ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES CODE OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

Գլխավոր տեղեկություն

Տիպ	Code
Ակտի տիպ	Base act
Կարգավիճակ	Active (01.06.1986-till now)
Սկզբնաղբյուր	Published on a joint site 11.11.2025
Ընդունող մարմին	National Assembly
Ընդունման ամսաթիվ	06.12.1985
Ստորագրող մարմին	President of the Republic of Armenia
Ստորագրման ամսաթիվ	06.12.1985
Ուժի մեջ մտնելու ամսաթիվ	01.06.1986

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES CODE

OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

SECTION I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Objectives of the legislation of the Republic of Armenia on administrative offences

(Article repealed by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

Article 2. Legislation of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia on administrative offences

(Article repealed by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

Article 3. Competence of the USSR in the field of legislation on administrative offences

(Article repealed by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

Article 4. Competence of the Republic of Armenia in the field of legislation on administrative offences

(Article repealed by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

Article 5. Powers of regional, city, district councils of deputies and their executive committees in the field of administrative offences

(Article repealed by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

Article 6. Prevention of administrative offences

(Article repealed by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

Article 7. Ensuring socialist legality when applying measures of influence for administrative offences

(Article repealed by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

Article 8. The effect of legislation on liability for administrative offences

A person having committed an administrative offence shall be held liable based on the legislation in effect at the time and in the place the offence has been committed.

Acts mitigating or abolishing the liability for administrative offences shall have retroactive effect, i.e. they shall apply also to the offences committed before the publication of those acts. Acts establishing or aggravating the liability for administrative offences shall have no retroactive effect.

Proceedings for cases of administrative offences shall be conducted based on the legislation in effect at the time and place of the investigation of the case regarding the offence.

SECTION II

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCE AND ADMINISTARTIVE LIABILITY

I. GENERAL PART

CHAPTER 2

Article 9. Concept of administrative offence

An administrative offence (misdemeanour) shall be illegal, culpable (intentional or negligent) action or inaction against the state or public order, the ensuring of state security, the socialist property, the rights and freedoms of citizens, the established governmental order, for which administrative liability is provided for by the legislation.

Administrative liability shall arise for offences provided for by this Code unless these offences by their nature give rise to criminal liability in accordance with the legislation in effect.

(Article 9 supplemented by HO-87-N of 1 March 2023)

Article 10. Committing an administrative offence intentionally

An administrative offence shall be considered as committed intentionally where the person committing it has realised the illegal nature of his or her action or inaction, foreseen its harmful consequences and wished for them, or deliberately allowed these consequences to arise.

Article 11. Committing an administrative offence negligently

An administrative offence shall be considered as committed negligently where the person having committed it has foreseen the possibility of occurrence of harmful consequences of his or her action or inaction but carelessly hoped to prevent them, or has failed to foresee the possibilities of occurrence of such consequences, even though he was obliged to and may have foreseen them.

Article 12. The age upon attaining which administrative liability arises

Persons who have attained the age of sixteen before the moment of committing an administrative offence shall be subject to administrative liability.

Article 13. Liability of minors

Measures provided for by the Charter of the Commissions on Juvenile Cases approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Armenia shall apply to persons who have committed administrative offences between the ages of sixteen and eighteen.

Persons between the ages of sixteen and eighteen shall be subject to administrative liability on general basis in case of committing administrative offences provided for by Articles 53, 123-131.1, 160, 172, 173, 182, 190-193 of this Code. Taking into consideration the nature of the offence and the personality of the offender, the cases related to the persons specified (except for persons having committed offences provided for by Article 182 of the Code) may be referred, and in case of commission of offences provided for by Article 53 of the Code, shall, as a rule, be referred to commissions on juvenile cases of the executive committees of the regional (city), district councils for examination.

Minors between the ages of sixteen and eighteen may, on general basis, be subject to administrative liability also in other cases explicitly provided for by legislative acts of the USSR.

(Article 13 amended by HO-362-N of 2 October 2024)

Article 14. Liability of officials

Officials shall be subject to administrative liability for such administrative offences that are related to failure to comply with the rules prescribed in the field of ensuring the security of the state, governmental order, state and public order, protection of the nature, health of the population, and other rules, ensuring the compliance therewith falls within their official duties.

Within the meaning of this Code, an official of a political party shall be a member of the executive body of a political party responsible for actions (inaction) entailing liability by this Code, or a responsible member or employee of a political party that performs organisational-managerial, administrative and economic functions, based on the Charter or other documents of a political party.

(Article 14 supplemented by HO-4-N of 29 December 2020, HO-343-N of 2 October 2024)

Article 15. Liability of military servicepersons and other persons for committing administrative offences, subject to disciplinary codes

Officers of the republican executive bodies of defence, national security, state preservation and the police and the rescue service of the Republic of Armenia, military servicepersons, as well as conscripts called up for mobilisation, shall bear disciplinary liability for administrative offences. Persons referred to in this part shall bear administrative liability on general basis for violating the rules of hunting, fishing and conservation of fishery resources, violating customs rules, violating the requirements of the legislation in the field of ensuring road traffic safety. Administrative penalty shall not be imposed on the specified persons for violating the rules of hunting, fishing and conservation of fishery resources, violating customs rules. Administrative penalty shall not be imposed on the specified persons for violating the requirements of the legislation in the field of ensuring road traffic safety where the offence has been committed by service vehicles.

Persons other than those referred to in this part, subject to disciplinary codes or specific disciplinary statutes, shall bear disciplinary liability for administrative offences in cases explicitly provided for thereby, and in the rest of cases — administrative liability on general basis.

In cases referred to in the first part of this Article the bodies that are vested with the right to impose administrative fines, may, rather than imposing fines, transfer the materials on offences to relevant bodies to resolve the issue of subjecting guilty persons to disciplinary liability.

(Article 15 edited by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005, edited, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, edited by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, amended by HO-82-N of 16 May 2016, supplemented by HO-233-N of 16 December 2016, HO-457-N of 15 November 2024)

Article 16. Liability of foreign citizens and stateless persons

Foreign citizens and stateless persons in the territory of the Republic of Armenia shall be subject to administrative liability on general basis as the USSR citizens.

The issue of liability for administrative offences committed by the foreign citizens in the territory of the Republic of Armenia who enjoy the right to immunity with respect to administrative liability of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia under the effective laws and international agreements of the USSR shall be resolved through diplomatic channels.

Article 17. Extreme necessity

The person who, although having committed an action provided for by this Code or by other regulatory acts prescribing administrative liability for administrative offences, has acted in a situation of extreme necessity, i.e. to eliminate a danger threatening the state or public order, the socialist property, the rights and freedoms of citizens, the established governmental order, where under the given circumstances that danger could not have been eliminated by other means and where the damage caused is of lesser importance than the damage prevented, shall not be subject to administrative liability.

Article 18. Necessary defence

The person who, although having committed an action provided for by this Code or by other regulatory acts prescribing administrative liability for administrative offences, has acted in a state of necessary defence, i.e. he or she has been protecting the state or public order, the socialist property, the rights and freedoms of citizens, the established governmental order against criminal encroachment by causing damage to the person committing encroachment, moreover, where the necessary defence limits have not been exceeded, shall not be subject to administrative liability..

Article 19. Insanity

A person, who has been in a state of insanity while committing an illegal action or inaction, i.e. due to chronic mental illness, temporary mental impairment, dementia or other morbid condition he or she could not realise his or her actions or to control those actions, shall not be subject to administrative liability.

Article 20. Transferring the materials on administrative offences to comrades' court, non-governmental organisation or labour collective for examination

A person having committed an administrative offence shall be released from administrative liability, and the materials shall be transferred to the comrades’ court, non-governmental organisation or labour collective for examination, where it is appropriate to impose a measure of public influence thereon, considering the nature of the offence committed and the personality of the offender.

The materials on the persons released, on the grounds referred to in the first part of this Article, from the administrative liability for committing offences provided for by Articles 126, 129, 133, 159, 163, 174-177 of this Code, may also be transferred to the Commission against Alcoholism established in an enterprise, an institution, organisation and their structural subdivisions for examination.

The administration, the Commission against Alcoholism established in the enterprise, institution, organisation and their structural subdivisions, comrades’ court or the non-governmental organisation shall — within a period of ten days from the day of obtaining the materials — be obliged to notify the body having sent the materials (the official) of the measures of public influence imposed on persons having committed administrative offences provided for by Articles 53, 126, 129, 133, 159, 163, 165, 172, 174-177 of this Code.

Article 21. Possibility of releasing from administrative liability for an offence of lesser significance

Where the administrative offence committed is of lesser significance, the body authorised to decide the case (the official) may release the offender from administrative liability and content itself with oral reprimand.

In cases when the violation of the road traffic rule has been captured through video-recording or photographing, the procedure prescribed by the first part of this Article may also be applied during the appeal proceedings by way of superiority.

(Article 21 supplemented by HO-78-N of 21 June 2014)

Article 21.1. Releasing from liability persons subjected to human trafficking or exploitation

1. A person subjected to human trafficking or exploitation shall be released from administrative liability for the offence which he or she has committed under coercion in the course of the human trafficking or exploitation against them.

(Article 21.1 supplemented by HO-213-N of 17 December 2014)

Article 21.2. Amnesty

1. A person having committed an administrative offence may be fully or partially released from administrative liability by the Law "On amnesty" adopted by the National Assembly, and a person subjected to an administrative penalty may be fully or partially exempted from both the main and supplementary administrative penalties.

(Article 21.2 supplemented by HO-372-N of 12 July 2018)

CHAPTER 3

ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY

Article 22. Objectives of an administrative penalty

An administrative penalty shall be considered as a penalty and shall be applied, pursuing an objective of educating the person having committed an administrative offence in the spirit of abiding by the Soviet laws, respecting the rules of socialist community life, as well as preventing him or her, i.e. the offender, and other persons from committing new offences.

Article 23. Types of administrative penalties

The following administrative penalties may be imposed for committing administrative offences:

(1) warning;

(1.1) penalty point;

(2) fine;

(3) compensated seizure of an item deemed an instrument or a direct object for committing an administrative offence;

(4) confiscation of an item deemed an instrument or a direct object for committing an administrative offence;

(4.1) suspension of the right to drive vehicles;

(5) deprivation of the special right;

(6) ***(point repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)***

(7) ***(point repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)***

(8) suspension of economic activity.

Legislative acts of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia may define also types of administrative penalties other than those referred to in this Article, in compliance with the principles of fundamentals and general provisions of the legislation of the USSR and the Union Republics on administrative offences.

The legislation of the USSR may also provide for administrative eviction of foreign citizens and stateless persons from the borders of the USSR for committing administrative offences gravely violating the Soviet legal order.

(Article 23 edited on 1 May 1992, amended by HO-85 of 4 November 1996, HO-133 of 23 June 1997, HO-32-N of 16 December 2005, supplemented, edited by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, supplemented by HO-456-N of 9 October 2020)

Article 24. Main and supplementary administrative penalties

Penalty points, compensated seizure and confiscation of items may be imposed both as main and supplementary administrative penalties; other administrative penalties listed in the first part of Article 23 of this Code may be imposed only as main penalties.

Main or main and supplementary penalties may be imposed for one administrative offence.

(Article 24 amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 25. Warning

Warning, as a measure of administrative penalty, may be made in writing. In cases provided for by the legislation the warning may be recorded by other means prescribed.

Article 25.1. Penalty points

1. Penalty points shall be applied to persons having committed violation of road traffic rules (legislation in the field of ensuring the road traffic safety) in the cases explicitly provided for by the Special Part of this Code.

2. A person having the right to drive vehicles shall be granted 9 points for a period of one year from the day of obtaining a driving licence for the right to drive vehicles in the Republic of Armenia (from the day of expiry of the

period of suspension of the right to drive vehicles). A foreigner holding a driving licence obtained in the other state and record-registered in the State Register of Population shall be granted points from the day of record-registration in the State Register of Population (from the day of expiry of the period of suspension of the right to drive vehicles). A person having the right to drive vehicles shall be granted 9 points for a period of each subsequent one year, and the balance of points of the previous year shall not be transferred to the subsequent year.

3. In case a violation of the road traffic rules (of the legislation in the field of ensuring road traffic safety) is recorded, the penalty points prescribed for the offence provided for by the relevant Article of the Special Part of this Code shall automatically be taken off the total points granted to the person having committed an administrative offence in the given year (within a period of one year).

4. Appealing against the decision imposing an administrative penalty in the form of a penalty point may not prevent the emergence of its legal implications for administrative offences committed in the given year and provided for by Article 129.3 of this Code where as a result of examination of the appeal, the decision on imposing an administrative penalty enters into force during the subsequent year.

5. Where the points taken off for the offence provided for by the relevant Article of the Special Part of this Code exceed the balance of points granted to the person, the penalty points shall be taken off in the amount of that balance, regardless of the amount of the penalty points prescribed for the given offence.

6. Penalty points 0.5, 1, 2, 3 or 4 shall be applied as a measure of administrative liability for administrative offences provided for by this Code.

(Article 25.1 supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 26. Fine

(Article 26 amended by HO-73 of 11 May 1992, 18 August 1993, HO-133 of 23 June 1997, repealed by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 27. Compensated seizure of an item deemed an instrument or a direct object for committing an administrative offence

Compensated seizure of an item deemed an instrument or a direct object for committing an administrative offence shall be the act of compulsory seizure and then sales of the item, by transferring the received amount to the former owner and deducting the costs for selling the seized item.

Compensated seizure of weapon and ammunition may not be applied to persons, for whom hunting is the main source of survival.

The procedure for compensated seizure and types of objects subject to seizure shall be established by the legislation of the USSR, this Code and other legislation of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 27 amended by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, HO-45-N of 16 January 2024)

Article 28. Confiscation of an item deemed an instrument or a direct object for committing an administrative offence

Confiscation of an item deemed an instrument or a direct object for committing an administrative offence shall be the act of transferring that article to state or community ownership compulsorily and without compensation.

Confiscation of weapon, other hunting tools and ammunition may not be applied to persons, for whom hunting is the main source of survival.

The procedure for confiscation, the list of objects not subject to confiscation shall be established by the legislation of the USSR, this Code and other legislation of the Republic of Armenia.

Property belonging to a bona fide third party shall not be subject to confiscation. Within the meaning of this Article, a party shall be bona fide, where he or she did not know and could not have known that the property delivered thereby to another party will be used or is planned to be used as an instrument or a direct object for committing an administrative offence.

(Article 28 edited* by HO-133 of 11 May 1992, 23 June 1997, amended by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, supplemented, amended by HO-116-N of 22 March 2023, amended *by HO-45-N of 16 January 2024)

Article 28.[1.] Suspension of the right to drive vehicles

1. Suspension of the right to drive vehicles may be imposed for a period of one month to six months.

(Article 28.1 supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 29. Deprivation of the special right

(title edited by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

1. Deprivation of the special right shall be temporary deprivation of the right to drive vehicles or the right to hunt.

2. Deprivation of the right to drive vehicles or the right to hunt may be imposed for a period of one month to three years.

3. Deprivation of the right to hunt may not be imposed on persons for whom hunting is the main source of livelihood.

(Article 29 amended by HO-85 of 4 November 1996, HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, edited by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 30. Correctional works

(Article 30 repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 31. Administrative detention

(Article 31 edited on 1 July 1991, repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 31.[1] Suspension of economic activity

1. Suspension of economic activity shall be temporary termination of the economic activity.

2. Suspension of economic activity may be imposed for a period of one month to three months.

(Article 31.1 supplemented by HO-456-N of 9 October 2020)

CHAPTER 4

IMPOSING AN ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY

Article 32. General rules for imposing a penalty for an administrative offence

A penalty shall be imposed for an administrative offence within the scope prescribed by the regulatory act providing for liability for the offence, in due compliance with the fundamentals of the legislation of the Union of SSR and the Union Republics on administrative offences, this Code and other acts on administrative offences.

When imposing a penalty, the nature of the offence committed, the personality of the offender, the degree of the guilt, property status thereof, circumstances mitigating and aggravating the liability shall be taken into consideration.

In cases when the violation of the road traffic rule has been captured through video-recording or photographing, the administrative liability provided for by this Code shall be borne by the owner of the vehicle (in case of state registration of the right of leasing — a lessee) (in case of a legal person or an individual entrepreneur — the head of the legal person or the individual entrepreneur, respectively), or the person considered to be the operator of the vehicle provided for by the Law "On ensuring road traffic safety", unless it is demonstrated that the violation has been committed by other person. The administrative penalty imposed in the form of penalty points shall be applied to persons referred to in this part, where they have the right to drive a vehicle of the given class.

The peculiarities of administrative proceedings conducted with respect to violations of road traffic rules detected through video-recording or photography devices shall be prescribed by law.

The peculiarities of the proceedings on cases concerning offences provided for by part 1 of Article 129.2 of this Code shall be prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On compulsory insurance against liability arising from the use of motor vehicles".

(Article 32 supplemented by HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, edited by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, HO-239-N of 26 December 2008, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, supplemented by HO-94-N of 19 June 2013, amended by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, amended, supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, amended by HO-320-N of 18 June 2020)

Article 33. Circumstances mitigating the liability for an administrative offence

The circumstances mitigating the liability for an administrative offence shall be the following:

(1) sincere repentance by the guilty person;

(2) preventing by the guilty person harmful consequences of the offence, voluntarily compensating for or eliminating the damage caused;

(3) committing an offence in the heat of passion or by coincidence of difficult personal or family circumstances;

(4) committing an offence by a minor;

(5) committing an offence by a pregnant woman or a woman having a child under the age of

one.

The legislation of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia may provide for also other circumstances mitigating the liability for an administrative offence. The body (official) disposing a case concerning the administrative liability may consider as mitigating also such circumstances that are not specified in the legislation.

Article 34. Circumstances aggravating the liability for an administrative offence

The circumstances aggravating the liability for an administrative offence shall be the following:

(1) continuing the illegal behaviour despite the request of the body authorised therefor to stop it;

(2) repeated commission of such an offence within one year, for which the person has already been subjected to an administrative penalty; committing an offence by a person having previously committed a crime;

(3) involving a minor in the offence;

(4) committing an offence by a group of persons;

(5) committing an offence during a natural disaster or in other emergency circumstances;

(6) committing an offence in the state of drunkenness. The body (official) imposing an administrative penalty, depending on the nature of the administrative offence, may not consider the given circumstance as aggravating.

Article 35. Imposing administrative penalties in case of committing several administrative offences

In case one person commits two or more administrative offences, an administrative penalty shall be imposed for each offence separately.

(Article 35 amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 36. Calculating the time limit for deprivation of the special right

The time limit for deprivation of the special right shall be calculated in years, months or days.

(Article 36 edited by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 37. Time limits for imposing an administrative penalty

An administrative penalty may be imposed not later than within two months from the day of committing the offence, except for the cases provided for by this Article, whereas7 in case of a continuing and continuous offence — within two months from the day of disclosing it, except for the cases provided for by this Article.

In the event of refusal to initiate a criminal case or dismissal of the criminal case, but when the actions of the offender bear elements of an administrative offence, the administrative penalty may be imposed not later than within one month from the day of rendering a decision on refusal to initiate the criminal case or dismissal of the criminal case.

The administrative penalty in cases concerning the violation of customs rules may be imposed within two months from the day of detecting the offence, but not later than within 3 years from the day of committing the offence.

Where the administrative offence could not be detect without conducting relevant inspections or observations, the administrative penalty may be imposed not later than within two months following the day of disclosing the administrative offence through the inspection or observation.

The administrative penalty in cases concerning administrative offences provided for by Articles 40.3, 189.13, 189.14, 189.15, 189.16, 189.19-189.24 of this Code may be imposed within two months following the day of detecting the offence, but not later than within two years following the commission of the offence, except for the cases provided for by part 4 of this Article.

6. Based on the statements of claim provided for by Article 223 of this Code the administrative penalty shall be imposed within the time limit prescribed by the Administrative Procedure Code of the Republic of Armenia.

7. The administrative penalty in cases concerning administrative offences provided for by

Articles 169.28 and 169.31 of this Code may be imposed within one year following the commission of the offence.

7.1. The administrative penalty in cases concerning administrative penalties provided for by Article 166.1 of this Code may be imposed within three years following the commission of the offence.

8. The administrative penalty in cases concerning administrative offences in the field of protection of economic competition may be imposed within three months from the day of entry into force of the decision of the Competition Protection Commission confirming the fact of offence, except for offences committed by natural persons considered to be economic entities prescribed by the Law "On protection of economic competition", in which case the administrative penalty may be imposed within the time limit provided for by part 1 of Article 95 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On protection of economic competition".

9. In case of administrative offences recorded in inspection or other administrative acts drawn up following the tax control exercised by the tax authority the administrative penalty may be imposed not later than within two months after the inspection or other administrative act becomes unappealable.

10. Where the addressee of the administrative act has failed to appear at the proceedings on administrative offences in cases concerning administrative offences examined by the tax and customs authorities, and the Law excludes the possibility of adopting the relevant administrative act in his or her absence, or the adoption of the administrative act is possible only in case of identification of the addressee of that act, or an expert examination has been assigned, the administrative penalty may be imposed within one month after the addressee of the administrative act appears at the proceedings, the addressee of the administrative act is identified or the opinion of the expert examination is delivered, but not later than within one year from the day the offence is committed.

11. An administrative penalty in cases concerning administrative offences in the field of ensuring the state security may be imposed within three months from the day of entry into force of the decision confirming the fact of offence, but not later than within three years following the commission of the offence.

(Article 37 edited by HO-73 of 18 August 1993, HO-133-N of 23 June 1997, supplemented by HO-138-N of 13 June 2006, HO-155-N of 11 May 2011,

HO-11-N of 9 February 2012, HO-143-N of 5 December 2013, amended by HO-15-N of 16 May 2014, supplemented by HO-106-N of 9 June 2017, HO-250-N of 23 March 2018, HO-200-N of 24 October 2019, amended by HO-206-N of 25 March 2020, HO-4-N of 29 December 2020, amended, supplemented by HO-94-N of 3 March 2021, supplemented by HO-289-N of 1 July 2021, HO-46-N of 4 March 2022, amended, supplemented by HO-542-N of 7 December 2022, supplemented by HO-87-N of 1 March 2023)

Article 38. Time limit, after the expiry of which the person is considered not subjected to an administrative penalty

Where the person subjected to an administrative penalty has not committed a new administrative offence within one year from the day of completing the execution of a penalty, that person shall be considered as not subjected to an administrative penalty.

Article 39. Imposing an obligation to compensate for the damage caused

Where due to committing an administrative offence property damage is caused to a citizen, an enterprise, an institution or an organisation, the administrative commission, the executive committee of the township, village council of deputies, the Commission on Juvenile Cases, the people's judge shall, in resolving the issue of imposing a penalty for an administrative offence, have the right to concurrently resolve the issue of compensation by the guilty person for the property damage, unless the amount of the damage exceeds fifty drams, and the regional (city) people's court — irrespective of the amount of the damage.

In other cases the issue of compensation for the property damage caused by the administrative offence shall be resolved through civil procedure.

Article 40. Performance of the obligation, for non-performance of which an administrative penalty has been imposed

Imposing an administrative penalty shall not release the person having committed an

administrative offence from performing the obligation, for non-performance of which an administrative penalty has been imposed.

SPECIAL PART II

CHAPTER 5

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES AGAINST RIGHTS OF CITIZENS AND HEALTH OF POPULATION

Article 40.[1] Conducting campaign on the voting day or on the day preceding it

(title edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016)

Conducting a campaign through public speeches, public events on the voting day and the day preceding it —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold to six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

Conducting a campaign — on the voting day and the day preceding it — via the print media, radio and television companies carrying out terrestrial on-air broadcasting through cable network (including during satellite broadcasting) or through the Internet —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person or the head carrying out media activities in the amount of five-hundred-fold to seven-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 40[1] amended by HO-79 of 2 August 1991, 2 September 1993, HO-137 of 19 May 1995, HO-287 of 19 March 1999, edited by HO-165-N of 26 May 2011, HO-55-N of 25 May 2016, supplemented by HO-182-N of 28 April 2021, HO-205-N of 7 May 2021)

Article 40.[2] Failure to sign the protocol on the voting results by a member of the electoral or referendum commission

(title edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016)

Failure to sign the protocol on the voting results by a member of the electoral or referendum commission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 40[2] supplemented by HO-287 of 19 March 1999, edited by HO-165-N of 26 May 2011, HO-55-N of 25 May 2016)

Article 40[3]. Failure by a candidate or a political party (alliance of political parties) to set up a campaign fund, submit a declaration on contributions made to the campaign fund and their use, filling out or submitting the declaration in violation of the procedure prescribed by law, or failure to make election campaign-related expenses from the campaign fund

(title edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016, HO-182-N of 28 April 2021, supplemented by HO-511-N of 5 December 2024)

1. Failure by a candidate or a political party (alliance of political parties) to set up a campaign fund, where setting it up shall be an obligation prescribed by law, submit a declaration on contributions made to the campaign fund and their use within the time limit prescribed by law, filling out or submitting the declaration in violation of the procedure prescribed by law, or failure to make election campaign-related expenses from the campaign fund —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 403 amended by HO-137 of 2 August 1991, 19 May 1995, HO-287 of 19 March 1999, edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016, HO-376-N of 7 September 2018, HO-182-N of 28 April 2021, supplemented by HO-511-N of 5 December 2024)

Article 40.[3] Failure to close the sack of election or referendum related documents at the precinct electoral commission in the prescribed manner

(title edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016)

Failure to close the sack of election or referendum related documents at the precinct electoral commission in the prescribed manner —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 404 amended by HO-79 of 2 August 1991, 2 September 1993, HO-287 of 19 March 1999, edited by HO-165-N of 26 May 2011, HO-55-N of 25 May 2016)

Article 40[5] Entering a polling station with a weapon

(Article 40[5] repealed by HO-145-N of 9 April 2007)

Article 40.[6] Failure to fill in the registration book of the electoral commission under the prescribed procedure

(new 2nd Article 406 adopted by HO-287 of 19 March 1999, edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016, supplemented by HO-376-N of 7 September 2018)

Failure to fill in the registration book of the electoral commission under the prescribed procedure —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of up to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 406 supplemented by HO-287 of 19 March 1999, edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016, supplemented by HO-376-N of 7 September 2018)

Article 40[7] Violation of the procedure prescribed by law for conducting election campaign through mass media

Failure to ensure equal conditions — air time or volume, tariff, etc. — for conducting election campaign of candidates, political parties (alliances of political parties) through mass media, except for media outlets founded by political parties —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person carrying out media activities in the amount of four-hundred-fold to six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

Presenting obviously biased and/or judgmental information on the election campaign conducted by candidates, political parties (alliances of political parties) in news programmes broadcast by audiovisual media service providers within the time period prescribed by law for conducting an election campaign —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person carrying out media activities in the amount of six-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

Coverage of elections on the air of audiovisual media service providers and/or hosting an audiovisual programme — by employees of audiovisual media service providers until the completion of elections, after being registered as a candidate as prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person carrying out media activities in the amount of six-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

Interrupting the audiovisual programmes concerning an election campaign by a commercial advertisement within the time period prescribed by law for conducting an election campaign —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person or the head carrying out media activities in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 407 supplemented by HO-287 of 19 March 1999, edited by HO-165-N of 26 May 2011, HO-55-N of 25 May 2016, amended by HO-511-N of 5 December 2024)

Article 40[8]

Conducting an election campaign or referendum campaign by a person not having the right to conduct a campaign or using thereby administrative resources for the purpose of an election campaign or referendum campaign

(title edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016, HO-319-N of 4 May 2018, HO-182-N of 28 April 2021)

1. Conducting an election or referendum campaign — within the time period prescribed by law for campaign — by a person not having the right to conduct an election or referendum campaign —

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

2. Use of administrative resources for election or referendum campaign purposes, including financial and information means, premises, means of transport and communication, human resources provided for performing official duties, except for the security measures applicable in respect of high-ranking officials subject to state protection under the Law “On ensuring the safety of persons subject to special state protection”, as well as use of official position to gain advantage at elections —

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary, and on officials — in the amount of four-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 40[8] supplemented by HO-165-N of 26 May 2011, edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016, HO-319-N of 4 May 2018, HO-182-N of 28 April 2021)

Article 40[9]. Violation of the procedure prescribed by law for publishing sociological or journalistic surveys in relation to ratings of candidates, political parties (alliances of political parties), as well as to the issue put to referendum

(title edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016, supplemented by HO-205-N of 7 May 2021)

Failure to specify the information provided for by law in the sociological or journalistic surveys in relation to ratings of candidates, political parties (alliances of political parties), as well as to the issue put to referendum when publishing it within the time period prescribed by law for conducting election campaign —

shall entail imposition of a fine on natural persons in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary, and on the organisation conducting a survey — in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

Publishing the results of sociological or journalistic survey in relation to candidates, political parties (alliance of political parties) running in elections, as well as information thereon via mass media, including on television and radio carrying out broadcasting through cable network, satellite connection or terrestrial on-air broadcasting, or via the print media, as well as through the Internet on the day preceding the voting, as well as by 20:00 on the voting day —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person or the organisation having made the publication in the amount of eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

Committing the same violation more than once during the same election (referendum) —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the organisation having made a publication, for the second case of publication — in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary, and for each subsequent violation — in the amount of two-fold of the fine imposed for the previous case.

(Article 409 supplemented by HO-165-N of 26 May 2011, edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016, supplemented, edited by HO-205-N of 7 May 2021)

Article 40.[10] Providing (promising) money, food, securities, goods to electors or rendering (promising) services to them by candidates, political parties (alliances of political parties)

(Article repealed by HO-376-N of 7 September 2018)

Article 40.[11] Disseminating printed campaign materials in the absence of prerequisites prescribed by law, tearing off, scratching or making notes on campaign posters

(title edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016)

Disseminating printed campaign materials that contain no information on the client of the printed campaign material, the printing organisation and the print run within the time period provided for by law for conducting an election campaign —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

Intentionally tearing off, scratching, making notes on or damaging in other way campaign posters, printed campaign and other materials posted in places designated for posting campaign posters, printed campaign and other materials during the time period provided for by law for conducting an election or referendum campaign —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 4011 supplemented by HO-165-N of 26 May 2011, edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016, HO-511-N of 5 December 2024)

Article 40.[12] Failure to comply with the requirements of the electoral commission's decision on eliminating the violation in case of violation of the prescribed procedure for election campaign by candidates, political parties, alliances of political parties

(title edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016)

Failure to comply with the requirements of the **electoral commission's** decision on eliminating the violation within the time limits specified therein in case candidates, political parties, alliances of political parties have violated the prescribed procedure for election campaign, or failure to inform the electoral commission thereof in writing —

shall entail imposition of a fine — in case of elections of the National Assembly, the Council of Elders of Yerevan, Gyumri, Vanadzor — on a political party, alliance of political parties in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary, and in case of elections of a head of the community and a member of the Council of Elders — on a candidate in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

Committing by the same entity the same violation more than once during the same election —

shall entail imposition of a fine — for each subsequent violation — in the amount of two-fold of the fine imposed for the previous case.

(Article 4012 supplemented by HO-165-N of 26 May 2011, edited by HO-55-N of 25 May 2016)

Article 40.[13] Failure to exercise or improper exercise of his or her powers, on the voting day, by the person (the specialist) maintaining the technical equipment that carries out registration of electors and is provided to the precinct electoral commission

Failure to exercise or improper exercise of his or her powers, on the voting day, by the person (the specialist) maintaining the technical equipment that carries out registration of electors and is provided to the precinct electoral commission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 40.13 supplemented by HO-159-N of 20 October 2016)

Article 40.[14] Refusal by a member of the precinct electoral commission to substitute the person maintaining the technical equipment that carries out registration of electors and is provided to the precinct electoral commission

Refusal by a member of the precinct electoral commission to substitute the person maintaining the technical equipment that carries out registration of electors and is provided to the precinct electoral commission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 4014 supplemented by HO-159-N of 20 October 2016)

Article 40[15]. Violation of the rules for being present in the polling station or on the territory adjacent to the polling station

(title supplemented by HO-205-N of 7 May 2021)

1. Regularly entering the polling station (where the action has continued after a verbal warning) or being illegally present (where the action has continued after making a verbal request to leave the polling station) by a person not having the right to be present at the polling station or in the voting room during the preparation of the voting, the voting and the summarisation of voting results —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary.

2. Intentional failure by a person having the right to be present in the voting room, to carry, in a visible manner, his or her identification badge as prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary.

3. On voting day, the continuous presence of a person on the territory — with up to 50 metre radius — adjacent to a polling station, including the entrance thereof for the purpose of control over the free expression of the will of an elector, where it has continued after a verbal warning —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 40.[15] supplemented by HO-376-N of 7 September 2018, HO-205-N of 7 May 2021)

Article 40[16]. Carrying out charity work by organisations within the time period prohibited by law

1. Carrying out charity work — within the time period from the day of entry into force of the decision on calling for elections or a referendum until summarisation of the results of the elections or referendum — by organisations, the names of which may be associated with the names of the political parties running in elections, or by organisations managed by political parties, as well as organisations, the founder (founders) or head of which has (have) been nominated as a candidate in the given elections in the communities where elections are held —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official of the organisation in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 40.[16] supplemented by HO-205-N of 7 May 2021)

Article 40[17]. Failure by the political party (the political party included in the alliance of political parties) or the candidate to submit a declaration of property and income

1. Failure by a political party (political party included in an alliance of political parties) to submit to the Central Electoral Commission the declaration on property and incomes, prescribed by the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia, within the prescribed time limit —

shall entail imposition of a fine against an official of the political party (political party included in an alliance of political parties) in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure by a candidate to submit to the Central Electoral Commission the declaration on property and incomes, prescribed by the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia, within the prescribed time limit —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 40.[17] supplemented by HO-511-N of 5 December 2024)

Article 40.[18] Providing by the head of the community incorrect information about the specifications of the polling station and the voting room, failure thereby to fulfil the duty to designate the polling station and the voting room or furnish the voting room, failure thereby to allocate free billboards for posting campaign posters, printed campaign and other materials

1. Providing by the head of the community incorrect information about the specifications of the polling station and the voting room to the constituency electoral commission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure to fulfil or improper fulfilment by the head of the community of the requirement of the constituency electoral commission for establishing the polling station and the voting room or furnishing of the voting room —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure by the head of the community to set aside free panels for posting campaign posters, printed campaign and other materials or setting them aside in violation of the requirements prescribed by the Electoral Code of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 40.[18] supplemented by HO-511-N of 5 December 2024)

Article 40[19]. Placing campaign posters, printed campaign and other materials in violation of the procedure prescribed by law or in a place not permitted by law, or failure to remove them

1. Posting campaign posters, printed campaign and other materials in violation of the procedure established by law or in a place not permitted by law during the period provided for by law for conducting the election campaign —

shall entail imposition of a fine for a natural person — in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and for an official of a political party — in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure to remove campaign posters, printed campaign and other materials posted in violation of the procedure established by law or in a place not permitted by law during the period provided for by law for conducting the election campaign —

shall entail imposition of a fine for a natural person — in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and for an official — in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 40.19 supplemented by HO-511-N of 5 December 2024)

Article 41. Violation of the requirements of the labour legislation and other regulatory legal acts containing norms of the labour law

Violation of the requirements of the labour legislation and other regulatory legal acts containing norms of the labour law (except for the cases provided for by Article 411, 412, 41.6, 961, part eighteen of Article 158, Articles 1695, 1698 of this Code) —

shall entail warning against the person having committed the violation.

Violation of the requirements of the labour legislation and other regulatory legal acts containing norms of the labour law, committed within one year after applying an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the employer in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 41 edited by HO-78-N of 24 March 2005, edited, amended by HO-296-N of 6 December 2007, amended by HO-118-N of 24 June 2010, supplemented, amended by HO-266-N of 4 December 2019, amended by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 41[1]. Hindering the exercise of rights of representatives of employees

Hindering the exercise of rights of representatives of employees prescribed by the Labour Code

of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person having committed a violation in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each case of violation.

Repeated commission of the same violation within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person having committed a violation in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each case of violation.

(Article 411 supplemented by HO-296-N of 6 December 2007)

Article $41^{2.}$ Impeding all or individual employees to attend their workplaces, refusing to provide work to employees, subjecting employees to disciplinary liability for participating in a strike after adoption of a decision on calling a strike and during the strike

Impeding all or individual employees to attend their workplaces, refusing to provide work to employees, subjecting employees to disciplinary liability for participating in a strike after adoption of a decision on calling a strike and during the strike —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person having committed a violation in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same violation within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person having committed a violation in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 41^{2} supplemented by HO-296-N of 6 December 2007)

Article $41^{3.}$ Failure to submit a report to the State Labour Inspectorate

(Article repealed by HO-118-N of 24 June 2010)

Article $41^{4.}$ Failure to make withdrawals provided for by Article 20 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On employment"

Failure to make a withdrawal —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the employer for each day of default in the amount of 0.15 percent of the withdrawal amount subject to payment, but not more than the amount due.

(Article 414 supplemented by HO-153-N of 11 December 2013)

Article $41.^{5.}$ Failure to record the reporting by a whistle-blower of information on a case of corruption or violation in respect of conflict of interests, or rules of conduct, or incompatibility requirements, or other restrictions or declaration, or other harm to public interests or the threat thereof, to initiate proceedings based thereon in case of existence of grounds, to ensure confidentiality of the proceedings initiated, to enable the whistle-blower to furnish clarifications, documents and applications, to provide, upon the request of the whistle-blower, information on the progress of proceedings and the measures undertaken, to undertake measures for verifying the authenticity of the report, protecting the whistle-blower against harmful actions, as well as eliminating the harmful actions and the consequences thereof

(title amended by HO-499-N of 7 December 2022)

1. Failure to record the reporting by a whistle-blower of information on a case of corruption or violation in respect of conflict of interests, or rules of conduct, or incompatibility requirements, or other restrictions or declaration, or other harm to public interests or the threat thereof, to initiate proceedings based thereon in case of existence of grounds, to ensure confidentiality of the proceedings initiated, to enable the whistle-blower to furnish clarifications, documents and applications, to provide, upon the request of the whistle-blower, information on the process of

proceedings and the measures undertaken, to undertake measures for verifying the authenticity of the report, protecting the whistle-blower against harmful actions, as well as eliminating the harmful actions and the consequences thereof, unless the given act contains elements of crime —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure to ensure confidentiality while processing the personal data of the whistle-blower, unless the given act contains elements of crime —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 41.5 supplemented by HO-106-N of 9 June 2017, amended by HO-499-N of 7 December 2022)

Article 41[6]. Violation of the requirements for employing or permitting for work

1. Employing or engaging a person under the age of sixteen in work by the employer in violation of the requirements provided for by law, or engaging in or permitting a person under the age of eighteen for works prohibited by the labour legislation, or engaging in or permitting pregnant women or women taking care of a child under the age of one for works prohibited by the labour legislation or work under harmful or hazardous conditions of work —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of one of the acts prescribed by this Article within one year following the day of imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 416 supplemented by HO-266-N of 4 December 2019)

Article 41[7]. Violation of copyright and related rights

1. Misappropriation of authorship or illegal use of an object of copyright or related right, or sales of a creation without the consent of the holder of copyright or related rights, where it has caused a property damage on a small-scale to the author or other holder of rights —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Within the meaning of this Article, small-scale shall be considered to be the amount (value) not exceeding AMD 500 000.

(Article 41[7] supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 41[8]. Violation of the patent right

1. Illegal use of an object of patent right, or dissemination — without the applicant’s consent — of information concerning its essence before official recognition of that right, or misappropriation of authorship thereof, where it has caused a property damage on a small-scale —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Within the meaning of this Article, small-scale shall be considered to be the amount (value) not exceeding AMD 500 000.

(Article 418 supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 41[9]. Failure to conduct an official investigation into accidents or occupational diseases having occurred at the workplace, or failure to record the accident or occupational disease

1. The failure by the employer to conduct an official investigation into accidents or occupational diseases having occurred at the workplace under the procedure or within the time limit prescribed by law, or failure to record the accident or occupational disease —

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-and-thirty-

fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of any of the acts provided for by this Article within one year following the day of imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine imposed for the previous case.

(Article 41[9]. supplemented by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 41[10]. Violating the requirements set forth for operation of a fitness centre or gym

(Article as supplemented by Law HO-15-N of 22 January 2025 shall enter into force one year after the day of official promulgation of the same Law)

Article 42. Violation of sanitary, sanitary and hygienic, and sanitary and anti-epidemic rules and norms (other than the rules and norms in the field of food safety and for the protection of atmospheric air), hygienic standards, public healthcare standards

(title supplemented by HO-227-N of 27 November 2006, HO-215-N of 17 November 2017, HO-478-N of 5 December 2024)

Violation of sanitary, sanitary and hygienic, and sanitary and anti-epidemic rules and norms (other than the rules and norms in the field of food safety and for the protection of atmospheric air), hygienic standards, public healthcare standards —

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of ten-fold to fifty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of forty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine imposed for the previous case.

(Article 42 amended by HO-79 of 4 June 1991, 2 September 1993, HO-459-N of 6 November 2002, HO-171-N of 8 December 2004, supplemented, amended by HO-227-N of 27 November 2006, supplemented by HO-215-N of 17 November 2017, edited by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023, supplemented by HO-478-N of 5 December 2024)

Article 42[1]. Failure to fulfil assignments of officials of the inspection body exercising supervision in the field of healthcare and over the labour legislation, or hindering the conduct of inspections, inspection visits, examinations and/or administrative proceedings by the inspection body

(Article repealed by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 43. Violation of the sanitary, sanitary and hygienic and sanitary and anti-epidemic rules, public healthcare standards in transport

(title supplemented by HO-227-N of 27 November 2006, HO-478-N of 5 December 2024)

Violation of established sanitary, sanitary and hygenic and sanitary and **anti-epidemic** rules, hygienic standards, public healthcare standards in railway transport —

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of forty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of established sanitary and hygienic and sanitary and **anti-epidemic** rules, hygienic standards, public healthcare standards in air transport —

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of up to fifteen-fold, and on officials — in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 43 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-459-N of 6 November 2002,

supplemented, amended by HO-227-N of 27 November 2006, supplemented by HO-478-N of 5 December 2024)

Article 43[1]. Violation of the rules of garbage collection and sanitation, dumping consumption wastes in unauthorised sites

(title edited by HO-331-N of 22 May 2018)

1. Failure to organise garbage collection in a timely manner —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

1.1. Accumulation of garbage of three cubic metres or more in unauthorised and undesignated places and sites out of garbage boxes, garbage bins, as well as out of transhipment stations or landfills arranged or designated under the established procedure —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

2. Repeated commission of the violations provided for by parts 1 and 1.1 of this Article within one year following the day of imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

2.1. Transporting and removing (dumping) the garbage without a contract on provision of garbage collection services or removing (dumping) the garbage outside the site (place) prescribed by the contract —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the legal person in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2.2. Repeated commission of the violation provided for by part 2.1 of this Article within one year following the day of imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the legal person in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2.3. Submitting the head of the community inaccurate information on the type of activity in constructions (including in separate sections of constructions designed for separated economic activity) and in sites of provision of services outside the constructions, as well as inaccurate information on permanent or temporary non-performance of any activity by the person having the obligation to pay garbage collection fee —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the legal person in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

2.4. Repeated commission of the violation provided for by part 2.3 of this Article within one year following the day of imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the legal person in the amount of five-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

3. In unauthorised and undesignated places and sites, out of garbage chutes, garbage collection chambers, garbage boxes, garbage bins, garbage collection centres and garbage collection vehicles, as well as out of transhipment stations or landfills arranged or designated under the established procedure:

(1) dumping consumption garbage of up to one cubic metre in volume —

shall entail of a fine on the natural person in the amount of twenty-fold to thirty-fold, and on the legal person — in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(2) dumping consumption garbage of more than one cubic metre in volume —

shall entail a fine on the natural person in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold, and on the legal person— in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(3) committing the act prescribed by point 1 of part 3 of this Article from residential, public or buildings or other constructions of other purpose—

shall entail a fine on the natural person in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold, and on the legal person— in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary;

(4) garbage in large dimensions (large household and non-household equipment occupying two and more square metres, including vehicle chassis, body of vehicle, metal scrap, electrical

equipment or other similar items) —

shall entail a fine on the natural person in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold, and on the legal person — in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(5) dumping batteries, electric accumulators, electric light bulbs, electronic products, graphite electrodes —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary;

(6) dumping up to 5 tires (except for bicycle tire) — shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary;

(7) dumping more than 5 tires (except for bicycle tire) —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(8) dumping construction garbage up to one cubic metre in volume —

shall entail a fine on the natural person in the amount of twenty-fold to thirty-fold, and on the legal person — in the amount of sixty-fold to eighty-fold of the minimum salary;

(9) dumping construction garbage more than one cubic metre in volume —

shall entail a fine on the natural person in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold, and on the legal person— in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(10) biological waste (waste resulting from the reprocessing of food and non-food raw materials of animal origin, as well as waste generated from the activities of livestock, poultry and fish-breeding enterprises) —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of twenty-fold to thirty-fold, and on the legal person — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

4. Committing the administrative offences provided for by part 3 of this Article in water systems, including irrigation canals, as well as in sanitary protection zones —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the amounts of the fines provided for by this Article for the given act.

