space for registration are not submitted, if the persons who submitted the consent statement provided for in Article 53.1.14 of this Code applied for the removal of the foreigner or stateless person from registration;* [95]

55.0.7. when they leave the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan to reside abroad;

55.0.8. when they stay abroad for more than 180 days since the *day* of the issuance of the permanent residence permit within any year (*this fact does not apply to persons who have received a permit on the grounds provided for in Articles 45.1.2 and 45.1.7 of this Code*); [96]



55.0.9. in the event of elimination of the circumstances that formed the ground for obtaining a permit for permanent residence in the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the absence of other grounds for obtaining a permanent residence permit, as set forth in Article 52.1 hereof;[97]

55.0.9. when the grounds justifying the issuance of a permanent residence permit on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan are removed;

55.0.10. when they do not have knowledge of the rights and obligations of a foreigner or stateless person permanently residing on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, set forth by the laws and regulations of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and of the issues related to the government;

55.0.11. when they are considered a *personas-non-grata* in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

55.0.12. when there is a decision on their deportation from the borders of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

55.0.13. when they violate the declared purpose of their entry to the Republic of Azerbaijan during residing on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan permanently.

55.0.14. *when they failed to pay an administrative fine applied against foreigners and stateless persons for violation of the rules of stay and residence in the Republic of Azerbaijan.* [98]

## **Article 56. Filing of a complaint against the decision on the rejection of issuance of a permanent residence permit (prolongation) in the Republic of Azerbaijan or on the cancellation of the temporary residence permit**

A decision on the rejection of issuance of a permanent residence permit (prolongation) in the Republic of Azerbaijan or on the cancellation of the temporary residence permit may be complained against through filing a complaint in the administrative form and/or to a court.

## **Section IV. Labor migration**

### **Chapter 9. Government regulation of labor migration**

#### **Article 57. Government regulation of labor migration and control over it**

57.1. The government shall regulate the labor migration through applying a labor migration quota, issuing work permits and issuing licenses for the mediation activity for employing citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan abroad.

57.2. Pertinent government authorities shall implement control over the lawfulness of the employment of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan, ensuring their social security, and the activities of legal entities and natural persons in the sphere of labor migration.

## ***Chapter 10. Regulation of labour activity of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan in foreign countries***

### **Article 58. Labour activity of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan in foreign countries.**

58.1. Citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan over 18 years old may carry out paid labour activity in foreign countries.

58.2. Citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan may get employed in foreign countries with direct invitation of foreign legal or physical entities, through mediation of legal entities officially registered in the Republic of Azerbaijan or individually.

58.3. When citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan carry out paid labour activity in foreign countries, they shall be registered at the diplomatic mission or consulate of the Republic of Azerbaijan in that country within 1 month after arrival to the country of destination and submit an official document on employment in the given country in order to ensure full provision of their rights by the respective state.

58.4. Diplomatic missions and consulates of the Republic of Azerbaijan submit the information about registered citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan to relevant executive body within 1 month. Relevant executive body shall regularly inform relevant executive bodies on the matter.

58.5. In the absence of the diplomatic mission or consulate of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the country of employment, citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan dealing with paid labour activity in foreign countries shall send an official document on their employment to relevant executive body of the Republic of Azerbaijan within 1 month.

### **Article 59. Mediation in employment of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan in foreign countries**

59.1. Legal entities officially registered in the Republic of Azerbaijan may mediate in the employment of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan in foreign countries. Legal entities shall get a special/personal permission from relevant executive body in the defined way in order to carry on activities in this field.

59.2. Relevant executive body issues a special/personal permission for mediation activity for employment of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan in a foreign country taking into account the opinion of relevant executive body. Relevant executive body issues an opinion on the case within 5 working days.

59.3. Legal entities that possess a special/personal permission giving the right for mediation activity, may involve citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan to paid labor activity in line with contracts signed with legal and physical entities of foreign countries and approved by a relevant executive body.

59.4. In the contracts signed between legal entities having mediation activity with legal and physical entities and suggested labour contracts, provision of social protection of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be stipulated in compliance with the international regulations.

59.5. Legal entities having mediation activity shall submit one copy of proposed labour contract to migrant worker before he/she leaves the Republic of Azerbaijan. Legal entities having mediation activity can not get payment from migrant workers for rendered mediation service.

59.6. Legal entities dealing with mediation activity shall inform relevant executive authorities on citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan, whom they engaged in paid labour activity in foreign countries.

*59.7. Mediation activities for the employment of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan in foreign countries are carried out only by legal entities in accordance with this Code and the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On Employment".[99]*

59.8. Relevant executive body carries out state supervision on activity of legal entities carrying out mediation activity (considering the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan On Regulation of Inspections in the Field of Entrepreneurship and Protection of Entrepreneurs' Interests concerning entrepreneurs). [100]

59.9. The validity of a special/personal permission for mediation activity may be extended, temporarily terminated or revoked by relevant executive body in a defined way.

59.10. State duty shall be paid in an amount stipulated in the legislation to carry out mediation activity.

## **Article 60. Registration of the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan for their employment in foreign countries**

60.1. Registration of the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan for their employment in foreign countries, publishing announcements and advertisements in this relation can be done only by legal entities, which are issued a special permission to carry out relevant mediation activity.

60.2. Legal entities bear responsibility in a defined way for dissemination of false/incorrect information in **media** related to employment of the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan in foreign countries. [101]

## ***Chapter 11. Regulation of labour activity of foreigners and stateless persons***

### **Article 6. Labour activity of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan**

61.1. Every able-bodied and over 18 years old foreigner or stateless person is entitled to perform labour activities within the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan after getting working permit through legal entities, individuals dealing with entrepreneurship activity not establishing legal entity and branch offices and representations of foreign legal entities that employed him in a way and at terms stipulated in this Code.

61.2. Principal conditions for performing labour activities by foreigners and stateless persons involve availability of a job vacancy that is not demanded by a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan having skills and qualification required for such job, inability of employment services to meet employers` need in manpower at the cost of local labour resources.

### **Article 62. Restrictions on labour activity of foreigners and stateless persons**

Taking into account the demand of domestic labour market, restrictions on some activity areas can be imposed on labour migration to the Republic of Azerbaijan by relevant executive body.

### **Article 63. Employment of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan**

63.1. Legal entities, individuals dealing with entrepreneurship activity not establishing legal entity and branch offices and representations of foreign legal entities may employ foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan.

63.2. Except for cases stipulated in the Article 64 of this Code, legal entities, physical persons engaging in entrepreneurship not establishing a legal entity and branch offices and representations of foreign legal entity shall get a working permit for every foreigner or stateless person they want to employ.

63.3. Legal entities, physical persons engaging in entrepreneurship not establishing a legal entity and branch offices and representations of foreign legal entities may apply for working permit for a foreigner and stateless person while they are still outside of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

63.4. Foreigners and stateless persons may carry out paid labour activity in the Republic of Azerbaijan after legal entities, physical persons engaging in entrepreneurship not establishing a legal entity and branch offices and representations of foreign legal entities obtain working permit for them.

63.5. Legal entities, physical persons engaging in entrepreneurship not establishing a legal entity and branch offices and representations of foreign legal entity shall employ foreigners

and stateless persons only in their own working place and shall conclude a labour contract with the doe the duration a working permit.

63.6. It is prohibited for legal entities, physical persons engaging in entrepreneurship not establishing a legal entity and branch offices and representations of foreign legal entity to collect and keep passports or personal identification documents of foreigners and stateless persons they employ.

#### **Article 64. Cases when working permit is not required**

64.0. The following foreigners and stateless persons are not required to obtain a working permit:

64.0.1. those who possess permanent residence permit in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

64.0.2. those engaged in entrepreneurship activity in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

64.0.3. employees of diplomatic representations and consulates;

64.0.4. employees of international organizations;

64.0.5. managers of the organizations established under international agreements and their deputies;

64.0.6. those employed by relevant executive power;

*64.0.6-1. military personnel and experts, invited to the service or work in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan and other armed groups, established in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan; [102]*

64.0.7. employees of **media subjects** accredited in the Republic of Azerbaijan; [103]

64.0.8. those who are seconded for a missions to the Republic of Azerbaijan with total duration of 90 days within a year on activity fields defined by the pertinent executive authority;

*64.0.8-1. specialists in categories determined by the respective executive authority and invited by citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan or legal entities incorporated in the Republic of Azerbaijan for the purpose of rendering services or performing works in fields determined by the respective executive authority. [104]*

64.0.9. sailors

64.0.10. professors and tutors invited to universities (higher educational institutions) for delivering lectures and lecturers;

64.0.11. art workers, coaches and athletes invited to work in sport clubs and registered at relevant executive authority;

64.0.12. those who perform professional religious activities in the officially registered religious institutions;

64.0.13. heads of branch offices and representations of foreign legal entities in the Republic of Azerbaijan and their deputies;

*64.0.13-1. heads of legal entities established in the Republic of Azerbaijan, at least one of the founders of which is a foreign legal entity or individual, and founders who own at least 51 percent of the share (interest) in the authorized capital of this legal entity (if they act in the legal entity created by them);[105]*

*64.0.13-1. heads and deputy heads of a legal entity incorporated in the Republic of Azerbaijan and having a foreign legal entity or an individual as at least one of its shareholders;*

64.0.14. those married with the citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, subject to registration of that citizen in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan at the place of residence;

64.0.15. those, who applied for IDP status, received IDP status or was granted a political asylum;

*64.0.15-1. persons recognized as victims of trafficking or assisting criminal prosecution bodies; [106]*

64.0.16. those who patronize *citizens* of the Republic of Azerbaijan under 18 years old or **individuals who have become disabled due to 81-100 percent impairment of body functions; [107]**

64.0.17. persons involved in labour activity in cases defined by the pertinent executive authorities.

**64.0.18. persons working in the territory of the Alat Free Economic Zone in the authorized body, administrative institutions and legal entities of the Alat Free Economic Zone, as well as the founders of those legal entities; [108]**

**64.0.19. the resident of the technology park (in the case of a legal entity - the persons holding the positions of its director and deputies) and specialists in the field of information and communication technologies, attracted by this resident to work in the Republic of Azerbaijan. [109]**

## **Article 65. Documents required for issue of working permit**

65.1. The employer shall submit the following documents to relevant executive authority to obtain a working permit: [110]

65.1.1. work permit application approved by a relevant executive authority;

65.1.2. copy of passport or other document used to cross the border of a foreigner and stateless person;

65.1.3. copy of a document approved at notary office confirming that a foreigner and stateless person has skills and qualification required for such job;

65.1.4. document that provides grounds for the necessity to employ a foreigner and stateless person in stipulated occupation;

65.1.5. copy of relevant document entitling the foreigner and stateless person, who is in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan otherwise, to stay in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

65.1.6. employer:

65.1.6.1. when a legal entity – certified copies of the charter of legal entity and certificates on registration approved;

65.1.6.2. when a physical entity/individual – certified copies of document proving identity of the person and certificate of tax payer registration issued to the individual;

65.1.7. certificate issued for a foreigner and stateless person and approved by relevant executive power for not carrying a disease included to the list of infectious diseases.

65.2. If the documents required for issuing (extending) a work permit can be obtained from the respective government authority (institution) via the Electronic Government Information System, these documents shall not be requested from the applicant. In cases where such documents cannot be obtained via the Electronic Government Information System, they shall be requested from the respective government authority (institution) with the consent of the applicant or provided by the applicant.

## **Article 66. Reasons to deny working permits**

66.0. The working permit for the foreigners and stateless persons shall be denied in the following cases:

66.0.1. documents stipulated in the Article 65 of this Code are not submitted (considering Article 65.2 hereof); [111]

66.0.2. information indicated in the submitted documents is fake, inaccurate or false;

66.0.3. employer can meet the need in manpower at the cost of local labour resources;

66.0.4. foreigner and stateless person to be employed is under 18 years old;

66.0.5. labour migration quota is full;

66.0.6. foreigner and stateless person is a carrier of an infectious disease included to the list of infectious diseases defined by relevant executive power;

66.0.7. foreigner and stateless person do not have profession or work experience to perform the anticipated scope of work.

#### **Article 67. Revision of working permit applications**

67.1. Required documents for application for a working permit can filed both in a written or electronic format.

67.2. The relevant executive authority should notify the employer on any missing, irrelevant data or any other inappropriate information in the submitted documents.

67.3. Applications received in connection with a work permit are considered *during the period provided for by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan On State Duty in accordance with the amount of state duty paid pursuant to this law.* [112]

67.4. The relevant executive authority should forward the information on the documents stipulated in the provisions 65.1.2, 65.1.3, 65.1.4, ~~65.1.5~~ and 65.1.7 of this Code to the relevant executive authority to obtain their opinions. [113]

67.5. The relevant executive authority reviews the information within 5 business days (3 business days, if this is provided for by Article 18.58-1 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan On State Duty) and provides its opinion to the relevant executive authority on the availability/possibility of local labor force to meet the labor force needs of an employer.

67.6. Absence of an opinion by the relevant executive authority within 5 business days (3 business days, if this is provided for by Article 18.58-1 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan On State Duty) is accepted as no objection to the issuance of working permit. [114]



67.7. Decision to deny a working permit by the relevant executive authority should be substantiated with the reference to the article 66 of this Code and its copy should be presented to an employer.

67.8. In accordance with the provisions of this Code an employer has a right to file another application/re-apply for a working permit after elimination of the reasons that earlier served as the basis for rejection to grant the working permit.