5. Collection and transportation of construction garbage or garbage in large dimensions without a permit —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

6. Failure to transport the construction garbage by the route set by the head of the community or failure to place it in the site allocated under the established procedure —

shall entail a fine on the natural person in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold, and on the legal person — in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold of the minimum salary.

7. Throwing garbage from a vehicle —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-five-fold of the minimum salary.

7.1. Placing medical garbage, garbage of one cubic metre and more, combustible, burning or hot waste, snow and ice into receptacles designed for solid household garbage — garbage bins or containers, provided by the community or the garbage collection operator, as well as placing the garbage that may cause damage to the life and health of the persons responsible for garbage disposal —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of five-fold to ten-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of twenty-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Organisation and operation of a temporary storage facility for consumption waste of fifty tons or more, without an appropriate permit —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

8.1. Failure by owners or users of land parcels to inform — not later than within 24 hours after detection of garbage not belonging to them in their territory — the local self-government body—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of three-fold to five-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of eight-fold to ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8.2. Failure to take relevant measures within a period of three days after informing the local self-government body of garbage detected in the territory of owners or users of land parcels but not belonging to them —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of twenty-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

9. Organisation and operation of landfills, garbage collection centres and waste transhipment stations, without an appropriate permit —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

10. Repeated commission of the offences prescribed by parts 3-8 of this Article within one year following the day of imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the amounts of the fines provided for by this Article for the given act.

10.1. Placing explosive and flammable materials, biological garbage generated by medical institutions, slaughterhouses, and other biological garbage, as well as liquid garbage not stored in special containers in landfills —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10.2. Repeated commission of the violation provided for by part 10.1 of this Article within one year following the day of imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10.3. Organisation of open burning of garbage in landfills —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of twenty-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred fold of the minimum salary defined.

10.4. Repeated commission of the violation provided for by part 10.3 of this Article within one year following the day of imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of five-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10.5 Failure to fulfil the minimum requirements for the improvement and operation of the existing landfills —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the landfill operator in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10.6. Failure to exercise oversight over the landfill for the purpose of identifying and preventing the harmful impact on the environment, as well as failure to undertake fire safety measures to prevent spontaneous combustion of garbage —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the landfill operator in the amount of eighty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

11. Commission of the administrative offences provided for by parts 3-8 of this Article in specially protected areas of nature and/or areas of cultural and natural heritage —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the amounts of the fines provided for by this Article for the given act.

11.1. The facts recorded through video-recording or photography equipment may also be used as evidence to detect the offences prescribed by parts 1.1 and 3-7 of this Article.

12. Where, in cases referred to in part 3 of this Article, the person having committed an administrative offence eliminates the elements of the administrative offence within one working day from the moment the authorised body (official) detects the administrative offence, he or she shall be released from the liability to comply with the administrative penalty imposed, where he or she submits relevant evidence thereon (photo, video-tape, joint visit to the relevant place) to the authorised body (official) within the same period. A relevant protocol shall be drawn up thereon, a carbon copy whereof shall be provided to the person having committed the administrative offence.

(Article 43.[1] supplemented by HO-227-N of 27 November 2006, edited by

HO-331-N of 22 May 2018, supplemented by HO-166-N of 10 September 2019, supplemented, amended by HO-403-N of 26 October 2022, supplemented by

HO-138-N of 13 April 2023)

Article 43[2]. Violation of the procedure for conducting landfill monitoring

1. Violation by the landfill operators of the procedure for conducting landfill monitoring —

shall entail imposition of a fine on individual entrepreneurs in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the same violation within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on individual entrepreneurs in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal person — in the amount of two-hundred fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 43[2] supplemented by HO-403-N of 26 October 2022)

Article 44. Illegally obtaining or possessing small amounts of narcotic drugs or using narcotic drugs without prescription of a physician

(Article repealed by HO-68-N of 24 December 2004)

Article 44[1]. Illegal trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic (psychoactive) substances, preparations thereof or substances equivalent thereto (analogues) with no purpose of sales

(title supplemented by HO-242-N of 6 December 2017, edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

1. Illegal production, preparation, reprocessing, acquisition, possession, transportation or delivery of small amounts of narcotic drugs, psychotropic (psychoactive) substances or preparations or substances equivalent thereto (analogues) without purpose of sales

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the same acts within one year —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

3. In this Code, small amounts of narcotic drugs and psychotropic (psychoactive) substances shall be considered to be the amounts ranging from the minimum amounts to five-fold of the narcotic drugs and psychotropic (psychoactive) substances sufficient for having a psychotropic effect on the body of a non-habitual user, i.e. a person who does not use narcotic drugs, psychotropic (psychoactive), as well as drastic substances, who has attained the age of 18 and is practically healthy.

3.1. Small amounts of narcotic drugs and psychotropic (psychoactive) substances shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia, based on the criterion stipulated in part 3 of this Article.

4. A person who has voluntarily surrendered the small amounts of narcotic drug, psychotropic (psychoactive) substance, their preparation or the substance equivalent thereto (analogue) in his or her possession shall be released from administrative liability for the offence provided for by this Article.

(Article 44.[1] supplemented by HO-77-N of 26 May 2008, supplemented, edited by HO-242-N of 6 December 2017, edited by HO-155-N of

9 June 2022)

Article 44[2]. Use of narcotic drugs or psychotropic (psychoactive) substances without prescription of a physician

(title supplemented by HO-242-N of 6 December 2017)

1. Use of narcotic drugs or psychotropic (psychoactive) substances without prescription of a physician —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

2. Repeated commission of the same act within one year —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the

minimum salary.

3. A person who has voluntarily applied to the relevant medical organisation for medical assistance in relation to use of narcotic drugs or psychotropic (psychoactive) substances without prescription of a physician shall be released from administrative liability for the offence provided for by this Article.

(Article 44[2] supplemented by HO-77-N of 26 May 2008, HO-242-N of 6 December 2017)

Article 44[3]. Violation of established norms of legal circulation of industrial hemp

1. Violation of licensing requirements by a person holding a license to engage in the production, export, import of or wholesale trade in industrial hemp —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-thousand-fold to ten-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Alienation of the product by a person holding a license for production of industrial hemp to a person holding no license for export, import of or wholesale trade in industrial hemp —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Violation of quota restrictions by a person engaged in the production, export, import of or wholesale trade in industrial hemp —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Violation of the requirements of the executive order issued by the Inspection Body exercising supervision over the legal circulation of industrial hemp —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Hindering the works of the Inspection Body exercising supervision over the legal circulation of industrial hemp, or failure to comply with the legal requirements —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 44.[3] supplemented by HO-289-N of 1 July 2021, amended by HO-238-N of 26 June 2023)

Article 45. Avoiding medical examination and preventive treatment by those suffering from venereal disease

Avoiding medical examination by persons, whereon there are sufficient data that they suffer from venereal disease, or avoiding treatment by persons who have been in contact with persons suffering from venereal disease and are in need of preventive treatment and continue to avoid it after a warning made by a healthcare institution —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 45 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-7-N of 8 April 2008)

Article 46. Concealing the source of venereal disease infection and contact with patients posing a risk of infection

Concealing the source of infection by patients suffering from venereal disease, as well as concealing the persons who came into such contact with them that poses a risk of infection with venereal disease —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 46 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-7-N of 8 April 2008)

Article 47. Illegal engagement in medical practice

Engaging in medical practice as a profession by a person who has neither proper medical education nor is authorised to practice medicine in the prescribed manner —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary

defined.

(Article 47 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-7-N of 8 April 2008)

Article 47[1]. Violation of the rules for providing medical assistance and service

Violation of the procedure for conducting medical expert examination —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Conducting pathoanatomical autopsies and/or morphological examinations in violation of the conditions or procedures provided for by parts 2 or 3 of Article 41 of Law "On medical assistance and service to the population" by the person conducting autopsy and/or morphological examinations, —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person having conducted the autopsy and/or morphological examination in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Charging fees for medical service — by providers of medical assistance and service — from a person having the right thereto or refusing thereby to provide medical assistance and service, where there is a contract on state-guaranteed free medical assistance and service —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The use of video-recording devices in functional diagnostics cabinets, intervention rooms, wards, bathrooms and toilets of organisations providing medical assistance and service —

shall entail imposition of a fine on persons providing medical assistance and service in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each video-recording device installed.

Violation of the procedure for use and storage of data obtained through video-recording devices —

shall entail imposition of a fine on persons providing medical assistance and service in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 47[1] supplemented by HO-7-N of 8 April 2008, edited by HO-259-N of 3 October 2011, amended by HO-332-N of 25 October 2023, supplemented by HO-339-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 47[2]. Violation of the procedure or conditions for performing voluntary medical sterilisation

Violation of the procedure or conditions for performing voluntary medical sterilisation established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the act provided for by this Article within one year after imposing a measure of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 47[2] supplemented by HO-7-N of 8 April 2008)

Article 47[3]. Violation of the requirements of the sector of circulation of medicines

(title edited by HO-89-N of 17 May 2016)

1. Producing or distributing or selling or using medicines that are not registered in the Republic of Armenia (except for cases prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia), or registration of which has been revoked or suspended as prescribed by law, or importing or producing or storing or distributing or selling medicine in violation of law, as well as selling or distribution of medicines that fail to meet the quality requirements or are expired —

shall entail imposition of a fine for each name of medicine

(1) in case of quantities of up to 5 packages (including damaged)— in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined;

(2) in case of quantities of more than 5 packages (including damaged) — in the amount of two-

thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Producing or importing or selling or storing or distributing medicinal substances, herbal raw materials, investigational pharmaceutical products in violation of the law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each name of a product.

3. Failure to ensure the minimum stock in accordance with the list of essential medicines subject to sale or release from pharmacies —

shall entail warning.

4. Providing non-pharmacological consultation in pharmacies —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person performing the works in the amount of fifty-fold, and on the employer — in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Keeping expired medicines or medicines circulation thereof is terminated in trade halls or waiting rooms of pharmacies —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each name of medicine.

6. Except for cases provided for by law, preparing sterile dosage forms in pharmacies —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Selling prescription medicines without a prescription or with prescriptions written on forms not complying with the requirements defined by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each name of medicine.

8. Writing prescriptions on forms not complying with the requirements defined by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each name of medicine.

9. Violation of the requirements for formulations approved as provided for by law, or violation of the requirements for the quality or design or packaging or labelling or storage or sales of prepared medicines, or release of medicines prepared in a pharmacy without indication of the expiration date —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10. Failure to inform of the cases recorded with respect to adverse side effects of the medicines registered by the holder of the registration certificate of the medicine, or disclosure of information thereon without prior or simultaneous notice to the authorised state administration body in the field of healthcare —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

11. Introducing the name or trademark of the supplier of the medicine in the Republic of Armenia in the marking, general description and leaflet of the medicine —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

12. Introducing medical indications on the package and/or in the instruction for use of any products not considered to be medicine (including cosmetic products, bioactive supplements) —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each name of a product.

13. Violation of the requirements for packaging, or labelling, or marking of medicines, medicinal substances, herbal raw materials and investigational pharmaceutical products —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each name of a medicine or product.

14. Sale of medicines in violation of the procedure provided for by Law, without a leaflet in Armenian —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each name of a medicine.

15. Failure by the holder of the registration certificate of the medicine to inform the authorised state administration body in the field of healthcare in writing of each new datum and/or modification identified and/or made during the post registration period in relation to safety,

effectiveness, quality of the registered product —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

16. Use of expired medicines by providers of medical assistance and service —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

17. Failure to terminate the circulation of or withdraw from circulation (failure to recall) medicines, medicinal substances, herbal raw materials, investigational pharmaceutical products in cases provided for by law or in the manner prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each name of a medicine or product.

18. Failure to provide exhaustive information on all the interchangeable medicines that have the same ingredients, the same dosage and the same pharmaceutical form of the prescription medicine available in the pharmacy —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to seventy-fold of the minimum salary defined.

19. Failure to comply with the decisions regulating the prices of medicines —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of nine-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

20. Failure by legal persons and individual entrepreneurs holding a license for production or wholesale of medicines or pharmacy license to submit a report provided for by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold to three-hundred-fold of the salary.

20.1. Sales of medicines by the medicine importer without conducting lot release or fulfilling the obligations assumed under the letter of commitments in compliance with the law during the import certification —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each name of medicine.

21. Violation of the technical or professional requirements for delivery of medicines —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

22. Repeated commission of the acts provided for by parts 2, 4-21 of this Article within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the amounts of the fine provided for by this Article for the given act.

23. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 3 of this Article within one year after applying a measure of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary, for each name of a medicine included in the relevant minimum stock in accordance with the list of essential medicines subject to sales or release from pharmacies.

(Article 47.3 supplemented by HO-7-N of 8 April 2008, edited by HO-89-N of 17 May 2016, edited, supplemented, amended by HO-35-N of 10 February 2023, amended by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023, edited, supplemented, amended by HO-154-N of 11 April 2024)

Article 47[4]. Violation of the requirements for advertising of medical products, or medical treatment methods

(title amended by HO-89-N of 17 May 2016, edited by HO-343-N of

25 October 2023, supplemented by HO-319-N of 12 July 2024, edited by

HO-154-N of 11 April 2024)

1. Advertising of medical products or medical treatment methods by the advertiser without the authorisation of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia, as well as in violation of the conditions of the authorisation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Disseminating advertisements of medical products that are not registered or require special

prescription or surveillance by the physician, or of unlicensed entities by the advertiser or advertising producer —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Repeated commission of the acts provided for by this Article within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the amounts of the fine provided for by this Article for the given act.

(Article 47.[4] supplemented by HO-7-N of 8 April 2008, amended by HO-89-N of 17 May 2016, edited, amended, supplemented by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023, supplemented by HO-319-N of 12 July 2024, edited by HO-154-N of 11 April 2024)

Article 47[5]. Employing or permitting for work persons who have not undergone compulsory medical examination or have medical contraindications

Employing persons who have not undergone compulsory preliminary medical examination or have medical contraindications, as well as permitting for work persons who have not undergone compulsory periodic medical examination or have medical contraindications —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of forty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same act within one year after applying a measure of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 47[5] supplemented by HO-7-N of 8 April 2008)

Article 47[6]. Failure by licensed entities having obtained a licence through a simple procedure to submit a written communication to the State Hygiene and Anti-Epidemic Inspectorate before engaging in activities subject to licensing

(Article repealed by HO-173-N of 21 March 2018)

Article 47[7]. Violation of the requirements for advertising of special purpose food, alcoholic beverages

(title amended by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020)

Advertising by the advertiser or advertising producer of special purpose food in violation of the requirements of Article 21 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On food safety" —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the advertiser or advertising producer in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each type of food.

Advertising of alcoholic beverages in violation of the requirements of part 2 of Article 14, parts 1, 3, 4, 5, 5.1 of Article 15 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On advertising" —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the advertiser in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the acts provided for by this Article within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine provided for by this Article for the given act.

(Article 47.[7] supplemented by HO-182-N of 11 September 2012, amended by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020, edited by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

(Article as amended by Law HO-13-N of 22 January 2025 shall enter into force six months after the day of official promulgation of the same Law)

Article 47[8]. Violation of the rules of circulation of baby food and related products

1. Sale of baby food and related products by healthcare organisations —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure by healthcare organisations to notify the authorised body in case of any offers (sample, present or other gift) by baby food producers and/or distributors —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Advertising and/or other forms of promotion of infant formulae intended for infants or children of early age, and any food not considered to be infant formulae and/or related products intended for infants up to 6-months—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Engaging in sales, sale, advertising and/or other forms of promotion of baby food and related products by a medical worker involved in the field of maternal and child health care—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Accepting by a medical worker involved in the field of maternal and child health care any presents, gifts or rewards in monetary or any other forms, accepting or providing thereby samples of baby food and related products from the producer and/or distributor or other organisation acting on their behalf—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Failure by a medical worker to notify the management of a healthcare organisation in case of any offers (sample, present or other gift) by baby food producers and/or distributors —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Preparation and dissemination of written, audio or video informative and instructive materials on nutrition of infants and children of early age, baby food or related products in violation of the requirements of law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Failure to comply with the requirements of part 3 of Article 12 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On promotion of breast-feeding of children and circulation of baby food" —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

9. Repeated commission of the acts prescribed by parts 1-8 of this Article within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine prescribed by parts 1-8 of this Article.

(Article 47.[8] supplemented by HO-182-N of 20 November 2014)

Article 47[9]. Authorising a person having no certificate of continuing professional development or a person having no first-time professional activity certificate to carry out professional activities

(title edited by HO-167-N of 11 April 2024)

1. Authorising a person having no certificate of continuing professional development or a person having first-time professional activity certificate to carry out professional activities —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same violation that has been recommitted within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 47.[9] supplemented by HO-115-N of 6 October 2015, edited by HO-167-N of 11 April 2024)

Article 47.[10]. Violation of the requirements for advertising of medicines or information on medicines

1. Advertising a medicine by the advertiser, without the authorisation of the authorised state administration body in the field of healthcare or in violation of the conditions of that authorisation, or outdoor advertising of a medicine —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each name of a medicine.

2. Advertising by the advertiser or advertising producer of a medicine which is not registered in the Republic of Armenia, or registration of which has been suspended as in accordance with the procedure prescribed by law, or which contains narcotic drugs or psychotropic (psychoactive) substances or is controlled in the Republic of Armenia or which is prepared by prescription or formulations in the pharmacy, or advertising of a medicine which requires special prescription by a physician —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each name of a medicine.

3. Advertising by the advertiser of any product not considered to be a medicine (bioactive supplements, cosmetics, etc.) as a remedy, or direct provision by the advertiser of a medicine to the consumer for advertising purposes or provision of free samples of medicines for advertising purposes to persons practising medicine (physician, mid-level and junior medical staff) —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Dissemination — through mass media — of information on medicines sold or released on prescription —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person disseminating the information in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 47[10.] supplemented by HO-89-N of 17 May 2016)

Article 47[11.] Violation of the requirements for clinical trials of medicines

1. Violation of the requirements for clinical trials of medicines, where it has not caused harm to the health of the trial subject, or failure to submit reports on the results of clinical trials —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 47[11.] supplemented by HO-89-N of 17 May 2016)

Article 47[12.] Failure to implement necessary measures provided for by law before and after performing an induced termination of pregnancy (abortion) by a physician

1. (part repealed by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

2. Failure by a physician to provide a woman — immediately after an induced termination of pregnancy (abortion) — with free medical and social counselling regarding the choice of means and/or methods to prevent unwanted pregnancy, or failure thereby to make notes in medical documents on providing counselling —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of forty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure by a physician to provide a time period under the law for the pregnant woman to make a final decision on induced termination of pregnancy immediately before the medical intervention in the form of induced termination of pregnancy (abortion) —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Repeated commission of the act provided for by this Article within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition in the amount of two-fold of the fine provided for by this Article for the given act.

(Article 47.[12] supplemented by HO-135-N of 29 June 2016, amended by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 47[13]. Failure to obtain mandatory documents provided for by law when performing induced termination of pregnancy (abortion) in cases permitted by law

(Article repealed by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 47[14]. Disclosure of the location of a person subjected to domestic violence and placed in a shelter

1. Reporting the location of a person placed in a shelter provided for by the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On prevention of domestic violence, protection of victims of domestic violence and restoration of family solidarity" to a person who is not entitled to be informed thereof by the person who has become aware thereof in the performance of his or her official or work duties —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 47.[14] supplemented by HO-324-N of 13 December 2017)

Article 47[15]. Violation of the requirements for prohibition of and restrictions on advertising, promotion of sale (sales) and sponsorship of tobacco products, accessories thereof, substitutes for tobacco products (except for substitutes used for medical purposes), imitations of tobacco products

1. Advertising of tobacco products or accessories thereof, or substitutes for tobacco products (except for substitutes used for medical purposes), imitations of tobacco products by the advertiser and advertising medium —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seven-hundred-and-fifty-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Demonstrating the use of tobacco products or accessories thereof, or substitutes for tobacco products (except for substitutes used for medical purposes) through speech or voice or other image in an advertisement of other goods or works or services—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seven-hundred-and-fifty-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Naming or including tobacco products or accessories thereof, or substitutes for tobacco products (except for substitutes for tobacco products), or imitations of tobacco products in an advertisement of other goods or works or services —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seven-hundred-and-fifty-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Free-of-charge sale of samples of tobacco products or their accessories, or substitutes for tobacco products (except for substitutes used for medical purposes), or imitations of tobacco products by producers of tobacco products or tobacco products substitutes, their representatives or the sellers —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person selling it in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Sponsorship of tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same act within six months after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the administrative penalty applied.

6. Production or import or sale of toys or food products considered to be imitation of tobacco products —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the same act within six months after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the administrative penalty applied.

7. Placing or displaying tobacco products or accessories thereof, or substitutes for tobacco

products (including their empty boxes, blocks, enlarged boxes, colour posters imitating the trademark) or trademarks or symbols thereof in areas (including salerooms) designed for sale (sales) thereof, in a place visible for the consumer —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same act within six months after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the administrative penalty applied.

8. Depicting tobacco products or accessories thereof, or substitutes for tobacco products or imitations of tobacco products or use thereof in audiovisual works (television films, video films, theatrical performances broadcast through television, radio or the Internet) produced in the Republic of Armenia and envisaged for children —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the same act within six months after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the administrative penalty applied.

9. Failure by the broadcaster to provide information on the harmfulness of use of tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products in the manner and by the means prescribed by law while broadcasting audiovisual works (television films, video films broadcast through television, radio or the Internet) containing video image and audio image of tobacco products or accessories thereof, or substitutes for tobacco products or imitations of tobacco products —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same act within six months after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the administrative penalty applied.

10. Repeated commission of the act provided for by parts 1-4 of this Article within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine provided for by this Article for the given act.

(Article 47.[15] supplemented by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020)

Article 47[16]. Violation of general requirements for import or sale or production of tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products set forth by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia

1. Production or import or sale of tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products non-compliant with the technical regulations on safety established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia, for the purpose of sale in the territory of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of six-hundred-fold to nine-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same act after applying measures of administrative penalty, until the next inspection —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the administrative penalty applied.

2. Production or import or sale of tobacco products exceeding the permissible content of nicotine and resin in the smoke of tobacco products established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seven-hundred-and-fifty-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same act within six months after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the administrative penalty applied.

3. Wholesale and retail sale of chewing tobacco in the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same act within 6 months after applying measures of

administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the administrative penalty applied.

(Article 47.[16] supplemented by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020)

Article 47[17]. Violation of the requirements for packaging and marking of tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products with respect to providing information on adverse health effects

1. Violation of the requirements for packaging and marking of tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products prescribed by Law "On reducing and preventing the damage caused to the health as a result of use of tobacco products and substitutes thereof", technical regulations on safety approved by the Government of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-and-fifty-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same act within six months after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the administrative penalty applied.

(Article 47[17]. supplemented by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020)

Article 47[18]. Failure to join the electronic health system, to maintain medical (including electronic) documents subject to mandatory maintenance or violation of the requirements for their completion or circulation

1. Failure to join the electronic health system —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure to maintain medical (including electronic) documents subject to mandatory maintenance —

shall entail a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to sixty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Violation of the requirements for completion or circulation of medical (including electronic) documents subject to mandatory maintenance —

shall entail warning against the person having committed the violation.

4. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 2 of this Article within one year after applying a measure of administrative penalty —

shall entail a fine in the amount of seventy-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 3 of this Article within one year after applying a measure of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 47.[18] supplemented by HO-269-N of 6 May 2020, amended, supplemented by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 47[19]. Violation of the procedure for completing and issuing sick leave certificate by the provider of medical assistance and service

1. Violation of the procedure for completing and issuing a sick leave certificate by the provider of medical assistance and service —

shall entail a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after applying a measure of administrative penalty —

shall entail a fine in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 47[19]. supplemented by HO-269-N of 6 May 2020)

Article 47[20]. Failure to provide an information sheet to the patient or legal representative thereof

1. Failure to provide an information sheet to the patient or legal representative thereof in compliance with the requirements prescribed by law —

shall entail a fine in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after applying a measure of administrative penalty —

shall entail a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to seventy-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 47[20]. supplemented by HO-269-N of 6 May 2020)

Article 47[21]. Failure to meet or violation by providers of state-guaranteed free and privileged medical care and service of the requirements for providing medical care and service to victims of emergency situations or military operations or acts of terrorism carried out by a foreign state against the Republic of Armenia

1. Failure to meet or violation by providers of state-guaranteed free and privileged medical care and service of the requirements for providing — in the case provided for by law — medical care and service to the victims of emergency situations or victims of military operations or acts of terrorism carried out by a foreign state against the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold to one-thousand-and-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after applying a measure of administrative penalty —

shall entail a fine in the amount of one-thousand-and-six-hundred-fold to one-thousand-and-eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 47[21]. supplemented by HO-269-N of 6 May 2020)

Article 47[22]. Failure by the provider of medical care and service to have an official Internet website provided for by law or to have an official Internet website in compliance with the law

1. Failure by the provider of in-patient medical care and service to have an official Internet website provided for by law —

shall entail a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary.

2. Failure by the provider of out-patient medical care and service to have an official Internet website provided for by law —

shall entail a fine in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

3. Lack of data on services or price list or medical staff or lack of possibility of feedback to providers of professional services on the official Internet website of the provider of medical care and service —

shall entail a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to sixty-fold of the minimum salary.

4. Repeated commission of the acts provided for by parts 1 or 2 or 3 of this Article within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 47[22]. supplemented by HO-269-N of 6 May 2020)

Article 47[23]. Failure to submit to the police a report about a patient (as well as a deceased person) transferred to a medical institution, or violation of the procedure for submission thereof

1. Failure by the provider of medical care and service to submit — under the procedure established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia — a relevant report on a patient (as well as a deceased person) transferred to the medical institution —

shall entail a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after applying a measure of administrative penalty —

shall entail a fine in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold to three-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 47[23.] supplemented by HO-269-N of 6 May 2020)

Article 47[24.] Carrying out professional activity by a medical worker in cases prohibited on the ground of violation of the rules of professional ethics

1. Carrying out professional activity by a medical worker in cases prohibited on the ground of violation of the rules of professional ethics of a medical worker —

shall entail a fine for the medical worker in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

2. Repeated commission of the acts provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after applying a measure of administrative penalty —

shall entail a fine in the amount of three-hundred-and-fifty-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 47[.24] supplemented by HO-269-N of 6 May 2020, amended by HO-167-N of 11 April 2024)

Article 47[25.] Violation the requirements established in the field of medical products circulation

1. Violation of the requirements established in the field of medical products circulation—

shall entail a fine in the amount of one- hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 47[25.] supplemented by HO-269-N of 6 May 2020)

Article 47[26.] Providing medical care and service by a foreign medical worker without a permit for short-term professional activity of foreign medical workers

1. Providing medical care and service by a foreign medical worker without a permit for short-term professional activity of foreign medical workers shall entail a fine for the provider of medical care and service in the amount of four-hundred-and-fifty-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after applying a measure of administrative penalty —

shall entail a fine in the amount of seven-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 47[26.] supplemented by HO-269-N of 6 May 2020)

Article 47[27.] Violation of the requirements for medicated feed and feed additives

1. Use of medicinal products in feed additives, as well as production, circulation, use of medicated feed —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the act provided for by this Article within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the penalty provided for by this Article for the given act.

(Article 47[27.] supplemented by HO-285-N of 1 June 2020)

Article 47[27.] Violation of the procedure for involuntary hospitalisation

1. Failure to invite a psychiatric commission by the executive body of a psychiatric organisation within 72 hours after compulsory hospitalisation of a person with mental health issues —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure by the executive body of the psychiatric organisation to apply to the court within 72 hours for subjecting a person to compulsory psychiatric hospital treatment as prescribed by the Civil Procedure Code of the Republic of Armenia in case the justification for compulsory hospitalisation is confirmed by the conclusion of professional psychiatric commission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of sixty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure by a clinical-psychiatrist performing compulsory hospital treatment to submit a professional written opinion on the condition of a person with mental health issues to the psychiatric commission of a psychiatric organisation at least once a month —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Failure by the executive body of the psychiatric organisation to apply to the court with a request to cancel the court judgment on being subjected to compulsory hospitalisation in case the legal grounds for compulsory treatment of a person with mental health issues cease to exist before the expiry of the six-month period prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Repeated commission of the act provided for by this Article within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine provided for by this Article for the given act.

(Article 47[27.] supplemented by HO-351-N of 18 June 2020)

Article 47[28.] Violation of the procedure for person's functionality assessment

1. Violation of the procedure for person's functionality assessment—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 47[28.] supplemented by HO-196-N of 5 May 2021)

Article 47[29.] Violation of the rights of persons with mental health issues

1. Failure to inform — as prescribed by law, within one calendar day after admission by a clinical-psychiatrist — the person admitted to a psychiatric organisation, and in the presence of a legal representative, also the legal representative of the rights, freedoms of the person admitted to the psychiatric organisation, restrictions thereof, as well as the nature of mental disorder, purpose, methodology, duration of recommended treatment, as well as side effects and expected outcome thereof, and consequences of refusing psychiatric care and service —

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure by the executive body of the psychiatric organisation to designate a person responsible for informing the person with mental health in the psychiatric organisation —

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine on the director of the psychiatric organisation in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Violation of the requirements for hospitalisation, treatment or discharge of persons with mental disorders —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Repeated commission of any of the acts provided for by this Article within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine imposed for the previous case.

(Article 47.[29] supplemented by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 47.[30] Violation of the requirements for donation of human blood and its components and transfusion medical care

1. Violation of the requirements for providing information to the donor or obtaining consent —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the requirements of the procedure for drawing blood or its component —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Violation of the requirements of the procedure and methods for conducting the compulsory tests of blood and its components —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Violation of the requirements of preparing blood components —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Violation of the requirements for storage, transportation, export or import of blood or its components —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Violation of the requirements for production or circulation of donor blood preparations —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Violation of the requirements for maintaining the privileges granted to the donor —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Violation of the requirements for transfusion of blood components —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

9. Violation of the requirements for ensuring blood supplies or providing blood components —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10. Repeated commission of any of the acts provided for by this Article within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine imposed for the previous case.

(Article 47.[30] supplemented by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 47.[31] Violation of human reproductive health and reproductive rights

1. Violation of the requirements for preservation of germ cells and embryo —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the requirements for use of assisted reproduction technologies —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Violation of the requirements for donation prescribed by parts 1 or 2 of Article 14 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On human reproductive health and reproductive rights" —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Violation of the procedure for provision and/or preservation of donor sperm or ovum —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Repeated commission of any of the acts provided for by this Article within one year after applying measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine imposed for the previous case.

(Article 47.[31] supplemented by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 47.[32] Violation of the requirements for transplantation of organs or tissues to humans

1. Violation of the requirements for taking, processing or transplantation of transplantable organs or tissues—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the requirements for operation of the register of organ or tissue donors or recipients, recording and use of the information —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Violation of the requirements for authorisation for retrieving organs or tissues from the corpse —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 47.[32] supplemented by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 47[33]. Carrying out professional activities without an individual licence or transitional individual licence

1.

2.

(As supplemented by Law HO-167-N of 11 April 2024 part 2 of this Article shall enter into force from 1 January 2026, and part 1 — from 1 January 2027)

Article 47[34]. Authorising a person without an individual licence or transitional individual licence to carry out professional activities

1.

2.

3.

4.

(As supplemented by Law HO-167-N of 11 April 2024 parts 2 and 4 of this Article shall enter into force from 1 January 2026, and parts 1 and 3 — from 1 January 2027)

Article 47.[35] Violation of the procedure and conditions for export, import and transportation of embryos formed from fusion of germ cells of biological parents or germ cells of the biological parent and the donor

Violation of the procedure and conditions for export, import and transportation of embryos formed from fusion of germ cells of biological parents or germ cells of the biological parent and the donor, in the manner and under the conditions prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Committing the act provided for by this Article again within one year after applying administrative penalty measure —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold to two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 47.[35] supplemented by HO-319-N of 12 July 2024)

(As supplemented by Law HO-319-N of 12 July 2024 the Article shall enter into force within a period of six months after official promulgation of the same Law)

CHAPTER 6.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY

Article 48. Unauthorised seizure of state-owned and/or community-owned land parcels, and failure to eliminate the consequences thereof

Unauthorised seizure of state-owned and/or community-owned land parcels, and failure to eliminate the consequences thereof —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Unauthorised seizure of state-owned and/or community-owned land parcels in rural communities, and failure to eliminate the consequences thereof —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Proceeding with commission of the acts provided for by the first and second parts of this Article after imposing a fine as provided for by the first and second parts of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-thousand-and-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 48 amended by HO-79 of 4 June 1991, 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, edited by HO-192-N 4 October 2005)

Article 48[1]. Unauthorised seizure of state-owned and/or community-owned land parcels outside the administrative boundaries of the community and failure to eliminate the consequences thereof

(Article repealed by HO-334-N of 11 September 2024)

Article 49. Violation of the right of state ownership of subsoil

Unauthorised use of the subsoil, conducting transactions directly or covertly violating the state ownership of the subsoil —

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 49 amended by HO-79 of 4 June 1991, 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 50. Violation of the right of ownership of waters

Violation of the right of ownership of waters, unauthorised or non-targeted use of water, as well as violation of the established procedure for acquiring or transferring the right of water use—

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of fifty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same violation within one year from the day of imposition of the fine provided for by part 1 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of eighty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 50 amended by HO-79 of 4 June 1991, 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 50[1].

Violation of the right of ownership of water systems and parts thereof, acquiring and/or transferring the right to use the water systems in violation of the requirements of law

Violation of the right unauthorised seizure) of ownership of water systems or part thereof (except for water supply and drainage systems), violation of the procedure for use thereof, acquiring and/or transferring the right to use water systems (except for water supply and drainage systems) in violation of the requirements of law, shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same violation within one year from the date of imposition of the fine provided for by part 1 of this Article shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of the right of ownership of water supply and drainage systems or parts thereof, acquiring and/or transferring the right to use water supply and drainage systems in violation of the requirements of law, shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of seventy-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same violation within one year from the date of imposition of the fine provided for by part 3 of this Article shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 50[1] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 51. Violation of the right of state ownership of forests

Unauthorised reassignment of forest use rights, as well as conducting other transactions directly or covertly violating the state ownership of forests, shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 51 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 52. Violation of the right of state ownership of fauna

Unauthorised re-assignment of the right to make use of fauna facilities, and making other transactions directly or covertly violating the right to state ownership of fauna, as well as unauthorised use of the fauna facilities, to make use whereof permission shall be required, shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 52 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 52[1]. Illegal use of another person's property

1. Using the property of an owner or other legal possessor contrary to his or her will or ignoring his or her will without the intention of making that property his or her own, which has caused small-scale property damage, shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Within the meaning of this Article, small-scale shall be considered to be the amount (value) not exceeding AMD 500 000.

(Article 52.[1] supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 53. Destroying or damaging property

(title edited by HO-220-N of 23 June 2011, HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

1. Intentionally destroying or damaging another person’s property, which has caused small-scale property damage shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Intentionally destroying or damaging another person’s property, which has caused large-scale damage shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. A small-scale as provided for by this Article shall be considered to be the amount (value) not exceeding AMD 30.000 at the time of intentionally destroying or damaging another person's property, and a large-scale shall be considered to be the amount (value) not exceeding AMD 30.000 to AMD 500.000.

(Article 53 edited by HO-156 of 7 March 2001, HO-220-N of 23 June 2011, supplemented by HO-219-N of 14 November 2019, edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 53[1]. Avoiding compensation for property damage caused by crime to enterprises, institutions, organisations

(Article repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 53.[2] Failure to perform or improper performance of obligations of preservation or protection of property

1. Failure by the person with an obligation to preserve or protect the property to perform that obligation or improper performance thereof as a result of negligent or unfaithful attitude towards them, where illegal taking, damage or loss of small scale of that property has taken place as a result of carelessness of that person, shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Within the meaning of this Article, small-scale shall be considered to be the amount (value) not exceeding AMD 500 000.

(Article 53.[2] supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 53[3]. Causing property damage by deception, abuse of confidence or by other unlawful means

1. Causing small-scale property damage to another person by deception, abuse of confidence or by dissemination of false information or by other unlawful means, which was manifested in the form of lost benefit, depreciation of property or forced expenses shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Within the meaning of this Article, small-scale shall be considered to be the amount (value) not exceeding AMD 500 000.

(Article 53.[3] supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 53.[4] Causing property damage by threat or use of violence

1. Forcing a person to enter into or refuse to enter into a transaction, undertake an obligation or perform another act that has caused small-scale property damage, and which has been committed

(1) by threatening to use violence against a person or his or her close relative or kinsman or the one entrusted for the upbringing, care or control by him or her;

(2) by threatening to destruct, damage, take or not to return the property of a person or his or her close relative or kinsman or the property under the legal disposal, possession, use or custody thereof;

(3) by blackmail or

(4) by other means of coercion —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Within the meaning of this Article, small-scale shall be considered to be the amount (value)

not exceeding AMD 500 000.

(Article 53.[4] supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 53.[5]. Causing damage to pledgee

1. Concealing, alienating, destroying, damaging the pledged property or making it useless in any other way, by which exercise of the property right of a pledgee has been obstructed and a small-scale property damage has been caused to him or her shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold to forty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Within the meaning of this Article, small-scale shall be considered to be the amount (value) not exceeding AMD 500 000.

(Article 53.[5] supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 53[6]. Illegal connection to the natural gas, oil, water tubes or electric network or means of telecommunication or electronic communication or illegally changing the indications on the devices envisaged for measuring them, or disturbing the normal operation thereof

1. Illegal connection to the natural gas, oil, water tubes or electric network or means of telecommunication or electronic communication belonging to another person or illegally changing the indications on the devices envisaged for measuring the natural gas, oil, water tubes or electric network or means of telecommunication or electronic communication belonging to another person, or disturbing the normal operation thereof, which has caused a small-scale property damage

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Within the sense of this Article, small-scale shall be considered to be the amount (value) not exceeding AMD 500 000.

(Article 53.[6] supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

CHAPTER 7

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES IN THE FIELDS OF LAND USE, GEODESY AND CARTOGRAPHY, PRESERVATION OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, HISTORIC AND CULTURAL MONUMENTS

(title amended by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-34-N of 19 March 2012)

Article 54. Using land parcels for purposes other than designated, unauthorised change of operational significance of land parcels or in soil types, as well as failure to prevent such violations

Using land parcels for purposes other than designated shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Unauthorised change of operational significance of land parcels and in soil types shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Using land parcels for purposes other than designated, as well as failure to prevent unauthorised change of operational significance of land parcels and in soil types shall

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 54 amended by HO-79 of 4 June 1991, 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 54[1]. Failure to comply with land use restrictions or servitudes prescribed with respect to land parcels by laws, other legal acts, contracts or

judicial procedure

Failure to comply with land use restrictions and servitudes prescribed with respect to land parcels by laws, other legal acts, contracts or judicial procedure shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold and on officials — in the amount of seventy-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 54[1] supplemented HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 54.[2]. Violation of the procedures for use of the fertile layer of land and sale of the fertile layer of land removed as a result of carrying out construction works

(title edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Violation of the procedure for use of the fertile layer of land shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of thirty-fold and on officials — in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of the procedure for sale of the fertile layer of land removed as a result of carrying out construction works shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of thirty-fold and on officials — in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 54.[2] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, edited, supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 54[3]. Violation of the prescribed procedure for preservation and recovery of fertility and other useful properties of lands of agricultural significance

Violation of the prescribed procedure for preservation and recovery of fertility and other useful properties of agricultural lands shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 54[3] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 54[4]. Violation of the rules for land preservation

Failure to preserve lands from water and wind erosion, washing out, swamping, secondary salinisation, consolidation,

by industrial and household waste, chemical and radioactive substances, landslides, desertification, as well as from other negative impacts deteriorating soil condition, in accordance with the prescribed rules, shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Failure to accumulate, preserve the fertile layer of soil, inefficient and untargeted use and illegal transportation thereof, illegal sale of the fertile layer of the soil removed as a result of carrying out construction works, while implementing activities related to damaged lands, shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 54[4] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 54[5]. Failure to inform on change in the designated purpose of land parcel

Failure by the head of the community, to inform the authorities prescribed by law on the changes made to the designated purpose of land parcel within the time limits prescribed by law, shall

entail imposition of a fine on the head of the community in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 54[5] supplemented by HO-230-N of 23 June 2011)

Article 55. Spoiling and polluting agricultural and other lands

(Article 55 edited by HO-79 of 4 June 1991, 2 September 1993, repealed by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 56. Failure to return, at the proper time, the land parcel provided for temporary use or failure to bring it to a suitable condition for use according to the designated purpose and operational significance, as well as the soil type

Failure to return, at the proper time, the land parcel provided for temporary use or failure to bring it to a suitable condition for use according to the designated purpose and operational significance, as well as the soil type shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold and on officials — in the amount of seventy-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 56 amended by HO-79 of 4 June 1991, 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 56[1]. Violation of the procedure for alienating or providing for use of land parcels under the ownership of the State or the community

Violation of the procedure for alienating land parcels under the ownership of the State or the community shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of the procedure for providing for use land parcels under the ownership of the State or the community shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 56[1] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 56[2]. Alienating or providing for use land parcels under the ownership of the State or the community with designated purpose or operational significance not complying with urban planning, land development, forest engineering or water engineering projects

Alienating land parcels under the ownership of the State or the community with designated purpose or operational significance not complying with urban planning, land development, forest engineering or water engineering projects shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Alienating land plots under the ownership of the State or the community with designated purpose or operational significance not complying with urban planning, land development, forest engineering or water engineering projects shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 56[2] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 56[3]. Alienating the land parcels under the ownership of the State or the community — which are not transferred by the right of ownership prescribed by law — to citizens and legal persons

Alienating the land parcels under the ownership of the State or the community — which are not transferred by the right of ownership prescribed by law — to citizens and legal persons, shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 56³ supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 57. Unauthorised deviation from intra-economic land development projects

Deviation, without proper permission, from intra-economic land development projects approved through the prescribed procedure shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of thirty per cent to fifty per cent of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 57 edited on 1 September 1993)

Article 58. Violation of boundaries of land use, destruction of border marks or failure to prevent such actions

Violation of boundaries of land use and destruction of border marks shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of boundaries of land use or failure to prevent the destruction of the border marks shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 58 amended by HO-79 of 4 June 1991, 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 59. Violation of subsoil conservation requirements

Unauthorised site development of surfaces of mines of minerals, failure to comply with the rules for conservation of subsoil and with the requirements for the protection of the natural environment, buildings and structures from the harmful impact of works related to subsoil use, destruction or damage of routine groundwater monitoring boreholes, as well as survey pegs and geodetic marks shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold.