67.9. If an employer applies to the relevant executive authority within the period while those individuals are lawfully stay or reside in the country, he only has to submit the document proving the elimination of the reasons for rejection of the working permit.

67.10. When a decision to grant the working permit was adopted, within 3 days the relevant executive authority fills in a working permit in an appropriate way and presents to an employer.

67.11. A working permit should be signed by the authorized official of the executive authority, and shall bear the seal of the respective body.

67.12. A working permit is released to an employer after a document confirming payment of the respective state fee is submitted by the employer.

67.13. The relevant executive authority revokes a working permit if the respective state fee is not paid by an employer within 30 days after the issuance of a working permit or if foreigners or person without citizenship receive denial for residence permit to reside on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

67.14. Collection of respective information and opinions related to the process of issuing permits, filing working permit application and its issuance, as well as granting or rejection to grant a working permit, registration of foreigners and stateless people, whose working permit was revoked, is carried out by Integrated Migration Information System. ([18](#), [22](#))

## **Article 68. Re-issuance of a working permit**

68.1. If any information on the identification document of a foreigner or stateless person or the title of the legal entity that employs a foreigner or stateless person changes, or in case of loss of the working permit, an employer should report to the relevant executive authority within 5 days and file a motion for reissuance or revoking the working permit.

68.2. In the cases stipulated in the provision 68.1 of this Code and if an employer does not submit the respective motion within 10 working days, the permit issued for a foreigner or stateless person will be deemed as invalid.

68.3. If a working permit was reissued, the copy of the re-issued working permit and the document outlining the reasons of its reissuance should be presented to a foreigner or stateless person.

68.4. There is no state fee for the re-issuances of the working permit.

## **Article 69. Duration of working permit and extension of the term**

69.1. A working permit is issued for 1 year or for a lesser period if the employment contract is signed for the period under 1 year. The duration of the working permit can be extended each time for maximum of 1 year, **considering article 69.1-1 hereof. [115]**

**69.1-1. For persons engaged in labor activity in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, liberated from the occupation, the work permit validity may be extended, provided that it is extended for no more than 2 years. [116]**

69.2. In order to extend working permit validity an employer should send an application to the relevant executive authority at least 30 days prior to its expiration.

69.3. In order to extend working permit validity an employer should submit the documents stipulated in the articles 65.1.1, 65.1.3, 65.1.4 and 65.1.7 hereof. **[117]**

69.4. Extension of working permit`s validity is implemented in accordance with the rules stipulated in the Article 67 of this Code.

69.5. After an employer submits a document proving the payment of the state fee for extension of the working permit, a working permit with extended validity is presented to an employer.

69.6. The relevant executive authority revokes the working permit if the respective state fee is not paid by an employer within 30 days after issuance of working permit or if foreigners or person without citizenship is rejected to receive residence permit to reside on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

## **Article 70. Transfer of a foreigner or stateless person to another job by an employer**

70.1. A new working permit is required if a foreigner or stateless person have been moved to another job within the same employer. A new working permit is also required for a foreigner or stateless person if a legal entity they work for undergoes reorganization (merger, accession, division, separation, transformation).

70.2. When a foreigner or stateless person are granted a new working permit as a result of new occupation within the same employer, the duration of the new working permit shouldn`t be longer than the previous working permit issued for the same person.

70.3. The documents stipulated in the Articles 65.1.1 and 65.1.3 of this Code have to be submitted to the relevant executive authority if a foreigner or stateless person move to another job within the same employer and the documents stipulated in the Articles 65.1.1 and 65.1.6 of this Code have to be submitted to the relevant executive authority if a legal

entity they work for undergoes reorganization (merger, accession, division, separation, transformation). [118]

70.4. Additional state fee is not required for a new working permit if foreigners and stateless persons move to another job within the same employer.

70.5. If a working permit for foreigners and stateless persons is expired or the employment contract was terminated before the expected date, he can be invited to a job by another employer after receiving a new working permit.

70.6. It is prohibited to receive two working permits at the same time for the same foreigners and stateless persons.

#### **Article 71. Loss of validity of a working permit in case of termination of employment contract**

71.1. In case of an early termination of an employment contract between foreigners and stateless persons and an employer, the latter has to inform the relevant executive authority within 5 working days. In case of an early termination of an employment contract the working permit issued for that person deemed as invalid.

71.2. In case of an early termination of an employment contract and a labor migrant does not possess any other legitimate grounds for staying in the Republic of Azerbaijan, he should leave the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan within 10 working days.

#### **Article 72. Supervision over working permits guidelines**

72.1. The respective executive authority is conducting supervision over the guidelines on the working permits guidelines validity (considering the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan On Regulation of Inspections in the Field of Entrepreneurship and the Protection of Entrepreneurs? Interests in relation to entrepreneurs). [119]

72.2. The relevant executive authority implements the following tasks in line with the supervision regulation:

72.2.1. to inspect the observation of this code and the normative legal acts that regulate employment of foreigners and stateless persons as labor force;

72.2.2. to inquiry information or a reference letter from an employer and form a foreigner or stateless person in case of issues arising during inspections;

72.2.3. to revoke the working permit in accordance with the cases stipulated in the Article 73 of this Code;

72.2.4. in accordance with the respective procedures provided by the legislation to bring to charges a foreigner or stateless person, who are employed without working permit, as well people who employed them.

72.3. Employers are obliged to provide requested and reasonable conditions and present required documents for the conduct of inspections.

72.4. If the inspection unveils law violation, a protocol in two copies has to be drafted, if no law violations detected, an act should be drafted. The protocol (act) has to be signed by the authorized representatives of the respective executive body and an employer. If signing of the protocol (act) is rejected, the proper record has to be made on the same document. A copy of the protocol (act) is presented to the employer.

72.5. Representatives of other state agencies may be involved in the supervisory inspections.

### **Article 73. Basis for revoking working permit**

73.0. The relevant executive authority revokes the working permit in the following cases:

73.0.1. upon the receipt of an application from a foreigner or stateless person or from an employer;

73.0.2. during early termination of the labor contract between an employer and a foreigner or stateless person;

73.0.3. if the documents provided in the application form for a working permit represents false information;

73.0.4. in the cases stipulated in the Articles 67.13, 68.2 and 69.6- of this Code;

73.0.5. if the legal entity as an employer terminated its operation;

73.0.6. in accordance with the respective court verdict.

## ***Part V. The legal status of foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan***

### ***Chapter 12. Grounds for legal status of foreigners and stateless persons***

#### **Article 74. The rights of foreigners and stateless persons**

74.1. Unless otherwise prescribed by the international agreements the Republic of Azerbaijan has joined, the foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan enjoy equally all of the rights as the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

74.2. The rights and freedoms of the foreigners and stateless persons residing or temporary staying on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan can be only limited by the norms of the international law or in compliance with the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

74.3. Should any foreign state impose limitations on the realization of the rights and freedoms for the citizens of Azerbaijan Republic, equal limitations might be imposed for the citizens of that country on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan by the law of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

74.4. Foreigners and stateless persons are equal before the law and courts of the Republic of Azerbaijan regardless of their sex, race, nationality, ethnic origin, language, religion, views, political membership, property or social origin.