Selective development of rich areas of mines resulting in ungrounded losses of balance reserves of mineral resources, excessive losses of minerals and excessive impoverishment caused during extraction, spoiling of mines of mineral resources and other violations of the requirements for rational use of mineral reserves shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold.

Loss of mine surveying documents, failure to comply with the requirements to bring abandoned or conserved mineworkings and boreholes into a condition that ensures the safety for the population, as well as failure to comply with the requirements for conservation of mines, mine workings and boreholes during the period of conservation shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold.

Violations of the procedure prescribed for preservation of rare geological outcrops, mineralogical formations, archaeological objects and other areas of subsoil of special scientific, scientific and cultural significance shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold.

(Article 59 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, supplemented by HO-283-N of 28 November 2011)

Article 60. Violation of the rules and requirements for conducting activities of geological exploration of subsoil

Conducting geological exploration of subsoil without state registration at the Republican Geological Fund, as well as failure to submit the geological information to the Republican

Geological Fund through the procedure prescribed, following the completion of geological exploration of subsoil, shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Excavation of mine workings and drilling of boreholes without a permit during geological exploration of subsoil shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold.

(Article 60 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 60[1]. Violation of the rules of subsoil use

Deviations from the approved projects of extraction of minerals resulting in significant violations of reliable information on subsoil and the effective use of minerals shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same violation within one year from the date of imposition of the fine provided for by part 1 of this Article shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Deviations from the approved project in case of exploitation of subsoil for the purpose not related to extraction of minerals, which result in exogenous geological processes — landfalls, landslides, mudflows and other harmful phenomena, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Failure to conduct periodic geological and surveying services, maintain the necessary documentation shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Using subsoil for the purpose of extraction of minerals without a relevant permit shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold.

Improper implementation or non-implementation of measures aimed at the conservation of subsoil, including restoring (re-cultivation) of soil types envisaged by the exploitation project in case of refrigeration (conservation) during the subsoil use or after completion thereof, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold.

Failure to conduct the monitoring of the condition and stability of the riverbed every month through the topographic mining works each month shall —

entail imposition of a fine on officials in the amount of four-hundred-fold to six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 60[1] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 60.[2]. Violation of the rules of publicity of activities related to subsoil use

1. Pursuant to the Code of the Republic of Armenia on Subsoil, failure — by legal persons having the responsibility for submitting a public report on the activities related to subsoil use to the authorised body and the Staff of the Government of the Republic of Armenia — to submit the relevant report within the prescribed time limit shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials of the organisation in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 60.[2] supplemented by HO-192-N 21 March 2018)

Article 60.[3]. Failure to eliminate violations of the rules for publicity of activities related to subsoil use

1. Pursuant to the Code of the Republic of Armenia on Subsoil, failure to fulfil the written request of the authorised state administration body with regard to submission of the report within 10 days following the receipt of the request after imposing the liability prescribed by Article 60.2 of this Code for failure — by legal persons responsible for submitting a public report on the activities related to subsoil use to the authorised body and the Staff of the Government of the Republic of Armenia — to submit the relevant report within the prescribed time limit, shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials of the organisation in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

2. The same act, where it has been committed again or each subsequent time within one year following the imposition of measures of administrative penalty, shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials of the organisation in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 60.[3] supplemented by HO-192-N 21 March 2018)

Article 61. Violation of the rules of conservation of water resources, performance of unauthorised works affecting waters

Violation of the rules of conservation of water resources or performance of unauthorised works affecting waters having resulted in water pollution, littering, depletion, water erosion of soil and other harmful phenomena, where it has not caused any substantial damage (the pecuniary damage caused does not exceed five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined), shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same violation within one year from the date of imposition of the fine provided for by part 1 of this Article shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of the water-saving mode in catchment basins having resulted in water pollution, littering, depletion, erosion and other harmful phenomena, exceeding maximum permissible norms of leakage of harmful substances polluting water bodies, putting into operation utility and other industrial facilities without any structures and appliances preventing water pollution, littering or harmful impact thereof, where it has not caused substantial damage (the pecuniary damage caused does not exceed five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined) shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Failure to seal water meters, measuring and regulating devices at water abstraction points (including at points of water abstraction carried out from groundwaters), damaging the lead seals or pulling out the lead seals shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 6[1] amended on 4 June 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-124-N of 11 December 2013, supplemented, amended by HO-322-N of 7 July 2022)

Article 62. Violation of the rules of water abstraction, water supply and water use

Violation of the rules of initial registration of the amount of waters taken from water bodies and those flowing thereinto and of determination of the quality of waters flowing into water bodies shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold.

Using water in violation of rules for water supply and water use (including unauthorised use), mismanaged use of water, performance of unauthorised hydro-engineering construction works shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold.

(Article 62 amended on 4 June 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11

December 2002, HO-124-N of 11 December 2013, HO-322-N of 7 July 2022)

Article 63. Damaging water systems and facilities, violating rules of their use

Damaging water systems and facilities, including water supply systems, input lines of multi-apartment buildings, water meters, measuring and regulating devices of apartments and private residential houses, failure to seal them, changing (falsifying) or intentionally pulling out the lead seals shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Commission of the violations provided for by part 1 of this Article, where they have caused technical accidents, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of the rules of usage of water systems and facilities, including water supply systems, input lines of multi-apartment buildings, water meters, measuring and regulating devices of apartments and private residential houses shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Pouring wastewaters into the flood (rain storm) water drainage systems, except for flood (rain storm) waters, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(part 5 shall enter into force on 1 January 2030, in accordance with Article 5 of Law HO-219-N of 26 May 2021)

Collection of flood (rain storm) waters into the centralised water drainage system, where it is not envisaged by the project documents of construction and reconstruction works of the water drainage system, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Collection of unconfined surface runoff waters (drainage waters) into the centralised water drainage system, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of the rules of usage of irrigation systems, which has resulted in pollution, littering, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 63 amended on 4 June 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, supplemented by HO-219-N of 26 May 2021)

Article 63[1]. Violation of sanitary protection and inalienable zones of water systems

Violation of sanitary protection and inalienable zones of water systems shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold and on officials — in the amount of one hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined and elimination of the unauthorised structures.

(Article 63[1] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 63[2]. Carrying out water use without a permit for water use or failure to fulfil the requirements or conditions of the water use permit

(title supplemented by HO-130-N of 20 March 2024)

1. Carrying out water use from surface water resources without a water use permit shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-

hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of five-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

1.1. Reopening of decommissioned boreholes or carrying out water use from ground-water resources without a water use permit or drilling a borehole for the purpose of water use without a water use permit or reopening conserved boreholes without a water use permit, where it has not caused significant damage (the pecuniary damage caused does not exceed five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined) —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of one-thousand-fold to one-thousand-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of two-thousand-fold to three-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

1.2. Reopening of decommissioned boreholes in the territories owned by natural and legal persons, and drilling boreholes also for water use purposes without a water use permit or reopening the conserved boreholes without a water use permit for natural and legal persons considered the owners of the territory —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of one-thousand-fold to one-thousand-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of two-thousand-fold to three-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure to fulfil the requirements or conditions of the water use permit —

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of five-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2.1 Failure to fulfil the requirements or conditions of the water use permit in case of water use from artesian (pressure) water —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of five-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of one-thousand-fold to one-thousand-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Carrying out water use at the expense of ecological flow shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of five-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Repeated commission of the same violation within one year from the date of imposition of the fine provided for by part 3 of this Article shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of four-hundred-fold to six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of eight-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined or declaring the permit for water use as repealed.

5. Failure to fulfil the requirements for installing flow meter (water metres) at the points of water intake and ecological flow enshrined by the permit for water use or failure to eliminate the disruption of the water meter device, termination of online data transfer, the breakdown or failure of the device within the specified time limit after notification of the failure by short messages or e-mail shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of five-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-thousand-fold to one-thousand-and-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Using water from underground fresh water by fish farms without a closed circulation system through a borehole shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eight-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold, and on officials — in the amount of two-thousand-fold to three-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 63[2] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, amended by HO-124-N of 11 December 2013, edited by HO-322-N of 7 July 2022, edited, supplemented by HO-378-N of 22 November 2023, HO-130-N of 20 March 2024)

Article 63[3]. Use of water systems without a permit for water systems use or use of water systems in violation of the conditions of the permit for waters systems use

(Article repealed by HO-110-N of 23 June 2015)

Article 63[4].

Violation the safety standards of hydro-engineering structures causing emergency situations or reduction of indicators thereof

Violation of the safety standards of hydro-engineering structures causing emergency situations or reduction of indicators thereof, where it has not caused substantial damage (the pecuniary damage caused does not exceed five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined) shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same violation within one year from the date of imposition of the fine provided for by part 1 of this Article shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 63⁴ supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 63⁵. Performing unauthorised works affecting the condition of water systems

Performing unauthorised works affecting the condition of water systems shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the of the minimum salary defined and elimination of the unauthorised structures.

(Article 635 supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 63⁶. Violation of the rules of (conditions of) using water resources for recreation and sports activities

(title amended by HO-210-N of 13 November 2019)

Violation of the rules of (conditions of) using water resources for recreation and sports activities shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 63⁶ supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, amended by HO-210-N of 13 November 2019)

Article 64. Using forest lands without a proper permit or unauthorised seizure thereof

(title amended by HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Using forest lands without a proper permit, unauthorised seizure of forest areas for the purpose of construction of buildings, processing of timber, construction of warehouses and for other uses and failure to return them to the owner shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 64 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-68-N of 24 December 2004, HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Article 65. Violation of the procedure prescribed for using felling areas, harvesting and removing timber, transportation of illegally acquired forest materials

(title supplemented by HO-98-N of 8 April 2009, edited by HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Violation of the procedure prescribed for using felling areas, harvesting and removing timber, transportation of illegally acquired forest materials shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 65 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO 495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-68-N of 24 December 2004, supplemented, edited by HO-98-N of 8 April 2009, edited by HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Article 66. Illegal cutting of trees, bushes or vegetation cover or transportation of illegally acquired tree trunks, trees or bushes

(title edited by HO-121-N of 10 July 2019, HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

1. Illegal cutting of or destroying a tree, bush or vegetation cover under the ownership of the state, community or belonging to other persons, or damaging them to the extent of growth retardation shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 66 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-68-N of 24 December 2004, edited by HO-121-N of 10 July 2019,

HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 67. Destroying or damaging young growth in forests

(Article 67 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, repealed by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 68. Forest use not complying with the purposes or requirements provided for by documents conferring a right on forest use

Forest use not complying with the purposes or requirements provided for by documents conferring a right on forest use shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 68 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-68-N of 24 December 2004, HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Article 69. Violation of the rules of forest restoration and improvement, of use of mature timber resources

Violation of the rules and instructions of forest restoration, improvement of the condition and species composition of forests, increase in the effectiveness thereof, as well as the use of mature timber resources shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 69 amended by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Article 70. Damaging grasslands and pastures on state forest lands

(title amended by HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Damaging grasslands and pastures on the state forest lands shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 70 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Article 71. Unauthorised grass-mowing and cattle grazing in treeless plains of state forest lands and/or violation of the rules thereof

(title amended by HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Unauthorised grass-mowing and cattle grazing in treeless plains of state forest lands and/or violation of the rules thereof shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 71 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Article 72. Unauthorised collection of wild fruits, nuts, mushrooms, berries

Unauthorised collection of wild fruits, nuts, mushrooms, berries, etc. in the areas of the forest where it is prohibited or permitted only by forest tickets shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of the minimum salary defined and on officials — in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Collecting wild fruits, nuts, berries, etc. in violation of the time limits and methods for the collection thereof shall—

entail a warning or imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of twenty-five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 72 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, edited by HO-98-N of 8 April 2009)

Article 73. Putting the production facilities into operation without installations preventing harmful impacts on the forest

Putting into operation new and reconstructed enterprises, production units, aggregates, transport routes, utility and other facilities not equipped with installations preventing harmful impacts on the condition and reproduction of forests shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 73 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Article 74. Damaging the forest with chemical and radioactive substances, production wastewaters, industrial emissions and production waste

Contaminating the forest with chemical and radioactive substances, production wastewaters, industrial emissions and production waste, as a result whereof the forest has withered or got diseased, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 74 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Article 75. Contaminating the forests with wastewater, household refuse and wastes

Contaminating the forests with wastewater, household refuse and wastes shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold.

(Article 75 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Article 76. Destroying or damaging systems and paths of marshlands and drainage ditches in state forest lands

(title amended by HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Destroying or damaging systems and paths of marshlands and drainage ditches in state forest lands shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold.

(Article 76 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Article 77. Destroying or damaging forestry and other restrictive signs in forest lands

(title amended by HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Destroying or damaging forestry and other restrictive signs in forest lands shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold.

(Article 77 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Article 78. Damaging the fauna of the forest

Damaging the fauna of the forest shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-sixty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold.

(Article 78 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Article 79. Destroying or damaging trees, bushes, young growth and cultivated plants as a result of arson or careless handling of fire

Destroying or damaging trees, bushes, young growth and cultivated plants as a result of arson shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-and-fifty-fold.

Destroying or damaging trees, bushes, young growth and cultivated plants as a result of careless handling of fire, as well as violation of the rules of fire safety in forests shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-and-sixty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold.

(Article 79 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of11 December 2002, edited by HO-146-N of 15 June 2006, HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Article 79[1]. Violation of the requirements of regulatory documents on the fire safety in forests

Violation of the requirements of regulatory documents on the fire safety in forests, as a result whereof the forest was set on fire or the fire has spread on a significant surface, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum

salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold.

(Article 79[1] supplemented by HO-146-N of 15 June 2006, amended by HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

Article 80. Emission of atmospheric pollutants into the atmosphere from stationary sources, in excess of permissible emissions standards or without an emission permit

(title edited by HO-524-N of 7 December 2022)

1. Emission of atmospheric pollutants from stationary sources without the permit for emission shall—

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons involved in entrepreneurial activities in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Excess of standards on permissible emissions prescribed by the permit for emission into the atmosphere from stationary sources shall—

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons involved in entrepreneurial activities in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 80 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-459-N of 6 November 2002, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, edited by HO-524-N of 7 December 2022)

Article 80[1]. Failure to inform in writing the state authorised body on the import of ozone-depleting substances and hydrofluorocarbons

(title supplemented, amended by HO-149-N of 4 March 2020)

Failure to inform in writing the state authorised body on each period of import of ozone-depleting substances and hydrofluorocarbons and about the quantity of the ozone-depleting substances and hydrofluorocarbons being imported, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same violation, that has been committed again within a year upon imposition of measures of administrative penalty, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 80[1] supplemented by HO-215-N of 27 November 2006, supplemented, amended by HO-149-N of 4 March 2020)

Article 81. Putting structures and other facilities into operation without fulfilling the requirements for protection of the atmospheric air

Building and operating structures and other facilities not meeting the requirements for protection of atmospheric air shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 81 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-459-N of 6 November 2002, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 81[1]. Failure to implement measures preventing dust emissions during construction of facilities being built (re-constructed, demolished) in the territory of the Republic of Armenia

Failure to fulfil the requirements for protection of the atmospheric air during construction of

facilities being built (re-constructed, demolished) in the territory of the Republic of Armenia — failure to fence construction sites for the purpose of preventing dust emissions or to cover constructions with an impermeable cover having height relevant to the construction or failure to water (moisten) the construction site regularly during the day in case of positive air temperature or to use devices, technologies excluding dust emissions while carrying out grinding works or failure to store sand, cement, plaster, gravel chippings, other bulk solids, soil masses, as well as construction waste in enclosed areas or cover them with an impermeable cover or failure to wash the tires of motor vehicles leaving the construction site — shall—

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons (including natural persons involved in entrepreneurial activities) in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same violation that has been committed again within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons (including natural persons involved in entrepreneurial activities) in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 81.[1] supplemented by HO-98-N of 8 April 2009, amended by HO-524-N of 7 December 2022)

Article 81.[2]. Failure to fulfil the requirements for the protection of atmospheric air while transporting construction materials and waste by motor vehicles

In the territory of the Republic of Armenia, carrying out the transportation of sand, cement, plaster or gravel chippings or other bulk solids or soil masses, as well as construction waste in motor vehicles without dust-resistant covers shall—

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons (including natural persons involved in entrepreneurial activities) in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same violation that has been committed again within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons (including natural persons involved in entrepreneurial activities) in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 81.[2] supplemented by HO-98-N of 8 April 2009, amended by HO-331-N of 22 May 2018, HO-524-N of 7 December 2022, HO-397-N of

11 December 2023)

Article 82. Violation of the rules of operation of equipment used for cleaning the atmosphere from emissions, as well as failure to use them

Violation of the rules of operation of installations, equipment and machinery installed for cleaning of and supervising over the emissions into atmosphere, as well as failure to use them shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 82 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-459-N of 6 November 2002, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 83. Putting into operation means of transport and other vehicles in excess of standards of pollutants contained in the emissions thereof

Putting into operation motor vehicles, aircrafts and other vehicles and installations the content of pollutants in the emissions whereof, as well as the level of noise generated thereby during the operation whereof exceeds the prescribed standards, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 83 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-459-N of 6 November 2002, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 84. Operating motor-vehicle transport and other vehicles in excess of standards of pollutants contained in the emissions thereof

Operating — by the citizens — motor-vehicle transport, other vehicles and installations the content of pollutants in the emissions whereof, as well as the level of noise generated thereby during the operation whereof exceeds the prescribed standards shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 84 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-459-N of 6 November 2002, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 84.[1.] Failure to make measurements of the pollutants emitted from motor vehicles or failure to meet the requirements for and conditions of the procedure for measurement

Provision of a receipt on compliance with standards of pollutants emitted from motor vehicles without making measurements by organisations having licenses for making measurements of the pollutants emitted from motor vehicles or failure to comply with the requirements for and conditions of the measurement procedure shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 84.1 supplemented by HO-98-N of 8 April 2009)

Article 85. Failure to fulfil the requirements for protection of the atmospheric air when storing and burning industrial and household refuse

Violation of the rules of storing industrial and household refuse, failure to fulfil the requirements for protection of the atmospheric air when burning the mentioned refuse, shall—

entail warning or imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold.

(Article 85 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-459-N of 6 November 2002, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 85.[1.] Burning of production or consumption wastes or waste originating from defoliation in natural environment, residential areas

(title edited by HO-524-N of 7 December 2022)

1. Burning of production or consumption wastes or waste originating from defoliation in natural environment or in residential areas or in their surrounding areas or in other sites or in boiler houses or furnaces not intended for burning thereof, shall—

entail a warning or imposition of a fine on natural persons (including natural persons involved in entrepreneurial activities) in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of two-hundred-fold.

2. The violations prescribed by part 1 of this Article which were committed in waste management facilities or in specifically allocated places or in unlicensed landfills shall—

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons (including natural persons involved in entrepreneurial activities) in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of four-hundred-fold.

3. The violations of part 2 of this Article which has been committed again after imposing measures of administrative penalty within one year shall—

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons (including natural persons involved in entrepreneurial activities) in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 85.[1] supplemented by HO-98-N of 8 April 2009, edited by HO-524-N of 7 December 2022)

Article 85.[2] Burning stubbles, areas with plant residues and dried vegetation, the vegetation of pastures and grasslands in agricultural lands, as well as forest lands and lands in specially protected areas of nature

(title edited by HO-121-N of 10 July 2019, amended by HO-524-N of 7 December 2022)

Burning stubbles, areas with plant residues and dried vegetation, the vegetation of pastures and grasslands in agricultural lands, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons (including natural persons involved in entrepreneurial activities) in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold.

Burning stubbles, areas with plant residues and dry vegetation, the vegetation of pastures and grasslands in forest lands and lands in specially protected areas of nature shall—

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons (including natural persons involved in entrepreneurial activities) in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of three-hundred-fold.

(Article 85.2 supplemented by HO-251-N of 14 September 2011, edited by HO-121-N of 10 July 2019, amended by HO-524-N of 7 December 2022)

Article 86. Violation of the rules of transporting, storing and applying the plant protection products

Violation of the rules of transporting, storing and applying the plant protection products, growth stimulants thereof, mineral fertilisers and other preparations, that has resulted or might have resulted in pollution of atmospheric air or has caused damage to the fauna, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold.

(Article 86 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-459-N of 6 November 2002, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 87. Failure to comply with the assignments of bodies exercising supervision over the compliance with the requirements of environmental legislation

(Article repealed by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 87.[1] Failure to submit to the state authorised body the report provided for by the law on the use of individual rates for import of ozone-depleting substances and hydrofluorocarbons by the applicants having got a permit for the delivery of those substances

Failure to submit to the state authorised body the report provided for by the law on the use of individual rates for import of ozone-depleting substances and hydrofluorocarbons by the applicants having got a permit for the delivery of those substance or the overdue submission of the given report, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the individual entrepreneurs in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 87.[1] supplemented by HO-149-N of 4 March 2020)

Article 87[2] Failure to provide information obtained as a result of the study of the fauna by the entities studying the fauna

1. Failure to provide the information obtained as a result of the study of the fauna to authorized body by the entities studying the fauna within the specified time limits shall entail warning.

2. Repeated commission of the same act within one year shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 87.[2] supplemented by HO-75-N of 23 March 2022)

(Law HO-75-N of 23 March 2022 has a transitional provision)

Article 87.[3] Failure by the legal or natural persons to provide information on the zoological collections

1. Failure by the legal or natural persons to provide information to the authorised body on the zoological collections under their possession through the procedure and within the time limits defined by the Government of the Republic of Armenia shall—

entail a warning.

2. Repeated commission of the same act within one year shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 87.[3] supplemented by HO-75-N of 23 March 2022)

(Article HO-75-N of 23 March 2022 has a transitional provision)

Article 87.[4] Failure to conduct monitoring of leakages of regulated substances as prescribed

1. Failure to conduct monitoring of leakages of regulated substances as prescribed shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the individual entrepreneurs in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 87.[4] supplemented by HO-399-N of 11 December 2023)

Article 87[5] Failure to electronically submit the information on monitoring of leakages of regulated substances to the authorised state body in accordance with the prescribed procedure and time limits

1. Failure to electronically submit the information on monitoring of leakages of regulated substances to the authorised state body in accordance with the prescribed procedure and time limits shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the individual entrepreneurs in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same violation that has been committed again within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the individual entrepreneurs in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 87.[5] supplemented by HO-399-N of 11 December 2023)

Article 87[6] Failure to eliminate the leakages of regulated substances within 14 days after detection thereof

1. Failure to eliminate or elimination of the leakages of regulated substances later than the established time period within 14 days after detection thereof shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the individual entrepreneurs in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same violation that has been committed again within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the individual entrepreneurs in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 87.[6] supplemented by HO-399-N of 11 December 2023)

Article 88.

Violation of the rules of conservation of fauna, including fish resources, of hunting and fishing, as well as other rules of the use of fauna

(title amended by HO-121-N of 10 July 2019)

1. Violation of the rules of conservation of fauna, including fish resources, of hunting and fishing, as well as other rules for use of fauna shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of seventy-fold to one-hundred-and-forty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the rifle and hunting equipment under personal ownership of the violator, as well as other objects and animals deemed to be means for committing the mentioned violations.

2. The act prescribed by part 1 of this Article, which has been committed against whitefish species —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of five-hundred-fold to six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the hunting tools, fishing nets under personal ownership of the violator, and other objects considered a tool for committing the offences in question or the hunted whitefish, as well as its by-products.

3. Taking the watercraft — used for the purpose of fishing in Lake Sevan — in or out of the territories outside the area of entry and exit created or envisaged for industrial fishing —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Repeated commission of the act prescribed by part 3 of this Article— during the period of the permission for fishing — within one year after the decision on imposing an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 88 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-178-N of 23 May 2011, HO-121-N of 10 July 2019, supplemented by HO-219-N of 26 May 2021, amended by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, edited by HO-130-N of 20 March 2024)

Article 88[1]. Keeping wild animals, including animals registered in the Red Data Book of animals of the Republic of Armenia in captivity and semi-free conditions or failure to provide the data on the registration thereof to the authorised body by the natural or legal persons without relevant permission

1. Keeping wild animals, including animals registered in the Red Data Book of animals of the Republic of Armenia in captivity and semi-free conditions by natural or legal persons without relevant permission shall—

entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of one-hundred-seventy-fold to two-hundred-fifty-fold.

2. Failure by legal or natural persons to provide to the authorised body the data on registration of wild animals, including animals registered in the Red Data Book of animals of the Republic of Armenia in accordance with the procedure and time limits prescribed by the authorised body, shall —

entail a warning.

3. Repeated commission of the same act within one year shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 88.[1] supplemented by HO-75-N of 23 March 2022)

(Law HO-75-N of 23 March 2022 has a transitional provision)

Article 88[2]. Failure by the natural or legal persons to meet the requirements for and conditions of purchase and sale of wild animals, including animals

registered in the Red Data Book of animals of the Republic of Armenia, by -products and parts thereof

Failure by the natural or legal persons to meet the requirements for and conditions of purchase and sale of wild animals, including animals registered in the Red Data Book of animals of the Republic of Armenia, by-products and parts thereof shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-seventy-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 88.[2] supplemented by HO-75-N of 23 March 2022)

(Law HO-75-N of 23 March 2022 has a transitional provision)

Article 88.[3]. Using the fauna objects for purposes other than agricultural (selection), industrial (hunting, fishing, gathering, including gathering and processing of animal by-products), social, environmental, scientific and research, educational, healthcare and reproduction organisation or non-targeted use thereof by the natural or legal persons

(Article as supplemented by Law HO-75-N of 23 March 2022, shall enter into force after the adoption of the procedure prescribed by points (c1), (c2) and (c5) of Article 5 of the Law "On fauna")

Article 88.[4]. Illegal hunting

1. Illegal hunting of a wild animals or a bird, committed—

(1) without a relevant permit;

(2) within the period prohibited for hunting thereof; or

(3) in a prohibited place shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-seventy-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the rifles and hunting equipment under personal ownership of the violator, other objects and animals deemed to be means of committing the mentioned violations, as well as deprivation of the right to hunt for a period of 2 to 3 years.

(Article 88.[4] supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 89. Illegal hunting of aquatic animals or illegal harvesting of aquatic animals or aquatic plants

(title edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

1. Illegal hunting of fish or other aquatic animal or illegal harvesting of fish, other aquatic animal or aquatic plant, committed—

(1) without a relevant permit;

(2) within the period prohibited for hunting or harvesting thereof;

(3) in a prohibited place; or

(4) with prohibited tools, means or methods—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold to one hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of everything acquired through hunting, hunting tools, as well as floating equipment and all the belongings related thereto that have become means for committing violations.

2. The act prescribed by part 1 of this Article, which has been committed against whitefish species or whitefish caviar, causing property damage of small amount—

(1) without a relevant permit; or

(2) within the period prohibited for hunting or harvesting thereof; or

(3) in a prohibited place; or

(4) with prohibited tools, means or methods —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of five-hundred-fold to six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the hunting tools, fishing nets constituting the personal property of the offender, and other objects considered a tool for committing the offences in question, illegally hunted or illegally harvested whitefish or whitefish caviar.

3. Within the meaning of part 2 of this Article, a small amount shall be the amount (value) not exceeding AMD 150 000.

(Article 89 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-178-N of 23 May 2011, edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, supplemented by HO-130-N of 20 March 2024)

Article 90. Violation of the rules of protection of habitat of animals, migration routes, of their delivery and carriage abroad. Illegally bringing animals and plants into the Republic of Armenia

Violation of the rules of protection of habitat of animals and migration routes, unauthorised relocation, acclimatisation and cross-breeding of animals, as well as violation of the rules of creation, replenishment, protection, use and registration of zoological collections, rules of trade of zoological collections, as well as rules of delivery and carriage of objects of the fauna and zoological collections abroad shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold.

Illegally bringing animals and plants — recognised as animals and plants causing damages to the preservation of animal species registered in the Red Data Book of the Republic of Armenia — into the Republic of Armenia shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold.

(Article 90 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 90.[1] Export of wild animals, by-products thereof, zoological collections and specific specimen from the territory of the Republic of Armenia and the import thereof into the territory of the Republic of Armenia by the natural or legal persons without a relevant permit, licence

(Article as supplemented by Law HO-75-N of 23 March 2022, shall enter into force after the adoption of the procedure prescribed by point (e1) of part 1 of Article 6 of the Law "On fauna")

Article 91. Destroying animals registered in the Red Data Book of the Republic of Armenia

Destroying rare and endangered species of animals registered in the Red Data Book of the Republic of Armenia, their habitats, spawning areas and eggs, migration routes, nests and other structures or performance of other activities that may cause or have caused decline of such animals, reduction in their number or violation of migration of habitat or, in exceptional cases, hunting therefor in violation of the permitted hunting conditions shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of objects under personal ownership of the violator, deemed to be means for committing the mentioned violations or without confiscation thereof.

(Article 91 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 92. Cruel treatment of animals

(Article repealed by HO-195-N of 23 October 2019)

Article 93. Collecting plants registered in the Red Data Book

Unauthorised collection of plants registered in the Red Book of the Republic of Armenia, as well as the roots, flowers, fruits thereof shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold.

(Article 93 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 94. Violation of the regime of specially protected areas of nature

(title edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

1. Violation of the regime of state reserves, sanctuaries, national parks, monuments of nature and other areas of nature or objects specially protected by the State, or destroying or damaging thereof or violation of the procedure prescribed for the use of fauna therein shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred- fold.

2. Repeated commission the same violation within six months after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of two-hundred-fold, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 94 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of

11 December 2002, edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, amended, supplemented by HO-290-N of 12 September 2023)

Article 94.[1.] Conducting activities in violation of the requirements for environmental impact assessment and expert examination

(title edited by HO-152-N of 3 May 2023)

1. Conducting envisaged activities subject to assessment and expert examination of their environmental impact without a positive expert opinion or conducting envisaged activities subject to assessment and expert examination of their environmental impact in case of availability of a report with negative opinion by virtue of law or negative expert opinion shall—

entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the case of A Category of envisaged activities prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On environmental impact assessment and expert examination” in the amount of five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials or legal persons — in the amount of ten-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, in case of B Category of envisaged activities prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On environmental impact assessment and expert examination” on citizens —in the amount of two-thousand-and-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials or legal persons — in the amount of five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure to meet the requirements or the conditions for the draft documents or report on Environmental Impact Assessment subject to expert examination, including the environmental management plan or the monitoring plan for environmental impact or the expert opinion during the performance of the envisaged activities, and in case of prescribed periods — failure to meet the requirements or conditions within the prescribed periods or violation or deviation from them shall—

entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the case of A Category of envisaged activities prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On environmental impact assessment and expert examination” in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials or legal persons — in the amount of four-hundred-fold, in case of B Category of envisaged activities prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On environmental impact assessment and expert examination” on citizens — in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials or legal persons — in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure to meet, starting from the day of imposition of the fine prescribed by part 2 of this Article, the conditions or requirements for the draft documents or report on Environmental Impact

Assessment subject to expert examination within the period prescribed by the inspection body, including the plan for environmental management or the plan for monitoring environmental impact or the expert opinion, failure to eliminate the violations of or deviations from the requirements or conditions shall—

entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the case of A Category of envisaged activities prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On environmental impact assessment and expert examination” in the amount of five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, on officials or legal persons — in the amount of ten-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, in case of B Category of envisaged activities prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On environmental impact assessment and expert examination” on citizens — in the amount of two-thousand-and-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials or legal persons — in the amount of five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 94.[1] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, edited by HO-152-N of 3 May 2023)

Article 95. Violation of the rules of preservation or use of historical and cultural monuments

(title edited by HO-34-N of 19 March 2012)

Violation of the rules of the preservation or use of historical and cultural monuments shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold to three-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same violation within six months after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of two-hundred-fold, and on officials — in the amount of four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 95 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-34-N of 19 March 2012, amended, supplemented by HO-290-N of 12 September 2023)

Article 95[1]. Violation of the requirements of normative technical documents in the field of geodesy and cartography by entities performing geodetic and cartographic activities

Violation of the requirements of normative technical documents in the field of geodesy and cartography by entities performing geodetic and cartographic activities shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 95[1] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 95[2]. Violation of the procedure prescribed for registration and preservation of border marks of geodetic points and administrative and territorial units

Violation of the procedure prescribed for registration and preservation of border marks of geodetic points and administrative and territorial units shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of fifty-fold.

(Article 95[2] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 95[3]. Violation of the procedures for metrological assurance, certification and observance of standards during geodetic activities

Violation of the procedures for metrological assurance, certification and observance of standards during geodetic activities shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 95[3] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 95[4]. Incorrect indication of geographical names on state-scale series maps and plans

Incorrect indication of geographical names on state-scale series maps and plans shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 95[4] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 95[5]. Violation of the procedure established for the conservation of cartographic and geodetic funds, dissemination and use of materials and data, as well as provision of information of state and local significance (agency-level)

Violation of the procedure established for the conservation of cartographic and geodetic funds, dissemination and use of materials and data, as well as provision of information of state and local significance (agency-level) shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 955 supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 95.[6] Performance of activities for creating, processing or gathering basic spatial data and metadata on the territory of the Republic of Armenia without permission

1. Performance by foreign natural and legal persons of activities for creating, processing or gathering basic spatial data and metadata on the territory of the Republic of Armenia, including performance of aerial photography without the permission of the Cadastre Committee shall—

entail imposition of a fine on foreign natural persons in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on foreign legal persons — in the amount of two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, as well as confiscation of data and materials which are an object of the offence.

2. Repeated commission of the offence specified in part 1 of this Article within one year shall—

entail imposition of a fine on foreign natural persons in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on foreign legal persons — in the amount of four-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, as well as confiscation of data and materials which are an object of the offence.

3. Performance by citizens and legal entities of the Republic of Armenia of activities for creating, processing or gathering basic spatial data and metadata on the territory of the Republic of Armenia, including aerial photography through state geodesic and cartographic activities prescribed by Article 3 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On geodesic and cartographic activities” without permission of the Cadastre Committee shall—

entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, as well as confiscation of data and materials which are object of the offence.

4. Repeated commission of the offence specified in part 3 of this Article within one year shall—

entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, as well as confiscation of data and materials which are object of the offence.

(Article 95.[6] supplemented by HO-22-N of 17 January 2023)

Article 95.[7] Violation of the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On museums”

1. Causing damage to museum objects shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold to eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same damage which has been caused by the employee of the museum shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold

of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 95.[7] supplemented by HO-94-N of 28 February 2024)

CHAPTER 8

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY, USE OF ELECTRIC, THERMAL AND NUCLEAR ENERGY

(title amended by HO-85 of 4 November 1996)

Article 96. Violation of work safety rules, norms and instructions

Violation of the rules, norms and instructions for safe performance of works by officials, multiple times, in branches of industry and facilities subject to supervision of the State Mining and Technical Supervision, shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of 30 percent to the full amount of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 96 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

Article 96[1]. Violation of technical regulations or technical safety rules defining requirements for healthy and safe performance of work

(title supplemented by HO-27-N of 10 February 2023)

Violation of technical regulations or technical safety rules defining requirements for healthy and safe performance of work shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the employer in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of technical regulations or technical safety rules defining requirements for healthy and safe performance of work more than once shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the employer in the amount of hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 96[1] supplemented by HO-78-N of 24 March 2005, HO-27-N of 10 February 2023)

Article 97. Violation of the norms, rules and instructions effective in the field of use of nuclear energy

Violation of the norms, rules and instructions effective in the field of use of nuclear energy shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 97 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-85 of 4 November 1996)

Article 97[1]. Violation of the requirements of the orders of the State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee

(title amended by HO-48-N of 8 February 2011)

Violation of the requirements of the orders of the State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee by persons engaged in activities in the field of use of nuclear energy shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 97[1] supplemented by HO-85 of 4 November 1996, amended by HO-48-N of 8 February 2011)

Article 97[2]. Forcing the personnel of the nuclear station, radioactive waste station, ionising radiation source to violate the exploitation procedures or safety rules by officials

Forcing the personnel of the nuclear station, radioactive waste station, ionising radiation source staff to violate the exploitation procedures or safety rules by officials shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 97[2] supplemented by HO-85 of 4 November 1996, edited by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 97[3]. Hindering the performance of official duties of the nuclear station, radioactive waste station, ionising radiation source personnel and officials

Hindering the performance of official duties of the nuclear station, radioactive waste station, ionising radiation source personnel and officials shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 97[3] supplemented by HO-85 of 4 November 1996, edited by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 97[4]. Hindering the performance of official duties of the officials of the State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee

(title amended by HO-48-N of 8 February 2011)

Hindering the performance of official duties of the officials of the Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold to forty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 974 supplemented by HO-85 of 4 November 1996, amended by HO-48-N of 8 February 2011)

Article 97[5]. Concealing the fact of accident, violating the procedure for communicating information on the accident, communicating false information on the state of radiation

Concealing the fact of accident at the nuclear station, nuclear waste station, ionising radiation source or violating the procedure for communicating information on the accident, concealing information on environmental radiation pollution, communicating false information on the state of radiation to competent organisations shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 97[5] supplemented by HO-85 of 4 November 1996)

Article 97[6]. Concealing or distorting the information on nuclear and radiation safety

Concealing or distorting information on nuclear and radiation safety in the field of use of nuclear energy shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 97[6] supplemented by HO-85 of 4 November 1996)

Article 98. Violation of the rules, norms and instructions for storing, using and registering explosive substances

Violation of the rules, norms and instructions for storing, using and registering explosive substances in the branches of industry and facilities subject to supervision of the State Mining and

Technical Supervision by officials shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount fifty percent to hundred percent of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 98 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

Article 99. Wasting electric and thermal energy

(Article repealed by HO-37-N of 14 December 2004)

Article 100. Damaging electric networks with voltages up to 1000 volts

(Article repealed by HO-37-N of 14 December 2004)

Article 101. Violation of the rules of protection of electric networks with voltages higher than 1000 volts

(Article repealed by HO-37-N of 14 December 2004)

Article 102. Damaging gas pipelines

(Article repealed by HO-37-N of 14 December 2004)

Article 103. Violations related to gas use

(Article repealed by HO-37-N of 14 December 2004)

Article 104. Connecting the newly built and re-constructed energy installations to the operating networks without the opinion on operation by the state authorised body carrying out state technical supervision in the field of energy and in the sector of energy consumption

Connecting the newly built and re-constructed energy installations to the operating networks without the opinion on operation by the state authorised body carrying out state technical supervision in the field of energy and in the sector of energy consumption shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 104 amended by HO-139 of 25 May 1995, HO-37-N of 14 December 2004, HO-2-N of 8 December 2005)

Article 104[1]. Hindering or not allowing inspections of the power consumption regime conducted by the state energy control or electricity supply authorities

(Article 104[1] adopted by HO-139 of 25 May 1995, repealed by HO-37-N of 14 December 2004)

Article 104[2]. Conducting illegal electrical supply in enterprises, institutions and organisations, as well as granting illegal permission to connect other objects to the internal electric transmission lines or contact network of electric transport of enterprises, institutions, organisations

(Article 104[2] adopted by HO-139 of 25 May 1995, repealed by HO-37-N of 14 December 2004)

Article 104[3].

Illegal granting of permission to connect objects to the electric network by the state energy control and electricity supply authorities, or failure to eliminate illegal connections, or violation of the established schedule of electric energy supply

(Article 104³ adopted by HO-139 of 25 May 1995, repealed by HO-37-N of 14 December 2004)

Article 105. Hindering or not allowing implementation of the functions of the state authorised body carrying out state technical supervision in the field of energy and in the sector of energy consumption, as well as failure to comply with the orders issued by that body

(Article repealed by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 106. Failure to undertake measures to ensure the readiness of reserve heat supply system for work

(Article repealed by HO-37-N of 14 December 2004)

Article 106¹. Failure to inform the authorised body exercising state technical supervision in the field of energy and in the sector of energy consumption on the accidents having occurred at energy installations by persons carrying out activities in the field of energy

Failure to inform the authorised body exercising state technical supervision in the field of energy and in the sector of energy consumption on the accidents having occurred at energy installations by persons carrying out activities in the field of energy shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 106¹ supplemented by HO-2-N of 8 December 2005)

CHAPTER 9

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES IN AGRICULTURE. VIOLATIONS OF VETERINARY-SANITARY RULES

Article 107. Destroying sown areas of collective farming, government-run cooperatives and other state and public cooperatives, spoiling or destructing the cut yield in the field of agricultural crops, damaging the seedlings

Destroying sown areas of collective farming, government-run cooperatives and other state and public cooperatives, spoiling or destructing the cut yield in the field of agricultural crops, damaging the seedlings by animals or birds shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of ten percent to thirthy percent, and on officials — in the amount of up to fifty percent of the minimum salary defined.

Double destroying of sown areas of collective farming, government-run cooperatives and other state and public cooperatives by animals and birds, double spoiling or destruction of the cut yield in the field of agricultural crops, double damaging of the seedlings, which has been committed within one year after imposition of a fine for similar offence shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of ten percent to fifty percent of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of thirty percent to the full amount thereof.

Passing through sown areas or seedlings by a car, tractor, combine harvester or other vehicle shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of up to ten percent of the minimum salary defined.

Passing through sown areas or seedlings by animal-drawn transport shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of up to five percent of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 107 edited by HO-79 of 4 June 1988, HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

Article 108. Violation of the rules of fighting against plant quarantine pests

(title edited by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Violation of the rules of fighting against plant quarantine pests shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 108 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-174-N of 8 December 2004, edited by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 109. Bringing out materials that have not been subjected to quarantine inspection and relevant processing

Bringing out materials brought from foreign countries that have not been subjected to quarantine inspection and appropriate processing from border railway stations, coach stations (bus stations), airports and other border points shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of fifteen-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 109 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-174-N of 8 December 2004)

Article 109$^{1.}$ Sales of expired, low-quality pesticides and agrochemicals not registered in the Republic of Armenia or included in the relevant nomenclature

(title edited by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Sales of expired, low-quality pesticides and agrochemicals not registered in the Republic of Armenia or included in the relevant nomenclature shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 109^{1} supplemented by HO-173-N of 9 November 2006, edited by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 109$^{2.}$ Exceeding the maximum permissible residual quantities of pesticides and agrochemicals in the soil and goods of plant origin

(title edited by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Exceeding the maximum permissible residual quantities of pesticides and agrochemicals in the soil and goods of plant origin shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 109^{2} supplemented by HO-173-N of 9 November 2006, edited by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 109.$^{3.}$ Violation of the requirements for packaging and marking of pesticides and agrochemicals

1. Violation of the requirements for packaging and marking of pesticides and agrochemicals shall

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 109.[3] supplemented by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 109[4]. Violation of the rules of storage, preservation, sale, trade and transportation of pesticides and agrochemicals

Violation the rules of storage, preservation, sale, trade and transportation of pesticides and agrochemicals shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 109.[4] supplemented by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 110. Failure of land users to undertake measures against non-quarantine weeds

Failure to timely implement or violation of mandatory measures against non-quarantine weeds, pests and diseases of agricultural plants by land users for the first time, shall

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined, and imposition of a fine on the officials responsible for conducting plant protection measures in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the violations provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials specified in part 1 of this Article — in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 110 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-173-N of 9 November 2006)

Article 110[1]. Failure to undertake measures aimed at ensuring the control over crops containing narcotic drugs

(title amended by HO-242-N of 6 December 2017)

Failure to undertake measures to ensure the control over corps of hemp and oilseed, storage areas of those crops and the prescribed reprocessing regime, as well as failure to take measures to destroy the residues of harvested fields and production waste containing narcotic drugs shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of thirty percent to the full amount of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 110[1] edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-242-N of 6 December 2017)

Article 110.[2]. Sowing or growing of plants containing narcotic drugs, psychotropic (psychoactive), drastic or toxic substances, the trafficking in which is prohibited

(title edited by HO-36-N of 30 April 2013, HO-242-N of 6 December 2017)

1. Sowing or growing of plants containing narcotic drugs, psychotropic (psychoactive), drastic or toxic substances in small amounts, the trafficking in which is prohibited shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold to ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Sowing or growing of plants containing narcotic drugs, psychotropic (psychoactive), drastic or toxic substances in significant amounts, the trafficking in which is prohibited shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. The list of plants containing narcotic drugs, psychotropic (psychoactive), drastic or toxic substances, trafficking in which is prohibited, the small and significant amounts thereof shall be

established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 110[2] edited on 23 October 1987, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-36-N of 30 April 2013, edited, amended by HO-242-N of 6 December 2017)

Article 110.[3.] Violation of the requirements for the use, propagation, import and certification of agricultural crop varieties and forms of planting material

1. When recording the import into the territory of the Republic of Armenia, use in the territory and propagation of varieties and forms of planting material not registered in the list of varieties with permission for use, for the first time shall—

entail warning, and thereafter, within 18 months, in cases of failure to fulfil the requirement of recording the violation each time or of the assignment or order on eliminating the violation within the specified time period shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold to seven-fold, and on officials — in the amount of ten-fold to fifteen-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Import of the batch of crop seeds and planting material without certificates of varieties and quality indicators issued by the competent organisation of the exporting country shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of twenty-fold to twenty-five-fold, and on officials — in the amount of thirty-fold to thirty-five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. In case of failure to certify pre-basic, basic, reproduced seeds and initial, basic, certified, reproduced and conventional planting materials, shall

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of twenty-fold to twenty-five-fold, and on officials — in the amount of thirty-fold to thirty-five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Violation of the compliance of indicators of varieties purity, race, type, variety and hybrid, as well as order or class belonging recorded in the quality documents of seeds and planting material with the certificate of the sold seeds and planting material shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of sixty-fold to sixty-five-fold, and on officials — in the amount of seventy-fold to seventy-five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 110.[3] supplemented by HO-346-N of 14 September 2022)

Article 110.[4] Use of genetically modified organisms in the field of agriculture

1. The import, sale, disposal, use, keeping, transfer, experimentation, receipt or other way of using genetically modified organisms in the field of agriculture, except for scientific-research and experimental-demonstrative purposes by scientific-research organisations shall —

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons in the amount of seven-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, on officials — in the amount of one-thousand-fold to two-thousand-fold.

(Article 110.[4] supplemented by HO-12-N of 17 January 2023)

Article 110.[5] Use of genetically modified organisms in isolated system and for scientific-research, experimental-demonstrative purposes

1. Violation of the technical and methodical requirements of the isolated system for the use of genetically modified organisms or violation of the procedure for the import of genetically modified organisms for scientific-research, experimental-demonstrative purposes or violation of the procedure for ensuring the use and bio-safety of genetically modified organisms in the isolated system shall —

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons in the amount of one-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of seven-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold.

2. Using genetically modified organisms for scientific-research, experimental-demonstrative purposes without a licence shall —

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons in the amount of seven-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-thousand-fold to two-thousand-fold.

(Article 110.[5] supplemented by HO-12-N of 17 January 2023)

Article 110.[6.] Violation of the requirements for organic agricultural products in the stages of movement of goods

1. Violation of the requirements for storage or transportation or sales of organic agricultural products shall entail —

imposition of a fine on natural persons in the amount of fifty-fold to seventy-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the procedure for marking organic agricultural products shall entail —

imposition of a fine on natural persons in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons in the amount of one-hundred-and-thirty-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Payment of the fine shall not release natural and legal persons from the obligation to eliminate the violations committed.

(Article 110.[6] supplemented by HO-181-N of 24 May 2023)

Article 111. Violation of the rules of technical exploitation of agricultural machines and safety equipment by users

(title amended by HO-204-N of 17 November 2017)

Violation by users of the rules of technical exploitation of tractors, combine harvesters, other self-propelled agricultural machines and the rules of safety equipment shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined or deprivation of the right to drive those machines for a period of up to one month.

(Article 111 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-174-N of 8 December 2004, HO-204-N of 17 November 2017)

Article 112. Violation of anti-epizootic and veterinary-sanitary rules, veterinary-sanitary and zoo hygienic standards

(title amended by HO-173-N of 9 November 2006)

Violation of anti-epizootic and veterinary-sanitary rules, veterinary-sanitary and zoo hygienic standards shall

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 112 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-93-N of 4 May 2005, HO-173-N of 9 November 2006, HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 112[1.] Failure to create necessary conditions for implementation of measures to fight diseases infectious for animals, animals and humans, violation of the requirements prescribed by regulatory legal acts regulating the field of veterinary, failure to issue reports provided for by legislation of the Republic of Armenia on implemented anti-epizootic measures, data on artificial insemination, record-registration, movement of the livestock, failure to provide documents confirming the organisational-legal status of the person or economic entity by natural or legal persons transporting, storing, selling food and raw material of animal origin, reprocessed feed or supplement feed to the inspector conducting supervision in the field of veterinary, failure to present the animals

(title amended by HO-173-N of 9 November 2006, HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Failure to create necessary conditions for implementation of measures to fight diseases

infectious for animals, animals and humans, violation of the requirements prescribed by regulatory legal acts regulating the field of veterinary, failure to issue reports provided for by legislation of the Republic of Armenia on implemented anti-epizootic measures, data on artificial insemination, record-registration, movement of the livestock, failure to provide documents confirming the organisational-legal status of the person or economic entity by natural or legal persons transporting, storing, selling food and raw material of animal origin, reprocessed feed or supplement feed to the inspector conducting supervision in the field of veterinary, failure to present the animals shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 112[1] supplemented by HO-93-N of 4 May 2005, amended by HO-173-N of 9 November 2006, HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 112[2]. Sale of food or raw materials of animal origin, reprocessed feed, supplement feed, fungi used in food, which have not been subjected to veterinary-sanitary expertise

(title amended by HO-173-N of 9 November 2006)

Sale of food or raw materials of animal origin, reprocessed feed, supplement feed, fungi used in food, which have not been subjected to veterinary-sanitary expertise shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 112[2] supplemented by HO-93-N of 4 May 2005, amended by HO-173-N of 9 November 2006, HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 112[3]. Production, processing of food and raw materials of animal origin, reprocessed feed, supplement feed, which have not undergone veterinary-sanitary expertise, production, sale of veterinary medicine having not acquired state registration, sale of veterinary medicine having acquired state registration without documents certifying the origin and acquisition thereof

(title amended by HO-173-N of 9 November 2006)

Production, reprocessing of food and raw materials of animal origin, reprocessed feed, supplement feed, which have not undergone veterinary-sanitary expertise, production, sale of veterinary medicine having not acquired state registration, sale of veterinary medicine having acquired state registration without documents certifying the origin and acquisition thereof shall

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 112[3] supplemented by HO-93-N of 4 May 2005, amended by HO-173-N of 09 November 2006, HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 112[4]. Violation of decisions of territorial administration bodies on setting of quarantine to fight against animal epidemics

Violation of decisions of territorial administration bodies on setting of quarantine to fight against animal epidemics shall

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 112[4] supplemented by HO-93-N of 4 May 2005, amended by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 112[5]. Violation of the veterinary rules when carrying out international transportations (import, export and transit) of animals, food and raw material of animal origin, other cargo subject to state veterinary control, as well as failure to subject them to veterinary-sanitary expertise

Violation of the veterinary rules when carrying out international transportations (import, export and transit) of animals, food and raw material of animal origin, other cargo subject to state veterinary control, as well as failure to subject them to veterinary and sanitary expertise shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 112[5] supplemented by HO-93-N of 4 May 2005, HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 112[6]. Transportation, receipt, storage and sale of goods (cargo) subject to state veterinary control without accompanying veterinary documents in the territory of the Republic

Transportation, receipt, storage and sale of goods (cargo) subject to state veterinary control without accompanying veterinary documents in the territory of the Republic shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 112[6] supplemented by HO-93-N of 4 May 2005, edited by HO-173-N of 9 November 2006, amended by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 112[7]. Incomplete organisation and implementation of anti-epizootic preventive and compulsory measures, veterinary service works, violation of the established time limits for implementation, refusal therefrom

Incomplete organisation and implementation of anti-epizootic preventive and compulsory measures provided for by law and other legal acts, veterinary service works, or refusal therefrom, by state administration or local self-government [bodies] or persons providing veterinary services, and violation of the established time limits for the implementation of anti-epizootic measures or refusal therefrom by those persons, who may cause the outbreak and spread of common infectious diseases for animals, animals and humans shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of twenty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The payment of the fine shall not exempt natural persons and officials from the obligation to eliminate the violations committed.

(Article 112[7] supplemented by HO-93-N of 4 May 2005, edited by HO-173-N of 9 November 2006, amended by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 112.[8]. Reprocessing (processing), distribution, storage, preservation, transportation, use in public catering services, sales, sale, supply or import of products or raw materials of animal origin derived from animal slaughter outside slaughterhouses in violation of the requirements of the legislation

(title supplemented by HO-231-N of 22 May 2024)

1. Reprocessing (processing), distribution, storage, preservation, transportation, use in public catering services, sales, sale, supply or import products or raw materials of animal origin derived from animal slaughter outside slaughterhouses in violation of the requirements of legislation —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 112.[8] supplemented by HO-254-N of 8 December 2017, amended by HO-343-

N of 25 October 2023, supplemented by HO-231-N of 22 May 2024)

Article 112[9].	**Violation of the requirements of animal exhibitions and/or competitions or activities with the participation of animals or the organisation of an animal market**

1. Violation of the requirements of animal exhibitions and/or competitions or activities with the participation of animals or the organisation of an animal market shall—

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold, and on legal persons — in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by this Article within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine twice the amount of the fine imposed for the previous case.

(Article 112.[9] supplemented by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 112.[10]. Violation of the requirements for the protection and welfare of animals by owners of zoological parks, aquariums, terrariums, vivariums, animal shelters, zoo shops and other livestock farms, as well as organisers of exhibitions and/or competitions, activities with the participation of animals

1. Violation of the requirements for the protection and welfare of animals by owners of zoological parks, aquariums, terrariums, vivariums, animal shelters, zoo shops and other livestock farms, as well as organisers of exhibitions and/or competitions, activities with the participation of animals shall—

entail imposition of a fine on natural persons in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal persons — in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by this Article within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine twice the amount of the fine imposed for the previous case.

(Article 112.[10] supplemented by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 112.[11]. Violation of the requirements of animal stunning by a veterinary service carrying out veterinary activities

1. Violation of the requirements of animal stunning by a veterinary service carrying out veterinary activities shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of fifty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by this Article within one year after imposition of measures of administrative pealty shall—

entail imposition of a fine twice the amount of the fine imposed for the previous case.

(Article 112.[11] supplemented by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 113. Violation of the rules of keeping pets in the territory of urban communities

(title edited by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

1. Violation of the rules of keeping pets in the territory of urban communities shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold to ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The acts provided for by part 1 of this Article, as a result of which damage has been caused to the property of legal or natural persons, as well as to the health of natural persons shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary

defined.

(Article 113 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

Article 114. Keeping animals in prohibited places

Keeping animals in prohibited places shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 114 amended on 4 June 1991, by HO-496-N of 11 December 2002)

CHAPTER 10

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES IN THE FIELDS OF TRANSPORT, ROAD ECONOMY AND COMMUNICATION

Article 115. Violation of traffic rules and safety regulations in railway transport

1. Damaging railway lines, protective forest plantations, snow protection fences or linear objects shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Placing of objects on railway lines, or climbing on contact networks and/or air lines supports or special structures and/or artificial structures, or damaging, covering, removing, unauthorised deployment of signs, panels, other carriers of information, or driving over or crossing railway lines at undefined places, or damaging of railway signalling, communication structures or apparatuses, or travelling over wagon pedals or roofs shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Getting under passenger platforms or railway rolling stocks or crossing over self-attaching devices between wagons, or jumping onto railway lines from passenger platforms shall—

entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Crossing over railway passages during prohibiting signals of railway transition traffic lights or hindering of the traffic of railway rolling stocks shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 115 edited 10 March 1990, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-24-N of 27 February 2012)

Article 116. Violation of the rules of using railway transport

1. Unauthorised travel on cargo trains or hindrance to the opening, closing of automated doors of passenger coaches, or hindering other people when getting on and/or getting off the wagon intentionally shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Damaging the internal equipment, windows or seats of metropolitan trains or railway rolling stock, as well as using the internal equipment unnecessarily shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifteen-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. (part deleted by HO-331-N of 22 May 2018)

4. Getting on and/or getting off the wagon by the passenger platform or from other places except for the ones specially separated or adjusted on railway stations shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Unauthorised train stop, made without necessity (in case of absence of a threat to the train, passengers and the environment), by means of the handle designed for making emergency stops shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 116 edited on 10 March 1990, HO-105 of 14 June 1994, HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-89-N of 7 April 2009, edited by HO-24-N of

27 February 2012, amended by HO-331-N of 22 May 2018)

Article 116.[1.] Publishing information on the regime of use of railway transport infrastructures of common use without coordinating with the authorised body or violating the procedure prescribed by legislation of the Republic of Armenia for coordinating that information with the authorised body, or publishing unreliable information

1. Publishing information on the regime of use of railway transport infrastructures of common use by the manager or owner of railway transport infrastructures of common use without coordinating with the authorised body or violation of the procedure prescribed by legislation of the Republic of Armenia for coordinating that information with the authorised body, or publishing unreliable information shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by this Article within one year after the date of imposition of an administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine twice in the amount of the fine prescribed for the given act by this Article.

(Article 116.[1] supplemented by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012)

Article 116.[2.] Failure of the manager or owner of common use railway transport infrastructures, or users of railway transport of non-common use, to implement measures for prevention of causing harm to the lives or health of citizens while they are in most dangerous zones

1. By the manager or owner of the railway transport infrastructure of common use or by users of railway transport infrastructure of non-common use:

(1) failure to place the necessary information in the most dangerous zones through relevant light, sound signals, signs, indicators, technical means and/or other information carriers or failure to timely inform citizens in the most dangerous zones on relevant restrictions and/or their changes through technical means and/or other information carriers shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined,

(2) failure to maintain the platforms, pedestrian crossings, tunnels, bridges and other objects envisaged for citizens that are in most dangerous zones of railways of common use and railways of non-common use in a technically operable and safe condition, failure to mark and fence the places where re-construction, construction and repair works are carried out in the most dangerous zones shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the acts provided for by this Article within one year after the date of imposition of an administrative penalty shall

entail imposition of a fine twice in the amount of the fine prescribed for the given act by this Article.

(Article 116.[2] supplemented by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012)

Article 116[3.] Violation of the requirements for railway lines of common use

1. Maintenance of railway lines of common use and objects of railway transportation in violation of the rules of technical operation of the railway and rules of traffic safety of railway transport shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Intersection of railway lines of common use with railway lines of common use being constructed, new or reconstructed, or launch of railway lines of common use for permanent exploitation, or implementation of operation of railway stations for the purpose of implementation of all or some actions connected to arrival and departure of trains, cargo loading, unloading, sorting or storage (including in containers) shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Implementation of closing of railway lines of common use, as well as low-loaded lines and

segments, as well as transition of railway lines of common use into railway lines of non-common use, or closing of railway stations for the purpose of terminating all or some actions connected to the arrival and departure of trains, receipt, delivery, loading, unloading, sorting or storage of luggage, cargo and freight without a relevant permission shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Design or construction of railway lines of common use in violation of the procedure prescribed by legislation of the Republic of Armenia shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Failure to ensure the relevant technical condition of railway lines of common use, railway rolling stocks or containers, provided for by legislation of the Republic of Armenia, or failure to perform or improper performance of loading and unloading works of cargo coaches or containers through the procedure prescribed by legislation of the Republic of Armenia shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Repeated commission of the acts provided for by this Article within one year after the date of imposition of an administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine twice in the amount of the fine prescribed for the given act by this Article.

(Article 116.[3] supplemented by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012)

Article 116.[4] Violation of the main requirements for railway lines of non-common use intersecting railway lines of common use

1. Failure of users of railway lines of non-common use intersecting railway lines of common use to ensure the maintenance of those lines shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Construction and re-construction of equipment intended for railway lines of non-common use intersecting railway lines of common use, loading and unloading of cargo, wagons, cleaning and washing of containers, determination of the place of railway level-crossing of railway lines of non-common use intersecting railway lines of common use, or implementation of intersection of railway lines of common use with railway lines of non-common use being newly built or having been re-constructed without coordinating with the authorised body shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure of users of railway lines of non-common use intersecting railway lines of common use to comply with the requirements of railway transport exploitation or traffic safety, failure to maintain railway lines of non-common use crossing railway lines of common use, railway rolling stocks or containers in compliance with the technical condition provided for by legislation of the Republic of Armenia, failure to carry out loading and unloading works of cargo coaches and containers through the prescribed procedure shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Violation of the procedure for level-crossing of railway rolling stocks from railway lines of non-common use to railway lines of common use and vice versa, shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Repeated commission of the acts provided for by this Article within one year after the date of imposition of an administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine twice in the amount of the fine prescribed for the given act by this Article.

(Article 116.[4] supplemented by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012)

Article 116.[5] Violation of the rules of transportation of dangerous cargo by railway transport

1. Violation of the rules of transportation of dangerous cargo by means of railway transport shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by this Article within one year after the date of imposition of an administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine twice in the amount of the fine prescribed for the given act by this Article.

(Article 116.[5] supplemented by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012)

Article 116.[6] Hindering the access of other railway rolling stock operators by the manager or owner of railway transport infrastructures of common use

Hindering the access of other railway rolling stock operators by the manager or owner railways transport infrastructures of common use shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum ***salary defined.***

(Article 116.6 supplemented by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012)

Article 116.[7] Violation of the obligations prescribed by legislation of the Republic of Armenia by organisers of the railway transport activity of common use

1. Failure to ensure the safety of exploitation or traffic of railway transport by the manager or owners of railway transport infrastructure of common use or transporters or freight forwarders or other participants of the process of transportation shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure of the transporter to place necessary information on the services provided thereby and the charges thereof at a visible place for passengers shall—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Repeated commission of the act provided for by this Article within one year after the date of imposition of an administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine twice in the amount of the fine prescribed for the given act by this Article.

(Article 116.[7] supplemented by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012)

Article 116.[8] Violation of the rules of technical exploitation of the railway or conditions for using railway transport infrastructures of common use

1. Violation of the rules of technical exploitation of the railway shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the conditions for using the railway transport infrastructure of common use shall —

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Repeated commission of the acts provided for by this Article within one year after the date of imposition of an administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine twice in the amount of the fine prescribed for the given act by this Article.

(Article 116.[8] supplemented by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012)

Article 116.[9] Violation of the mandatory requirements or conditions of the license for organisation of railway transport activities

Violation of the mandatory requirements or conditions of the license for the organisation of railway transport activities, where they have not resulted in the liability prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On licensing" shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of two-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 116.[9] supplemented by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012)

Article 116.[10] Violation of the main requirements of railway transport exploitation or traffic safety

1. Positioning of objects implementing loading, transporting, unloading of dangerous cargo and the buildings, constructions and structures located thereon, or locating places of intersecting of connection lines of railway transport of common use, electricity wires, oil pipelines, gas pipelines or other aboveground or underground buildings on a shorter distance from railway lines of common use than prescribed by legislation of the Republic of Armenia shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure by the owners of communication lines, electric conductors, oil pipelines, gas pipelines and constructions crossing railway lines of common use and located in the immediate vicinity of those lines to observe the norms prescribed for construction and exploitation of the constructions mentioned and failure to ensure the safety of activities of the mentioned objects shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure of the manager of a railway transport infrastructure of common use, or users of non-common use railway lines or transporters, to participate in the elimination of consequences of transport accidents by means of using recovery and fire prevention measures available within the scope of the technical and technological capabilities thereof, shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Violation of the procedure for intersection of railway lines with automobile roads, rules of intersecting railway lines, conditions for exploitation of railway level-crossings and the procedure for launch or closing thereof shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Violation of other rules related to traffic safety on railway transport, technical exploitation of vehicles or the process of transportation shall

entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 116.[10] supplemented by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012)

Article 117. Violation of flight and aviation safety rules

Installing any signs and structures similar to differentiating signs accepted for recognition of airport within airports or burning pyrotechnic objects without the permission of airport administration or constructing objects contributing to mass accumulation of birds, dangerous for aircraft flights shall—

entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of twenty-fold to fifty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Failure to comply with the rules of installation of night-time or daytime distinguishing marks or structures on buildings or constructions shall—

entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of twenty-fold to fifty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Damaging the airport equipment, airport signs, aircraft and the equipment thereof, which have not caused consequences provided for by the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Intersecting through or driving, without proper permission, within the territory of airport aerodromes (except for aircraft departure stations), facilities providing radio communication and lighting of flights shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of the rules of supervision over checkpoint and internal objects shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Failure by the transporter to fulfil or improperly fulfilling the requirements prescribed by part 1.1 of Article 63 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On aviation” shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold to six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 117 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, edited by HO-83-N of 22 February 2007, supplemented by HO-401-N of 26 October 2022)

Article 118. Violation of the rules for transporting dangerous substances and objects by air transport

Violation of the rules for transporting dangerous substances or objects by air transport shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 118 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-83-N of 22 February 2007)

Article 119. Violation of the rules of conduct on the aircraft

Failure by persons on the aircraft to comply with the orders of aircraft commander shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of the rules for taking photos, filming and using means of radio communication from the aircraft shall—

entail warning, and in case of repetition — imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 119 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-83 of 22 February 2007)

Article 120. Violation of the rules of registration, record-registration of small-sized ships and rules of making use thereof

(Article 120 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, repealed by HO-237-N of 5 December 2006)

Article 121. Violation of the rules of flights

Violation of the rules of flights shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 121 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-83-N of 22 February 2007)

Article 122. Violation of the fire safety rules on railway and air transport

Violation of the prescribed fire safety rules on railway transport shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred and fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of the prescribed fire safety rules on air transport shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to two-hundred and fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 122 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-146-N of 15 June 2006)

Article 123. Violation of the rules of exploitation of vehicles

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

1. Driving vehicles with existence of malfunctions or conditions prohibiting the exploitation of vehicles shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Driving a vehicle re-equipped without relevant permission shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Violation by drivers, of the traffic rules for vehicles used to transport heavy goods or exceeding the dimensions prescribed by road traffic rules, or exploited within the composition of an

articulated vehicle together with two or more trailers, shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold the minimum salary defined.

4. Driving vehicles in violation of the amount of light transparency of glasses prescribed by law or with a membrane front windshield, or curtained in violation of the procedure, shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 4 of this Article within one year or any subsequent time shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-nine-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 2 points.

6. In case of detecting an offence provided for by part 1 of this Article, the authorised body (the official) shall inform the person having committed the offence on the possibility of not being subjected to administrative liability in case of eliminating the elements of the offence. A person shall not be subjected to administrative liability where, immediately after having been informed, he or she starts implementing actions aimed at the direct elimination of the elements of the administrative offence. In that case, the authorised body (official) shall not draw up a record of the administrative offence.

7. Where it is not possible to eliminate the elements of the offence immediately after the administrative offence has been detected in compliance with part 6 of this Article, the authorised body (the official) shall draw up a record on the administrative offence and render a decision on subjecting to administrative liability.

8. Where, in the case referred to in part 7 of this Article, the person having committed an administrative offence eliminates the elements of the offence within 24 hours after the authorised body (the official) detects the offence, he or she shall be released from the liability to pay the penalty imposed, where relevant evidence thereon has been submitted to the authorised body (the official) within the same time period. A relevant record shall be drawn up thereon, a carbon copy whereof shall be provided to the person having committed the offence.

(Article 123 edited on 2 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of

3 December 1996, amended, supplemented by HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, edited by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, amended by HO-175-N of

15 November 2010, supplemented by HO-65-N of 18 May 2010, edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, supplemented, amended by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, supplemented, edited by HO-97-N of 28 February 2024)

(Law HO-97-N of 28 February 2024 has a transitional provision)

Article 123[1]. Violation of the rules of installing light and sound — including special — equipment on vehicles

1. Installing equipment for emitting light and sound signals not complying with the standard, on vehicles (except for anti-theft signalling systems and, in case of meetings or public events, loudspeakers), or using them in motion shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of equipment for emitting light and sound signals not complying with the standard.

2. Installing red and/or blue flashing beacon lights or equipment for emitting special sound signals on vehicles, without relevant permission, as well as using (likening to) colour drawings intended for vehicles of operative services shall—

entail deprivation of the right to drive vehicles for a period of one year, and imposition of a fine on the person who does not have the right to drive vehicles in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, in all cases with the confiscation of flashing beacon lights and equipment for emitting special sound signals.

3. In case of detecting the offence provided for by part 1 of this Article, the authorised body (the official) shall inform the person having committed the offence on the possibility of not being subjected to administrative liability in case of eliminating the elements of the offence. A person shall not be subjected to liability where, immediately after having been informed, he or she starts implementing actions aimed at the direct elimination of the elements of the administrative offence. In that case, the authorised body (official) shall not draw up a record on the administrative offence.

4. Where it is not possible to eliminate the elements of the offence immediately after the administrative offence has been detected in compliance with part 3 of this Article, the authorised body (the official) shall draw up a record on the administrative offence and render a decision on subjecting to administrative liability.

5. Where, in the case referred to in part 4 of this Article, the person having committed an

administrative offence eliminates the elements of the offence within 24 hours after the authorised body (the official) detects the offence, he or she shall be released from the liability to pay the penalty imposed, where relevant evidence thereon has been submitted to the authorised body (the official) within the same time period. A relevant record shall be drawn up thereon, a carbon copy whereof shall be provided to the person having committed the offence.

(Article 123[1] edited by HO-102 of 3 December 1996, HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, amended by HO-73-N of 14 April 2011, edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, supplemented by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, edited by HO-27-N of 20 January 2021)

(Law HO-27-N of 20 January 2021 has a transitional provision)

Article 123[2]. Selling flashing beacon lights or equipment for emitting special sound signals of vehicles without relevant permission

(Article repealed by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 123[3]. Driving vehicles with unfastened seat belts or unbuttoned helmets or without helmets, as well as transporting passengers with unfastened seat belts or unbuttoned helmets or without helmets

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

1. In cases provided for by law, driving vehicles with unfastened seat belts or unbuttoned helmets or without helmets, as well as transporting passengers with unfastened seat belts or unbuttoned helmets or without helmets—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 1 point.

(Article 123[3] supplemented by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, amended, supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 123.[4]. Driving a vehicle not registered (re-registered) through the prescribed procedure, not having undergone technical inspection, failure to submit for registration the right of ownership over a vehicle having originated in another country, driving a vehicle that has not passed a technical inspection in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation or with any of the malfunctions or conditions prohibiting the exploitation of vehicles, as prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia, that have been revealed by the technical inspection, or negligently failure to transfer or incomplete on-line transfer of all data on the vehicle having undergone a technical inspection and the results of the technical inspection

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, HO-59-N of 20 January 2021)

1. Driving a vehicle not registered (re-registered) as prescribed by law, as well as failure to submit for registration the right of ownership over a vehicle, having originated in another country, in case provided for by law, within the prescribed time limit after the vehicle has been imported into the Republic of Armenia, shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Driving a vehicle that has not passed a technical inspection in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation or with any of the malfunctions or conditions prohibiting the exploitation of vehicles, as prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia, that have been revealed by the technical inspection shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the owner or possessor in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Recognising a vehicle as technically serviceable or with a technical malfunction, where it has not caused the liability prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On licensing" shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the licensed person in the amount of thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Failure by the licensed person to transmit all data and the results of the technical inspection regarding the vehicle that has passed technical inspection through negligence or incomplete transmission thereof on-line, where it has not caused liability prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On licensing" shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 123.[4] supplemented by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, edited byHO-39-N of 8 April 2010, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, supplemented by

HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, edited by HO-59-N of 20 January 2021)

Article 123[5]. Violation of the rules of using registration plates of vehicles

1. Driving vehicles with a registration plate that is illegible or does not comply with the standard shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 0.5 point.

1.1. Closing at least one digit of the vehicle registration plate shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-five-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 2 points.

2. Failure to attach the registration plate of a vehicle on the place prescribed shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Driving a vehicle with temporary license plates after the expiration date thereof shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Driving a vehicle without a registration plate, with a falsified or replaced record-registration number plate shall—

entail deprivation of the right to drive vehicles for a period of one year, and imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined on the person who does not have the right to drive vehicles.

4.1. (part repealed by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

4.2. (part repealed by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

5. Handing over the registration plate to another person by the possessor of the vehicle shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-five-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 3 points.

6. In cases specified by the traffic rules, driving vehicles without a copy of the numbers and letters of the registration plate on the back wall shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Failure to return the yellow registration plate after the expiry of the time limit for servicing a route providing passenger transportation shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the official of the organisation in the amount of twenty-nine-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Exploitation of vehicles with white registration plates on the route served by legal persons or individual entrepreneur carrying out regular passenger transportations (except for interstate transportations) in the territory of the Republic of Armenia shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

9. Carrying out passenger transportation by light passenger taxi motor vehicles in the Republic of Armenia without the transcript attached onto the prescribed place shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10. Placing a yellow registration plate on another vehicle shall—

entail deprivation of the right to drive vehicles for a period of one year, and imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined on the person who does not have the right to drive vehicles.

11. The registration plate, at least one mark thereof — when attached onto a vehicle in a static position — not visible from a distance of 40 metres at daytime, in clear weather, due to discolouration or other reasons, except for the cases of closing at least one digit, shall be an illegible record-registration number plate.

12. The registration plate of a vehicle shall be considered to be not attached onto the

prescribed place, where the number plate is legible both during motion and when in a static position, but the registration plate (in case of double number plates - even one thereof) is not attached onto the place intended therefor.

13. A vehicle shall be considered to be without a number plate, where that number plate (in case of double number plates - both of them) is not attached onto the place intended therefor and is not legible both during motion and when in a static position.

13.1. In case a vehicle has double registration plates, it shall be considered to be with one number plate, where one of those number plates is not attached onto the place intended therefor and is not legible both during motion and when in a static position.

14. Carrying out passenger transportation by light passenger taxi motor vehicles in the territory of the Republic of Armenia without a transcript, or with a falsified, non-functional transcript or another transcript issued for other vehicle shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

15. Handing over the transcript by the owner or other legal possessor of the vehicle to another person shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

16. Driving a vehicle with double registration plates with a single registration plate shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and application of penalty point — two points.

17. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 16 of this Article within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty shall—

entail deprivation of the right to drive vehicles for a period of one year.

(Article 123[5] supplemented by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, edited, supplemented by HO-173-N of 20 November 2014, amended, supplemented, edited by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, amended by HO-18-N of 16 December 2016, amended, supplemented, edited by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, amended, supplemented by HO-91-N of 13 February 2020, supplemented, edited by HO-27-N of 20 January 2021)

(amendment to Law HO-27-N of 20 January 2021 has been in effect until 1 July 2022, pursuant to part 4 of Article 10 of the same Law)

(Law HO-27-N of 20 January 2021 has a transitional provision)

Article 123[6]. Driving quad bikes (all-terrain motor vehicles), snow or swamp-going vehicles or snowmobiles on public highways

(title amended by HO-279-N of 9 December 2019)

1. Driving quad bikes (all-terrain motor vehicles), snow or swamp-going vehicles or snowmobiles on public highways, except for cases of crossing the road vertically shall—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The administrative offence provided for by part 1 of this Article shall be of less significance in the case when no hindrance to or obvious danger of emergency has been created for the other participants of traffic as a result thereof, as well as in the case when the offence has inevitably been committed due to the action or inaction of another participant of traffic. In this case the person shall be considered to be warned, and the authorised body (official) shall not impose a measure of administrative liability.

(Article 123.[6] supplemented by HO-175-N of 15 November 2010, HO-178-N of21 December 2015, amended by HO-279-N of 9 December 2019, HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 123.[7]. Driving a vehicle, imported into the Republic of Armenia with an obligation for further export, in violation of import time limit

1. Driving a vehicle, imported into the Republic of Armenia with an obligation for further export, in violation of the import time limit shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold the minimum salary defined.

(Article 123.[7] supplemented by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 124. Violation of traffic rules by drivers of vehicles

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

1. Failure of drivers of vehicles to comply with the requirements of road signs or road markings —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure to comply with the requirements of the markings separating opposing streams of traffic —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 1 point.

3. Failure to give way to the participant of the traffic having advantage —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Failure to give way to a vehicle with red and/or blue flashing beacon lights turned on and simultaneously emitting special sound signals —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Violation of the rules of crossing intersections by drivers of vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 1 point.

6. Violation of the rules of crossing pedestrian crossings by drivers of vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 1 point.

7. Violation of the rules of passing public vehicle stop points by drivers of vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Violation of the rules of overtaking by drivers of vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 1 point.

9. Violation of the rules of starting traffic or making a manoeuvre, as well as of reverse driving, by drivers of vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 1 point.

10. Violation of the rules of transportation of people by drivers of vehicles—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

11. Use of radio communication and/or telephone communication in motion by drivers of vehicles (except for drivers of vehicles of operative services carrying out duty assignments) using even one hand—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 1 point.

12. Violation of the rules of using external light devices or sound signal by drivers of vehicles—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-fold of the minimum salary defined.

13. Failure to switch the headlights of the vehicle from high-beam to low-beam in the cases provided for by road traffic rules or driving of a vehicle with high-beam headlights on in prohibited cases shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

14. Driving of a vehicle in the direction opposite to the flow of vehicles (including reverse driving) on a one-way road shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 3 point.

15. Driving of a vehicle with the open doors, opening of doors of a vehicle in motion, or opening of doors of a vehicle in a static position, where it hinders the other participants of traffic shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

16. Violation of the rules of towing vehicles by the driver of the towing vehicle shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-fold of the minimum salary defined.

17. Crossing of a road dividing strip in places that are not provided therefor, by drivers of vehicles, by means of making a left turn or a U-turn shall —

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 2 points.

18. Crossing into the oncoming traffic lane by drivers of vehicles, where it is not connected with overtaking in permitted places or surpassing a vehicle or a hindrance in a static position, and where it is impossible to surpass a vehicle or a hindrance in a static position without crossing into the oncoming traffic lane —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-five-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 3 points.

19. Violation of the rules of application of sound signal by drivers of vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

20. Violation of the rules of instructional driving by drivers of vehicles—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

21. Violation of the rules of stopping and/or parking by drivers of vehicles—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 0.25 point.

22. Parking of vehicles, where drivers of other vehicles had to stop or change traffic direction as a result thereof —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 0.5 point.

23. Violation of the rules of stopping and/or parking by drivers of vehicles, where the vehicle has been evacuated to a specially protected area as a result thereof or stopping of a vehicle not equipped with "Persons with disabilities" recognition sign in a place equipped with "Persons with disabilities" road sign (signboard) —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 0.5 points.

24. Making a stop outside the territory of a stop point, as well as stopping within the territory of a public vehicle stop by drivers of vehicles carrying out regular passenger transportations—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

25. Making a stop or parking within the territory of a public vehicle stop point, or parking not parallel to the edge of the carriageway (except for cases permitted by law) by drivers of vehicles (except for drivers of vehicles carrying out regular passenger transportations) —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

26. Stopping of a vehicle on a pedestrian crossing by drivers of vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifteen-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 1 point.

27. Parking on pavements or driving on pavements, except for cases permitted by road signs, as well as driving on underground or aboveground pedestrian crossings by drivers of vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

28. Driving on the left side lane where there are three or more lanes in the given direction, by drivers of vehicles providing regular passenger transportations or of trucks, except for the cases permitted by legislation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

29. Violation of the rules of application of the emergency light signal or the "Emergency stop" recognition sign by drivers of vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

30. Violation of the rules of transportation of cargo by drivers of vehicles—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

31. Intentional failure of the driver to fulfil the order of the police officer to stop the vehicle issued as prescribed by law —

shall entail deprivation of the right to drive vehicles for a term of one year and imposition of a fine on the person who does not have the right to drive vehicles, in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

32. (part repealed by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

33. Within this Code, vehicles carrying out regular passenger transportations shall be considered vehicles providing at the given moment regular passenger transportations in the prescribed manner.

34. Where the administrative offence provided for by parts 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 12, 13, 19, 21, 25 (only in terms of making a stop) or 30 of this Article is of less significance in accordance with this Article, the person shall be considered to be warned, and the authorised body (official) shall not impose a measure of administrative liability.

35. The administrative offence provided for by part 1 of this Article imposed for the failure to comply with the requirements of the marking "Solid line" shall be of less significance where the two front wheels of the vehicle have not fully crossed the marking, and no hindrance to or obvious danger of emergency has been created for the other participants of traffic as a result thereof, as well as in the case where the offence has inevitably been committed due to the action or inaction of another participant of traffic.

36. The administrative offence provided for by part 1 of this Article imposed for the failure to comply with the requirements of road signs shall be of less significance in the case where the offence has inevitably been committed due to the action or inaction of another participant of traffic.

37. The administrative offence imposed for the failure to comply with the requirements of the marking "Stop line" provided for by part 1 of this Article, as well as the administrative offence imposed for the failure to comply with the requirements of the markings separating opposing streams of traffic provided for by part 2 of this Article shall be of less significance in the case front or two side wheels of the vehicle have not fully crossed the marking and no hindrance to or obvious danger of emergency has been created for the other participants of traffic as a result thereof, as well as in the case where the offence has inevitably been committed due to the action or inaction of another participant of traffic.

38. The administrative offence provided for by parts 5, 7, 9, 12, 13, 19 or 30 of this Article shall be of less significance in the case where no hindrance to or obvious danger of emergency has been created for the other participants of traffic as a result thereof, as well as in the case where the offence has inevitably been committed due to the action or inaction of another participant of traffic.

39. The administrative offence provided for by parts 21 and 25 of this Article (only in terms of making a stop) shall be of less significance where the stop has been made only for the purpose of getting on/into or off of passengers, has not exceeded the period of one minute, and no hindrance to or obvious danger of emergency has been created for the other participants of traffic as a result thereof.

(Article 124 edited on 2 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of

3 December 1996, HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, amended by HO-94-N of 19 June 2013, edited, amended, supplemented by HO-78-N of 21 June 2014, amended, supplemented by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, amended by HO-331-N of 22 May 2018, supplemented, amended, edited by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, supplemented by HO-27-N of 20 January 2021, amended by HO-97-N of

28 February 2024)

(Law HO-27-N of 20 January 2021 has a transitional provision)

(Law HO-97-N of 28 February 2024 has a transitional provision)

(Article as amended by Article 1 of Law HO-352-N of 2 October 2024 shall enter into force from the moment the relevant amendments to Decisions of the Government No 955-N of 28 June 2007, No 1699-N of 26 October 2006 and No 113-N of 10 January 2008 enter into force)

Article 124.[1] Participation of drivers of vehicles in group movements creating a hindrance to road traffic

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

1. Participation of drivers of vehicles in such a group movement which hinders road traffic or creates a threat to road traffic safety —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 124.[1] amended on 2 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, amended by HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, edited by HO-2-N of 7

February 2012)

Article 124[2]. Violation of the procedure for placement of advertisements on vehicles

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

1. Violation of the procedure for placement of advertisements on vehicles—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 124.[2] supplemented by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 124.[3]. Failure of drivers of vehicles to obey the prohibiting signals of a traffic light or regulator

1. Failure by drivers of vehicles to obey the prohibiting signals of a traffic light or traffic regulator—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-five-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 2 points.

2. ***(part repealed by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)***

(Article 124.[3] supplemented by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 124.[4]. Exceeding the prescribed speed by drivers of vehicles

1. Exceeding the prescribed traffic speed by 1-10 km/h —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the minimum salary for each km/h exceeded.

2. Exceeding the prescribed traffic speed by 11-30 km/h —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 2 points.

3. Exceeding the prescribed traffic speed by 31-50 km/h —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-five-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 3 points.

4. Exceeding the prescribed traffic speed by 51-80 km/h —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-nine-fold of the minimum salary, application of penalty point — 4 points.

5. Exceeding the prescribed traffic speed by 81 km/h and more —

shall entail deprivation of the right to drive vehicles for a term of one year and imposition of a fine on the person who does not have the right to drive vehicles, in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. When imposing an administrative penalty in cases concerning the administrative offences provided for by parts one to five of this Article, decision-making ***body (official) shall be obliged to subtract 10 km/h from the indicator recorded by the speed measuring device for a possible error of the speed measuring device.***

(Article 124.[4] supplemented by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, HO-94-N of 19 June 2013, HO-78-N of 21 June 2014, edited, amended, supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, supplemented by HO-27-N of 20 January 2021)

(Law HO-27-N of 20 January 2021 has a transitional provision)

Article 124[5]. Gross violations of lawfulness in the field of road traffic safety by drivers of vehicles

(Article repealed by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 124[6]. Violation of the legislation for ensuring road traffic safety, which has resulted in emergency situation or road accidents, failure by drivers involved in accidents to comply with duties thereof

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

1. Violation of the legislation for ensuring road traffic safety, which has resulted in emergency situation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined, application of penalty point — 2 points.

2. Failure to comply with the requirements prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On ensuring road traffic safety" or violation thereof, or violation of traffic rules, as a result of which a traffic accident caused minor damage to the health of a person —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-nine-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure by a driver involved in road traffic accident to comply with duties of a driver involved in road traffic accident prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. ***(part repealed by HO-279-N of 9 December 2019)***

5. ***(part repealed by HO-279-N of 9 December 2019)***

6. ***(part repealed by HO-279-N of 9 December 2019)***

(Article 124[6] supplemented by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, edited by HO-2-N of 7 December 2012, edited, amended by HO-279-N of 9 December 2019, supplemented, amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, amended by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 124[7]. Failure to pay the local charge for paid parking lots in communities or parking without a registration plate or with at least one digit of the registration plate closed

(title amended, supplemented by HO-39-N of 20 January 2021)

Failure to pay the local charge for parking a motor vehicle or the trailer thereof in paid community parking lots prescribed by law or parking without a registration plate or with at least one digit of the registration plate closed —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 124[7] supplemented by HO-222-N of 23 June 2011, amended, supplemented by HO-39-N of 20 January 2021)

Article 125. Violation of traffic rules for vehicles at railway level-crossings by drivers

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

1. Failure by drivers of vehicles to cross railway lines through railway level-crossings, give way to the train (locomotive, rail trolley) —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure to be guided by the instructions of an on-duty level-crossing guard when approaching a railway level-crossing, requirements of traffic lights, signs, markings —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Entering by the driver into the level-crossing in cases of a closed or closing barrier (irrespective of the signal of traffic lights), prohibiting signal of traffic lights (irrespective of the existence and position of a barrier), approaching of a train (locomotive, rail trolley) to the level-crossing within visual range, prohibiting signal of the level-crossing guard—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Failure by the driver to immediately drop passengers off, take measures aimed at vacating the level-crossing, stay by the vehicle, give a general alarm signal in case of making a forced stop on the level-crossing, as well as to make a signal of stop (alarm) by running forward in case of appearance of a train —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Bypassing vehicles standing before the level-crossing by coming out onto the wrong side of traffic, unauthorised opening the barrier, driving across the level-crossing on slow vehicles at a low speed of less than 8 km/h, and towing tractor towing harrows without a permission of the railway segment head —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. A common alarm signal is a combination of one long and three sound signals, and as a stop (alarm) signal, a circular movement of the hand shall be accepted (during the day with a brightly coloured rag or any well-visible object, at night with a torch or flashlight).