74.5. If a foreigner or stateless person was detained or arrested in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he has to be informed immediately on the reasons and the rights he enjoys.

74.6. The agency or body that detained a foreigner or stateless person, who enjoys privileges and immunity in accordance with the international treaties the Republic of Azerbaijan has signed up to, should inform the relevant executive authority on this case in compliance with the provisions of the Criminal-Procedural Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

74.7. When convicted foreigners or stateless persons are released from the sentence, relevant executive body solves the issue of the stay of these persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan based on the information provided by authority carrying out the sentence or their expulsion from the Republic of Azerbaijan in the case stipulated in the article 79.1.3 of this Code.

## **Article 75. The rights of labor migrants**

75.1. Except for cases stipulated in the Labour Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, labor migrants enjoy equal conditions for employment on the grounds and according to the procedure established for the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the payments for their labor activities are made in accordance with the same procedures as for the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

75.2. All other situations with regard to the labor activities of labor migrants that have not been considered in this Code are regulated by the Labor Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

75.3. If a labor migrant passed away, the legal or physical entity that employed him is responsible to send his corpse to the country of his permanent residence.

75.4. The relevant executive authority supervises over provision of the labor migrants rights (considering the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan On Regulation of Inspections in the Field of Entrepreneurship and the Protection of Entrepreneurs? Interests in relation to entrepreneurs).

## **Article 76. Duties of foreigners and stateless persons**

76.1. Unless otherwise prescribed by the international agreements the Republic of Azerbaijan has joined, during their stay in the Republic of Azerbaijan the foreigners and stateless persons have to fulfill the same duties as the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

76.2. Realization by foreigners and stateless persons of their rights and freedoms should not cause damage to the national interests of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Foreigners and stateless persons shall be bound to respect and follow the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, respect the traditions and customs of the people of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

76.3. Foreigners and stateless persons should comply with the declared objectives of their entry and leave the country after defined period of their stay expires.

76.4. In compliance with the legally grounded requests of the relevant executive authority representatives, the foreigners and stateless persons should present personal identification document, as well as the documents proving the legitimate grounds for their stay or residence on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

76.5. Foreigners and stateless persons may not be appointed to the positions, or be involved in specific labor activities, if in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan the appointment to such positions and involvement in such activities is bound with the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

76.6. It is prohibited for foreigners and stateless persons to run a religious propaganda.

## **Article 77. Adaptation of permanently residing foreigners and stateless persons to the local conditions in the Republic of Azerbaijan**

77.1. Events for adaptation of permanently residing foreigners and stateless persons to the local conditions in the Republic of Azerbaijan are implemented based on their own will.

77.2. Events for adaptation of permanently residing foreigners and stateless persons to the local conditions in the Republic of Azerbaijan are coordinated by the relevant executive authority.

77.3. Events for adaptation of permanently residing foreigners and stateless persons to the local conditions in the Republic of Azerbaijan are implemented in cooperation with the relevant executive authority.

77.4. International and non-government organizations might be also involved in the events for adaptation of permanently residing foreigners and stateless persons to the local conditions in the Republic of Azerbaijan.

77.5. Foreigners and stateless persons residing in the Republic of Azerbaijan willing to learn Azerbaijani language, history, culture, as well as to familiarize with the respective

legislation on the rights and duties of foreigners and stateless persons are able to apply to the training-education center of the relevant executive authority.

## ***Part VI. Final provisions***

### ***Chapter 13. Expulsion of foreigners and stateless persons from the Republic of Azerbaijan***

#### **Article 78. Basis for expulsion of foreigners and stateless persons from the Republic of Azerbaijan**

78.1. Foreigners and stateless persons can be expelled from the Republic of Azerbaijan in the following cases:

78.1.1. Expulsion from the Republic of Azerbaijan is ruled as a penalty for committed crime;

78.1.2. expulsion from the Republic of Azerbaijan in the administrative way is applied as an administrative penalty for committing an administrative offence;

78.1.3. decision is made for expulsion of the foreigner and stateless person from the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan according to the Article 79 of this Code (afterwards "decision on expulsion);

78.2. The punishment in the form of obligatory expulsion of foreigners or stateless persons from the Republic of Azerbaijan for committing a crime is applied in the cases stipulated in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan and executed in the way defined in the Code of Execution of Punishments of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Other issues arising from expulsion of those persons from the Republic of Azerbaijan are settled with this Code.

78.3. Foreigners and stateless persons, who committed administrative offence, are expelled from the Republic of Azerbaijan in cases and ways stipulated in the Code of Administrative Offences of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Other issues arising from expulsion of those persons from the Republic of Azerbaijan are settled with this Code.

78.4. Decision on expulsion is made and executed in the way defined in this Code.

#### **Article 79. Decision on expulsion**

79.1. Relevant executive power issues a decision on expulsion of foreigners and stateless persons in the following cases:

79.1.1. decision on extension of the validity of visa or temporary stay or permission for permanent or temporary residence is cancelled;

79.1.2. stay in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan is considered to be undesirable/unwanted;

79.1.3. no grounds defined in the article 45 of this Code for foreigners or stateless persons released from punishment to live in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

79.1.4. *in case of refusal to grant refugee status.* [120]

79.2. The entry of foreigners and stateless persons to the territory of the country is restricted for up to 5 years in line with the decision on expulsion. *In case of elimination of grounds that entailed the cancellation of documents provided for in Article 79.1.1 of this Code, the restriction imposed on the entry of foreigners and stateless persons on the territory of the country shall be lifted.* [121]

79.3. The decision on expulsion shall not be made for those, who have IDP status, as well as foreigners and stateless persons, who are granted with political asylum by the Republic of Azerbaijan.

79.4. The decision for expulsion of foreigners and stateless persons, who are victims of human trafficking, is not made for the duration of 1 year and for foreigners and stateless persons that assist the prosecuting authorities till the end of prosecution. The decision for expulsion is not made when children are victims of human trafficking.

79.5. Decision on expulsion imposes foreigners and stateless persons to leave the country within below mentioned periods from the moment of submission of the decision to them:

79.5.1. individuals either released from custody, or decision on extension of their visa or temporary stay is cancelled, as well as whose stay in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan is undesirable - within 48 hours;

79.5.2. persons, whose permission for temporary or permanent residence is cancelled, *as well as whose refugee status has been denied* within 10 days; [122]

79.6. The decision on expulsion should provide substantiated reasoning for the expulsion of foreigners and stateless persons from the Republic of Azerbaijan.

79.7. An expelled person should get acquainted with the decision on his expulsion and receive a copy of that document. If that person does not know Azerbaijani language, the interpreter shall be provided in this process.

79.8. A complaint may be filed to the court against decision on expulsion. Filing a complaint shall not stop the execution of the decision on expulsion.

79.9. The decision on expulsion is executed by a relevant executive authority.



## **Article 80. General rules on the expulsion of foreigners and stateless persons from the Republic of Azerbaijan**

80.1. In the cases stipulated in the article 78.1 of this Code, foreigners and stateless persons should leave the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan within the period fixed in the provisions of Administrative Offences and Punishment Implementation Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan and in the article 79.5 of this Code.

80.2. If foreigners or stateless persons are avoiding to leave the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan or if there are sufficient grounds to assume such avoidance, they are placed in the Detention Centers for Illegal Migrants of relevant executive authority in a way and period defined by this Code in compliance with the court decision issued on the basis of appeal from relevant executive authority.

80.3. In accordance with the agreements on readmission of persons residing without permission which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party to, foreigners and stateless persons, about whom decision on expulsion from the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan has been made, are placed in the Detention Centers for Illegal Migrants of relevant executive authority in a way and period defined by this Code in compliance with the court decision issued on the basis of appeal from relevant executive authority. [123]

80.4. If documents for expulsion from the Republic of Azerbaijan are delayed or there are some other valid reasons impeding the timely execution of a decision on expulsion, the court of first instance, located in the administrative region of the applying executive authority, reviews the possibility to extend period of expulsion based on the legitimate grounds provided by the same executive authority.

80.5. Information inquiries are sent and requested information is being submitted through the relevant databases if there is a necessity to run a verification on the personalities of foreigners and stateless persons to be expelled from the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

80.6. If foreigners and stateless persons do not possess any personal identification documents (due to loss or hiding), the relevant executive authority carries out respective documentation activities in the areas stipulated by the Article 81.1 of this Code to determine their personalities directly, if there is a respective agreement between authorized state agencies of the foreign states, or through the relevant executive authority in all other cases.

*80.6-1. Foreigners and stateless persons who do not possess the documents to cross the border, in the cases stipulated by international treaties of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as in case of impossibility to obtain documents to cross the border in the countries of origin, shall receive a travel document from the relevant executive authorities. [124]*

80.7. Foreigners and stateless persons expelled from the Republic of Azerbaijan undergo a fingerprinting in accordance with the requirements of biometric identification procedures.

80.8. The relevant executive authority informs in advance in written form the relevant executive authority on the expulsion of foreigners or stateless persons from the Republic of Azerbaijan. If foreigners or stateless persons are being expelled from the Republic of Azerbaijan, they are escorted by the representatives of the relevant executive authority up until the border crossing point of the Republic of Azerbaijan and handed over to the employees of the relevant executive authority at the border crossing station.

80.9. The expulsion of foreigners and stateless persons from the Republic of Azerbaijan is carried out on their own expense. If these persons lack resources for expulsion, these expenses are carried out by the individuals, entities, companies or organizations accepting them, and if the accepting party is not available, the expenses are covered by the relevant executive authority of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

80.10. Information on foreigners or stateless persons expelled from the Republic of Azerbaijan is recorded in the “Entry-exit and registration” interagency automated database and search system.

80.11. Registration of the foreigners and stateless persons expelled from the Republic of Azerbaijan is carried out by the Integrated Migration Information System. ([2](#), [3](#))

#### **Article 81. The designation countries for the expulsion from the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

81.1. Expel of foreigners and stateless persons from the boundaries of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be carried out in the following directions:

81.1.1. a foreigner – to the country of his citizenship, or if this is not possible to the country from which he directly came from to the Republic of Azerbaijan;

81.1.2. a stateless person – to the country of previous residence, to the country from which he directly came from to the Republic of Azerbaijan, to the country that expressed readiness to accept him and filed a motion in this regard;

81.1.3. the persons with dual citizenship – to the country of permanent residence or the country he enjoys more ties with.

81.2. The relevant executive authority informs the designation country on the expulsion case through the relevant executive authority.

### ***Chapter 14. Rule on placement and detention of foreigners and stateless persons in the Detention Centers for Illegal Migrants*** ([3](#))

#### ***Article 82. Grounds and periods for placement of foreigners and stateless persons in the Detention Centers for Illegal Migrants***

82.1 *Foreigners and stateless persons are voluntarily placed in the Detention Centers for Illegal Migrants (hereinafter referred to as - Center) in following cases and for following periods:*

82.1.1 *In case person (family members accompanying him/her) applied for obtaining refugee status - until the issue of granting refugee status is resolved;*

82.1.2 *In case person obtained refugee status - until being employed or acquiring residential area, but not more than 3 months;*

82.1.3 *In case person was expelled from the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan - within the period defined in Administrative Offences Code and Code of Execution of Punishments of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as in Article 79.5 of this Code.*

82.2 *Foreigners and stateless persons are placed in compulsory order in the Center in following cases and for following periods:*

82.2.1 *If there is a decision of relevant executive authority on detention in administrative way - up to 24 hours;*

82.2.2 *If there is a court decision on detention in administrative way - up to three days;*

82.2.3 *In cases defined with Articles 80.2 and 80.3 of this Code if there is a relevant decision of court - for the period indicated in decision, but not more than 6 months;*

82.3 *The cases defined in Article 82.1.3 are applied to persons who do not have any residential area in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan or necessary funds to meet the minimal needs of themselves and their family members.(3)*

### **Article 83. The procedure of placement of foreigners and stateless persons in the Center**

83.1 *Foreigners and stateless persons submit an application to relevant executive authority in order to be placed voluntarily in the Center. The document certifying identity (if available) is attached to the application. If this document can be obtained from the respective government authority (institution) via the Electronic Government Information System, these documents shall not be requested from the applicant. In cases where such documents cannot be obtained via the Electronic Government Information System, they shall be requested from the respective government authority (institution) with the consent of the applicant or provided by the applicant.[126]*

83.2 *By processing application the relevant executive authority makes decision about the placement of person in the Center or refusal from this.*

83.3 *The decision of relevant executive authority on detention or relevant court decision is required for compulsory placement of foreigners and stateless persons in the Center.*

## **Article 84. The detention conditions of foreigners and stateless persons in the Center**

84.1 *Foreigners and stateless persons are detained in special living rooms for 2, 6 and more person in the Center considering requirements defined in internal disciplinary rules.*

84.2 *Foreigners and stateless persons are detained in living rooms considering their family belonging, age, sex, imprisonment, health.*

84.3 *The following foreigners and stateless persons are detained separately in the Center:*

84.3.1 *Compulsory placed persons from voluntarily placed ones;*

84.3.2 *Women from men (except family members);*

84.3.3 *People under the age of 18 from adults (except family members);*

84.3.4 *Foreigners and stateless persons detained in the Center from other foreigners and stateless persons detained in the Center who commit threat to their life and health (with the decision of Center chief).*