7. The position of the lane guard with the chest or back thereof towards the driver, a signpost, red lantern, or a flag raised above the head, or arms outstretched shall be considered a prohibitive signal.

(Article 125 edited on 2 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, amended by HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, edited by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 125.[1.] Violation of the rules of operation of water vehicles

1. Driving a water vehicle in a state of intoxication or avoiding the test determining the state of sobriety —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Exploitation of water vehicles not registered as prescribed by law or having a technical malfunction, or driving a water vehicle without side numbers —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Driving a water vehicle without a navigation licence or handing of driving of a water vehicle to a person not holding a navigation licence —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Exploitation of a water vehicle without the documents prescribed by legislation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Driving a water vehicle without rescue equipment or transporting passengers exceeding in number rescue equipment —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Violation of fire safety rules on water vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Driving water vehicles in places intended for swimming in recreation areas —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Bringing or removing water vehicles to the shore in beach areas outside the zones separated by special signs of beach areas —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 125.[1] supplemented by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, HO-219-N of 26 May 2021)

Article 126. Driving vehicles in a state of intoxication

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

1. Driving vehicles in a state of intoxication, where the driver is only under the influence of alcohol, and the misdemeanour does not bear the elements of parts two to five of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-nine-fold of the minimum salary, application of penalty point — 4 points.

1.1. Driving a public vehicle or light passenger-taxi motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicants, where the driver is only under the influence of alcohol, and the misdemeanour does not bear the elements of parts two to four of this Article —

shall entail deprivation of the right to drive vehicles for a term of six months.

2. Committing the act provided for by part one of this Article, where the content of pure alcohol per litre of blood of the driver exceeds 1 gram, or where the content of pure alcohol per litre of exhaled air thereof exceeds 0.5 milligram —

shall entail deprivation of the right to drive vehicles for a term of one year.

3. Committing the act provided for by part one of this Article, where the state of intoxication of the driver is conditioned by the content of narcotic drug or psychotropic (psychoactive) substance in the blood or urine —

shall entail deprivation of the right to drive vehicles for a term of two years.

4. Avoiding undergoing an examination for determining the state of sobriety in accordance with the procedure prescribed —

shall entail deprivation of the right to drive vehicles for a term of two years.

5. Recommission of the act provided for by part one of this Article within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail deprivation of the right to drive vehicles for a term of one year.

6. (part repealed by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

7. (part repealed by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

8. (part repealed by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015)

9. In the case provided for by this Code, a person shall be considered to be in a state of intoxication, where it is revealed, as a result of testing, that the pure content of alcohol exceeds 0.2 grams per litre of blood or 0.1 grams per litre of exhaled air thereof, or where there is a content of narcotic drug or psychotropic (psychoactive) substance in the blood or urine of the person. A person shall be considered to be in a state of intoxication also in the case when the content of pure alcohol in his or her blood or exhaled air thereof or the content of narcotic drug or psychotropic (psychoactive) substance in his or her blood or urine is a result of use of alcoholic beverage, narcotic drug, or psychotropic (psychoactive) substance by that person after the vehicle is stopped by a police officer or after a traffic accident with which he or she has a relation, but before conducting a test of the state of sobriety or exempting him or her from being subjected to test of the state of sobriety.

10. Determining the state of sobriety of a driver by the content of pure alcohol in air exhaled may be carried out by technical means or by medical examination. The state of intoxication — on the basis of the content of pure alcohol in the blood of the person or content of the narcotic drug or psychotropic (psychoactive) substance in the blood or urine — shall be determined by the medical expert examination.

(Article 126 edited on 2 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, amended by HO-78-N of 21 June 2014, amended, edited by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, supplemented by HO-242-N of 6 December 2017, amended, supplemented, edited by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, edited by HO-27-N of 20 January 2021)

(Amendment to Law HO-27-N of 20 January 2021 has been in effect until 1 July 2022, pursuant to part 4 of Article 10 of the same Law)

(Law HO-27-N of 20 January 2021 has a transitional provision)

Article 127. Violation of road traffic rules by drivers of vehicles resulting in damage to vehicles or other property, as well as violation of other road traffic rules

(Article 127 edited on 2 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, repealed by HO-26-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 128. Driving vehicles by a person not holding a driving permit for driving vehicles, driving vehicles without a driving licence or other documents or with an invalidated driving licence or other documents, driving vehicles with a driving licence of other countries by a citizen of the Republic of Armenia, or driving vehicles with a driving licence not effective in the Republic of Armenia by a foreigner, or handing driving of vehicles to a person not holding that right

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

1. Driving vehicles by a person not holding a driving permit for driving vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. (part repealed by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015)

3. Driving vehicles without a driving licence or other documents —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Driving vehicles with an invalid driving licence or other invalidated documents, driving vehicles with a driving licence of other country by a citizen of the Republic of Armenia, as well as driving vehicles with a driving licence not effective in the Republic of Armenia (not complying with the requirements of UN Convention on Road Traffic of 1968) by a foreigner —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Handing over a vehicle to a person who is under the age of sixteen, or who not holding a driving permit for driving vehicle of the given type, or who has been deprived of the driving permit for driving vehicles, or whose driving permit for driving vehicles has been suspended or to a person who obviously could not safely drive the vehicle due to his or her physical or mental condition in the given situation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Within this Article, other documents shall mean registration documents, customs documents of the vehicle, in cases specified in the driving licence — also a medical certificate, etc., which do not include a power of attorney, referral, cargo referral.

7. Within the meaning of this Code:

(1) a person shall be considered to be deprived of driving permit for driving vehicles, where he or she has been deprived of the driving permit for driving vehicles as prescribed by law, and the time limit for deprivation has not expired;

(2) a person shall be considered not holding a driving permit for driving vehicles where a driving licence with a driving permit for driving a vehicle of the given category has not been gained thereby in the manner prescribed, or a driving licence has been gained thereby in the manner prescribed, but he or she has been deprived of the right to drive vehicles as prescribed by law and has not regained a driving permit for driving vehicles after the expiry of the time limit for deprivation, except for cases of instructional driving;

(3) the driving permit for driving vehicles of a person shall be considered as suspended, where the driving permit for driving vehicles has been suspended as prescribed by law, and the time limit for suspension has not expired.

8. Within the meaning of this Code, a person shall be considered without a driving licence when holding a driving permit for driving vehicles, but does not have a driving licence therewith while driving.

9. In the cases provided for by part 3 of this Article, the authorised body (official) shall inform the person who has committed an administrative offence about the possibility of being released from administrative liability or the obligation to perform administrative penalty where the driving license or other document is presented to the authorised body (official) within 24 hours from the moment of detecting the offence. A person shall not be subjected to liability, and in the case an administrative penalty has been imposed, shall be released from the obligation of performing it, where the driving licence or another document is presented to the authorised body (official) within 24 hours after the moment the administrative offence has been detected.

(Article 128 edited on 2 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, amended by HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, edited by

HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, amended, supplemented by HO-78-N of 21 June 2014, HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 129. Driving vehicles by a person deprived of the right to drive vehicles

(Article repealed by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 129[1]. Violation of the rules of using compulsory insurance coupon for liability arising from the use of a motor vehicle

(Article repealed by HO-94-N of 19 June 2013)

Article 129[2]. Failure to have a valid contract on compulsory insurance against liability arising from the use of motor vehicles for vehicles record-registered in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, driving a vehicle without a contract on compulsory insurance against liability arising from the use of motor vehicles for the given vehicle, as well as permitting import of a vehicle not having a CMTPLI contract into the territory of the Republic of Armenia by means of driving

(title edited by HO-94-N of 19 June 2013, amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Failure by the owner (lessee) of a vehicle record-registered in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, to have a valid contract on compulsory insurance against liability arising from the use of motor vehicles concluded for each vehicle belonging thereto by the ownership right (provided thereto under the financial lease (leasing) contract), which has lasted longer than ten days —

shall entail imposition of a fine for each ten days in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined, but for each year — not more than in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Driving a vehicle on public motorways in the territory of the Republic of Armenia without a valid contract on compulsory insurance against liability arising from the use of motor vehicles for the given vehicle —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Giving permission for the import of motor vehicles — without a CMTPLI contract — into the territory of the Republic of Armenia by driving, where having CMTPLI contract is a mandatory condition provided by the legislation for permitting import into the territory of the Republic of Armenia by driving the vehicle —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the relevant official in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Where, in the case referred to in part 2 of this Article, the person having committed an administrative offence eliminates the elements of the offence within 24 hours after the authorised body (the official) detects the offence, he or she shall be released from the obligation to pay 75 percent of the imposed fine.

(Article 129.[2] supplemented by HO-65-N of 18 May 2010, edited by HO-94-N of 19 June 2013, HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, amended, supplemented by HO-285-N of 6 July 2022, edited by HO-18-N of 16 January 2024)

Article 129.[3] Regular commission of violations of road traffic rules (legislation in the area of ensuring the road traffic safety) stipulating an administrative penalty in the form of penalty point

1. Periodic commission of violations of road traffic rules (legislation in the area of ensuring the road traffic safety), that is commission of the act provided for by part 1 of Article 123.3, parts 1, 1.1, 5 of Article 123.5, parts 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 14, 17, 18, 21-23, 26 of Article 124, part 1 of Article 124.3, parts 2-4 of Article 124.4, part 1 of Article 124.6, part 1 of Article 126, part 1 or 2 of Article 135.2 of this Code, where the sum of the penalty points for that offence and the penalty points applied to the driver in the given year is 9 or more points —

shall entail suspension of the right to drive vehicles for a term of six months.

2. Recommission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year following the expiration of the time limit for suspension of the right to drive vehicles —

shall entail deprivation of the right to drive vehicles for a term of one year.

(Article 129.[3] supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 130. Avoiding being subjected to examination for intoxication

(Article abolished on 10 March 1990)

Article 131.

Violation of the road traffic rules by passengers, pedestrians, cyclists or other participants of road traffic

(title amended by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

1. Violation of the road traffic rules by passengers, pedestrians, cyclists or other participants (except for drivers of vehicles) of road traffic, as well as failure to obey regulatory signals of road traffic, violation of the requirements of road signs or road markings by passengers, pedestrians, cyclists or other participants (except for drivers of vehicles) —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the procedure for moving along road (including pavements or pedestrian paths, and in case of absence thereof, along roadsides) by pedestrians —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Violation of the procedure for crossing the carriageway by pedestrians —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Opening the doors of a vehicle while it is in motion or opening the doors of a vehicle in a static position, where it hinders the other participants of traffic by a passenger of the vehicle, as well as throwing items or objects out of the vehicle by passengers —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Violation of the rules of driving mopeds, riding bicycles or animal-drawn vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5.1. Riding a bicycle or a moped without an helmet or with an unfastened helmet by the person riding a bicycle or a moped that carries out delivery of goods —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seven-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Committing the acts provided for by parts 1-5.1 of this Article, which has caused emergency —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6.1. Committing the acts provided for by parts 1-5.1 of this Article, where it has caused a minor damage to the health of a person —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Violation of the rules of driving animals on roads —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 131 edited on 10 March 1990, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, edited by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, amended, edited, supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, supplemented, amended by HO-362-N of

2 October 2024)

Article 131.[1.] Violation of the requirements for traffic of personal mobility (transport) vehicles

1. Violation of the requirements (rules) for traffic of personal mobility (transport) vehicles, except for the cases provided for by parts 2-5 of this Article:

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Use of personal mobility (transport) vehicles without an helmet or with an unfastened helmet by persons carrying out delivery of goods —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seven-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3.

4. Passenger or cargo transportation by a personal mobility (transport) vehicle —

shall entail imposition of a fine on natural persons in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Transporting other personal mobility (transport) vehicle or vehicles by a personal mobility (transport) vehicle —

shall entail imposition of a fine on organisations (persons) in the amount of the twenty-nine-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on natural persons — in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum

salary defined.

(Article 131.[1] supplemented by HO-362-N of 2 October 2024)

(part 3 of the Article as amended by Law HO-362-N of 2 October 2024 shall enter into force on 1 September 2025)

Article 132. Permitting exploitation of vehicles having malfunctions and other violations of exploitation of vehicles

1. Permitting exploitation of vehicles that are not record-registered, have not undergone technical examination, have technical malfunctions, or vehicles that are re-equipped without a relevant permission, with large dimensions, heavy vehicles, in violation of rules of carriage of dangerous cargo or receptacles not rendered harmless, with registration plates that are illegible, do not comply with the standard, are self-made or not attached onto the prescribed place, as well as, in cases prescribed by legislation, not having a copy of the record-registration plate on the back wall of the vehicle, by heads of organisations or the persons responsible for the technical state and exploitation of vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Permitting exploitation of vehicles without a registration plate, with a false or substituted registration plate, or after the expiry of the period of use of the temporary number plate, by heads of organisations or the persons responsible for the technical state and exploitation of vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-nine-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Permitting drivers under the influence of intoxicants to drive vehicles by heads of organisations or persons responsible for the technical condition and exploitation of vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-nine-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Permitting persons who do not have driving permit for driving vehicles, or whose driving permit for driving vehicles has been suspended or having been deprived of such right to drive vehicles, as well as permitting to drive vehicles with an invalid driving license by heads of organisations or persons responsible for the technical condition and exploitation of vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-nine-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. ***(part repealed by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)***

6. ***(part repealed by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)***

(Article 132 edited on 2 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of3 December 1996, amended by HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, edited by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, supplemented, amended by HO-78-N of 21 June 2014, amended, supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 133. Permitting to drive vehicle to drivers under the influence of intoxicants or persons not holding a right to drive vehicles

(Article repealed by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 134. Using state government vehicles, machinery or mechanisms for mercenary purposes. Keeping vehicles in places not specified for that

Unauthorised usage of vehicles, machinery, mechanisms belonging to state enterprises, institutions or organisations for mercenary purposes —

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of three-fold, on officials — in the amount of five-fold, and on drivers of vehicles — in the amount of three-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Keeping vehicles belonging to state enterprises, institutions or organisations outside the stops designated therefor after working hours —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the drivers in the amount of three-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the officials responsible for keeping and using vehicles — in the amount of four-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 134 edited on 2 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, amended by HO-26-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 134[1]. Using service motor vehicles and other technical means by state servants for personal needs

Using a service motor vehicle and other technical means by state servants for personal needs —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 1341 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, amended by HO-26-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 135. Violation of rules of carrying dangerous substances or objects on railway and motor transport and electric transport

Violation of the rules of carrying dangerous substances or objects in a hand parcel on railway transport —

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of up to ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of the rules of carrying dangerous substances or objects by a trolleybus, tram, bus, route taxi, metro, as well as carrying such baggage by motor transport or handing in to a safe deposit box —

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of up to ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 135 edited on10 March 1990, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-105 of 14 June 1994, amended by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012)

Article 135.[1]Using tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products in public transport: air, water, electric and railway transport —

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, HO-96-N of 13 February 2020)

1. Using tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products in public transport: air, ground electric transport, metro, water and railway transport, except for special areas separated in water and railway transport, airports, except for special areas separated therein —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 135.[1] supplemented by HO-89-N of 7 April 2009, edited, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, edited by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020)

Article 135.[2]. Using tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products in vehicles

(title edited by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020)

1. Using by the driver tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products in a vehicle (except for vehicles provided for by part 2 of this Article) while it is in motion —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seven-fold of the minimum salary defined, and application of penalty point — 0.5 point.

2. Using tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products in public vehicles or light passenger-taxi motor vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the driver of the given vehicle — also application of penalty point —1 point.

(Article 135.[2] supplemented by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, amended by HO-78-N of 21 June 2014, amended, supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, edited by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020, HO-27-N of 20 January 2021)

(Law HO-27-N of 20 January 2021 has a transitional provision)

Article 136. Carrying hand parcels and free-of-charge luggage heavier than the prescribed norms

Carrying by railway transport a hand parcel heavier than the prescribed norms —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The payment of the fine shall not exempt the passenger from paying the cost of carriage of hand luggage exceeding the prescribed norms and of luggage carried free of charge.

(Article 136 edited on 10 March 1990, by HO-79-N of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012, HO-18-N of 16 December 2016)

Article 136[1]. Carrying by air transport the luggage of persons not related to the flight

Carrying by air transport the luggage of persons not related to the flight —

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of one hundred-fold, and on officials — in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 1361 supplemented by HO-83-N of 22 February 2007)

Article 137. Travelling without a ticket

Travelling without a ticket by railway transport of general use —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Transporting children from five to ten years old without a ticket —

shall entail imposition of a fine;

by suburban trains — in the amount of three percent of the minimum salary defined;

by local and long-distance trains — in the amount of five percent of the minimum salary defined.

Flight of passengers without tickets —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Travelling of passengers by trolley-buses, buses carrying out regular intra-community passenger transportation (minibuses), metro without a ticket —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the ticket value of the given route.

Payment of the fine shall not exempt the passenger from paying the cost of the trip and flight.

(Article 137 edited on 10 March 1990, by HO-79-N of 2 September 1993, HO-83-N of 22 February 2007, HO-24-N of 27 February 2012, amended by HO-18-N of 16 December 2016, HO-107-N of 8 February 2018)

Article 137.[1]. Failure to fulfil the main requirements of carrying out regular interstate passenger transportation by motor transport

(title edited by HO-18-N of 16 December 2016)

1. Implementing regular interstate passenger transportation without an international treaty regulating the sphere of transport, signed between the Republic of Armenia and the state being the other party of transporting, and without the documents prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Carrying out cabotage transporting in the territory of the Republic of Armenia by a vehicle record-registered in another country (except for the cases prescribed by international agreements) or in violation of the requirements prescribed by international agreements —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Carrying out regular interstate passenger transportation by vehicles not furnished with digital tachographs in the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Carrying out regular interstate passenger transportation in the Republic of Armenia without a

digital tachograph card or with an expired digital tachograph card or with the digital tachograph card not inserted in the tachograph or with a malfunction of the digital tachograph or with the digital tachograph turned off—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Failure to provide the necessary information on the data recorded by the digital tachographs of vehicles to the inspection body exercising control in the sphere of transport by the organisation or individual entrepreneur carrying regular interstate passenger transportation or violation of the requirements prescribed by the legislation on driving the motor vehicle and rest periods by the crew of the motor vehicle carrying out interstate transportation or falsifying the data recorded on the card of the driver recorded by the digital tachograph or violation of the requirements for the operation of the digital tachograph —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Carrying out verification measurements in the Republic of Armenia, without the digital tachograph of the workshop card—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Administrative liability for the violations prescribed by this Article shall be applied to the organisation, individual entrepreneur or natural person having committed the violation.

8. Recommission of the acts provided for by this Article within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine prescribed for the given act by this Article.

9. In case of committing the acts provided for by part 4 of this Article, a person shall be released from administrative liability for the loss or theft of a digital tachograph card or its damage or its invalidity, where he or she submits a substantiated application to the authorised body, in accordance with the requirements of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport.

(Article 137.[1] supplemented by HO-237-N of 5 December 2006, edited by

HO-18-N of 16 December 2016, HO-421-N of 16 September 2020, edited, amended by HO-316-N of 30 July 2021)

Article 137[2]. Failure to comply with the requirements for transportation by those carrying out motor transport activities in the territory of the Republic of Armenia

1. Exploitation of vehicles servicing regular passenger transportation by bus without a panel showing the route, and/or a route schedule, and/or a route scheme (except for inter-urban routes), and/or a panel indicating the name and location of the servicing organisation, and/or having exterior and interior furnishing not complying with the standards —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Carrying out regular passenger transportation without a waybill or the route sheet attached thereto or without relevant notes therein—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Carrying out regular passenger transportation by organisations or an individual entrepreneur or natural persons having failed to be chosen through a bid for regular passenger transportation by motor vehicles in the territory of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Violations of departure hours of buses (minibuses) having fixed schedules, by those carrying out regular passenger transportation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold, and in intra-community routes — in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary.

5. Unauthorised deviations from the route or end point (start point) by those carrying out regular passenger transportation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Carrying out sale of passenger tickets of inter-urban and interstate routes by an organisation

not carrying out motor vehicle station activities or not having a contract with an organisation carrying out motor vehicle station activities —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Carrying out cabbing without a licence for organising passenger transportation by passenger-taxi motor vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7.1. Providing a taxi service from an airport taxi stand without an airport taxi service license —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Transportation of children in violation of the requirements of the law of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

9. Administrative liability for the violations prescribed by this Article shall be applied to the organisation, individual entrepreneur or natural person having committed the violation.

(Article 137² supplemented by HO-237-N of 5 December 2006, HO-164-N of

20 November 2014, amended, edited, supplemented by HO-173-N of 20 November 2014, edited by HO-18-N of 16 December 2016, amended by

HO-107-N of 8 February 2018, HO-32-N of 9 February 2022, supplemented by HO-9-N of 18 January 2022)

Article 137³. Travelling of non-permitted persons by trailers (locomotives)

Travelling of non-permitted persons by trailers (locomotives), stopping the train at places not foreseen by the schedule (including on the demand of passengers) —

shall entail imposition of a fine on officials in the amount of thirty-fold to forty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 137³ supplemented by HO-237-N of 5 December 2006)

Article 137.⁴. Violation of the requirements of the legislation for posting advertisements on state motor roads of common use

1. Placement of an advertising panel on state motor roads of common use without the permission of the disposers thereof —

shall entail a warning.

Recommission of the act provided for by this part after a warning within one year —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the part of interstate roads in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the part of republican and marz motor roads — in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Armenia on advertising (placing advertising panels) on state motor roads of common use, except for parts 1 and 3 of this Article —

shall entail a warning.

Recommission of the act provided for by this part after a warning within one year —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the part of interstate roads in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the part of republican and marz motor roads — in the amount of eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure to follow the requirements for the maintenance or safe exploitation of advertising panels placed on state motor roads of common use —

shall entail imposition of a fine on interstate highways in the amount of eighty-fold to the minimum salary defined, and on republican and marz highways in the amount of fifty-fold to the minimum salary defined.

4. Recommission of the acts provided for by this Article within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine prescribed for the given act by this Article.

(Article 137.[4] supplemented by HO-237-N of 5 December 2006, edited by HO-142-N of 1 March 2018)

Article 137[5]. Violation of the procedure for the use of the layer of alienation of the railway

1. Building or installation of buildings and constructions, or installation of perennial plantations (artificial trees) within the limits of the layer of alienation of the railway —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Accumulation of dead trees, bushes or twigs of dead trees lying on the ground, kindling, cut remains or other flammable substances in places adjacent to the forest masses within the limits of the layer of alienation of the railway —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Accumulation of weedy or wood-bushy vegetation in places adjacent to the agricultural lands within the limits of the layer of alienation of the railway —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Violation of the procedure prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia for the installation of communication channels —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the manager or owner of railway transport of general use in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 137[5] supplemented by HO-8-N of 5 February 2013)

Article 137[6]. Violation of the procedure for using the defence zone of the railway

1. Construction of buildings and structures or temporary roads within the limits of the defence zone of the railway in violation of the norms established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Cutting tree-shrubbery vegetation or removing sod coverage within the limits of the defence zone of the railway —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Within the limits of the defence zone of the railway, carrying out such works, as a result of which there can be unfavourable changes in the hydrological regime of the lands of defence zones or infringement of the stability of elements of the relief (landslides, landfalls of slopes, small canyons, ponds or swamping of lands)—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seventy-fold of the minimum salary defined .

4. Failure to place signs indicating the limits of the of defence zones of the railway and the restrictions applied —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 137[6] supplemented by HO-8-N of 5 February 2013)

Article 137.[7] Failure to fulfil the main requirements of carrying out non-regular passenger transportation by motor transport

1. Carrying out non-regular interstate passenger transportation without a passenger name list or transportation of more than the specified group is or other passengers (except for not more than one passenger for every 10 passengers) —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Carrying out non-regular interstate passenger transportation from a state that does not have international agreements regulating the sphere of transport with the Republic of Armenia into the Republic of Armenia and in the opposite direction by vehicles record-registered in other states without a waybill or in the absence of appropriate notes on the waybill —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Carrying out non-regular interstate passenger transportation in violation of the requirements prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia shall entail imposition of a fine:

In case of bus transportation from the Republic of Armenia to Georgia and/or in the opposite direction —in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined;

In case of bus transportation from the Republic of Armenia to other states and/or in the opposite direction —in the amount of four-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined;

In case of minibus transportation from the Republic of Armenia to Georgia and/or in the opposite direction —in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined;

In case of minibus transportation from the Republic of Armenia to other states and/or in the opposite direction —in the amount of one-hundred-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined;

In case of non-regular interstate bus transportation from a state that does not have international agreements regulating the sphere of transport with the Republic of Armenia into the Republic of Armenia and/or in the opposite direction by vehicles record-registered in other states —

in the amount of four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined;

in case of minibus transportations — in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Carrying out non-regular interstate passenger transportations by buses or minibuses not furnished with digital tachographs in the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Carrying out non-regular interstate passenger transportations in the Republic of Armenia without a digital tachograph card or with an expired digital tachograph card or with the digital tachograph card not inserted in the tachograph or with a malfunction of the digital tachograph or with the digital tachograph turned off —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Failure to provide the necessary information on the data recorded by the digital tachographs of vehicles to the inspection body exercising control in the sphere of transport by the organisation or individual entrepreneur carrying out non-regular interstate passenger transportations or violation of the requirements prescribed by the legislation on driving the motor vehicle and rest periods by the crew of the motor vehicle carrying out interstate transportation or falsifying the data recorded on the card of the driver recorded by the digital tachograph or violation of the requirements for the operation of the digital tachograph —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Carrying out verification measurements in the Republic of Armenia, without the digital tachograph of the workshop card—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Administrative liability for the violations prescribed by this Article shall be applied to the organisation, individual entrepreneur or natural person having committed the violation.

9. Recommission of the acts provided for by this Article within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine prescribed for the given act by this Article.

10. In case of committing the acts provided for by part 5 of this Article, a person shall be released from administrative liability for the loss or theft of a digital tachograph card or its damage or its invalidity, where he or she submits a substantiated application to the authorised body, in accordance with the requirements of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport.

(Article 137.[7] supplemented by HO-18-N of 16 December 2016, edited by HO-421-N of 16 September 2020, edited, amended by HO-316-N of 30 July 2021)

Article 137[8]. Violation of the requirements of organisation of cargo transportation by motor transport

1. Carrying out interstate cargo transportations by vehicles not furnished with digital tachographs in the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Carrying out interstate cargo transportations in the Republic of Armenia without a digital tachograph card or with an expired digital tachograph card or with the digital tachograph card not inserted in the tachograph or with a malfunction of the digital tachograph or with the digital tachograph turned off —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure to provide the necessary information on the data recorded by the digital tachographs of vehicles to the inspection body exercising control in the sphere of transport by the organisation or individual entrepreneur carrying out interstate cargo transportations or violation of the requirements prescribed by the legislation on driving the motor vehicle and rest periods by the crew of the motor vehicle carrying out interstate transportation or falsifying the data recorded on the card of the driver recorded by the digital tachograph or violation of the requirements for the operation of the digital tachograph —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Carrying out verification measurements in the Republic of Armenia, without the digital tachograph of the workshop card—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Administrative liability for the violations prescribed by this Article shall be applied to the organisation, individual entrepreneur or natural person having committed the violation.

6. Recommission of the acts provided for by this Article within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine prescribed for the given act by this Article.

7. In case of committing the acts provided for by part 2 of this Article, a person shall be released from administrative liability for the loss or theft of a digital tachograph card or its damage or its invalidity, where he or she submits a substantiated application to the authorised body, in accordance with the requirements of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport.

8. Carrying out dangerous cargo transportation within the territory of the Republic of Armenia without the documents prescribed by the Law "On transportation of dangerous goods and receptacles not rendered harmless" shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

9. Transporting particularly dangerous goods without accompanying personnel shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the carrier in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10. Absence of a safety specialist in the organisation transporting dangerous goods shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the carrier in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

11. Failure to submit the information regarding the transportation manager stipulated by the Quality Charter, including its change and the financial condition of the organisation, to the authorised body by the organisation performing interstate cargo transportations within the specified time period shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

12. Violation of the requirements prescribed for the transportation manager provided for by the Quality Charter of the International Road Freight by organisations performing interstate freight transportation (except for non-commercial transportations) to the member states of the European Conference of Ministers of Transport (ECMT) with trucks exceeding the maximum permissible weight of 3.5 tons shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

13. Violation of the requirements prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia related to transportation activities shall—

entail imposition of a fine on the organisation in the amount of one-hundred-fold, and on the transportation manager — in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 137.[8] supplemented by HO-18-N of 16 December 2016, edited by HO-421-N of 16 September 2020, edited, amended by HO-316-N of 30 July 2021,

supplemented by HO-347-N of 25 October 2023, HO-298-N of 3 October 2023)

Article 138. Violation of the rules of ensuring damage safety of cargo in railway and motor vehicles

Damaging the rolling stock, containers and other vehicles designed for the carriage of cargo, as well as carrier devices —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Damaging the lead seals and closing devices of cargo wagons, cars, car trailers, containers and other cargo repositories, tearing off the lead seals therefrom, damaging the separate bales of cargo, packaging thereof, envelopes, the fences of warehouses used for conducting operations related to cisterns, railway stations, lorry stations, container points (squares) and transportation of cargo, as well as being in the territory of the cisterns, container points (squares) and above-mentioned warehouses without a proper permit —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to sixty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 138 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012)

Article 139. Violation of the rules aimed at ensuring damage safety of cargo by air transport

Damaging the lead seals and closing devices of containers, tearing off the lead seals therefrom, damaging the separate bales of cargo, packaging thereof, envelopes, as well as the fences of warehouses used for conducting operations related to cargo transportation by air transport —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Damaging the containers and vehicles designed for cargo transportation by air transport —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 139 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-83-N of 22 February 2007)

Article 140. Damaging roads, level-crossings and other engineering structures of the road

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

1. Damaging roads, level-crossings, other engineering structures of the road, or closing, dismantling or placing technical means for road traffic management, as well as creating hindrances (including by means of littering the road surface, carrying out outdoor trade on the road without a relevant permit, leaving construction materials or other items or objects on the road) —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seventy-five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Carrying out construction works or posting advertisement on the road, as well as opening intersections with roads without relevant permission or coordination with competent authorities —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seventy-five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. (part repealed by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

4. Unauthorised placement or dismantling of road signs (including self-made), as well as unauthorised making of markings or changing thereof —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seventy-five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Restricting the carriageway without relevant permission, by means of holders, barriers or other accessories —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seventy-five-fold of the minimum salary defined with or without confiscation of restricting items and objects.

6. Committing the acts provided for by parts 1-5 of this Article, where it has caused a minor

damage to the health of a person —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ninety-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 140 edited on 2 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, amended by HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, edited by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, HO-78-N of 21 June 2014, amended, edited by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, amended by HO-336-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 141. Violation of the rules of maintenance of the layer of alienation of motor roads

Tilling the layer of alienation of motor roads, mowing grass thereon, cutting and damaging seedlings, disturbing the sod soil and extracting the soil, releasing sewerage, industrial, ameliorative waters and waste waters into water pipeline constructions and soil pits of the layer of alienation of motor roads without coordinating with road authorities, as well as lighting bonfires on that soil layer and 100 meters away from wooden bridges, smoking on wooden bridges and deck bridges —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 141 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007)

Article 142. Violation of the rules of maintenance of motor roads and road structures by soil users

Violation of the responsibilities by the users of land parcels bordering on the layer of alienation of motor roads to build, repair or clean regularly the pavements or passing gangways for pedestrians within the limits of the land parcels attached thereto in the regions of residential areas located on state and republican roads of common use, as well as violation of the responsibilities to maintain the exit places or driveways leading from the land parcels attached thereto to motor roads of common use, including passing gangways, in a technically operable and clean condition—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 142 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007)

Article 143. Avoiding participation in road works

Avoidance of heads of collective farmings, government-run cooperatives, industrial, transport, construction and other enterprises and economic organisations from participating in road works (construction, re-construction, repair, maintenance and improvement of local motor roads) in accordance with the legislation in force, as well as failure to perform the specified volumes of such works within the time limits prescribed —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 143 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007)

Article 144. Violation of safety and exploitation rules of roads, level-crossings and other road structures

Violation of the rules of maintaining the roads, passings of railway lines and other road structures in a condition safe for traffic, or failure to take measures for prohibiting or restricting traffic in separate sections of roads in time, when the use thereof threatens the safety of traffic—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 144 edited on 2 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, amended by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007)

Article 145. Violation of the rules of maintenance of main pipelines

Violation of the rules of maintenance of main pipelines—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of fifty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 145 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 146. Installation and exploitation of radio stations without registration or permission

Installation and exploitation of a radio broadcast hub without proper registration or without permission (in cases it is required), irrespective of the power thereof —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of ten percent to fifteen percent of the minimum salary defined.

Installation and exploitation of a radio broadcast point without proper registration or without permission (in case it is required), irrespective of the departmental belonging of the radio broadcast hub wherefrom it is situated —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten percent of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 146 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

Article 147. Violation of the established procedure for the production, construction (installation), sales, purchase and import of radio electronic means and high frequency equipment

Violation of the established procedure for the production, construction (installation), sales, purchase and import of radio electronic means and high frequency equipment

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of five-fold, and on officials — in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same violation that has been committed again within one year following the imposition of measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the cost of radio electronic means and high frequency equipment.

(Article 147 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996)

Article 148. Violation of the rules of exploitation of radio electronic means, use of radio frequencies, or violation of the norms of radio radiation and permissible industrial radio interference

Violation of the rules of exploitation of radio electronic means, use of radio frequencies, or violation of the norms of radio radiation and permissible industrial radio interference

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of five-fold, and on officials — in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Refusal by enterprises, institutions, organisations, officials and citizens to submit for inspection radio electronic means and high frequency equipment, as well as the documents relating thereto, to representatives of the body authorised by the Government of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of three-fold, and on officials — in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 148 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996)

Article 149. Violation of the rules of maintenance of communication lines and structures

Violation of the rules of maintenance of communication lines and structures, as well as damaging communication line and cable structures —

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of five percent to fifteen percent, and on officials — in the amount of fifteen percent to thirty percent of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 149 edited on 2 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

Article 150. Damaging to payphones, phone booths, cash machines, postal machines, subscription boxes and subscription devices, as well as unauthorized connection to the telephone network

Damaging to payphones, phone booths, cash machines, postal machines, subscription boxes and subscription devices, as well as unauthorized connection to the telephone network and additional devices —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifteen percent to thirty percent of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 150 edited on 2 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

Article 150[1]. Traffic by machines and mechanisms with tyres having caterpillar or other metal rings on state motor roads of common use of the Republic of Armenia

Traffic by machines and mechanisms with tyres having caterpillar or other metal rings on state improved motor roads of common use of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 150[1] supplemented by HO-241-N of 5 December 2006)

Article 150[2]. Violation of the procedure for using state motor roads of common use

Using roadside streams of state motor roads of common use for irrigation, leaving secondary objects on the parts of the road and the sides, the exit from the road or entrance to the road by means of transportation in unforeseen sectors, the damage and pollution of engineering buildings (traffic sections, sides of the road, sidewalks, paths for pedestrians and cyclists, bridges, car booths and other structures, road signs, traffic lights, gates and greenery) —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the part of interstate motor roads in the amount of one-hundred-and-twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the part of republican and marz motor roads in the amount of sixty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Driving of cattle along the carriageway and the dividing strip of state motor roads of common use —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifteen-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Placement of voluntary posters, signs, notices or other objects that do not contain elements of road signs or contain elements of advertising in the right-of-way of public highways —

shall entail a warning.

Repeated commission of the act provided for in this part within six months after a warning —

shall entail imposition of a fine on interstate highways in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on republican and marz highways in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 150[2] supplemented by HO-241-N of 5 December 2006, edited, supplemented by HO-142-N of 1 March 2018, amended by HO-336-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 150.[3] Driving vehicles exceeding the permissible maximum mass, carrying indivisible loads and/or loads with large dimensions on the state motor roads of common use

(title edited by HO-9-N of 21 December 2015, HO-39-N of 31 May 2019)

1. Driving heavy vehicles exceeding the permissible maximum mass and (or) vehicles exceeding the load on one axle (axles) on the state motor roads of common use of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, for up to one ton or more for every ton.

2. Driving, on the motor roads of the Republic of Armenia, vehicles carrying indivisible loads, exceeding permissible maximum mass and/or vehicles exceeding the load on one axle (axles) without a permit for carrying out transportation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary

defined for up to one tone and for each extra tone.

3. Driving, on the motor roads of the Republic of Armenia, vehicles exceeding large dimensions without a permit for carrying out transportation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Deviation from exceeding permissible maximum mass by vehicles carrying indivisible loads on the motor roads of the Republic of Armenia, that from the route provided for in the permission for vehicles exceeding the load on one axle (axles) and/or vehicles exceeding large dimensions —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Repeated commission of the acts provided for in this Article within one year after imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine prescribed by this Article for the given act.

(Article 150.[3] supplemented by HO-241-N of 5 December 2006, amended byHO-159-N of 20 November 2014, edited by HO-9-N of 21 December 2015,

HO-39-N of 31 May 2019, amended and supplemented by HO-539-N of 7 December 2022)

Article 150[4]. Holding sports and public events on state motor roads of common use, construction of entrances and exits for vehicles, planting and lightening

Holding sports and public events, construction of entrances and exits for vehicles, planting and lightening on state motor roads of common use without the permission of the disposers thereof and the consent of the Police of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 150[4] supplemented by HO-241-N of 5 December 2006)

Article 150[5]. Installation, reconstruction, repair and destruction of level-crossings on state motor roads of common use

(Article repealed by HO-142-N of 1 March 2018)

Article 150[6]. Allocation of stalls, pavilions or other structures on state motor roads of common use

(title amended by by HO-142-N of 1 March 2018)

Allocation of stalls, pavilions or other structures on state motor roads of common use, selling products on the roadsides without the permission of the disposers thereof and the consent of the Police of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the part of interstate motor roads in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the part of republican and marz motor roads in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 150[6] supplemented by HO-241-N of 5 December 2006, amended, edited by HO-142-N of 1 March 2018)

Article 150[7]. Construction or design of residential areas, buildings and structures at a distance from state motor roads of common use less than the norms

Construction or design of residential areas, buildings and structures on state motor roads of common use at a distance less than the norms without the permission of the disposers thereof and the consent of the Police of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 150[7] supplemented by HO-241-N of 5 December 2006)

Article 150[8]. Violation of the procedure for the use of defence zones of state motor roads of common use

Constructing buildings, structures, engineering connections, carrying out mine exploration and extraction works, felling, or carrying out works damaging the soil cover in defence zones of state motor roads of common use without coordinating with the disposers thereof and, on the part of ensuring the safety of road traffic, the Police of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Implementation of such works in the defence zones of state motor roads of common use, as a result of which unfavourable changes in the hydrological regime of the lands of defence zones or infringement of the stability of elements of the relief may occur, without coordinating with the disposers thereof and, on the part of ensuring the safety of road traffic, the Police of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 150[8] supplemented by HO-241-N of 5 December 2006)

Article 150[9]. Failure by the owners and land users of the lands of defence zones of state motor roads of common use to perform, or improper performing of duties thereof

Failure by the owners and land users of the lands of defence zones of state motor roads of common use to perform, or improper performing of duties thereof —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 150[9] supplemented by HO-241-N of 5 December 2006)

Article 150.[10] The crossing of automobile roads through irrigation streams, communication and electric wires, tubes and other communication routes, automobile roads and railways, failure of their placement and re-placement on the state motor roads of common use

1. Placement or re-placement of the state and republican roads of common use in the layer of alienation, the crossing of automobile roads through irrigation streams, communication and electric wires, tubes and other communication routes, automobile roads and railways without an agreement with the state road authority —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials on interstate motor roads in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the part of republican and marz motor roads in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the procedure or technical conditions prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia, except for parts 1 and 3 of this Article, on the crossing of automobile roads through irrigation streams, communication and electric wires, tubes and other communication routes, automobile roads and railways, their placement and re-placement in the layer of alienation —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the part of interstate roads in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the part of republican and marz motor roads in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Placement of any communication route over the subgrade on the road, except for the technological connection and lighting on the road —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the part of interstate roads in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the part of republican and marz motor roads in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Failure to restore the soil bed, road furniture, technological communication damaged as a result of the works being carried out within the limits of the layer of alienation of motor roads —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the part of interstate roads in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the part of republican and marz motor roads in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Repeated commission of the acts provided for in this Article within one year after imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine prescribed by this Article for the given act.

(Article 150.[10] supplemented by HO-142-N of 1 March 2018)

Article 150.[11.] Violation the mandatory requirements or conditions of the license for implementation of space activities, as well as implementation of space activities without relevant license

1. Violation of the mandatory requirements or conditions of the license for the implementation of space activities, where they have not caused liability prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On licensing" —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Implementation of space activities without a license —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 and 2 of this Article within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine prescribed by this Article for the given act.

(Article 150.[11] supplemented by HO-156-N of 6 March 2020)

Article 150.[12.] Operating space objects without a registration and/ or a mark certifying belonging

1. Operating space objects without a registration and/ or a mark certifying belonging—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine prescribed by this Article for the given act.

(Article 150.[12] supplemented by HO-156-N of 6 March 2020)

Article 150.[13.] Operating space equipment without a registration

1. Operating space equipment without a registration —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine prescribed by this Article for the given act.

(Article 150.[13] supplemented by HO-156-N of 6 March 2020)

Article 150.[14.] Failure to inform emergence of a danger posing a threat to the population and the environment

1. Failure to inform the relevant public administration bodies on the emergence of a danger posing a threat to the population and the environment by the operators —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 150.[14] supplemented by HO-156-N of 6 March 2020)

Article 150.[15.] Violation of the requirements of the installation of gas tanks on motor vehicles operating on compressed natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas, regular certification of gas tanks and filling

1. Violation of the mandatory requirements or conditions of the license for the installation of gas tanks on motor vehicles operating on compressed natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas, regular certification of gas tanks and filling, where it has not caused the liability prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On licensing" —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials or individual entrepreneurs in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the requirements of the installation and regular certification of gas tank and the provision of sample documents prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia or registration of data of the motor vehicles and gas tanks in electronic database —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official or individual entrepreneurs authorised to install and certify gas tanks in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Filling of gas tanks without identification with the data of the electronic database, in case of not receiving a positive conclusion after identification —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official of the gas filling station in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of an act after applying measures of administrative penalty within one year —

shall entail imposition of a fine twice in the amount of the administrative penalty applied.

(Article 150.[15] supplemented by HO-49-N of 20 January 2021)

Article 150[16]. Obstructing or prohibiting the implementation of the supervisory functions of the inspection body conducting oversight in the sphere of transport (except for the function of conducting inspections), as well as failure to meet or improperly meeting the requirements of the administrative acts (executive order, instruction) issued by the officials of the particular body within the prescribed period

1. Obstructing or prohibiting the implementation of the supervisory functions of the inspection body conducting oversight in the field of transport (except for the function of conducting inspections), as well as failure to meet or improperly meeting the requirements of the administrative acts (executive order, instruction) issued by the officials of the particular body within the prescribed period shall —

entail imposition of a fine on citizens in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-and-fifty-fold.