84.4 *Women can keep their male children under the age of 12 with themselves.*

84.5 *Pregnant women or women with children, under-age persons, as well as persons in need of medical care are provided with improved living condition, special medical care and special food norms.*[\(3\)](#)

## **Article 85. Regime in the Center**

98.1 *A regime, ensuring rules aimed at protection of rights and legal interests of persons placed in the Center envisaged by the Code and other legislative acts of the Republic of Azerbaijan, fulfillment of the duties imposed on them and detention conditions, is established in the Center.*

98.2 *Internal disciplinary rules of the Center (hereinafter referred to as - internal disciplinary rules) are approved by relevant executive authority in order to ensure the regime in the Center.*

98.3 *The regime in the Center is ensured by the Center chief and employees.*

98.4 *The list of prohibited items, cases of taking relevant measures if those items have been found from persons detained in the Center and their liquidation conditions are determined with internal disciplinary rules.*

98.5 *Person should be acquainted with the provisions of this Code and internal disciplinary rules by Center staff and all the requirements should be explained to him/her during placement in the Center.*

98.6 *The information on preparation, keep, carriage, convey and usage of prohibited items causing the application of disciplinary measures is given to person detained in the Center and written commitment is taken from him/her.*<sup>(3)</sup>

## **Article 86. Internal disciplinary rules**

86.0 *The followings are determined with internal disciplinary rules:*

86.0.1 *The placement of person in the Center, registration and conducting of personal search, checking items, medical examination and release from Center (or removal);*

86.0.2 *The detention condition and terms of person, protection and accompaniment, as well as transfer from one Center to another;*

86.0.3 *Dactyloscopic registration of the person detained in the Center;*

86.0.4 *Bringing and receiving parcels, presents and wrappers, as well as getting or sending remittances through personal accounts of person detained in the Center;*

86.0.5 *Informing close relatives or other persons who are in legal interest of the person via telephone to contact immediately after the placement in the Center;*

86.0.6 *Contacting diplomatic representation and consulate of his/her country in the Republic of Azerbaijan, whether national or international organizations undertaking him/her patronage;*

86.0.7 *Food products and essential goods, correspondence, making use of telephone obtaining; [127]*

86.0.8 *Taking out of a person placed compulsorily in the Center for a walk;*

86.0.9 *Regulation of entrance and exit from the Center;*

86.0.10 *Doing sport, playing table games and watching TV programs of person placed in the Center; [128]*

86.0.11 *To ensure meeting of person detained in the Center with his/her advocate, legal representative, relative and other persons providing legal aid or who are in interest of the person to connect;*

86.0.12 *The reception of person by Center chief;*

86.0.13 *Performing religious rites by person detained in the Center;*

86.0.14 *Food and welfare services and norms of person detained in the Center;*

86.0.15 *Submission of suggestions, complaints and applications by person detained in the Center;*

86.0.16 *Providing medical ~~and psychological~~ care to person detained in the Center, as well as his or her medical - sanitary provision, checkup, placement and accommodation at medical institutions; [129]*

86.0.17 *Participation of person detained in the Center in civil - law and family - law relations and using notary services;*

86.0.18 *Delivery of corpse of the person died while being detained in the Center;*

86.0.19 *Other issues in terms of ensuring regime in the Center. (3, 24)*

## **Article 87. Rights of foreigners and stateless persons compulsorily placed in the Center**

87.1 *Person compulsorily placed in the Center has the following rights:*

87.1.1 *To be ensured with opportunity informing close relatives or other persons who are in legal interest of the person via telephone to contact immediately after bringing to the Center;*

87.1.2 *To be placed through ensuring personal security;*

*87.1.3 To get acquainted with his/her rights and duties, as well as internal disciplinary rules in written form in a language understandable to him/her, to keep written information about this for himself/herself;*

*87.1.4 Not to be subject to torture, inhumane and degrading treatment or punishment;*

*87.1.5 To meet with advocate, legal representative, relative and other persons providing legal aid or who are in interest of the person to connect;*

*87.1.6 To contact urgently with diplomatic representation and consulate of his/her country in the Republic of Azerbaijan, or national or international organizations undertaking him/her patronage;*

*87.1.7 To be provided with free meals, household and medical - sanitary services;*

*87.1.8 To take literature, newspaper or magazine by using Center library, as well as to obtain stationery, literature, newspaper or magazine at his/her own expense;*

*87.1.9 To perform religious rites, to use religious equipment and literature;*

*87.1.10 To participate in civil - law and family - law relations and use notary services;*

*87.1.10 To be treated ethically;*

*87.1.12 To get acquainted with proceeding of their application, except documents which can be used for illegal purposes or reflecting state secret and other secrets protected by the law, to keep documents related with the implementation of their rights and legal interests or writings that are result of mental activity or their copies, as well as copies of responses given to their suggestions, applications and complaints;*

*87.1.13 To apply with suggestions, applications and complaints in terms of issues such as legality or validity of his/her detention in the Center, or violation of rights and legal interests;*

*87.1.14 To do sport or to play table games;*

87.1.15 *To use personal items;*

87.1.16 *To use own clothes and shoes, in case of absence of suitable clothes to be provided with clothes according to climate;*

87.1.17. *To receive free psychological assistance in the manner prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan On psychological assistance; [130]*

87.1.18 *To subscribe newspapers and magazines at his/her own expense;*

87.1.19 *To receive remittances and send remittances to close relatives via personal accounts;*

87.1.20 *To use telephone communication;*

87.1.21 *To watch TV programs;*

87.1.22 *To buy food products and essential goods from shopping center at own expense via Center employees;*

87.1.23 *To be taken for a walk.*

87.2 *Rights of the person placed compulsorily in the Center, mentioned in Article 87.1 of this Code are ensured with internal disciplinary rules but not being less than minimal needs defined in Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on “Provision of rights and freedoms of persons kept in detention facilities”. (3, 24)*

## **Article 88. Rights of foreigners and stateless persons voluntarily placed in the Center**

88.0 *In addition to the rights mentioned in Articles 87.1.2 - 87.1.21 of this Code, person voluntarily placed in the Center, has the following rights:*

88.0.1 *To leave the Center and come back;*

88.0.2 *To move freely in the territory of the Center (except for areas for official use only);*

88.0.3 *To buy food products and essential goods independently from shopping center at his/her own expense.(3)*

## **Article 89. Duties of foreigners and stateless persons placed in the Center**

89.0 *The main duties of the person placed in the Center are the followings:*



89.0.1 *To obey rules determined by this Code and internal disciplinary rules;*

89.0.2 *To obey legal requirements of Center chief;*

89.0.3 *To obey sanitary - hygienic rules;*

89.0.4 *To obey fire safety rules;*

89.0.5 *To approach with care to Center property;*

89.0.6 *To clean the room of accommodation in turn (to sweep, wash and wipe);*

89.0.7 *To behave politely with Center staff, as well as other persons placed in the Center;*