(Article 150.[16] supplemented by HO-539-N of 7 December 2022)

Article 150.[17] Failure to fulfil or improper fulfilment of obligations — as prescribed by the Law “On regulation of gambling activities” — of blocking the gambling websites organised in foreign states and those organised on an interactive platform by organisations not having a relevant licence prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia by operators of public electronic communications networks providing Internet services

Failure to fulfil or improper fulfilment of obligations — as prescribed by the Law — of blocking the gambling websites organised in foreign states and those organised on an interactive platform by organisations not having a relevant licence prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail a warning, instructing to eliminate the violation.

Recommission of the act provided for by this part within one year after the warning —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of AMD five hundred thousand to AMD one million for each violation.

Recommission of the violation referred to in part 2 of this Article within one year, or failure to eliminate the previous violation within one month after being subjected to administrative liability —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of AMD three million for each violation.

(Article 150.[17] supplemented by HO-134-N of 20 March 2024)

CHAPTER 11

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES IN THE FIELD OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING AND COMMUNAL SERVICES

(title amended by HO-438-N of 23 October 2002)

Article 151. Violation of the procedure of the registration of housing of the citizens and time limits for settling in residential houses or residential space

Violation of the procedure by the officials for registering, removing from registration and allocating residential space to citizens in need of improvement of housing conditions, failure to observe the set deadlines for settling residential houses and residential spaces —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 151 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-438-N of 23 October 2002)

Article 152. Failure to comply with the mandatory norm requirements for maintenance of property in shared ownership of a multi-apartment building

Failure to comply with the mandatory norm requirements in the manner or within the time limits defined by the Government of the Republic of Armenia by the management body of a multi-apartment building —

shall entail warning with respect to the natural person or legal person management body of a multi-apartment building or community head or responsible official appointed by him or her.

Failure by the management body of a multi-apartment building after warning to comply with the mandatory norms for maintenance of property in shared ownership in the manner and period prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person or legal person management body of a multi-apartment building or community head or responsible official appointed by him or her in the amount of three-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Committing the act prescribed in part 1 of this Article, which has endangered the property in shared ownership, the life, health of owners of structures or other persons, the properties of persons and the environment —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person or legal person management body of a multi-apartment building or community head or responsible official appointed by him or her in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 152 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-438-N of 23 October 2002, HO-30-N of 4 November 2003)

Article 152[1]. Violation of the requirements of the law by the management bodies of the multi-apartment building

Failure to publish or provide reports or notices subject to mandatory publication by the management bodies of the multi-apartment building in accordance with the law or within the time limits or failure to open a separate bank account to make cashless, mandatory payments and other payments prescribed by law for a multi-apartment building —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person or legal person management body of a multi-apartment building responsible official in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The act prescribed by part 1 of this Article, if it is committed again within one month following the application of administrative penalty shall —

entail imposition of a fine for each violation, in the amount of two-fold of the fine prescribed.

Failure by a management body of a newly created multi-apartment building or by a management body having terminated its powers as prescribed by legislation to notify the owners of a multi-apartment building or community head about that in the prescribed time limits —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person or legal person management body of a multi-apartment building responsible official in the amount of three-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The act prescribed in part 2 of this Article, as a result of which more than thousand-fold of the minimum salary was caused —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person or legal person management body of a multi-apartment building responsible official in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Failure or improper performance by a community head or his or her appointed responsible official to carry out the functions or powers of the management body of a multi-apartment building in the prescribed manner or cases or failure to provide the statements to the owners of buildings within the time limits prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 152[1] supplemented by HO-30-N of 4 November 2003, supplemented, amended by HO-395-N of 26 October 2022)

Article 152[2]. Unintended use of buildings or structures in violation of the requirements prescribed by legislation

1. Unintended use of buildings or structures in violation of the requirements prescribed by legislation—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure by a community head or a responsible official prescribed by his or her decision to take measures prescribed by legislation for preventing the use of buildings or structures for non-designated purpose by way of violating the requirements prescribed by legislation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 152.[2] supplemented by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

Article 152.[3]. Violation of the requirements of the law in the field of management of the multi-apartment building by the developer of the newly constructed or constructed multi-apartment building

(Article as supplemented by Law HO-143-N of 11 April 2024 shall enter into force on 1 January 2026)

Article 153. Unauthorised occupying of living place or temporary shelters

Unauthorised occupying of living space or temporary shelters —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 153 amended on 4 June 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-438-N of 23 October 2002, edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 154. Unauthorised construction, reconstruction or installation of buildings and constructions or implementation of construction without permit or construction works requiring permit for installation or implementation of demolition or dismantling without permit, continuing unauthorised construction of buildings or constructions in case of suspension of the unauthorised structure

(title edited by HO-401-N of 16 December 2021, amended by HO-429-N of 16 November 2022)

1. Implementation of construction or reconstruction or installation of building, construction or other structure built or reconstructed or installed on a land parcel by a person entitled to the right of ownership or the right to use the particular land, as well as in personal residential homes or in subordinated or multi-apartment buildings or adjacent to the buildings, not allocated for that purpose as prescribed by law or other legal acts, or without permission or with essential violation of the conditions provided for by the permit, or of the norms and rules of urban development or implementation of construction or construction works requiring permission for installation or

implementation of demolition or dismantling without permission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the seventy-hundred-and-fifty-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Implementation of the acts specified in part 1 of this Article in rural settlements —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Committing one of the acts prescribed by 1 and 2 parts of this Article under the right of ownership, belong to legal persons, the Republic or communities by the person without permission of land-use —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-thousand -fold to two-thousand-and-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Continuous commission one of the acts prescribed by parts 1-3 of this Article after imposing an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-thousand-and-five-hundred-fold to three-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 154 amended on 4 June 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, HO-438-N of 23 October 2002, edited by HO-192-N of 4 October 2005, HO-401-N of 16 December 2021, amended by HO-429-N of 16 November 2022, HO-409-N of 11 December 2023)

Article 154[1]. Failure to complete construction for relevant urban development activities within the time limits prescribed by urban development norms

1. Failure to complete construction (construction, reconstruction and/or demolition) for relevant urban development activities within the time limits prescribed by urban development norms —

shall entail imposition in the amount of three percent (and in case of absence of estimate documents — the expenses calculated in accordance with the enlarged indicators of the cost of types of construction works defined by the public administration body authorised in the sphere of urban development) of the estimate cost of construction.

2. Failure to complete the construction within the prescribed time after imposing a penalty prescribed by part 1 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifteen percent of the estimate cost of construction (and in case of absence of estimate documents — the expenses calculated in accordance with the enlarged indicators of the cost of types of construction works defined by the public administration body authorised in the sphere of urban development).

(Article 154[1] supplemented by HO-496-N of 11 December 2002, amended by HO-429-N of 16 November 2022, edited by HO-409-N of 11 December 2023)

Article 154.[2] Operating complete buildings or constructions without formulating the permit for operation

1. Operating the complete buildings or constructions without formulating the permit for operation shall entail imposition of a fine on the developer in the amount of five-hundred-fold to seventy-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Continuous commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article after the date of imposing an administrative penalty shall entail imposition of a fine on the developer in the amount of one-thousand-fold to one-thousand-and-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 154.[2] supplemented by HO-107-N of 22 March 2023)

Article 155. Violation of the rules for construction of summer garden-house, as well as organising and managing collective gardening

Construction of summer garden-house by the citizens without a proper agreed project or non-compliance with norms functioning during the construction prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five percent to fifteen percent of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of the rules of becoming a member of the horticultural company; sales of the land horticultural company without an organization of the territory or zoning plan or by violating that plan Allowing the construction of summer cabins without a proper agreed project or deviating from the norms provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia in force at the time of construction, putting such cabins into operation; Construction of structures and buildings in general use in the territory of the horticultural company without a proper agreed project or deviating from it; Illegal release of construction materials, vehicles, mechanisms, illegal use of labour, the involvement of non-specialized construction organizations in the construction of the horticultural company's facilities —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of ten percent to thirty percent of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 155 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

Article 156. Violation of the rules of improvement in areas for common use, as well as failure to implement the mandatory improvement of the immoveable property at the disposal of the owner or possessor of the immoveable property and of the adjacent area for common use located within the administrative borders of Yerevan

(title edited by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

1. Violation of the rules for improvement in areas for common use —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure to implement the mandatory improvement of the immoveable property at the disposal of the owner or possessor of the immoveable property and of the adjacent area for common use located within the administrative borders of Yerevan —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 156 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-438-N of 23 October 2002, edited by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

Article 156.[1] Committing violations in the spheres of organising funerals, exploiting cemeteries and crematoria

1. Failure by those organising funerals to perform or improper performance of the functions for exploitation or protection of cemeteries, including failure to draw up the schemes for a cemetery or violation of urban development norms —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

1.1. Violation of the rules of the construction of the cemetery, improvement and exploitation prescribed by legislation, including urban development norms by those using the cemetery —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same violation that has been committed within a year following the application of measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the rules and regulations for organizing and carrying out funerals —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined and on the officials —in the amount of fifty-fold.

3. Provision by a local self-government bodies or their authorised persons or community non-commercial organisation of land parcels exceeding the prescribed sizes and provided for free or on paid basis for managing a place for tombs and family tombs at community cemeteries —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same violation within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Carrying out funerals outside of areas envisaged for the management of a cemetery —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined and on the officials in the amount of one-thousand-fold.

4.1. Failure to rebury the buried person in the place provided for the organization of the cemetery within a three-month period after imposing an administrative penalty for the act provided for in part 4 of this article —

shall entail imposition of a penalty in the amount of two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Failure to eliminate the same violation after the imposition of an administrative penalty within a period of three months —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Allocation of a burial site within closed cemeteries —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of five-hundred-fold.

6. Violation by local self-government bodies of the norms and mandatory requirements and terms prescribed by legislation in the case of provision of land parcels for managing new cemeteries or crematoria —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Implementation of any action contradicting the goal and operation in the land parcels provided for the management of cemeteries —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Failure to implement functions by bodies organising funerals at cemeteries, registering burial sites, maintaining registers of funerals or granting certificates of tombs —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

9. Violation of mandatory requirements and terms prescribed by legislation for the organising and exploitation of private cemeteries —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of violation referred to in part one of this Article within one year —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold to two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10. Failure to fulfil the instructions of the state authorised body to eliminate violation prescribed by the first paragraph of part 9 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, on the officials in the amount of four-thousand-fold.

11. Violation of the requirements of the implementation of the reburial prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural persons in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined and on the officials - in the amount of two-hundred-fold.

12. Issuance of construction permits by the local self-government body for the construction of private cemeteries without meeting the requirements of constructions of urban development documents prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 156.1 supplemented by HO-31-N of 29 April 2015, supplemented, amended by HO-229-N of 27 May 2021)

Article 157. Failure to take measures for protection of green zones in areas for common use, destructing or damaging green zones in areas of residences for common use and violation of the rules for protection and use of green areas for common use in the city of Yerevan

(title edited by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

1. Failure by an official to take measures for the protection of green zones at his or her disposal —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Destructing or damaging green zones in areas of residences for common use and violating the rules for protection and use of green areas for common use in the city of Yerevan —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157 amended on 4 June 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-438-N of 23 October 2002, edited by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

Article 157[1]. Failure to inform the public on changes planned in the living environment

Failure to inform the public about changes to be made in the living environment as prescribed by legislation of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157[1] supplemented by HO-438-N of 23 October 2002)

Article 157.[2] Provision of the architectural and planning assignment and the response of the request of the service providing engineering maintenance in violation of the prescribed procedure and time limits or refusal to provide them in violation of the law

(title edited by HO-234-N of 26 May 2021)

1. Provision of the architectural and planning assignment and the response of the request of the service providing engineering maintenance in violation of the prescribed procedure and time limits or refusing to provide them in violation of the law —

shall entail a warning on the head of community.

2. Recommission of the same violation within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the head of the community in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157.[2] supplemented by HO-438-N of 23 October 2002, edited by HO-234-N of 26 May 2021)

Article 157.[3]. Provision of baseline or technical specifications in violation of the procedure and time limits or not legally unfavourable conditions for the developer by the service providing engineering maintenance

(title edited by HO-234-N of 26 May 2021)

1. Provision of baseline or technical specifications in violation of the procedure and time limits or not legally unfavourable conditions for the developer by the service providing engineering maintenance —

shall entail a warning on the official carrying out the service of the engineering maintenance.

2. Recommission of the same violation within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official carrying out a service of engineering maintenance in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157.3 supplemented by HO-438-N of 23 October 2002, amended by HO-72-N of 24 May 2006, edited by HO-234-N of 26 May 2021)

Article 157[4]. Drafting urban development documents and(or) a positive expert opinion thereon in violation of the legislation of the Republic of Armenia and the requirements in regulatory and technical documents, as well as granting by a project design contractor of a written recommendation letter in cases prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia

Drafting urban development documents and(or) a positive expert opinion thereon in violation of the legislation of the Republic of Armenia and the requirements in regulatory and technical documents, as well as granting by a project design contractor of a written recommendation letter in cases prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same act having caused a reduction of regulatory indicators for the strength, resilience or reliability—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same act having caused technical accidents during the construction —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157[4] supplemented by HO-438-N of 23 October 2002)

Article 157[5]. Agreeing on the designs not complying with the architectural and planning task

Agreeing on the designs not complying with the architectural and planning task —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157[5] supplemented by HO-438-N of 23 October 2002)

Article 157[6]. Violation of the procedure for granting permission for construction and demolition

Violation of the procedure for granting permission for construction and demolition —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the prescribed minimum salary.

(Article 157[6] supplemented by HO-438-N of 23 October 2002)

Article 157[7]. Implementing construction subject to licensing through persons lacking a relevant licence, as prescribed by legislation of the Republic of Armenia

Implementing construction subject to licensing through persons lacking a relevant licence, as prescribed by legislation of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157[7] supplemented by HO-438-N of 23 October 2002)

Article 157[8]. Commission of violations of the approved design, construction production or acceptance norms, as well as standards during the construction

Commission of violations of the approved design, norms of construction production or adoption, as well as standards during the construction, where they do not impact on the strength, resilience or reliability, as well as are not dangerous for people or the surrounding environment and may be eliminated without termination of construction in the given site —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Commission of violations provided for by part 1 of this Article, where they do not impact the strength, resilience or reliability, as well as are not dangerous for people or the surrounding environment and may be eliminated without termination of construction in the given site —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Commission of violations provided for by part 1 of this Article, where they have caused technical failures —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157[8] supplemented by HO-438-N of 23 October 2002, edited by HO-72-N of 24 May 2006)

Article 157[9]. Failure by the persons implementing technical control of construction quality to inform the Inspection Body for urban development about technical accidents during construction within 48 hours:

(title amended by HO-65-N of 10 June 2019)

Failure by the persons implementing technical control of construction quality to inform the Inspection Body for urban development about technical accidents during construction within 48 hours —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157[9] supplemented by HO-438-N of 23 October 2002, amended by HO-65-N of 10 June 2019)

Article 157[10]. Prohibition of entering by an officer of the inspection body exercising oversight in the sphere of urban development into facility undergoing inspection, or failure to perform the instructions issued by the inspection body

(Article repealed by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 157[11]. Violation of the procedure for documenting the exploitation of completed construction

Violation of the procedure for documenting the exploitation of completed construction —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the prescribed minimum salary.

(Article 157[11] supplemented by HO-438-N of 23 October 2002, amended by HO-13-N of 7 October 2003)

Article 157[12]. Failure to undertake stationary measures aimed at suspending, preventing unauthorised constructions

(Article 157[12] supplemented by HO-438-N of 23 October 2002, repealed by HO-192-N of 4 October 2005)

Article 157[13]. Carrying out technical control by violations of the order prescribed by law

Carrying out technical control in violation of prescribed law —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person carrying out the technical control in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157[13] supplemented by HO-72-N of 24 May 2006)

Article 157[14]. Failure by a developer to ensure the implementation of copyright or technical control prescribed by law

Failure by a developer to ensure the implementation of copyright or technical control prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the developer in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157[14] supplemented by HO-72-N of 24 May 2006)

Article 157.[15.] Failure by a developer to maintain the conditions for reducing the influence on the surrounding environment, construction works, traffic on the streets or the safety of passage of pedestrians during the implementation of works, the conditions for separating construction sites and maintaining the sanitary state in facilities under construction in the administrative borders of Yerevan

1. Implementation by a developer of construction works in violation of the conditions for reducing the influence on the environment —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure by a developer to maintain the conditions for traffic on the streets or the safety of passage of pedestrians during the implementation of works —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure to maintain the conditions for separating construction sites and maintaining the sanitary state in facilities under construction —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seventy-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157.[15] supplemented by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012)

Article 157[16]. Non-observance of standards of accessibility for persons with disabilities in case of designing and construction of settlements, residential, public and industrial buildings and structures, designing, construction and reconstruction of transport systems

1. Non-observance of standards of accessibility for persons with disabilities in case of designing and construction of settlements, residential, public and industrial buildings and structures, designing, construction and reconstruction of transport systems —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold to three-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission or failure to eliminate the act — within a year after imposition of a fine — provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157.[16] supplemented by HO-196-N of 05 May 2021)

Article 157.[17.] Failure to render a decision by the head of the community on demolition (dismantlement) of the unauthorised premises in the land parcel owned by the state or community or not ensuring the execution of the decision by the head of the community within the scope of his or her powers through the procedure prescribed by the legislation

1. Failure to render a decision by the head of the community on demolition (dismantlement) of the unauthorised premises in the land parcel owned by the state or community or not ensuring the execution of the decision by the head of the community within the scope of his or her powers through the procedure prescribed by the legislation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-thousand-fold to two-thousand-and-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157.[17] supplemented by HO-401-N of 16 December 2021)

Article 157.[18.] Failure to inform the head of the community and the inspection body by the state authorised bodies for management of land resources where detecting an unauthorised premises in the land parcel owned by the state or community located within the administrative boundaries of the community, through the procedure and within the time limits prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia

1. Failure to inform the head of the community and the inspection body by the state authorised bodies for management of land resources where detecting an unauthorised premises in the land parcel owned by the state or community located within the administrative boundaries of the community, through the procedure and within the time limits prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 157.[18] supplemented by HO-401-N of 16 December 2021)

CHAPTER 12

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES IN THE FIELD OF TRADE AND SERVICES, FINANCE AND HOME-BASED CRAFTS

(title supplemented by HO-381-N of 11 September 2018)

Article 158. Violation of the requirements prescribed by law by the seller of public food facilities, provider of a household service facility, organiser of sales at itinerant trade points or provider of services or organiser of sales through hawking, organiser of trading venue

(title edited by HO-134-N of 27 February 2007, HO-381-N of 11 September 2018, supplemented by HO-85-N of 24 January 2020, edited by HO-428-N of 16 December 2021)

1. Sales of goods without an expiry date, expired goods, goods with illegible expiry date, goods with double labelling of expiry date, goods with deleted original expiry date indicated by producer and with indication of new date, goods with Armenian indication posted on original expiry date indicated by the producer or placing the goods in a visible place for the purpose of realising, where that act has negligently caused grave or medium gravity harm to the health of a person —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Selling goods (providing services) with state registration without the labelling of a conformity mark, goods subject to mandatory certification with a certificate or registered declaration, including, selling products (providing services) not complying with the compulsory requirements of technical regulations and other regulatory legal acts , except for the cases provided for by Article 188 of this Code —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of two-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure to provide a sign meeting the requirements defined by legislation in facilities for trade, public catering and household services and in trading venues —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of twenty-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Based on the specifics of the given trade object, failure to provide the trade object with the equipment, trade and technological accessories ensuring conditions for acceptance, maintenance and sale of goods allowed to be sold by law in accordance with the legislation, premises required for the preparation for storage, administration, domestics or sale of goods, except for the cases prescribed by part thirty-two of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of thirty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Failure to provide the public catering facility with relevant equipment ensuring the technological process and with items intended for implementing public catering activity, except for the cases prescribed by part thirty-five of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of thirty-fold to one-hundred-fold of

the minimum salary defined.

6. Showing samples of goods for mourning ritual ceremonies outside of a trade facility, as well as failure to provide the display windows of and entrances to facilities selling products for mourning ritual ceremonies with curtained or tinted glasses —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of twenty-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Employment without a diploma or certificate certifying relevant professional education or professional readiness at public catering facilities —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Employment without a diploma or certificate certifying relevant professional education or professional readiness or without at least two years of relevant work experience in the cases prescribed by legislation at household services facilities—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

9. Failure by an employer to provide employees of trading facilities and public catering facilities engaged in sale of foods with uniforms —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10. Failure to provide a laboratory equipped with relevant equipment for the purpose of inspecting the quality of agricultural products requiring expert examination in the markets of agricultural products —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

11. Provision by the organiser of a trading centre of sales outlets to sellers for the purpose of paid or free use of sales outlets without the signing of a contract or upon a contract signed by violations of the mandatory requirements prescribed by law, as well as provision of sales outlets to a natural person at a trading venue (except for markets of agricultural products, animal markets and fairs (flea markets)) —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined for each place provided.

12. Selling (sales of) goods prohibited by the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On trade and services" at trading centres, public catering facilities, in the markets of consumer goods, agricultural products, animal markets, kiosks, as well as at itinerant trade points and through hawking —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of thirty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

13. Failure to ensure the sale of food and non-food products, as well as agricultural products at a trade facility in separate divisions, according to groups of products, and to ensure the sale of food, non-food products, as well as agricultural products in trading venues, as well as at itinerant trade points and through hawking in separated divisions, according to groups —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

14. Selling any food that is not milk formulae intended for infants under six months —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

15. Sale of baby food and related products by a point of sales, consumer goods market, itinerant trade point and/or trading centre, lacking conditions for storage thereof —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold to three-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

16. Exchanging or taking back drugs of the required quality, that were sold to a buyer (consumer) in pharmacies —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of twenty-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

17. Selling alcoholic beverages, narcotic drugs and psychotropic (psychoactive) substances, literature and videotapes containing horror or pornography to persons under the age of 18 —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the seller in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

18. Engaging persons under the age of 18 in the sale of alcoholic beverages, narcotic drugs and psychotropic (psychoactive) substances, literature and videotapes containing horror or pornography —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined .

19. Failure by the organiser of a trading centre to, in accordance with legislation, provide sellers (except for sellers of trade, public catering facilities operating within the territory of a trading venue) with trade and technological equipment, as well as other items designed for carrying out the given commercial activity —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of twenty-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

20. Absence of a price tag on the product displayed for sale —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

21. Carrying out retail sales of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied oil or hydrocarbon gases outside of the retail outlets for liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied oil or hydrocarbon gases, except for bordering and high mountainous residences included in the list established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

22. Failure to provide a trade, public catering or household service outlet and trading venue with approved and verified types of measurement or verified means of measurement or to violate the metrological norms, except for the cases provided for by parts 41 and 42 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

23. Use of the trademark or firm name pertaining to another person or protected in the Republic of Armenia on signs, on display windows and in other means of provision of information, where there is no permission granted by the owner thereof, as prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine on officials in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

24. Failure to provide trading venues, retail outlets for the sale of liquefied fuel, compressed natural or liquefied oil or hydrocarbon gases with paid or free public restrooms built in accordance with the legislation —

25.

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of fifty-fold to seventy-fold of the minimum salary defined.

26. Failure to provide the trading venue with verified measurement units of certified types —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

27. Failure to mark the weight of one unit of bread and the permissible amounts of deviations therefrom on the price tag for the bread on sale —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

28. Failure to provide information to the authorised body about the operations being carried out in the stages of production and circulation of foods and food additives within the time limits prescribed and the areas of implementation thereof —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

29. Failure by a seller (consigner) to include relevant information on a sign in case of doing trade (wholesale trade) of products in accordance with the consignment contract at trade facilities and in a trading venue —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

30. Failure by a seller doing outdoor trade to provide equipment ensuring the conditions for maintenance or sale of products permitted for sale, in accordance with legislation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifteen-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

31. Absence of the marks prescribed by law on the package or inserted labels of foods weighed

and packaged and on sale —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

32. Failure to post a list of prices of services provided in household services outlets shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

33. Conducting trade and/or providing public food service not complying with the sanitary and hygienic requirements prescribed by the regulatory legal acts of the sector of ensuring food safety —

shall entail giving an assignment to eliminate the violation and imposing a fine on the official, organiser (responsible person) in the amount of twenty-fold to one-hundred-and-twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

34. Obstructing the process of control activities by the head of the economic entity or official substituting him or her or failure to fulfil the lawful requests and instructions of the inspectors —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

35. Failure to replace and/or to take back the non-food products of proper quality sold to the buyer (consumer) in trade facilities and/or within the time limit and in the cases prescribed by law and/or posting a statement about refusing to take back and/or replace them—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

36. Recommission of the act provided for by part 34 of this Article within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

37. Recommission of the act provided for by part 33 of this Article within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of one-thousand-fold to one-thousand-and-three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

38. Failure by the seller to post the relevant information on the name and intended purpose of the fuel (for utility-household and industrial consumption or as motor fuel for motor vehicles) on the fuel distribution equipment in retail outlets of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied oil or hydrocarbon gas —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

39. Recommission of the act provided for by part 37 of this Article within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

40. Failure by the seller to have a calibrated container in the liquid fuel retail outlet that meeting the requirements approved by the Government of the Republic of Armenia and/or violation of its metrological rules and norms thereof or violation of the procedure for installation and application thereof or failure to sell liquid fuel through such containers at the request of the consumer —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of four-hundred-and-fifty-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

41. Recommission of the act provided for by part 39 of this Article within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

42.

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

43. Failure to carry out sales of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied oil or hydrocarbon gases at retail outlets for liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied oil or hydrocarbon gases with verified measurement units of certified types and/or violation of metrological rules and norms —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined and one per cent of turnover of sales with cash register machines at the address for implementation of the particular activities in the quarter preceding inspection, and the State Revenue Committee shall provide —through the procedure established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia — information thereon to the inspection body conducting oversight in the sector of ensuring uniformity of measurements.

44. Recommission of the act provided for by part 41 of this Article within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined and two per cent of turnover of sales with cash register machines at the address for implementation of the particular activities in the quarter preceding inspection, and the State Revenue Committee shall provide —through the procedure established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia — information thereon to the inspection body conducting oversight in the sector of ensuring uniformity of measurements.

45. In trading facilities and trading venues with an area of more than two hundred square meters, failure to provide with a separate consumer shelf of dairy products with substitute of milk oil (milk fat) in separate isolation areas of the commodity group of "dairy products" (classified under commodity group 04 of the Commodity Nomenclature for Foreign Economic Activity) and with a specific type of marking "contains substitute of milk oil (milk fat)" in a legible manner and visible place —

shall entail a warning.

46. Recommission of the same violation within one year after the warning or failure to fulfil the requirement of the instruction or order issued to eliminate the violation within the time limit prescribed —

shall entail imposition of a fine on officials in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined for each case of violation.

47. Damaging, concealing the sign provided for by part 17.3 of Article 9 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On trade and services” or reducing visibility thereof or not having the QR code (for rapid response) provided for by part 25 of Article 9 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On trade and services” —

shall entail imposition of a fine on an official in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

48. Committing any of the acts provided for by parts 1, 2, 22, 23, 25 and 32 of this Article within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall

entail imposition of a fine twice the amount of fines imposed for those acts.

47.

48.

49.

(Article 158 amended on 10 March 1990, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, HO-212-N of 28 April 1998, HO-496-N of

11 December 2002, edited by HO-262-N of 16 December 2005, edited, amended, supplemented by HO-134-N of 27 February 2007, edited, supplemented by HO-296-N of 6 December 2007, supplemented by HO-120-N of 17 June 2008, HO-142-N of 21 August 2008, amended by HO-131-N of

20 May 2009, HO-118-N of 24 June 2010, edited by HO-253-N of 14 September 2011, supplemented by HO-17-N of 7 February 2012, edited, amended by HO-179-N of 11 September 2012, supplemented, amended by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012, supplemented by HO-182-N of 20 November 2014, amended by HO-132-N of 13 November 2015, supplemented by HO-215-N of 17 November 2017, HO-242-N of

6 December 2017, edited, supplemented by HO-381-N of 11 September 2018, supplemented by HO-85-N of 24 January 2020, amended by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020, amended, supplemented by HO-143-N of

24 March 2021, edited by HO-428-N of 16 December 2021, supplemented by HO-41-N of 4 March 2022, amended, supplemented by HO-535-N of 7 December 2022, edited by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

(Law HO-535-N of 7 December 2022 has a transitional provision and final part)

(Article as amended by Law HO-13-N of 22 January 2025 shall enter into force six months after the day of official promulgation of the same Law)

(Article as amended by Law HO-64-N of 5 March 2025 shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the day of official promulgation of the same Law, except for parts 48 and 49 of Article 158 of this Code supplemented by point 3 of Article 1 of the same Law, which shall enter into force two months after official promulgation)

Article 158.[1.] Violation of the mandatory requirements or conditions of licensing by a legal person or individual entrepreneur having received a licence for

pharmacy activities during the implementation of pharmacy activities in the Republic of Armenia

1. Violation of the mandatory requirements or conditions of licensing by a licensed person for pharmacy activities during the implementation of pharmacy activities in the Republic of Armenia, where they have not entailed liability prescribed by the Law of the Republic Armenia "On licensing" —

shall entail a warning.

2. Failure to eliminate the relevant violation by a legal person or an individual entrepreneur within 30 days following the application of a warning for the violation provided for by part 1 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 158.[1] supplemented by HO-444-N of 17 September 2020)

Article 158[2]. Violation of the requirements for the organisation of the place of sale of motor vehicles

1. Violation by the organiser of the trading venue of the requirements provided for by the legislation for the place of sale of motor vehicles —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold to forty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The act provided for by part 1 of this Article that has been committed repeatedly within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to seven-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 158.[2] supplemented by HO-64-N of 20 January 2021)

Article 159. Violation of the rules of the trade of spirits

(Article abolished by HO-102 of 3 December 1996)

Article 160. Violation of the procedure for the sale of weapons, the main component parts and cartridges thereof

(title edited by HO-378-N of 5 October 2022)

1. Selling civilian weapons by legal persons with licence for trade of civilian and official weapons to natural or legal persons not having submitted the permit to obtain weapon of the given type, selling by legal persons main component parts of firearm to natural or legal persons not having submitted the permit to obtain main component parts of firearm, selling by legal persons cartridges to natural or legal persons not having submitted permit to keep and bear weapon or keep and use weapon of the given type shall

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after the day of imposing administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Violation of observance of the safety rules for maintenance of weapons at outlets —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 3 of this Article within one year following the day of imposition of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Violation of the mandatory requirements or conditions for licence for organising sale of

weapons, if this has not caused liability prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On licensing” —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 160 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, edited by HO-378-N of

5 October 2022, HO-45-N of 16 January 2024)

Article 161. Violation of the rules of the trade in cooperative markets

(Article abolished by HO-102 of 3 December 1996)

Article 162. Conducting a trade or providing a service in places not intended for that or in violation of the requirements defined by the legislation

(title edited by HO-428-N of 16 December 2021, HO-116-N of 22 March 2023)

1. Conducting a trade or providing a service in places not intended for that or in violation of the requirements defined by the legislation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seventy-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the items used during conduct of trade or provision of services and belonging to the person having committed the offence or third party by the right of ownership or without it.

1.1. The act prescribed by part 1 of this Article, which has been committed against whitefish species or whitefish caviar —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of four-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with or without confiscation of the items used while conducting trade or providing services, and belonging to the person having committed the offence or the third part by the right of ownership.

2. Recommission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the items used during conduct of trade or provision of services and belonging to the person having committed the offence or third party by right of ownership.

3. Recommission of the act prescribed by part 1.1 of this Article within one year following the day of imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the legal person — in the amount of six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with or without confiscation of the items or animals or their by-products used while conducting trade or providing services, and belonging to the person having committed the offence or the third party by the right of ownership.

(Article 162 edited on 4 June 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, edited by HO-262-N of 16 December 2005, supplemented by HO-134-N of 27 February 2007, edited by HO-223-N of 6 December 2012, HO-428-N of 16 December 2021, HO-116-N of 22 March 2023, supplemented by HO-130-N of 20 March 2024)

Article $162^{1.}$ Violation of the procedure for acquiring building materials

(Article abolished by HO-102 of 3 December 1996)

Article $162^{2.}$ Illegal sale of goods and other objects

(Article abolished by HO-102 of 3 December 1996)

Article $162^{3.}$ Parking a motor vehicle for the purpose of sale and rent in a place not intended for that

1. For the owner of the motor vehicle, parking a motor vehicle for the purpose of sale and rent in a place not intended for that —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The act provided for by part 1of this Article that has been committed repeatedly within one year — three days after applying the measure of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 162.[3] supplemented by HO-64-N of 20 January 2021)

Article 163. Small speculation

(Article abolished by HO-102 of 3 December 1996)

Article 164. Buying bread and other food from state or cooperative stores to feed livestock and poultry

(Article abolished by HO-102 of 3 December 1996)

Article 165. Violations of the laws and other legal acts regulating currency relations

Failure to comply with the requirement to make monetary quotations for the sale of goods, performance of works, provision of services in the Republic of Armenia, as well as to make monetary (money) payments for such transactions in AMD —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the violation, but not less than in the amount of two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary, moreover, in case of committing several violations of each requirement, each violation shall be considered as one violation.

The violation referred to in paragraph one of this Article that has been committed repeatedly within one year following the imposition of measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the violation, but not less than in the amount of four-thousand-fold of the minimum salary, moreover, in case of committing several violations of each requirement, each violation shall be considered as one violation.

Failure to comply with other requirements prescribed by the laws and other legal acts regulating currency relations —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the violation, but not less than in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary, moreover, in case of committing several violations of each requirement, each violation shall be considered as one violation.

Failure to comply with other requirements prescribed by the laws and other legal acts regulating currency relations repeatedly within one year following the imposition of measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the violation, but not less than in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary, moreover, in case of committing several violations of each requirement, each violation shall be considered as one violation.

The performance of the action or actions provided for by this Article, carried out by officials within the scope of competences thereof for supervisory purposes, shall not be considered to be offence provided for by this Article.

(Article 165 amended on 30 September 1987, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-136-N of 24 November 2004, HO-248-N of 8 December 2005, edited by HO-55-N of 18 March 2009)

Article 165[1]. Deliberately including misinformation by the issuer of securities in the prospectus for the issuance of securities both submitted to the state authorised registration body and published in the press

(Article 165[1] supplemented by HO-102 of 3 December 1996, repealed by HO-248-N of 8 December 2005)

Article 165[2]. Carrying out free circulation or open placement of securities by the issuer of securities or the authorised person thereof, as well as participants of the securities market, without registration of the prospectus for the issuance of securities in the state authorised body

(Article 165[2] supplemented by HO-102 of 3 December 1996, repealed by HO-248-N of 8 December 2005)

Article 165[3]. Issuing securities not complying with the unified standards for the formation and preparation of securities or certificates thereof in the Republic of Armenia

(Article 165[3] supplemented by HO-102 of 3 December 1996, repealed by HO-248-N of 8 December 2005)

Article 165[4]. Deliberately including misinformation in the report submitted to the state authorised body by participants of the securities market, issuers of securities, persons preparing, importing and selling forms of securities (forms)

(Article 165[4] supplemented by HO-102 of 3 December 1996, repealed by HO-248-N of 8 December 2005)

Article 165[5]. Violation of the procedure prescribed by legislation for submitting report to the state authorised body by participants of the securities market, issuers of securities, persons preparing, importing and selling forms of securities (forms)

(Article 165[5] supplemented by HO-102 of 3 December 1996, repealed by HO-248-N of 8 December 2005)

Article 165[6]. Placing the securities in free circulation earlier than ten days from the date of publication of the prospectus for the issuance of securities by the issuer of securities in the press

(Article 165[6] supplemented by HO-102 of 3 December 1996, repealed by HO-248-N of 8 December 2005)

Article 165[7]. Advertising securities by the issuer of securities before the registration of the prospectus for their issuance as prescribed by legislation

(Article 165[7] supplemented by HO-102 of 3 December 1996, repealed by HO-248-N of 8 December 2005)

Article 165[8]. Failure to maintain a register of owners of nominal securities by the issuer of securities or a legal person authorised thereby and having an appropriate license pursuant to the legislation of the Republic of Armenia

(Article 165[8] supplemented by HO-102 of 3 December 1996, repealed by HO-248-N of 8 December 2005)

Article 165[9]. Violation of the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Armenia " On combating money laundering and terrorism financing " and legal acts adopted on the basis of that Law

1. Violation by non-financial institutions or persons considered to be natural persons of the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "Anti-Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism" (hereinafter until the end of this Article "Law") or legal acts adopted on the

basis thereof shall entail application of the following administrative measures:

(1) failure to perform duties prescribed by Article 4 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(2) failure to provide (including failure to qualify a transaction or business relationship as suspicious in cases prescribed by part 1 of Article 7 of the Law) or delayed submission of the reports prescribed by part 2 of Article 6 of the Law —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(3) failure to submit or delayed submission of the reports prescribed by part 3 of Article 6 of the Law, as well as entering inaccurate (including false or unreliable) or incomplete data in reports, making structural changes to the established reporting form —

shall entail g a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(4) failure to perform the duty prescribed by part 5 of Article 6 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail giving a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(5) failure to perform the duty prescribed by part 3 of Article 7 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(6) failure to perform the duty prescribed by part 5 of Article 9 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(7) failure to perform or undue performance of the obligations of providing the information or carrying out the assignments prescribed by points 4 and 6 of part 1 of Article 10 of the Law —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(8) failure to perform duties prescribed by Article 16 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(9) failure to perform duties prescribed by Article 17 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(10) failure to perform duties prescribed by Article 18 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(11) failure to perform duties prescribed by Article 21 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(12) failure to perform duties prescribed by Article 22 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(13) failure to perform duties prescribed by Article 23 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(14) failure to perform duties prescribed by Article 24 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(15) failure to perform duties prescribed by Article 25 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(16) failure to perform duties prescribed by Article 26 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(17) failure to perform duties prescribed by Article 27 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary;

(18) failure to perform duties prescribed by Article 28 of the Law or improper performance thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary;

2. Violation of the requirements of the Law by officials of state bodies shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

3.

(Article 165⁹ supplemented by HO-19-N of 14 December 2004, edited by HO-82-N of 26 May 2008, HO-116-N of 21 June 2014)

(Article as amended by Law HO-268-N of 12 June 2024 shall enter into force on the day the Law “On regulation of gambling activities” is put into full effect)

Article 165.[10.] Violation of the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On non-cash operations" or regulatory legal acts adopted on the basis thereof

1. Violation by natural persons of the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On non-cash operations” and the regulatory legal acts adopted based thereon for the first time, except for cases of violation of the requirements of other regulatory legal acts containing the norms of the labour legislation and employment law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation by natural persons of the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On non-cash operations” or the regulatory legal acts adopted based on the Law again within one year following entry into force of the administrative act referred to in part 1 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined; moreover, in case of committing a few violations of every requirement of the Law, every violation shall be deemed to be one violation.

(Article 165.[10] supplemented by HO-15-N of 18 January 2022)

(Law HO-15-N of 18 January 2022 has a transitional provision)

Article166. Illegal sale of payment documents obtained in exchange for foreign currency without the right to convert them into such currency

(Article abolished by HO-102 of 3 December 1996)

Article 166[1.] Violation of the procedure established for accepting or record-registering of gifts

(title edited by HO-542-N of 7 December 2022)

1. Acceptance by a person holding a public office or by a public servant of gifts with respect to

performance of official duties and not deemed to be permissible within the meaning of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On public service”, if the act concerned does not contain elements of crime —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the object received as a gift, or in case of impossibility of confiscation of the object received as gift — imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the value of the gift that was in effect at the moment of acceptance.

2. Deliberate failure by a person holding public office or public servant to inform about his or her family members or persons interrelated thereto receiving the gifts prescribed by part 10 of Article 29 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On public service” or informing in violation of the established procedure —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the object received as gift, or in case of impossibility of confiscation of the object received as gift — imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the value that was in effect at the moment of acceptance.

3. Failure by a person holding public office or public servant to record-register the gifts provided for by part 4 of Article 29 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On public service” —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the object received as gift, or in case of impossibility of confiscation of the object received as gift — imposition of a fine in the amount of three-fold of the value that was in effect at the moment of acceptance.

4. Record-registration — in violation of the periods or procedure established — by a person holding public office or public servant of the gifts provided for by part 4 of Article 29 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On public service” —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the object received as gift, or in case of impossibility of confiscation of the object received as gift — imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the value that was in effect at the moment of acceptance.

(Article 166[1] edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-542-N of 7 December 2022)

Article 167. Illegal release or acquisition of petrol or other fuel-lubricating substances

Illegal release or illegal acquisition of petroleum or other fuel-lubricating substances belonging to state or public enterprises, institutions and organisations in the absence of signs of theft —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount from the total to two-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 167 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

Article 168. Avoidance of mandatory surrender of furs of valuable species of furred beasts obtained through hunting to the state, illegal sale, purchase, exchange and reprocessing of furs

(Article abolished by HO-102 of 3 December 1996)

Article 169. Engaging in illegal entrepreneurial activities

(title edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

1. Engaging in illegal entrepreneurial activities, i.e. carrying out business activities without state record-registration or registration or engaging in activities subject to notification without a special permission or without a license subject to licensing (except for the organisation of passenger transportation by passenger-taxi motor vehicles) or engaging in both retail sale and wholesale of medicines by the same economic entity or engaging in activities subject to notification without acquiring the right to engage in activities subject to notification —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifteen-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Pursuant to this Article, the amount of state duty to be levied for obtaining the right to be

involved in activity subject to state registration, as well as special authorisation, licence, issuance of authorisation and notification, shall also be included in the calculation of the damage caused to the State.

(Article 169 amended on 11 May 1992, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993,

HO-102 of 3 December 1996, HO-133 of 23 June 1997, HO-96 of 10 October 2000, supplemented, amended by HO-244-N of 26 December 2008, edited by HO-138-N of 5 October 2010, HO-220-N of 21 December 2010, supplemented by HO-18-N of 16 December 2016, edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, supplemented by HO-154-N of 11 April 2024)

Article 169[1]. Maintaining accounting (registration) in violation, when it may cause (has caused) tax reduction, or failure to submit the declaration, calculation within the time limit prescribed

(title supplemented by HO-204-N of 27 November 2006, HO-241-N of 24 October 2007, amended by HO-294-N of 29 November 2011, HO-264-N of 22 December 2010)

In addition to accounting, failure to maintain other accounting (registration) provided for by legislation or failure to register the objects of entrepreneurial activities or maintaining accounting (registration) in such a violation or entering such false data into a declaration or calculation or report (including accounting) or other document serving as a basis for taxation, which may cause (has caused) tax reduction —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifteen-fold to twenty-five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Except for the cases prescribed by the third, fourth and fifth paragraphs of this Article, failure to submit the declaration or calculation or other document prescribed by law or other legal acts, except for financial statements, to tax authorities or, in cases prescribed by law, to local self-government bodies within the time limit prescribed —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Failure by persons with the obligation to submit annual calculation (declaration) of the income tax to submit the annual calculation (declaration) of the income tax within the period prescribed by the tax authority —

shall entail a warning.