89.0.8 *Not to disturb Center staff to implement service duties;*

89.0.9 *To avoid actions posing threat to own or other individuals` life and health.*[\(3\)](#)

## **Article 90. Disciplinary measures applied in the Center**

90.1 *The following disciplinary measures are applied to foreigners and stateless persons compulsorily placed in the Center that violated internal disciplinary rules:*

90.1.1 *Restriction on the right to be taken for a walk;*

90.1.2 *Restriction on the right of using telephone communication;*

90.1.3 *Restriction on the right of watching TV programs;*

90.1.4 *Restriction on the right of doing sport and playing table games;*

90.1.5 *Restriction on the right of meeting with close relatives;*

90.1.6 *To be placed in a special room for one person.*

90.2 *The following disciplinary measures are applied to foreigners and stateless persons voluntarily placed in the Center that violated internal disciplinary rules:*

90.2.1 *Disciplinary measures defined in Articles 90.1.2 - 90.1.4 and 90.1.6 of this Code;*

*90.2.2 Removal from Center.*

*90.3 Disciplinary measure is applied with justified decision of Center chief. The copy of decision is immediately introduced to foreigner and stateless person and the right of complaint is explained to him or her. The relevant registration is carried out about this.*

*90.4 Only one punishment is applied for one violation.*

*90.5 Disciplinary measure is applied in accordance with violation cases of determined rules in the Center and behavior of detained person. Disciplinary measure is applied in maximum 5 days after the violation has been revealed, in case inspection is carried out about the violation when it is finished, but not more than 1 month after the violation has been committed.*

*90.6 The person violated internal disciplinary rules has the following rights:*

*90.6.1 To get information on which action is considered as a violation of internal disciplinary rules;*

*90.6.2 To be protected personally or if necessary with advocate;*

*90.6.3 To use assistance of interpreter free of charge;*

*90.6.4 To demand to obtain explanation of witnesses and participate in obtaining their explanation.*

*90.7 Before the issuance of disciplinary measure the explanation is obtained from foreigner or stateless person detained in the Center. In case of refusal from giving explanation, statement indicating reasons of refusal is compiled.*

*90.8 Person can appeal a disciplinary measure at high-ranking official or at the court. Except for cases of taking the decision to suspend the application of sanctions under Article 90.9 of this Code, filing a complaint doesn't stop the application of disciplinary measures. [131]*

*90.9. In case of filing a complaint, complaint instance, according to the application of the person concerned or on own initiative of the complaint instance in connection with its official duties, without delay, shall consider the suspension of the application of the disciplinary measures and take the relevant decision in this connection. [132]*

**Article 91. The protection of foreigners and stateless persons placed in the Center and control over them**

91.1 *Foreigners and stateless persons are protected in the Center and kept under control. Persons placed in the Center move within the area of Center under the control of the staff.*

91.2 *Photo - video and other technical equipment can be used during the implementation of control.*

91.3 *The dactyloscopic registration of persons placed in the Center is carried out, photos are taken, body search is applied to them, research in their detention place is conducted, their items, parcels, presents and wrappers are checked.*

91.4 *The sanitary - hygienic measures on persons compulsorily placed in the Center or body search on them are implemented by employees of the Center from the same gender.*

91.5 *In case prohibited items has been found in persons compulsory placed in the Center, those items are taken by compiling relevant protocol and delivered to the warehouse or liquidated according to the substantiated decision of Center chief. In this regard one of the disciplinary measures defined in Articles 90.1 and 90.2 of this Code is applied to the foreigner or stateless person.*

91.6 *In case person placed in the Center has brought any kind of medicines, decision on using them is made by doctor.*

91.7 *During the entry to and exit from the area of the Center personal items, clothes of persons, as well as vehicles entering and exiting the Center are checked and in case prohibited items are revealed, they are taken by employees of the Center. In case prohibited items are revealed on persons coming to the Center or in their vehicles, if there is no responsibility defined by the law for this action, such items are returned to the persons who have brought them.*

91.8 *In case foreigners and stateless persons placed in the Center are transferred to another Center, list of prohibited items which have been taken from those persons are made and sent to the Center which receives them.(3)*

## **Article 92. The duties of the staff of the Center**

92.1 *Center staff has the following duties:*

92.1.1 *To accept the person arrived at or delivered to the Center in an appropriate way;*

92.1.2 *To enable the person who compulsorily placed in the Center to inform close relatives or other persons, who are in legal interest for him/her to contact, about his/her detention in the Center via telephone or other devices (Center staff cannot give such*

*information on their own initiative, except the cases related to old age, being under the age of 18, health and psychological condition of the person compulsorily placed in the Center);*

*92.1.3 To inform diplomatic representation or consulate of the country of citizenship or permanent residence of the compulsorily placed person immediately about his/her detention in the Center (about arrested persons where they have been arrested) and to keep record about presenting of such information;*

*92.1.4 To ensure urgent medical examination of the person received to the Center;*

*92.1.5 To acquaint the person detained in the Center with his/her rights and duties, internal disciplinary rules and give explanation about this;*

*92.1.6 To arrange meetings of the person detained in the Center with his/her advocate, legal representative, relatives, as well as other persons providing legal assistance to that person or connections with whom is of legal interest to him/her;*

*92.1.7 To ensure security of the persons detained in the Center;*

*92.1.8 To register suggestions, complaints and applications of persons detained in the Center;*

*92.1.9 To ensure sending out letters, telegrams, suggestions, applications and complaints of the persons detained in the Center;*

*92.1.10 To create condition for conducting investigative actions or other procedural actions in the Center with the participation of the person detained in the Center in accordance with the application of the authority implementing criminal procedure by informing the relevant executive authority;*

*92.1.11 To transfer persons detained in the Center to another Center according to the decision of the relevant executive authority;*

*92.1.12 To create condition for ensuring right of the person detained in the Center to use telephone;*

*92.1.13 To inform relevant executive authority one business day before the expiration of detention period of the person detained in the Center;*

92.1.14 *To create condition for the person detained in the Center to use notary services.*

92.2 *Center staff should ensure the inclusion of the results of medical examination conducted after reception of the person to the Center, to his/her health records.*

### **?Article 93. Application of physical force and special means**

93.1 *Physical force can be applied in case ensuring prevention of the crimes or other violations that are under preparation or deemed to be committed, as well as elimination of resistance against legal demands of the Center staff is impossible by other means.*

93.2 *Special means may be applied in the Center in the following cases:*

93.2.1 *In case of repulsing attacks of the detained persons against Center staff or other persons;*

93.2.2 *In case of preventing mass disorders or violation of detention regime in the Center by a group;*

93.2.3 *In case of preventing illegal actions of the persons detained in the Center disobeying of legal demands of the Center staff or employees of relevant executive authority involved to ensure regime in the Center or physically resisting them;*