Failure by persons with the obligation to submit annual calculation (declaration) of the income tax within 30 days following application of administrative penalty provided for by the third paragraph of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine:

(1) for citizens of the Republic of Armenia who are residents of the Republic of Armenia who, as of 31 December of the reporting year, are (have been) participants (shareholder, equity holder, member) of a resident commercial organisation of the Republic of Armenia having declared gross income worth AMD 1 billion or more based on the results of the previous year — in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined;

(2) for citizens of the Republic of Armenia who are residents of the Republic of Armenia who are deemed to be actual beneficiaries as prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On the fight against money-laundering and financing of terrorism” — in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined;

(3) for citizens of the Republic of Armenia who are residents of the Republic of Armenia who have received borrowings in the amount of AMD 20 million or more during the reporting year — in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined;

(4) for natural persons not referred to in points 1-3 of this paragraph — in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Failure by persons with the obligation to submit annual calculation (declaration) of income tax to submit the annual calculation (declaration) of income tax within 30 days following application of administrative penalty as provided for by paragraph 4 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold of the fine provided for by the fourth paragraph of this Article for failure to submit the annual calculation (declaration) of income tax within the prescribed period.

Where the person with the obligation to submit annual calculation (declaration) of income tax is included in more than one points of the fourth paragraph of this Article, the size of fine in the

maximum amount provided for by the fourth paragraph of this Article shall apply against this person.

(Article 169[1] amended on 11 May 1992, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-133 of 23 June 1997, HO-517-N of 26 December 2002, HO-499-N of

26 December 2002, HO-44-N of 3 December 2003, HO-217-N of

11 November 2005, supplemented by HO-204-N of 27 November 2006, amended by HO-241-N of 24 October 2007, HO-155-N of 11 May 2011, HO-294-N of

29 November 2011, HO-264-N of 22 December 2010, amended, supplemented by HO-594-N of 23 December 2022)

(Law HO-594-N of 23 December 2022 has a transitional provision)

Article 169[2]. Violation of the procedure for submitting data necessary for the implementation of official statistical observations or distorting the data

(title amended by HO-196-N of 21 March 2018)

Failure to submit official statistical reports and other documents related to official statistical observations by legal persons, separated subdivisions of foreign legal persons operating in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, state and local self-government bodies, officials of institutions, individual entrepreneurs or submitting them in violation of the procedure established (in violations or distortions of the time limits or the entire volume)

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Committing the same violations by the person who has been subjected to an administrative penalty for the mentioned violations within one year following the application of the measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Refusing by citizens to provide information envisaged by record-registration questionnaires in the course of widespread record-registrations provided for by law —

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169[2] supplemented by HO-102 of 3 December 1996, edited by HO-159-N of 10 September 2008, amended by HO-196-N of 21 March 2018)

Article 169[3]. Failure to submit necessary documents and other information prescribed by legislation and required by the State Commission for the Protection of Economic Competition of the Republic of Armenia or submitting unreliable information

(Article repealed by HO-250-N of 23 March 2018)

Article 169[4]. Failure to submit the unified tax calculations of environmental tax and nature use fees, violation of the procedure for submitting the necessary data or distorting the data

(title amended by HO-300-N of 21 December 2017)

Failure by the payers to submit the unified tax calculations of environmental tax and nature use fees to the authorised bodies within the time limits prescribed, as well as submitting in an unspecified form, with distortions, without a signature—

shall entail imposition of a fine on officials in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Committing the same violations by the person who has been subjected to an administrative penalty within one year —

shall entail imposition of a fine on officials in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169[4] supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, amended by

HO-283-N of 28 November 2011, HO-300-N of 21 December 2017)

Article 169[4]. Violation of the procedure for maintaining and keeping the order book on employment of hired workers, transfer to another job at the same employer and dismissal thereof

(Article 169[4] supplemented by HO-499-N of 26 December 2002, repealed by HO-31-N of 25 December 2003)

Article 169[5]. Keeping an employee without an employment contract

Keeping an employee without an employment contract complying with the requirements for recruitment provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person having committed the violation in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each case of violation.

The same violation that has been committed repeatedly within one year following the application of measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person having committed the violation in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each case of violation.

(Article 169[5] supplemented by HO-499-N of 26 December 2002, amended by HO-187-N of 14 December 2004, supplemented, amended by HO-217-N of 11 November 2005, edited by HO-296-N of 6 December 2007, HO-118-N of 24 June 2010)

Article 169[6]. Failure to wear a name card by an employee in the trade and service sector

(Article repealed by HO-266-N of 4 December 2019)

Article 169[7]. Violation of the procedure for registering the employment contract, maintaining and keeping the register or failure to maintain a log book for calculation of working time

(Article repealed by HO-118-N of 24 June 2010)

Article 169[8]. Failure by the employer to calculate and/or pay salary

Failure by the employer to calculate or pay salary in the manner and within the time limits prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia or failure to make the relevant payment during the idleness ensuing through no fault of the employee or establishment of a salary less than the minimum salary rate provided for by Articles 1 and/or 2 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On minimum monthly salary" or miscalculating the salary in excess of that amount—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person having committed the violation in the amount of a quarter of each salary not calculated or not paid for each employee.

The same violation that has been committed repeatedly within one year following the application of measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person having committed the violation in the amount of one second of each salary not calculated or not paid.

The employer shall be released from the liability prescribed for failure to pay salary provided for by this Article, where the person receiving salary has failed to submit to the employer, as prescribed by legislation, his or her public service number (social security card) or the statement of information on failure to receive a public service number and/or any of the forms prescribed by law to receive the salary in cash.

(Article 169[8] supplemented by HO-499-N of 26 December 2002, amended by HO-31-N of 25 December 2003, HO-78-N of 24 March 2005, HO-104-N of 22 February 2007, edited

by HO-296-N of 6 December 2007, amended by HO-202-N of 27 November 2008, HO-122-N of 10 December 2013, edited by HO-15-N of 18 January 2022)

(Law HO-15-N of 18 January 2022 has a transitional provision)

Article 169[9]. Failure to maintain accounting

Failure to maintain accounting — failure to have a system for collection, registration and generalisation of information — in cash equivalent — on the position and flow of assets, equity capital, and liabilities of the organisation through a comprehensive and continual documented accounting of economic operations —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Committing the same violation by the person who has been subjected to an administrative penalty for the mentioned violation within one year—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169[9] supplemented by HO-517-N of 26 December 2002)

Article 169[10]. Failure to establish an accounting policy

Failure to establish an accounting policy —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 16910 supplemented by HO-517-N of 26 December 2002)

Article 169[11]. Failure to preserve accounting documents and other information

Failure to preserve, within the time limits prescribed by legislation, accounting documents, as well as information on computer (electronic) carriers —the initial accounting documents, registers, financial statements, documents on accounting policy, automated processing accounting software —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169[11] supplemented by HO-517-N of 26 December 2002)

Article 169[12]. Failure to submit financial statements or failure to publish them, failure to provide financial statements or the link to (address of) the website for publication of financial statements

(title edited by HO-29-N of 12 February 2025)

1. Failure to submit financial statements to state bodies in the cases or within the time limits prescribed by the legislation or failure to publish them in the manner and within the time limits prescribed by the legislation, including failure to publish the link to (address of) the website for publication of financial statements on the official website for public notifications of the Republic of Armenia — http://www.azdarar.am, or failure to provide the financial statements or the link to (address of) the website for publication of financial statements based on the applications of natural or legal persons within the time limits prescribed by the legislation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure to submit financial statements to state bodies or failure to publish them as prescribed by the legislation within 30 days after the decision on imposing the administrative penalty prescribed by part 1 of this Article becomes unappealable, including failure to publish the link to (address of) the website for publication of financial statements on the official website for public

notifications of the Republic of Armenia — http://www.azdarar.am, or failure to provide the financial statements or the link to (address of) the website for publication of financial statements based on the applications of natural or legal persons within the time limits prescribed by the legislation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure to submit financial statements to state bodies or failure to publish them as prescribed by the legislation within 30 days after the decision on imposing the administrative penalty prescribed by part 2 of this Article becomes unappealable, including failure to publish the link to (address of) the website for publication of financial statements on the official website for public notifications of the Republic of Armenia — http://www.azdarar.am, or failure to provide the financial statements or the link to (address of) the website for publication of financial statements based on the applications of natural or legal persons within the time limits prescribed by the legislation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-thousand-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. The administrative liability for violations prescribed by this Article shall be applied against the head of the organisation having committed the violation.

(Article 169[12] supplemented by HO-517-N of 26 December 2002, edited by HO-29-N of 12 February 2025)

(Law HO-29-N of 12 February 2025 has a transitional provision)

Article 169[13]. Hiring a chief accountant failing to meet the requirements prescribed by legislation in an organisation

(title edited by HO-29-N of 12 February 2025)

1. Hiring a chief accountant failing to meet the requirements prescribed by the legislation in large, medium-sized organisations of public interest as prescribed by the Law “On accounting”, as well as in public sector organisations prescribed by the Government and provided for by the Law “On accounting of public sector organisations” —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Hiring a chief accountant failing to meet the requirements prescribed by the legislation in the organisations referred to in part 1 of this Article or failing to eliminate the violation prescribed by part 1 of this Article within 30 days after the decision on imposing the administrative penalty prescribed by part 1 of this Article becomes unappealable —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. The administrative liability for the violations prescribed by this Article shall be applied against the head of the organisation having committed the violation.

(Article 169[13] supplemented by HO-517-N of 26 December 2002, edited by HO-29-N of 12 February 2025)

(Law HO-29-N of 12 February 2025 has a transitional provision)

Article 169.[14] Use of unauthorised or legally prohibited words and certain words by unlicensed persons without appropriate registration (license) in their names, advertisements, public offer or otherwise supporting in advertising

(title supplemented by HO-340-N of 8 December 2011, edited by HO-55-N of 3 June 2019)

1. Use of unauthorised or legally prohibited words and certain words or their derivatives without appropriate registration (license) in their names, advertisements, public offer or otherwise supporting in advertising —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Failure to eliminate the violation, including by obtaining a license (state registration), within a period of four months following the imposition of the fine—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Where the period between the publication of the law prohibiting the use of the relevant words and/or their derivatives by a person who does not have the appropriate registration (license) and the date of entry into force is less than six months, the liability prescribed by this Article shall entail in case the violation provided for by this Article is committed (not eliminated) six months after the publication of the given law.

Using the names of the communities of the Republic of Armenia in firm names without permission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The use of the words "loan", "lending", "credit", "crediting" or the use of the words "loan", "money", "dram", "provision of loan", "provision of dram", "amount", "provision of amount", "provision of money", "finance", "financing", "provision of finance" or their morphemes and derivatives for describing that activity or for the purpose of carrying out that activity by persons who do not have a license to carry out relevant activities by the Central Bank in their names, advertisements, public offer, as well as the use thereof in advertisements presented by the use of media, social networks, any other means of electronic communication, supporting advertisers or in advertising —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the act provided for by this part within four years from the date of the entry into force of the decision on imposing a fine —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3.

(Article 169.[14] supplemented by HO-94-N of 8 June 2004, edited by

HO-264-N of 22 December 2010, supplemented by HO-340-N of

8 December 2011, HO-228-N of 6 December 2012, edited, supplemented by HO-55-N of 3 June 2019)

(Article as amended by Law HO-268-N of 12 June 2024 shall enter into force on the day the Law “On regulation of gambling activities” is put into full effect)

Article 169.[15.] Organising illegal activities of assaying and hallmarking of items made of precious metals

(title edited by HO-130-N of 13 November 2015)

Organising illegal activities of assaying and hallmarking of items made of precious metals, i.e. engaging in activities of assaying and hallmarking of items made of precious metals without relevant notification shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of 20-fold of the state duty established for engaging in the given activity.

(Article 169.[15] supplemented by HO-89-N of 23 June 2006, edited by HO-130-N of 13 November 2015)

Article 169.[16.] Carrying out activities in the field of trade, public catering, restricted and household services without relevant permission

(title edited by HO-428-N of 16 December 2021)

1. Carrying out sale of spirits and/or alcoholic beverages and/or tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products or imitations of tobacco products without permission, and implementing sales of spirits and/or alcoholic beverages and/or tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products or imitations of tobacco products in public catering facilities —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of on-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the act provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the

minimum salary defined.

2. Operation of trading facilities and public catering facilities, places of entertainment, facilities of games of chance or operation of lotteries as well as casinos and bathhouses (saunas) after 24.00 without permission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the act provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Conducting outdoor trade without permission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to seventy-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the objects used during the trade and belonging to the person having committed an offence or the third party by right of ownership or without it.

Recommission of the violation provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ninety-fold to one-hundred-and-ten-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the objects used during the trade and belonging to the person having committed an offence or the third party by right of ownership or without it.

4. Carrying out sale of liquid fuel and/or compressed natural or liquefied oil or hydrocarbon gases at retail outlets for liquid fuel and/or compressed natural or liquefied oil or hydrocarbon gases without permission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the act provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of six-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Carrying out sale of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied oil gases in shops and kiosks, of technical fluids at retail outlets or car maintenance and repair service facilities without permission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the act provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Carrying out retail sales of articles made of precious metals within the territory of the community without permission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the violation provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Organisation or sales of public food without permission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the act provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Carrying out and/or providing civil funeral (farewell) ritual services without permission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the act provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

9. Violation of the licensing requirements and conditions for the production, import, export, trade, performance of explosion works, storage, transportation or use of explosives and explosive devices shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold to two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the act provided for by this Part within one year after the date of imposition of an administrative penalty shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-thousand-fold to three-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10. Violation of the licensing requirements or conditions for production, import, export, use, trade, storage or transportation of pyrotechnical products shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold to two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the act provided for by this Part within one year after the date of imposition of an administrative penalty shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-thousand-fold to three-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

11. Violation of the conditions or requirements of the permit for import or use of Class III household pyrotechnical products and technical pyrotechnical products for measures of state and community significance or with state and community participation shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the act provided for by this Part within one year after the date of imposition of an administrative penalty shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-and-five-hundred-fold to two-thousand-and-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

11.1. Selling household pyrotechnical products to persons under the age of 16 shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the act provided for by this Part within one year after the date of imposition of an administrative penalty shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined

12. Providing a passenger-taxi service (except for route taxis, minibuses) in the administrative territory of the community without permission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to fifteen-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each car.

Recommission of the violation provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of forty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

13. Organising a public catering service in the summer and winter seasons of public catering in the administrative area of the community outside of the approved measurement scheme or in violation of the approved draft offer, or installing tables, chairs and other accessories for this purpose —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the violation provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

14. Carrying out activities in the sector of service (except for the striptease club) subject to restriction without the permission of the head of the community, and in the city of Yerevan — of the Mayor of Yerevan —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the violation provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

15. Carrying out activities of a striptease club without the permission of the head of the community, and in the city of Yerevan — without the permission of the Mayor of Yerevan —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the violation provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of one-thousand-fold to one-thousand-and-three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

16. Carrying out activities of organising sale or providing services through itinerant trade points within the administrative territory of the community without permission or in violation of the requirements or conditions defined by the permission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the act provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

17. Carrying out sale of any goods or provide any service from motor vehicles of any type and/or trailers thereof within the administrative territory of the community, except for the cases provided for by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the act provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

18. Carrying out hawking within the administrative territory of the community of Yerevan without permission or in violation of the requirements or conditions defined by the permission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the objects used during the trade and belonging to the person having committed an offence or the third party by right of ownership or without it.

Recommission of the act provided for by this part within one year following the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the objects used during the trade and belonging to the person having committed an offence or the third party by right of ownership or without it.

(Article 169.16 supplemented by HO-262-N of 16 December 2005, supplemented, amended, edited by HO-134-N of 27 February 2007, supplemented by HO-39-N of 20 March 2012, edited, supplemented by

HO-179-N of 11 September 2012, edited, supplemented by HO-223-N of 6 December 2012, supplemented by HO-228-N of 6 December 2012,

HO-11-N of 26 February 2015, HO-202-N of 21 March 2018, HO-85-N of

24 January 2020, amended by HO-143-N of 24 March 2021, edited by

HO-428-N of 16 December 2021, HO-116-N of 22 March 2023, edited, supplemented by HO-260-N of 13 July 2023, amended by HO-217-N of 2 May 2024)

Article 169[17]. Entering false information in the property and income declaration of natural persons or failure to submit the declaration within the time limit prescribed

(Article repealed by HO-294-N of 29 November 2011)

Article Failure to submit a request for opening a personal account, personal

169[18.] statement, data on periods of employment and other activities calculated in insurance service record in the manner and time limit prescribed or to submit them with incorrect or false data

Failure to submit a request for opening a personal account, personal statement, data on periods of employment and other activities calculated in insurance service record in the manner and time limit prescribed or to submit them with incorrect or false data—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the same violation within one year following the imposition of the fine provided for by part one of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169[18] supplemented by HO-8-N of 18 March 2008)

Article 169.[18.] Failure by foundations to publish the report or incomplete publication thereof

(title edited by HO-177-N of 25 March 2020)

1. Incomplete publication of the report or failure to publish the report by foundations in the manner and within the time limits prescribed by law —

shall entail a warning on the officials of foundations.

2. Failure by the foundation to eliminate the violation (violations) provided for by this Article within thirty days following the day of being informed about the decision on imposing the warning provided for by part 1 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials of foundations in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure by the foundation to eliminate the violation (violations) provided for by this Article within thirty days following the day of being informed about the decision on imposing the fine provided for by part 2 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials of foundations in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169.[18] supplemented by HO-35-N of 10 April 2008, amended by HO-35-N of 16 December 2016, edited by HO-177-N of 25 March 2020)

Article 169[19.] Failure to submit the annual administrative and statistical reports "On harmful substances emitted into the atmosphere from stationary sources", "On generation, use and disposal of waste" and "On water use" in the manner and within the time limits prescribed

Failure by legal persons or individual entrepreneurs to submit the annual administrative and statistical reports "On harmful substances emitted into the atmosphere from stationary sources", "On generation, use and disposal of waste" and "On water use" to the environmental body and the environmental protection and subsoil inspection body in the manner and within the time limits prescribed —

shall entail imposition of a fine on individual entrepreneurs in the amount of fifty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169[19] supplemented by HO-98-N of 8 April 2009, HO-110-N of 4 March 2020)

Article 169[20.] After concluding an employment contract with the assessor or rescinding the employment contract by persons carrying out assessment activities, failure to submit the copies thereof to the authorised body

(title amended by HO-420-N of 10 December 2021)

After concluding an employment contract with the assessor or rescinding the employment contract by persons carrying out assessment activities, failure to submit the copies thereof to the authorised body shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169[20] supplemented by HO-337-N of 8 December 2011, amended by HO-420-N of 10 December 2021)

Article 169[21]. Signing the assessment report by a non-qualified person

(title amended by HO-420-N of 10 December 2021)

1. Signing the assessment report by a person not qualified as an assessor as prescribed by legislation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined .

2. Recommission of the same act after applying a measure of administrative penalty within one year—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169[21] supplemented by HO-337-N of 8 December 2011, amended by HO-420-N of 10 December 2021)

Article 169[22]. Confirming the assessment report signed by a non-qualified person

(title amended by HO-420-N of 10 December 2021)

1. Confirming the assessment report signed by a non-qualified person —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Recommission of the same act within one year —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169[22] supplemented by HO-337-N of 8 December 2011, amended by H-420-N of 10 December 2021)

Article 169.[23]. Offering illegal security services, using illegal security services

1. Offering private security services by a person who does not have a license to carry out private security activities —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

2. Using security services by a person who does not have a license to carry out private security activities —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 169.23 supplemented by HO-7-N of 9 February 2012

Article 169.[24]. Failure to submit the administrative and statistical reports of the sector of high technologies in the manner and within the time limits prescribed

(title amended by HO-501-N of 4 December 2024)

Failure by legal persons or individual entrepreneurs to submit the annual administrative and statistical reports of the sector of high technologies —

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Committing the same violations by the person who has been subjected to an administrative penalty for the mentioned violations within one year following the application of the measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169.[24] supplemented by HO-247-N of 17 December 2014, amended by HO-501-N of 4 December 2024)

Article 169.[25.] Failure to maintain documents and other information regarding the export and/or transfer carried out by entities carrying out the export of controlled goods, the transfer of controlled intangible values

1. Failure to keep the list of exported goods and/or transferred values, the invoice and the relevant documents certifying the fact of their delivery-acceptance within the time limits prescribed by legislation after performing the action regarding the export and/or transfer carried out by entities carrying out the export of controlled goods, the transfer of controlled intangible values—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169.[25] supplemented by HO-124-N of 29 June 2016)

Article 169[26.] Failure to publish a report by a non-governmental organisation

Incomplete publication of the report subject to mandatory publication provided for by the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On non-governmental organisations", failure to publish them in the manner and within the time limits prescribed by law shall entail a warning on the competent officials of the non-governmental organisation.

Failure by a non-governmental organisation to fulfil the requirement of the State Revenue Committee adjunct to the Government of the Republic of Armenia within 30 days after being warned as prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the competent officials of the non-governmental organisation in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Failure by a non-governmental organisation to fulfil the warning requirement of the State Revenue Committee adjunct to the Government of the Republic of Armenia or improper fulfilment thereof within 30 days following the day of imposition of the fine —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the competent officials of the non-governmental organisation in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169.26 supplemented by HO-35-N of 16 December 2016)

Article 169.[27.] Carrying out activities not complying with the goals of the statute by a non-governmental organisation

Carrying out activities not complying with the goals of the statute by a non-governmental organisation shall entail a warning on the officials of the non-governmental organisation.

Failure to fulfil the requirement of the State Revenue Committee adjunct to the Government of the Republic of Armenia within 30 days after being warned as prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the competent officials of the non-governmental organisation in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Failure by a non-governmental organisation to fulfil the warning requirement of the State Revenue Committee adjunct to the Government of the Republic of Armenia or improper fulfilment

thereof within 30 days following the day of imposition of the fine —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the competent official of the non-governmental organisation in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169.[27] supplemented by HO-35-N of 16 December 2016)

Article 169.[28.] Failure to submit the declarations to the Commission for the Prevention of Corruption within the prescribed periods or submission thereof in violation of the requirements set for filling in the declarations or the procedure for submission of the declarations or submission of incorrect or incomplete data negligently in the declarations

(title amended by HO-206-N of 25 March 2020)

1. Failure by the person having an obligation to submit a declaration prescribed by the Law "On public service" (hereinafter referred to as "the declarants" in this Article) to submit the declarations provided for by the Law "On public service") (hereinafter referred to as "the declarations" in this Article) on the basis of the written notification of the Commission for the Prevention of Corruption within 30 days upon the expiry of the time limits prescribed by the Law "On public service"—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. (part repealed by HO-206-N of 25 March 2020)

3. Submission of the declaration to the Commission for the Prevention of Corruption Officials by the declarant in violation of the requirements set for filling in the declarations or the procedure for submission thereof —

shall entail a warning.

4. Failure by the declarant to submit the declaration in compliance with the requirements set for filling in the declarations or the procedure for submission thereof in the course of 30 days after application of the administrative penalty provided for by part 3 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Submission of incorrect or incomplete data in the declarations negligently by the declarant —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169.[28] supplemented by HO-106-N of 9 June 2017, amended, edited by HO-206-N of 25 March 2020, amended by HO-4-N of 29 December 2020)

Article 169[29.] Violation of the rules of disclosure of information concerning the actual beneficiaries

1. Failure to submit information concerning the actual beneficiaries within the time limits prescribed the law, by the person having the obligation to submit a declaration concerning the actual beneficiaries, prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On state registration of legal persons, state record-registration of separated subdivisions, institutions of legal persons and individual entrepreneurs" —

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Submission of the declaration by violation of the procedure for submission or of the requirements for filling thereof, by the person referred to in part 1 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Submission by negligence of wrong or incomplete data in the declaration by the person stated in part 1 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Failure to conduct proper study with the view to revealing the actual beneficiaries by the person referred to in part 1 of this Article, or failure thereby to keep the information and documents obtained in the course of the conducted proper study for the time limits prescribed by

the legislation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. The person having committed the acts provided for by this Article shall be released from administrative liability where prior to making a decision on being subjected to administrative liability, he or she has eliminated the violation committed thereby and delivered evidences to the state body entitled for the state registration of legal persons thereon.

(Article 169.29 supplemented by HO-252-N of 3 June 2021)

Article 169[30.] Intentional false advertisement

1. Delusion of consumers by an advertiser, advertisement producer or advertising vehicle about quality, price or other feature of the raw material, product, service provided, where as a result thereof minor property damage has been caused to the rights, freedoms or lawful interests of a person or organisation or to the lawful interests of the society or the State —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Within the meaning of this Article, small-scale shall be considered to be the amount (value) not exceeding AMD 500 000.

(Article 169.[30] supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 169.[31] Violation of the regulations regarding conflict of interests

1. Failure by a person without a superior or immediate supervisor or holding a political position to submit a written declaration on the circumstances regarding conflict of interests to the Corruption Prevention Commission with respect to the state of conflict of interests —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. In a state of conflict of interests, performance of action (inaction) or adoption of a decision on the part of a person without superior or immediate supervisor or holding a political position before receiving the recommendation of the Corruption Prevention Commission on the circumstances of conflict of interests, except for the cases provided for by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Performance of action (inaction) or adoption of a decision prima facie contradicting the recommendation submitted by the Corruption Prevention Commission on the state of conflict of interests on the part of a person without a superior or immediate supervisor or holding a political position, except for the cases provided for by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169.[31] supplemented by HO-542-N of 7 December 2022)

Article 169.[32.] Failure to submit the reports of the form established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia by organisations keeping material values of the reserve of strategic resources within the time limits and in the manner prescribed

1. Failure to submit the reports of the form established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia by organisations keeping material values of the reserve of strategic resources within the time limits and in the manner prescribed to the authorised body in the field of storage and maintenance of material resources

shall entail a warning for organisations.

2. Failure to submit the reports within five days after warning provided for by part 1 of this

Article shall

entail imposition of a fine

(1) on organisations (except for organisations that import drugs or medical products included in the reserve of strategic resources and are obliged to accumulate and store them) in the amount of 10 percent of the value of products to be included in the reserve of strategic reserves to be accumulated and stored by organisations, calculated at the annual average import price of the material values of the reserve of strategic reserves published by the main state body of the national statistical system,

(2) on organisations having the obligation to import drugs or medical products included in the reserve of strategic resources and are obliged to accumulate and store them, in the amount of two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 2 of this Article or any subsequent time within one year shall

entail imposition of a fine

(1) on organisations (except for organisations that import drugs or medical products included in the reserve of strategic resources and are obliged to accumulate and store them) in the amount of 20 percent of the value of products to be included in the reserve of strategic reserves to be accumulated and stored by organisations, calculated at the annual average import price of the material values of the reserve of strategic reserves published by the main state body of the national statistical system,

(2) on organisations that import drugs or medical products included in the reserve of strategic resources and are obliged to accumulate and store them, in the amount of five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 169.[32] supplemented by HO-350-N of 14 November 2023)

(Law HO-350-N ***of 14 November 2023 has a final part and transitional provisions)***

Article 169.[33.] Providing in the tax calculation report submitted to the tax authority inaccurate (unreliable) information that has not resulted in or may not result in reduction of tax

1. Providing in the tax calculation report submitted to the tax authority inaccurate (unreliable) information that has not resulted in or may not result in reduction of tax —

shall entail a warning.

2. Failure to eliminate the violation provided for by this Article within thirty days following the day of imposition of the warning provided for by part 1 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure to eliminate the violation provided for by this Article within thirty days following the day of imposition of the fine provided for by part 2 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. The liability measures provided for by parts 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall not apply in cases where the taxpayer independently detects inaccurate (unreliable) information in the tax calculation report submitted to the tax authority and submits a verified calculation report.

(Article 169.[33] supplemented by HO-334-N of 11 September 2024)

Article 169[34.] Export of goods by air transport from the territory of the Republic of Armenia to the member states of the Eurasian Economic Union without the relevant permit

1. Export of national security-sensitive goods included in the list defined by the Government (certain modifications of which may translate them into controlled goods) by air transport from the territory of the Republic of Armenia to the member states of the Eurasian Economic Union (including performance of export operations) without permits for export of such goods provided for by law and the procedure prescribed by other legal acts deriving therefrom shall entail —

imposition of a fine in the amount of 50 percent of the value of the sensitive goods exported, but not less than 500-fold of the minimum salary, with confiscation of the item constituting the tool or direct object of offence where they are available at the moment of detecting the violation.

(Article 169.[34] supplemented by HO-377-N of 24 October 2024)

Article 169.[35.] Failure to maintain the minimum social service standards in the sector of social assistance

(Article as supplemented by Law HO-427-N of 24 October 2024 shall enter into force 18 months after official promulgation of the same Law)

Article 169.[36.] Providing social services without certification

(Article as supplemented by Law HO-427-N of 24 October 2024 shall enter into force 18 months after official promulgation of the same Law)

Article 170. Engaging in entrepreneurial activity that is a state monopoly

(Article deleted by HO-133 of 23 June 1997)

Article 170[1.] Hiding profit (income) or other taxable object

(Article suspended by HO-102 of 3 December 196, deleted by HO-133 of 23 June 1997)

Article 170[2.] Failure to report to tax authorities the data on state registration of a legal person, state record-registration or licensing of individual entrepreneurs within the time limits prescribed

(Article repealed by HO-334-N of 11 September 2024)

Article 170[3.] Failure to pay state and local taxes, state and local fees (except for local duty), other mandatory fees paid to the State Budget on time

(Article repealed by HO-19-N of 16 January 2024)

Article 170[4.] Failure to file for record-registration in tax authorities within the time limit prescribed

(Article repealed by HO-334-N of 11 September 2024)

Article 170[5.] Failure by the officials of the authorised bodies to record-register individual entrepreneurs within the time limits prescribed or to register (re-register) a legal person within the time limits prescribed or unreasonable refusal of registration (re-registration)

(title edited by HO-220-N of 21 December 2010)

Failure by the officials of the authorised bodies to record-register individual entrepreneurs within the time limits prescribed or to register (re-register) a legal person within the time limits prescribed or unreasonable refusal of registration (re-registration)—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-fold to three-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 170[5] edited on 11 May 1992, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-220-N of 21 December 2010)

Article 170[6.] Failure to submit information or submission of incorrect information to the tax authorities within the time limits prescribed

(title amended by HO-241-N of 24 October 2007, HO-155-N of 11 May 2011)

1. In the cases provided for by law or other legal acts, failure by a legal person or an official of an enterprise without the status of a legal person or an individual entrepreneur or an individual entrepreneur or a person holding a state or community position to report, within the time limits prescribed, to the tax authorities the data on the operations performed with the taxpayer, as well as the income paid thereby and on their account to the natural person and on the taxes withheld, other necessary data provided for by the law or other legal acts for the purpose of taxation, or reporting incorrect data—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to fifteen-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same act that contributed to the concealment of the taxable object /tax/ by the taxpayer —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifteen-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure by organisations or individual entrepreneurs providing passenger transportation service via an electronic platform to provide to the tax authority and the state authorised body in the transport sector on-line access to their databases with respect to the orders received —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 170[6] amended by Ho-133 of 23 June 1997, HO-499-N of

26 December 2002, HO-241-N of 24 October 2007, HO-155-N of

11 May 2011, HO-264-N of 22 December 2010, edited by HO-392-N of 8 December 2023)

Article 170[7]. Alienating excise stamps and/or label stamps or stamping goods with illegally acquired excise stamps and/or control signs (label stamps) —

(title amended by HO-82-N of 16 May 2016)

Alienating excise stamps and/or label stamps acquired or used in the manner prescribed, where their number does not exceed fifty—

shall entail imposition of a fine for each stamp and/or label stamp alienated in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Stamping goods with illegally acquired excise stamps and/or control signs (label stamps), where the total value of those goods at prices indicated at the seller (where not indicated —at prices determined as prescribed by the legislation) does not exceed AMD five hundred thousand —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 170[7] supplemented by HO-226 of 8 June 1998, amended by HO-393-N of 26 June 2002, HO-479-N of 11 December 2002, edited by HO-148-N of

26 October 2010, supplemented, amended by HO-12-N of 22 December 2010, amended by HO-82-N of 16 May 2016)

Article 170.[8] Sales of not stamped and/or not re-stamped goods subject to stamping with excise stamps and/or label stamps

(title amended by HO-82-N of 16 May 2016)

1. Alienating not stamped and/or not re-stamped goods subject to stamping with excise stamps and/or label stamps, where the total value of those goods at prices indicated at the seller (where not indicated —at prices determined as prescribed by the legislation) does not exceed AMD five hundred thousand —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seventy-fold of the minimum salary defined .

2. The same violation, where the total value of such goods at prices indicated at the seller (where not indicated —at prices determined as prescribed by the legislation) amounts to AMD fifty thousand to two hundred thousand —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary

defined.

3. The same violation, where the total value of such goods at prices indicated at the seller (where not indicated —at prices determined as prescribed by the legislation) amounts to AMD two hundred thousand to five hundred thousand —

shall be punished by a fine in the amount of eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. The same violation, where the total value of such goods at prices indicated at the seller (where not indicated —at prices determined as prescribed by the legislation) amounts to AMD five hundred thousand and more—

shall be punished by a fine in the amount of one-thousand-and-two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

5. (part repealed by HO-409-N of 16 December 2021)

(Article 170[8] supplemented by HO-226 of 8 June 1998, amended by HO-393-N of 26 June 2002, HO-479-N of 11 December 2002, edited by HO-148-N of

26 October 2010, amended by HO-12-N of 22 December 2010, HO-82-N of

16 May 2016, edited by HO-197-N of 24 October 2019, amended by HO-409-N of 16 December 2021)

Article 170.[9] Violation of the rules for stamping with excise stamps and/or label stamps

(Article repealed by HO-300-N of 21 December 2017)

Article 1701[0]. In case the application of cash registers is mandatory, performing cash settlements without cash registers

(Article repealed by HO-125 of 26 December 2000)

Article 170[11]. In case the application of cash registers is mandatory, performing cash settlements in violation of the rules of operation of cash registers

(Article repealed by HO-125 of 26 December 2000)

Article 170[12]. Sales of goods stamped with stamps and/or label stamps with a certain date after the allowed time limits for sales established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia

(Article repealed by HO-300-N of 21 December 2017)

Article 170[13] Alienating goods at prices lower than the minimum price for alienation or at prices above the maximum retail price prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia for certain types of goods

(title supplemented by HO-201-N of 26 June 2023)

Alienating goods at prices lower than the minimum price for alienation or at prices above the maximum retail price prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia for certain types of goods

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 170[13] supplemented by HO-199-N of 29 October 2009, HO-201-N of

26 June 2023)

Article 171. Keeping carnivorous fur-bearing wild animals by citizens

Keeping foxes, polar foxes, minks and carnivorous fur-bearing and other wild animals by citizens —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty percent to fifty percent of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of carnivorous fur-bearing wild animals and furs thereof.

(Article 171 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

CHAPTER 12.1

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES IN THE FIELD OF PROTECTION OF ECONOMIC COMPETITION

Article 171.[1.] Anti-competitive agreement

1. Concluding (reaching, participating in that agreement) an anti-competitive agreement for the official of an economic entity shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-thousand-fold to five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Within the meaning of this Chapter the official of an economic entity shall be deemed to be a person exercising the competences of the sole executive body of the economic entity, or a member of the collegial executive body, or a managing body exercising organisational, instructive or administrative and economic functions.

Article 171[2.] Prohibited coordination of economic activities

1. The prohibited co-ordination of economic activities for the natural person shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-thousand-fold to five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same act for the official of the economic entity shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-thousand-fold to five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. The same act for an official of a state body or local self-government body shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-thousand-fold to five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 171.[2] amended by HO-94-N of 3 March 2021)

Article 171[3.] Abuse of monopolistic or dominant or strong negotiating position

(title amended by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Abuse of monopolistic or dominant or strong negotiating position of an economic entity for the official of an economic entity shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-thousand-fold to five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 171.[3] amended by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 171[4.] Failure to declare the concentration, or putting a prohibited concentration into effect

(title edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

1. Failure to declare a concentration subject to declaration by an economic entity shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of two-thousand-fold to four-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Putting the prohibited concentration in effect by decision of the Commission for Protection of Competition by the economic entity shall, for the official of the economic entity, entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-thousand-fold to five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. For the natural person, putting the prohibited concentration in effect by decision of the

Commission for Protection of Competition by the natural person who is a member of the concentration shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of three-thousand-fold to five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 171.[4] amended, supplemented by HO-94-N of 3 March 2021, edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 171[5]. Act of unfair competition

1. For the official of an economic entity, the action of unfair competition shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold to two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The action of unfair competition by a natural person shall for a natural person entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold to two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 171.[5] supplemented by HO-94-N of 3 March 2021)

Article 171[6]. Receiving prohibited state aid

(Article repealed by HO-94-N of 3 March 2021)

Article 171[7]. Hindering the exercise of rights or obligations vested in the Commission for Protection of Competition, member or employee of commission by legislation

(title amended by HO-94-N of 3 March 2021)

1. Hindering the fulfilment of rights or obligations vested in the Commission for Protection of Competition, the member or employee of the Commission by legislation shall, for the official of the economic entity, entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Hindering the fulfilment of rights or obligations vested in the Commission for Protection of Competition, member or employee of the Commission by legislation by the competent official of state or local self-government bodies, shall, for the competent official of the state or local self-government bodies, entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Hindering the fulfilment of rights or obligations vested in the Commission for Protection of Competition, the member or employee of the Commission by legislation shall, for a natural person, entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 171.[7] amended, supplemented by HO-94-N of 3 March 2021)

Article 171.[8]. Failure to submit necessary documents and other information required within the time period prescribed by the Commission for Protection of Competition or law or submitting unreliable or incomplete information, failure to declare the concentration

(title amended, supplemented by HO-94-N of 3 March 2021)

1. Failure to submit necessary documents and other information by officials of the state or local self-government bodies required by the Commission for the Protection of Competition within the time period prescribed by law or submitting unreliable or incomplete information shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure to submit necessary documents and other information required within the time period prescribed by the Commission for Protection of Competition or law by the economic entity or submitting unreliable or incomplete information, shall, for the official of the economic entity, entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the

minimum salary defined.

3. Failure to declare the concentration to be declared by an economic entity, where the elements of offence provided for by Article 171.3 of this Code are not available, shall, for the official of an economic entity or natural person who is a participant of concentration, entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 171.[8] amended, supplemented by HO-94-N of 3 March 2021)

Article 171[9]. Failure to correct the violations stipulated by the decision of the Commission for the Protection of Competition, failure to comply with the terms, duties and assignments within the time period provided for by the decision

(title amended by HO-94-N of 03 March 2021)

1. Failure to correct the violations stipulated by the decision of the Commission for the Protection of Competition by an economic entity, failure to comply with the terms, duties and assignments within the time period provided for by the decision, shall, for an economic entity, entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure to correct the violations stipulated by decision of the Commission for Protection of Competition by a competent official of the state or local self-government bodies within the time period prescribed, failure to comply with the conditions, obligations or instructions provided for by decision within the time period prescribed, shall, for competent official of the state or local self-government body, entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure to correct the violations stipulated by the decision of the Commission for the Protection of Competition by a natural person, failure to comply with the terms, duties and assignments within the time period provided for by the decision, shall, for a natural person, shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 171.[9] amended, supplemented by HO-94-N of 3 March 2021)

Article 171[10]. Providing prohibited state aid

Providing prohibited state aid by a competent official of the body providing state aid shall

entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 171.[10] amended by HO-94-N of 3 March 2021)

Article 171.[11]. Anti-competitive actions of officials of the state and local self-government bodies

1. Committing anti-competitive actions by officials of the state and local self-government bodies, demonstrating anti-competitive behaviour or rendering anti-competitive acts by competent officials of state or local self-government bodies shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

CHAPTER 12.2

(chapter supplemented by HO-5-N of 22 December 2023)

ADMINSITRATIVE OFFENCES IN THE FIELD OF TOURISM

Article 171.[12.] Violation of the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On tourism"

1. Providing a travel package or rendering tourism service without a travel package contract, or failure to incorporate the mandatory information prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia in the travel package contract —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Adopting by the Union of Tourism Service Providers amendments to the statute thereof without agreeing with the Tourism Committee of the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure by the hotel service provider to approve the internal regulation to ensure the safety of the customer and the property thereof, or failure to comply with the requirements thereof, or failure to comply with the minimum requirements of that regulation defined by the state authorised body, or failure to collect the information prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On tourism” —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Failure by the hotel service provider to post the information prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On tourism” in a place within the entity of hotel industry visible to the customers, or failure to post the information in accordance with the form prescribed —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Failure to enable persons with disabilities to enjoy hotel services and receive the necessary information on the services in newly-constructed hotels and resorts, or failure to post or keep the information thereon in places visible to guests —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Failure to wear — in a visible place, while performing the duties of a tour guide or a guide — a badge in the form approved by the decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

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9. Carrying out by the owner of the vehicle transportation through a vehicle not classified as a tour bus, or organising tour itinerary, where the number of persons equals or exceeds 9 —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10. Operation of a tour bus with no sign in the form defined by the Government of the Republic of Armenia posted on the windshield of the tour bus, in a visible place —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

11. Making targeted offers for providing tourism services to one or more persons in public places without the right to provide tourism services, aiming to convince or force these persons to use the tourism service —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

12. Providing by a foreigner tour guide or guide services without the qualification defined by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On tourism” —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

13. Violation of the requirements defined by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On tourism” (except for the cases provided for by parts 1-11 of this Article) —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 171.[12] supplemented by HO-5-N of 22 December 2023)

(parts 7 and 8 of the Article shall enter into force on 30 June 2025, according to part 2 of Article 6 of Law HO-5-N of 22 December 2023)

CHAPTER 13

Article 172. Petty hooliganism

(Article 172 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 172[1]. Harassment of foreign nationals for the purpose of obtaining goods

(Article abolished by HO-102 of 3 December 1996)

Article 172.[2] Violation of the rules of using public places

Violation of the restrictions prescribed by an administrative act issued by law or on the basis of law to use streets, pavements, squares, parks, boulevard, stadiums and other public places—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold to sixty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 172.[2] supplemented by HO-34-N of 19 March 2012)

Article 172.[3] Insulting the police officer or military servant

Insulting the police officer or military servant publicly with regard to protecting public order and fulfilling the obligations of ensuring public safety thereby shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 172.[3] supplemented by HO-34-N of 19 March 2012)

Article 173. Firing weapons in settlements and in places not designated for it or in violation of the established order

(title amended by HO-45-N of 16 January 2024)

Firing weapons in settlements and in places not designated for it, as well as in violation of the established order in places not designated for it—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with or without confiscation of weapons and ammunition.

(Article 173 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, amended by HO-45-N of 16 January 2024)

Article 173[1]. Violation of the rules or prohibitions of sale of tobacco products or their accessories or substitutes for tobacco products (except for substitutes for tobacco products used for medical purposes) or imitations of tobacco products

(title edited by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020)

1. Violation of the rules of sale of tobacco products or their accessories or substitutes for tobacco products (except for substitutes for tobacco products used for medical purposes) or imitations of tobacco products—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same act within 6 months after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Sale or sales in any other ways of tobacco products or accessories thereof or substitutes for tobacco products to persons under the age of 18 shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Engaging persons under the age of 18 in sale or sales in any other ways of tobacco products or accessories thereof or substitutes for tobacco products entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same act within six months after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall entail imposition of a fine on the official twice in the amount of the administrative penalty applied.

4. Sale or sales in any other ways of tobacco products or accessories thereof or substitutes for tobacco products (except for substitutes for tobacco products used for medical purposes) or imitations of tobacco products by self-service (by way of picking and delivering to the designated place of payment independently) shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Sale or sales in any other ways of tobacco products or accessories thereof or substitutes for tobacco products (except for substitutes for tobacco products used for medical purposes) or imitations of tobacco products through machines or mechanical equipment shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary.