93.2.4 *In case of releasing hostages, occupied buildings, places, installations and vehicles;*

93.2.5 *In case of preventing attempt of persons compulsorily placed in the Center to escape from the Center;*

93.2.6 *In case of preventing attempt of persons kept in the Center to harm themselves and those around them.*

93.3 *The following conditions should be obeyed when physical force and special means are applied:*

93.3.1 *Physical force and special means against a human being should be applied only as a last resort or in a condition of necessary defense, when use of all the other means of impact does not yield the necessary result, depending on the gravity of the violation and the personality of those who commit it;*

93.3.2 *Except for the cases of group assault, including armed resistance, special means should not be applied to women, minors,*

*persons who have minors around them, persons with obvious signs of disability or other physical or mental disorders, as well as in places where people are gathered or other people can be harmed;*  
[133]

*93.3.3 Special means can be applied only to prevent a real danger;*

*93.3.4 The use of physical force, special means should be proportional to the existing danger;*

*93.3.5 Depending on the character and degree of the danger of the violation, as well as the strength of the resistance, efforts should be made to minimize the inflicted harm;*

*93.3.6 First medical aid should be ensured to the persons with physical injuries.*

*93.4 The use of physical force, special means is properly recorded. Center chief immediately should inform in writing the relevant executive authority in each case when physical force or special means are applied by the Center staff.*

*93.5 An official inspection should be carried out by the relevant executive authority and relevant opinion should be drafted on the legality of the application of physical force, special means in each case when physical force or special means are applied by the Center staff.*

## **Article 94. Control over the activity of the Center**

*94.1 Control over the activity of the Center is carried out by the relevant executive authority.*

*94.2 The Commissioner for Human Rights (Ombudsman) or the members of the National Preventive Group have the rights to access, at any time without hindrance and prior notification, to the Center and to meet and to interview with the voluntarily and compulsorily placed foreigners and stateless persons and any other person who can provide necessary information, in private or if necessary, with the participation of the expert or an interpreter, to get familiar with all the documents confirming the legality of accommodation and detention of *detainees or previously detained persons in the Center*, as well as related to his/her detention conditions and treatment, and to obtain copies thereof, to prepare an act and to draft protocol regarding the visit and its results, *take photographs, audio and video recordings using technical means*, to be received without delay by the chief of the Center, and the Commissioner for Human Rights (Ombudsman) of the Republic of Azerbaijan has the rights to give recommendations and to get answers to those recommendations in a defined period, as well. [134]*

## **Chapter 15. Liability**

### **Article 95. Liability for violation of the migration legislation**

95.1. Legal and physical persons violating the requirements of this Code on entry to the Republic of Azerbaijan, departure from the Republic of Azerbaijan, temporary residence of foreigners and stateless persons on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on temporary or permanent residence, on engagement in labor activities, as well as on assistance for the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan for employment abroad are liable in compliance with the respective provisions of the law.

95.2. State officials, who violated the requirements of this Code, are liable in accordance with the respective provisions of the law.

95.3. Persons accused of facilitating illegal entry of foreigners or stateless persons to the Republic of Azerbaijan, illegal stay in the Republic of Azerbaijan, residence, illegal transit through the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as an illegal employment are liable in compliance with the respective provisions of the law.

95.4. There is a liability in compliance with the respective provisions of the law, if foreigners or stateless persons, who have been expelled from the Republic of Azerbaijan on administrative or forced reasons and their entry is banned for a certain period, enter the country purposefully by making changes to their documents, .

95.5. Persons collecting, holding and hiding passports or identification cards of foreigners or stateless persons, invited for the purpose of labor activities, are liable in compliance with the respective provisions of the law. (3)

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### ***The list of documents that affect changes and updates to this Code***

1. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1079-IVGD dated 17 October, 2014 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (6 November, 2014, No. 242).

2. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1071-IVGD dated 17 October, 2014 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (23 November, 2014, No. 256).

3. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1143-IVQD dated 16 December, 2014 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (1 January, 2015, No. 1).

4. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1207-IVQD dated 24 February, 2015 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (14 March, 2015, No. 58).

5. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1295-IVQD dated 29 May, 2015 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (21 June, 2015, No. 132).*
6. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1387-IVQD dated 20 October, 2015 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (10 December, 2015, No. 272).*
7. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 118-VQD dated 1 February, 2016 - "Respublika" newspaper (19 February, 2016, No. 38).*
8. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 223-VQD dated 6 May, 2016 - "Respublika" newspaper (4 June, 2016, No. 119).*
9. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 244-VQD dated 17 May, 2016 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (30 June, 2016, No. 139).*
10. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 280-VQD dated 14 June, 2016 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (30 June, 2016, No. 139).*
11. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 299-VQD dated 24 June, 2016 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (23 July, 2016, No. 157).*
12. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 406-VQD dated 11 November, 2016 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (20 November, 2016, No. 257).*
13. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 761-VQD dated 30 June, 2017 - "Respublika" newspaper (16 July, 2017, No. 150).*
14. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 810-VQD dated 20 October, 2017 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (5 November, 2017, No. 244).*
15. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 852-VQD dated 31 October, 2017 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (6 December, 2017, No. 269).*
16. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 902-VQD dated 1 December, 2017 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (17 December, 2017, No. 279).*
17. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 965-VQD dated 29 December, 2017 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (12 January, 2018, No. 7).*
18. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1015-VQD dated 23 February, 2017 - "Respublika" newspaper (24 March, 2018, No. 64).*
19. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1097-VQD dated 1 May, 2018 - "Azerbaijan" newspaper (29 June, 2018, No. 141).*



20. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1218-VQD dated 29 June, 2018*  
- *“Xalq” newspaper (13 July, 2018, No. 152).*
21. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1406-VQD dated 28 December, 2018*  
- *“Azerbaijan” newspaper (31 January, 2019, No. 24).*
22. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1623-VQD dated 27 June, 2019*  
- *“Azerbaijan” newspaper (24 July, 2019, No. 159).*
23. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1659-VQD dated 12 July, 2019*  
- *“Azerbaijan” newspaper (23 August, 2019, No. 183).*
24. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1677-VQD dated 8 October, 2019* -
25. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 73-VIQD dated 1 May, 2020* -  
*“Azerbaijan” newspaper (21 May, 2020, No. 99).*
26. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 100-VIQD dated 19 May, 2020*  
- *“Azerbaijan” newspaper (20 June, 2020, No. 117).*
27. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 114-VIQD dated 19 May, 2020*  
- *“Azerbaijan” newspaper (15 July, 2020, No. 13).*
28. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 183-VIQD dated 6 October, 2020*  
- *“Azerbaijan” newspaper (24 November, 2020, No. 245).*
29. *Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. \_\_\_\_ dated 9 July, 2021* -  
*“Azerbaijan” newspaper (24 July, 2021, No. 151).*