6. Applying any discounts when selling tobacco products or their accessories or substitutes for tobacco products (except for substitutes for tobacco products used for medical purposes) or imitations of tobacco products shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Retail sale or sales in any other ways of tobacco products with an open box or in case of being more or less than the number of products certified by the manufacturer in the box or sale or sales in any other ways of cigarettes by piece or sale or sales in any other ways of a tobacco product or a substitute for tobacco products in a complete package with food or non-food items shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

8. Sale or sales in any other ways of tobacco products or accessories thereof or substitutes for tobacco products or imitations of tobacco products in areas or institutions prohibited by law shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of two-hundred-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same act within six months after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall entail imposition of a fine on the official twice in the amount of the administrative penalty applied.

9. The public display of tobacco products or their accessories or substitutes for tobacco products (except for substitutes for tobacco products used for medical purposes) in salerooms and public catering facilities shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same act within six months after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall entail imposition of a fine twice in the amount of the administrative penalty applied.

(Article 173[1] supplemented by HO-73-N of 24 December 2004, edited by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020)

Article 173.[2.] Violation of the ban on use of tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products or restriction of use thereof

(title edited by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020)

1. Violation of the ban on use or restriction of use of tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products prescribed by law, except for the cases prescribed by Articles 135.1 and 135.2 of this Code shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on natural persons — in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Committing the same act by the official who has been subjected to an administrative penalty for the mentioned violation within three months shall entail imposition of a fine twice in the amount of the administrative penalty defined.

(Article 173.[2] supplemented HO-89-N of 7 April 2009, edited by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020)

Article 173.[3.] Failure to take measures aimed at restrictions of using tobacco products, substitutes for tobacco products

(title edited by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020)

1. Absence of signboards containing information on the ban of use of tobacco products or substitutes for tobacco products in visible parts of institutions or establishments or places or areas in cases provided for by law—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article by the person which has been subjected to administrative penalty for the mentioned violations within three months—shall entail imposition of a fine twice the amount of the fine provided for by this Article for the given act.

(Article 173.[3] supplemented by HO-89-N of 7 April 2009, edited by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020)

Article 174. Acquiring strong home-made alcoholic beverages

(Article abolished by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

Article 174[1.] Sale of wine not considered to be strong home-made spirits by citizens

(Article abolished by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

Article 174[2.] Making or storing strong alcoholic beverages at home not for sale purposes

(Article abolished by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

Article 175. Using alcoholic beverages or being in a state of intoxication in public places

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

1. Using alcoholic beverages in streets, stadiums, garden squares, parks, all types of public transport or other public places, except for public catering facilities with a license to realise alcoholic beverages, or being in a state of intoxication in public places, which has been expressed by disrespect towards the society shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Recommission of the acts provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 175 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-32-N of 16 December 2005, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 176. Using alcoholic beverages in manufacturing plant

Using alcoholic beverages in manufacturing plant (workplaces, enterprises, institutions, buildings and territory of organisations) or being intoxicated at workplace—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten percent to thirty percent of the minimum salary defined.

Participation of foremen, heads and other managers of sites, shifts, industrial sites in the use of alcoholic beverages in the manufacturing plant with other subordinate employees thereof, or failure to take measures to prevent persons in the state of intoxication from working or concealing the cases of drinking alcoholic drinks or coming to work intoxicated—shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount thirty percent to fifty percent of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 176 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

Article 177. Engaging a child in the commission of antisocial activities

(title edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

1. Bringing a child into a state of intoxication by a person having attained the age of 18, manifested by the latter's use of alcoholic beverages or the use of strong intoxicants or other narcotic substances for non-medical purposes, as well as inciting the child to engage in vagrancy or begging—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The act provided for by part 1 of this Article, which has been committed by the person in charge of upbringing, care or treatment of the child shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of forty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 177 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 178. Failure to fulfil or improper fulfilment of the duty of upbringing, teaching or taking care of a child

(title edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

1. Failure to fulfil or improper fulfilment of this obligation by a parent, other legal representative or other person who is responsible for the education, training or taking care of a child, as well as the use of drugs by minors without a doctor's prescription or committing other offences by them—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 178 edited on 23 October 1987, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, edited by HO-155-N of

9 June 2022)

Article 178.[1] Hindering the implementation of supervision over the care of child that is adopted or under guardianship (curatorship) or in the foster family

1. Hindering the implementation of supervision over the care of child that is adopted or under guardianship (curatorship) or in the foster family by the adoptive parent—

shall entail imposition of a fine on adoptive parents or guardians (custodians) in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 178.[1] supplemented by HO-11-N of 21 December 2017)

Article 178.[2] Failure to fulfil or improper fulfilment of the duty of ensuring the safety of a child's life or the duty of preserving his or her health

1. Failure to fulfil or improper fulfilment of the duty of ensuring the safety of a child's life or the duty of preserving his or her health, where, as an aftermath, light harm has been caused to the child's health—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 178.[2] supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 179. Gambling, fortune telling in public places

(Article 179 edited on 10 March 1990, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, abolished by HO-96 of 10 October 2000)

Article 179[1]. Engagement in prostitution

Engagement in prostitution—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same actions which have been committed again within one year after imposing an administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of forty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 179[1] edited on 30 September 1987, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 180. Breaking the silence

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

1. Breaking the silence at night hours (from 23:00 to 7:00, except for the cases mentioned in part 5 of this Article), that is, singing loudly or playing musical instruments or giving sound signals or using the television, radio sets, tape recorder or other devices loudly in apartments or entrances or residential spaces of residential buildings or yards or streets or other public areas or outside of them or performing noise-producing works that are not conditioned by urgent need, as well as other actions that disturb the peace of night—

shall entail a warning.

2. Using pyrotechnical products at night (except for cases provided for by law)—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of forty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 2 of this Article within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Failure to ensure the silence or peace of the night (from 22.00 to 7.00, from 23.00 to 7.00 and from 24.00 to 7.00) by persons engaged in the field of trade and services, including persons providing services or carrying out activities in the field of public catering facilities, facilities providing services subject to restriction, according to the location of the given trade and services facility, at the times set by the elders council of community—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 5 of this Article within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 180 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-496-N of 11 December 2002, edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, supplemented by HO-381-N of 11 September 2018)

Article 180[1]. Violation of the prescribed procedure for holding gatherings

1. Holding a gathering without informing the head of community or in violation of terms for informing—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the organiser or head of the gathering in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Failure to inform the head of community about the changes in the data specified in the notification within the time period prescribed by law—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the organiser of the gathering in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. (part repealed by HO-437-N of 24 October 2024)

4. Failure to obey the demands of the head of community or the representative of the police on not holding the gathering at a distance threatening the safety of the "Armenian Nuclear Power Plant" CJSC or underground gas reservoirs or the servicing structures thereof, or of the aboveground satellite station "Orbit 2" —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Failure to fulfil the decision of the head of community on holding the gathering with restrictions —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the organiser or head of the gathering in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Failure to fulfil the decision of the head of community on prohibiting the gathering —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the organiser or head of the gathering in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Failure to immediately inform the police on holding a spontaneous gathering —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the organiser of the gathering in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Failure by the organiser of an urgent gathering to inform the head of community and the police thereon prior to taking measures aimed at holding the gathering —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the organiser of the gathering in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

9. (part repealed by HO-437-N of 24 October 2024)

10. At certain hours of the day (from 22:00 to 8:00), holding gatherings in areas adjacent to residential buildings, hospitals, boarding schools and other buildings intended for overnight stay, combined with noise or light signals disturbing the rest of persons —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

11. Failure by a participant of a gathering to fulfil the duties thereof prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

12. Failure by the leader of a gathering to fulfil the duties thereof prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

13. Failure by instructors of a gathering to wear distinguishing signs, or wearing distinguishing signs not complying with the requirements prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

14. Wearing distinguishing signs of an instructor by a person who is not an instructor —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

15. Failure to comply with the requirements prescribed by law of the police regarding the peaceful and normal course of the gathering —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

16. Participating in the gathering in an official uniform —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the armed forces, police, bodies of national security and the Prosecutor's Office in the amount of one-hundred-fold up to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

17. Hindering participation in the legal gatherings without applying force or threat to apply it —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

18. Preaching participation in a prohibited gathering —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

19. The head of community shall draw up protocols on the offences prescribed by parts 1, 2, 3, 4 (with regard to the requirements of the head of community), as well as parts 5 and 6 of this

Article.

20. The authorised official of the Police of the Republic of Armenia shall draw up protocols on offences prescribed by parts 4 (with regard to the requirements of the representative of police), 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of this Article.

(Article 1801 supplemented on 29 July 1988, amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-68-N of 24 December 2004, edited by HO-73-N of 14 April 2011, amended by HO-437-N of 24 October 2024)

Article 180.[2.] Violation of the conditions, requirements and restrictions for use of outdoor public places for carrying out cultural activities

1. Violation of the conditions, requirements and restrictions for use of outdoor public places (street, sidewalk, square, park, grove, etc.) for the purpose of carrying out cultural activities —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year following application of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with confiscation of the objects which are personal property of the violator that were deemed to be a tool for committing the mentioned violations, or without confiscation thereof.

(Article 180.[2] supplemented by HO-115-N of 22 March 2023)

Article 181. Obviously false alarm of special services

1. Obviously false alarm of state fire-fighting service, the police, ambulance or other special services shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 181 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

CHAPTER 14

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES ENCROACHING UPON ESTABLISHED GOVERNMENT ORDER

Article 182. Failure to fulfil the legal requirement of a military servant of the Police troops or a police officer

(title amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Failure to fulfil the legal requirement of a military servant of the Police troops or a police officer when the latter performs his or her duties of protecting public order, ensuring public security, protecting facilities—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 182 edited on 29 July 1988, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-32-N of 16 December 2005, HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, HO-7-N of 9 February 2012, amended, supplemented by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

(Article as amended by Article 2 of Law HO-437-N of 24 October 2024 shall enter into force from 1 November 2025)

Article 1821. Hindering the work of state bodies conducting inspections

(Article repealed by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 182.[2.] Failure to comply with the instructions of the officials of the inspection body exercising supervision over the fields of food and feed safety, phytosanitary and veterinary, or hindering the implementation of inspections, audits, observations, veterinary epidemic monitoring, phytosanitary monitoring, inspections and/or conduction of administrative proceedings

(Article repealed by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 182[3.] Violation of rules of the legal regime of the state of emergency

1. Violation of the special regime for entering and leaving the space of state of emergency— shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to seventy-fold of the minimum salary defined.

1.1. Violation of the conditions, requirements of free movement during the state of emergency declared on the basis of emergency situation—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the restriction for conducting certain types of financial and economic activity during the state of emergency shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Violation of the procedure of sale, acquisition and turnover of food and primary necessity goods as established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia during the state of emergency —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Violation of the prohibition of strikes and other activities suspending and terminating the activity of legal persons during the state of emergency—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Violation of the restrictions of movement of transportation means as well as hindering their inspection during the state of emergency—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Hindering special state control over the operation of dangerous productions, organisations using explosive, radioactive, chemical and biological substances or conducting activities by those organisations that are suspended—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Violation of the established order of curfew during the state of emergency—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Violation of the rules of publication or distributing the information prescribed during the state of emergency by the person carrying media activities—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8.1. Within one day after being subjected to the penalty provided for by part 8 of this Article, failure to cancel the publication distributed in violation of the rules of publication or distribution of information established during the state of emergency—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

9. Violation of the prohibition of sale of arms, ammunition, explosive and toxic substances, special means, establishment of a special regime of turnover of narcotic drugs and psychotropic (psychoactive) substances, pharmaceuticals and preparations containing drastic substances, ethyl alcohol, alcoholic beverages, alcohol-based products during the state of emergency—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10. Violation of the rules of isolation or observation envisaged as a restriction during the state of

emergency declared on the basis of the state of emergency —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary.

11. Within the meaning of part 10 of this Article, isolation shall be separation of persons that have an infectious disease or are suspected of being infected, or are potential carrier of the infection, in a special location designated by the decision of the authorised body of the state administration system in the healthcare sector of the Republic of Armenia (hereinafter referred to in this Article as “Authorised Body”) or in the place of their permanent residence upon consent of the Authorised Body, or in any other place of his or her own choice for a certain period of time to exclude direct contact therewith and prevent the spread of infection.

Within the meaning of part 10 of this Article, observation shall be separation of persons entering or exiting the quarantine area of contactees, persons with no symptoms that enter the territory of the Republic of Armenia from the countries defined by the decision of the Authorised Body that are highly affected by the infectious disease, in a place designated by the decision of the Authorised Body or in the permanent place of residence of the person upon consent of the Authorised Body or in any other place of his or her own choice, and establishing medical surveillance for the duration of the maximum latent period of the infectious disease in question.

(Article 182³ supplemented by HO-107-N of 21 March 2012, HO-242-N of 6 December 2017, edited, supplemented by HO-144-N of 23 March 2020, supplemented, amended by HO-144-N of 23 March 2020, supplemented, amended by HO-265-N of 19 May 2020, amended, edited by HO-118-N of 28 February 2024)

(Law HO-265-N of 19 May 2020 has a transitional provision)

Article 182.⁴ Violation of restrictions applied by decision on instituting a quarantine

1. Violation of the special regime of entry and exit from the epidemic (quarantine) zone prescribed by decision on instituting quarantine —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to seventy-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the right to free movement of persons or restrictions on the movement of vehicles during quarantine, as well as hindering the performance of inspection thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Violation of the restrictions of the implementation of certain types of economic activity and the provision of services, as well as the restrictions of the activities of other organisations not engaged in economic activity during the quarantine —

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Committing the act provided for by part 3 of this Article within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Violation of restrictions on organising or holding gatherings during quarantine —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Violation of the restrictions of participating in gatherings during quarantine —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Violation of the restrictions and prohibitions of organising, holding or participating in public events during quarantine —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Violation of the restrictions of vehicles carrying out regular transportation during the quarantine, as well as hindering the inspection thereof —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

9. Violation of the rules of isolation or observation during the quarantine —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10. Violation of the rules for using personal protective measures during quarantine —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary.

11. Violation of the measures and restrictions defined by educational institutions during the quarantine —

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

12. In case of detecting an offence provided for by part 10 of this Article the authorised body (the official) shall notify the person having committed that offence of the possibility of not being subjected to administrative liability in the event that the elements of the offence are eliminated. The person shall not be subjected to administrative liability where he or she — upon notification — takes actions to directly eliminate the elements of the administrative offence. In that case the authorised body (the official) shall not draw up a record on the administrative offence.

(Article 182.[4] supplemented by HO-405-N of 4 September 2020, supplemented, amended by HO-118-N of 28 February 2024)

Article 182.[5.] Violation of the rules in force during the legal regime of martial law

1. Restricting the right to free movement in the territory where martial law is declared or violation of the special regime for entering and leaving the territory—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the restrictions of carrying out of separate forms of financial and economic activities, including provision of services, turnover of goods and financial means—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Violation of the special procedure prescribed for sales, acquisition and turnover of food, medication and essential commodities—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. In case of establishing curfew, violation of the prohibition of being in streets and other public places without identification documents and special permits—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Violation of the rules of publication or distribution of information during martial law by the person carrying out media activities, failure to preserve the special procedure for accreditation by journalists, violation of the special rules of using the means of communication—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of seven-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Violation of the rules of publication or distribution of information during the martial law by persons failure to carry out media activities or violation of the rules of restricting freedom of expression—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold to seven-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. After being subjected to the penalty provided for by parts 5 and 6 of this Article, failure to immediately eliminate the publication distributed in violation of the rules of publication or distribution of information established during the martial law—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person carrying out media activities in the amount of one-thousand-fold to one-thousand-five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary, and on persons who do not carry out media activities — in the amount of seven-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary.

8. Violation of the restriction or ban on the sale of arms, ammunition, explosive and toxic substances, special products, violation of the special regime of turnover of drugs and preparations containing narcotic, psychotropic, strong influencing substances, ethyl alcohol, alcoholic

beverages, alcohol-containing products—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

9. Refusing to get involved in defence, civil defence measures, contingency and other urgent operations as prescribed by a person having capacity for work or refusing to provide a vehicle—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10. Violation of the ban on organising, holding and participating in strikes and gatherings during martial law, and other measures that stop or suspend the activities of organisations—shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold to seven-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

11. Failure to fulfil or improper fulfilment of tasks to be performed primarily of the release (including production and import of drugs and medical products) of products having special significance for economy, defence and biological existence of population of the Republic of Armenia by organisations (irrespective of organisational-legal form)—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold to one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

12. Hindering the activities of bodies ensuring the legal regime of martial law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

13. Repeated commission of any of the acts (except for the acts provided for by part 14 of this Article) prescribed by this Article after the date of imposition of an administrative penalty shall entail imposition of a fine twice in the amount of the fine previously imposed for the same act.

14. Repeated commission of any of the acts provided for by parts 2, 3, 5, 8 and 11 of this Article by the organisation after the date of imposition of an administrative penalty-

shall entail suspension of economic activity for a period from one month to three months, however no longer than until the end of the legal regime of martial law.

(Article 182.[5] supplemented by HO-456-N of 9 October 2020)

Article 182.[6.] Hindering the work of the state body vested with the competence to exercise tax control

1. Failure to comply with the legal requirements of an official exercising tax control with the instruction of a state body vested with the competence to exercise tax control within the scope of its authority or with another document considered to be the basis of tax control, or prohibiting its entry to the territory or building where tax control is exercised or failure to provide documents, data and other information directly related to the purposes of tax control or otherwise hindering the process of tax control exercised as prescribed by law or failure to ensure the protection of territories or property lead-sealed or otherwise sealed—

shall entail a warning or imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same act, where it has been committed again or each subsequent time within one year following the application of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 182.[6] supplemented by HO-69-N of 19 January 2021)

Article 182.[7.] Hindering the exercise of supervision by the inspection body exercising supervision, not allowing, or failure to execute the assignment (executive order, decision, instruction) or administrative acts on the elimination of violations, the suspension of activity or operation, and other administrative acts within the specified time period

1. Obstructing the exercise of supervision by the inspection body exercising supervision, not

allowing, or failure to execute the assignment (executive order, decision, instruction) or administrative acts on the elimination of violations, the suspension of activity or operation, and other administrative acts within the specified time period, except for administrative acts on suspending the activity or operation of the inspection body exercising supervision in the field of nature protection shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall

entail imposition of a fine twice the amount of the fines imposed for those acts.

3. Failure to execute the administrative act on suspending the activity or operation of the inspection body exercising supervision in the field of nature protection shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of five-hundred-fold, and on officials — in the amount of eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 3 of this Article within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty shall

entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-thousand-fold, and on officials — in the amount of one-thousand-and-six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

***(Article 182.[7] supplemented* by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)**

Article 182.[8.] Failure to fulfil the legal requirement of the official of the Eco-patrol Service

Failure to fulfil the legal requirement of the official of the Eco-patrol Service within the scope of its powers or hindering the performance of the duties thereof shall

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 182.[8] supplemented by HO-369-N of 22 November 2023)

Article 182.[9.] Obstructing the activities of the Public Audit Chamber or the official conducting the public audit

1. Failure to provide to the Public Audit Chamber or the official conducting the public audit access to the electronic databases during the public audit, failure to provide — within the time limits and in the manner prescribed by Law “On Public Audit Chamber” — the materials, documents, information requested, as well as the plan of measures during the follow-up and the requested information on its implementation progress, or failure to provide them incompletely, or failure to allocate work space with sufficient conditions for work of officials conducting public audit or obstructing the implementation of public audit procedures —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Recommission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year following the day of imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 182.[9] supplemented by HO-241-N of 22 May 2024)

Article 183. Arbitrariness

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

1. Arbitrariness, i.e. self-willed (unauthorised) exercise of one's real or supposed rights, in violation of the procedure prescribed by law or other regulatory act, which has failed to cause substantial damage to the rights or lawful interests of persons or large-scale damage to state or

public interests—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 183 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 183[1]. Acting with official statement or report by state servants on behalf of the state body before adopting a decision on the issue concerned

Acting with any official statement or report by state servants on behalf of the state body adopting the decision before adopting a decision on the issue concerned—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the full amount of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 183[1] adopted by HO-79-N of 2 September 1993)

Article 183.[2] Violation of the requirements of the use of the flag of the Republic of Armenia

1. Violation of the requirements of the use of the flag of the Republic of Armenia—

shall entail imposition of a fine on legal persons in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of seventy-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the requirements of raising, lowering and transferring the flag of the Republic of Armenia—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of seventy-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Violation of the requirements for the flag of the Republic of Armenia-

shall entail imposition of a fine on natural or legal persons in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of seventy-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Violation of the ban on imitating the flag of the Republic of Armenia—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 183.[2] supplemented by HO-73-N of 23 March 2022, edited by HO-267-N of 12 July 2023)

Article 183[3]. Failure by bodies with military-transport obligation to keep the means of transport used for protection technically in order and useful for operation

1. Failure by an official — with the duty to ensure military-transport obligation — of a body with military-transport obligation prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On defence” to keep the means of transport used for protection technically in order and useful for operation, which led to impossibility of involvement of those means of transport in the training sessions, command-staff or staff drills or military games held as prescribed by law during peace —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same act provided for by part 1 of this Article, if it has been committed again within one year following application of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure by an official — with the duty to ensure military-transport obligation — of a body with military-transport obligation prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On defence” to keep the means of transport used for protection technically in order and useful for operation, which led to impossibility of involvement of the means of transport during martial law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary

defined.

(Article 183.[3] supplemented by HO-127-N of 13 April 2023)

Article 183.[4] Evasion by bodies with military-transport obligation from training sessions, command-staff or staff drills or military games

1. Failure by an official — with the duty to ensure military-transport obligation — of a body with military-transport obligation prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On defence” to present the means of transport used for protection at the site and within the period referred to in the notice of the territorial military registration office during the training sessions, command-staff or staff drills or military games held as prescribed by law during peace —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same act provided for by part 1 of this Article, where it has been committed again within one year following application of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure by an official — with the duty to ensure military-transport obligation — of a body with the military-transport obligation prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On defence” to present the means of transport used for the purpose of protection to the place and within the period referred to in the notice of the territorial military registration office during martial law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 183.[4] supplemented by HO-127-N of 13 April 2023)

Article 183[5] Wearing of a military uniform by a person not in military service or a person not entitled to wear a military uniform

1. Wearing of a military uniform by a person not in military service or not entitled to wear a military uniform prescribed for military servicemen —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same act, if it has been committed again within one year following application of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 183.[5] supplemented by HO-127-N of 13 April 2023)

Article 184. Illegal actions against state awards

Wearing an order, medal, badges of honorary titles of the Republic of Armenia and USSR or the laths thereof by the person who does not have the right thereto—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Buying, selling, exchanging or otherwise realising an order, medal, badges of honorary titles of the Republic of Armenia and USSR or the laths thereof by the person who does not have the right thereto—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Making an order, medal, badges of honorary titles of the Republic of Armenia and USSR or the laths thereof by the person who does not have the right thereto—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to seventy-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Wearing signs, commemorative coins and badges confusingly similar to the orders, medals and

badges of honorary titles of the Republic of Armenia—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Buying, selling, exchanging or otherwise realising the signs, commemorative coins and badges confusingly similar to the orders, medals and badges of honorary titles of the Republic of Armenia—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Making signs, commemorative coins and badges confusingly similar to the orders, medals and badges of honorary titles of the Republic of Armenia—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to seventy-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 184 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, HO-101-N of 21 June 2014)

Article 185. Violation of the rules of administrative control

(Article repealed by HO-48-N of 8 February 2011)

Article 186. Delivery of prohibited items to persons held in correctional facilities, detention facilities, facilities for holding arrestees

Delivery of or an attempt to deliver in any way the prohibited items to persons held in correctional facilities, detention facilities or facilities for holding arrestees—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same act which has been committed by a state servant—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the violation provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after imposing measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the violation provided for by part 3 of this Article within one year after imposing measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold to six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 186 edited on 25 December 1987, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-183-N of 15 November 2006)

Article 187. Violation of or failure to comply with fire-safety rules

Violation of or failure to comply with fire safety rules in enterprises, institutions, organisations, collective farms, public places, storage buildings, dormitories and residential houses, as well as during the design and construction of relevant facilities, or violation of the rules for the use and maintenance of fire-fighting property, equipment, automatic means of detecting and extinguishing fires—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-five-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the violations mentioned in the disposition of part 1 of this Article within one year after subjecting the violations to administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 187 edited on 26 August 1987, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, edited, supplemented by HO-146-N of 15 June 2006, amended by HO-65-N of

10 June 2019, HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 187[1]. Violating the requirements for granting access to surveillance systems or covering access to surveillance systems provided for by law

(Article as supplemented by Law HO-69-N of 5 March 2025 shall enter into force starting from 9 August 2025)

Article 188. Violation of the requirements prescribed by technical regulations, other regulatory legal acts in the sector of technical safety, conformity assessment procedures prescribed by technical regulations, regulatory legal acts in effect in the sector of ensuring uniformity of measurements

(title edited by HO-143-N of 24 March 2021, supplemented by HO-27-N of 10 February 2023)

Violation of the mandatory requirements of technical regulations and other regulatory legal acts by producers or importers (distributors) or sellers, as well as operators carrying out activities at all stages of the food chain (food sector), including selling products (including imported ones) subject to conformity assessment (performing works, providing services, releasing product for the purpose of putting into circulation) without carrying out conformity assessment, except for violation of the rules of offences or rules of conformity assessment provided for by Article 158 of this Code by producers (operators, providers), as well as bodies carrying out conformity assessment and officials of testing laboratories—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Applying means of unapproved type, unverified measurement instruments in the sectors subject to state metrological supervision and control, violation of the verification rules of measurement instruments, certified measurement methodologies, metrological rules and norms, requirements of the release of measurement instruments of unapproved types, except for the offences provided for by Article 158 of this Code—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Implementation of conformity assessment activities by conformity assessment bodies which are not accredited, within the scope of terminated or suspended accreditation, by applying the accreditation mark and/or text reference on accreditation—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The acts provided for by this Article, which have caused material damage to the citizens, organisations or state—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Selling liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied petroleum or hydrocarbon gases that do not meet the requirements of technical regulations or other regulatory legal acts in the sector of technical safety—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Committing the act provided for by part 7 of this Article within one year upon the imposition of an administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine twice the amount of the fine provided for by this Article for the given act.

Failure to comply with the requirements prescribed during the time period defined by letters of instructions of the head or officer of the body exercising state control over conformity of products and services to the requirements of technical regulations or other regulatory legal acts in the sector of technical safety and the body of the Republic of Armenia exercising metrological control or damaging or removing the seal (stamp) placed by the officer exercising metrological control without the written consent of the body of the Republic of Armenia exercising metrological control —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 188 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-212 of 28 April 1998, amended, edited by HO-134-N of 27 February 2007, amended, edited, supplemented by HO-75-N of 1 March 2017, edited, supplemented by HO-143-N of 24 March 2021, supplemented by HO-231-N of 26 May 2021, HO-27-N of 10 February 2023, edited by HO-179-N of 24 May 2023, edited, amended by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 188[1]. Failure to carry out delivery of the mandatory copy of documents (instruments of ratification)

Failure to carry out the delivery (transfer) of the mandatory copy of documents (instruments of ratification) prescribed by law by appropriate persons or failure to gratuitously provide the mandatory copy of documents free-of-charge—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same violation that has been committed again within 6 months after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 188[1] supplemented by HO-187-N of 4 October 2005)

Article 189. Failure to publish the financial report of the mass media within the time periods prescribed by law or failure to send the mandatory carbon copies or failure to include the issuance data

(title edited by HO-395-N of 10 December 2021)

1. Failure to publish the financial report of mass media within the time limits prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person carrying out media activities in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same violation that has been committed again within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person carrying out media activities in the amount of five-hundred-fold to seven-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Distribution of mass media issued on a tangible medium without sending the required copies prescribed by law according to ownership—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person carrying out media activities in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. The same violation that has been committed again within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person carrying out media activities in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Distribution of mass media, the release whereof does not contain the data of the release prescribed by law—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person carrying out media activities in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. The same violation that has been committed again within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the person carrying out media activities in the amount of three-hundred-fold to six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189 amended on 11 May 1992, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-189 of 17 December 1997, HO-15 of 13 December 2003, edited by HO-395-N of 10 December 2021)

Article 189[1]. Violation of the rules of retail purchase and sales of precious metals and articles of precious metals or requirements of assaying and hallmarking of precious metals and articles of precious metals or requirements of refining precious metals or the requirements of precious metals and

articles of precious metals scrap recorded on the balance of state bodies, state institutions, state non-commercial organisations and legal persons with 100 percent state participation shall or the procedure for disposal of gifts made of precious metals and precious stones received ex officio by officials

Violation of the rules of retail purchase and sales of precious metals or articles of precious metals or the accounting requirements of precious metals and articles of precious metals scrap recorded on the balance of state bodies, state institutions, state non-commercial organisations and legal persons with 100 percent state participation—

shall entail imposition of a fine for each violation in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary.

Repeating the violation mentioned in part 1 of this Article within a year—

shall entail imposition of a fine for each violation in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

Violation of the requirements of assaying and hallmarking of precious metals and articles of precious metals or the requirements of refining precious metals—

shall entail imposition of a fine for each violation in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

Repeating the violation mentioned in part 3 of this Article within a year—

shall entail imposition of a fine for each violation in the amount of one-thousand-fold of the minimum salary.

Violation of the procedure for disposal of gifts made of precious metals and precious stones received ex officio by officials—

shall entail imposition of a fine for each violation in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary.

Repeating the violation mentioned in part 5 of this Article within one year or failure to eliminate the previously committed violation within one month after being subjected to administrative liability—

shall entail imposition of a fine for each violation in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 189[1] edited on 28 May 1986, by HO-79-N of 2 September 1993, edited by HO-8-N of 18 March 2008, amended by HO-253-N of 15 June 2022)

Article 189[2]. Failure to ensure teaching of subjects in Armenian in educational institutions of the Republic of Armenia or training Armenian in secondary vocational, vocational technical and higher educational institutions or admission examination of Armenian

Failure to ensure teaching of subjects in Armenian in educational institutions of the Republic of Armenia or training Armenian in secondary vocational, vocational-technical and higher educational institutions or admission examination of Armenian (except for cases provided for by law)—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same violation that has been committed again within a year after the imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189[2] supplemented by HO-162 of 2 December 1997, amended by HO-58-N of 16 March 2004, HO-163-N of 23 May 2011)

Article 189[3]. Non-Armenian administration of state bodies, enterprises, institutions and organisations (irrespective of the form of ownership) of the Republic of Armenia, sign boards, forms, stamps, seals, international postal envelopes and all means of advertising not in Armenian, violation of general requirements of advertisement

(title supplemented by HO-163-N of 23 May 2011)

Non-Armenian administration of state bodies, enterprises, institutions and organisations (irrespective of the form of ownership) of the Republic of Armenia, sign boards, forms, stamps, seals, international postal envelopes and all means of advertising not in Armenian, violation of general requirements of advertisement—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of two-hundred-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same violation, that has been committed again within a year after the imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold to three-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189³ supplemented by HO-162 of 2 December 1997, amended by HO-58-N of 16 March 2004, supplemented, amended by HO-163-N of 23 May 2011)

Article 189⁴. Failure to ensure the simultaneous translation of non-Armenian speeches during mass events

Failure to ensure simultaneous Armenian translation of the non-Armenian speeches in congresses, sessions, meetings, conferences, public dissertations and during official and public events—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same violation, that has been committed again within a year after the imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the citizens in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on officials — in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189⁴ supplemented by HO-162 of 2 December 1997, amended by HO-58-N of 16 March 2004, HO-73-N of 14 April 2011, HO-163-N of 23 May 2011)

Article 189⁵. Non-Armenian official speeches of persons representing the Republic of Armenia in international courts, failure to combine in Armenian the documents of foreign state bodies, enterprises, institutions and organisations in the territory of the Republic of Armenia in Armenian that are subject to state supervision

Failure to combine in Armenian non-Armenian official speeches of persons representing the Republic of Armenia in international courts (except for the cases provided for by law), the documents of foreign state bodies, enterprises, institutions and organisations in the territory of the Republic of Armenia that are subject to state supervision—

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189⁵ supplemented by HO-162 of 2 December 1997, amended by HO-58-N of 16 March 2004)

Article 189⁶. Failure to have command of Armenian by officials and failure to have command of Armenian by citizens of the Republic of Armenia working in separate service sectors

Failure to have command of Armenian by officials—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold

of the minimum salary defined.

Failure to have command of Armenian by the citizens of the Republic of Armenia working in separate sectors of service—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189[6] supplemented by HO-162 of 2 December 1997, amended by HO-58-N of 16 March 2004, HO-163-N of 23 May 2011)

Article 189[7]. Failure to fulfil the obligation of providing information

Unlawful failure to provide information provided for by law by officials of state and local self-government bodies, state institutions, budget funded organisations, as well as organisations of public significance—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold to seventy-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same violation, that has been committed again within a year after the imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189[7] supplemented by HO-47-N of 1 December 2003, amended by HO-349-N of 14 September 2022)

Article 189[8]. The sale of printed publications, video cassettes, video compact discs of erotic nature in prohibited places

The sale of printed publications, video cassettes, video compact discs of erotic nature in prohibited places—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same violation, that has been committed again within a year after the imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189[8] supplemented by HO-47-N of 1 December 2003)

Article 189[9]. Failure to take measures to eliminate the causes and conditions leading to an administrative offence or contributing to the commission thereof

Failure by the body (official) conducting proceedings in the case of an administrative offence to take measures aimed at the motion on eliminating the causes and conditions leading to or contributing to an administrative offence—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189[9] supplemented by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007)

Article 189[10]. Failure to provide information (data) or submitting false information (data)

Failure to provide the information (data) provided for by law to the state body (official) with for the legal activity thereof or failure to provide it within the time period prescribed or failure to provide not in full volume or providing it in a distorted form—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary

defined.

Submitting false information (data) to the state body (official)—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189[10] supplemented by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007)

Article 189.[11] Violation of the requirements for advertisement of cultural services

Violation of the requirements for advertisement of cultural services by the advertiser or the advertisement producer—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Failure to mention about the use of sound features (live performance or any type of recording (phonogram)) of concert performances in all the means of advertisement (TV and radio, electronic, print or external) by the advertiser or advertisement producer—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the violation mentioned in part 2 of this Article within 6 months after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189[11] supplemented by HO-145-N of 4 October 2010)

Article 189.[12] Violation of the voice peculiarities of concert performances announced by organisations or individual entrepreneurs providing cultural services through advertising means

Use of a recording (phonogram) instead of a live performance announced by all means of advertising during live performances by organisations or an individual entrepreneur providing cultural services—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same violation that has been committed again within 6 months after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189[12] supplemented by HO-145-N of 4 October 2010)

Article 189.[13]. Failure to submit to the authorised state body a report on the funds received and spent by the political party during the reporting year or to publish it

1. Failure to submit to the authorised body a report on the funds received and spent by the political party during the reporting year, as prescribed and within the time limits prescribed by law, or to publish it as prescribed and within the time limits prescribed by law—

shall entail imposition of a fine on officials of the political party, in the amount of forty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same violation that has been committed again within one month after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-and-fifty-fold to five-hundred-fold the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189.[13] supplemented by HO-11-N of 9 February 2012)

Article 189[14]. Failure to provide documents prescribed by law to an authorised state body

1. Failure to provide documents prescribed by law within the time limit prescribed upon request of authorised body for the purpose of verifying the reliability of the report published by a political party and submitted to the authorised body—

shall entail imposition of a fine on official of the political party in the amount of eighty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same violation that has been committed again within one month after imposition of measures of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on officials of the political party, in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189.[14] supplemented by HO-11-N of 9 February 2012)

Article 189.[15]. Failure to make the donations prescribed by law to political parties or failure to make the non-cash calculations of monetary payments by political parties

(title edited by HO-4-N of 29 December 2020)

1. Failure to make the non-cash donations prescribed by law to the political party—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the donor who is natural person in the amount of thirty-fold up to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on official of the political party — in the amount of one-hundred-fold up to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the violation mentioned in part 1 of this Article within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the donor who is natural person in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on the official of the political party — in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure to make the non-cash calculations of monetary payments by the political party—

shall entail imposition of a fine on official of the political party, in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Repeated commission of the violation mentioned in part 3 of this Article, within one year after applying administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official of the political party in the amount of three-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189.[15] supplemented by HO-11-N of 9 February 2012, edited by HO-4-N of 29 December 2020)

(Law HO-4-N of 29 December 2020 has a transitional provision.)

Article 189[16]. Failure to transfer by the political parties the donations, exceeding the amount prescribed by the law or not permitted to the State Budget or to the donor within the time limits prescribed by law

1. Failure to transfer by the political parties the donations, exceeding the amount defined by the law or not permitted to the State Budget or to the donor within the time limits defined by law—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials of the political party, in the amount of one-hundred-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same violation that has been committed again within one month after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials of the political party, in the amount of two-hundred-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189.16 supplemented by HO-11-N of 9 February 2012)

Article 189.[17] Violation of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On personal data protection"

1. Violation of the procedure prescribed by law for collecting or recording or entering or co-ordinating or organising or correcting or storing or using or altering or restoring or transferring personal data, where the given act does not contain elements of crime—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the order prescribed by law of abolishing or blocking personal data, where the given act does not contain elements of a crime—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

3. Failure to provide information provided for by law by the processor of personal data subject when gathering personal data or violation of the procedure for submitting such data or failure to clarify the reasons or consequences of failure to submit such data—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Failure to notify to an authorised body of personal data protection by the processor of personal data or violation of the procedure for notification—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

5. Failure to use means of encryption during processing of personal data, where the act concerned does not contain elements of a crime—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

6. Violation of the requirements for ensuring security of processing of personal data in information systems, the requirements for tangible media of biometric personal data and technologies for storage of these personal data out of information systems, where that given act does not contain elements of crime—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Failure to keep the confidentiality of personal data by the processors of personal data or other persons provided for by the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On protection of personal data" when fulfilling the official duties or work obligations related to processing of personal data or thereafter—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

8. The person having committed the acts provided for by this Article shall be exempt from administrative liability if within the time prescribed by the decision of an authorised body or before a decision on administrative liability is made, he or she has eliminated the violation committed thereby and has submitted evidence to the authorised body thereon.

(Article 189.17 supplemented by HO-50-N of 18 May 2015)

Article 189[18] Advertisement of the services of performing, elaborating and preparing tasks, research and other practical works to be performed independently by the learner within the scope of educational, scientific and research programmes

Advertisement of the services of performing, elaborating and preparing tasks, research and other practical works (paper, term paper and graduation paper, dissertation, etc.) to be performed independently by the learner (pupil, student, listener, researcher) within the scope of educational, scientific and research programmes—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary.

(Article 189.18 supplemented by HO-30-N of 8 May 2019)

Article Attracting illegal donation by a member of political party to the benefit

189.[19.] of the political party

1. Attracting by a member of the political party to the benefit of the political party a donation from sources not permitted by law or a donation exceeding the maximum amount prescribed by law—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the member of political party in the amount of two-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189.19 supplemented by HO-4-N of 29 December 2020)

(Law HO-4-N of 29 December 2020 has a transitional provision.)

Article 189.[20.] Exceeding by a donor the maximum amount of making a donation to a political party prescribed by law

1. Exceeding by a donor the maximum amount of making a donation to a political party prescribed by law—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount exceeding the maximum amount.

2. Repeated commission of the violation mentioned in part 1 of this Article within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine, twice in the amount exceeding the maximum amount prescribed by law.

(Article 189.20 supplemented by HO-4-N of 29 December 2020)

(Law HO-4-N of 29 December 2020 has a transitional provision.)

Article 189.[21.] Making a donation to a political party on behalf of a legal person

1. Making a donation to a political party on behalf of a legal person—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the donation.

2. Repeated commission of the violation mentioned in part 1 of this Article that within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine twice in the amount of the donation applied.

(Article 189.[21] supplemented by HO-4-N of 29 December 2020)

(Law HO-4-N of 29 December 2020 has a transitional provision.)

Article 189[22.] Circumventing the prohibition of not exceeding the maximum amount of making a donation to a political party prescribed by law or the prohibition of donations from sources not permitted by law

1. Circumventing the prohibition of making a donation — not exceeding the maximum amount prescribed by law — by a person to the political party on behalf of another person by formulating a donation—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount exceeding the maximum amount prescribed by law.

2. The violation mentioned in part 1 of this Article that has been committed again within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine, twice in the amount exceeding the maximum amount prescribed by law.

3. Circumventing prohibition of donations by a person from sources not permitted by law on behalf of another person by formulating a donation—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of the donation.

4. The violation mentioned in part 3 of this Article that has been committed again within one

year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine twice in the amount of the donation applied.

(Article 189.[22] supplemented by HO-4-N of 29 December 2020)

(Law HO-4-N of 29 December 2020 has a transitional provision.)

Article 189.[23.] Making a donation to a political party by a bank or credit organisation

1. Reducing loan interests or increasing deposit interests under conditions prohibited by Article 24 of the Law "On political parties" by a bank or credit organisation, or exempting (waiving the debt of) the political party from the obligation to pay the loan or their interests in whole or in part or reviewing the loan interest rate after signing the contract, as a result of which the interest rate decreases significantly from the market price, or early terminating the contract of pledge associated with those contracts or such amendments to the terms of the contract, which may be seen as clearly unequal compared to the terms of similar contracts concluded with other persons or may in fact amount to waiving the debt (donation not permitted by law)—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189.[23] supplemented by HO-4-N of 29 December 2020)

(Law HO-4-N of 29 December 2020 has a transitional provision.)

Article 189[24.] Failure to notify the Commission for Prevention of Corruption on appointing the declarant official to office or dismissing from office by the political party

1. Failure to notify, within three-day period, the Commission for Prevention of Corruption on appointing the declarant official to office or dismissing from office by the political party in the steering body thereof—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official of the political party, in the amount of forty-fold to eighty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189.[24] supplemented by HO-4-N of 29 December 2020)

Article 189[25.] Violation of the order established for licensing the invention in foreign states

1. Violation of the order established for licensing the invention in foreign states—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the natural person in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, and on legal person — in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189.[25] supplemented by HO-120-N of 3 March 2021)

Article 189.[26.] Violation of the requirement of the share of national films in the total number of film screenings per month

1. Violation of the requirement of the share of national films to complain at least 15 percent in the total number of film screenings per month—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official of film exhibitor in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same violation that has been committed again within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official of film exhibitor in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189.[26] supplemented by HO-303-N of 30 June 2021)

Article 189[27]. Violation of the requirement to provide information regarding the broadcasting and screening in the cinema of a national film, as well as the incomes received from the placement of advertisements during them

1. Violation of the procedure for providing information regarding the broadcasting and screening in the cinema of a national film, as well as the incomes received from the placement of advertisements during them—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official of film exhibitor in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Providing false information regarding the broadcasting and screening in the cinema of a national film, as well as the incomes received from the placement of advertisements during them—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official of film exhibitor in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189.[27] supplemented by HO-303-N of 30 June 2021)

Article 189.[28] Distributing the film without the release certificate

1. Distributing the film without the release certificate—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official of film distributor in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The same violation that has been committed again within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine on the official of film distributor in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 189.[28] supplemented by HO-303-N of 30 June 2021)

Article 190. Violation of the procedure for acquiring or selling weapons

(title edited by HO-378-N of 5 October 2022)

1. Acquiring or selling of weapons by natural and legal persons in violation of the legislation of the Republic of Armenia—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with seizure of arms or without it.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year following imposition of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with seizure of arms.

(Article 190 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, edited by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, HO-378-N of 5 October 2022)

Article 191. Violation of the rules for storing, transferring (transporting), bearing or using arms or ammunition

(title edited by HO-378-N of 5 October 2022)

1. Violation of the rules for storing, transferring (transporting), bearing or using arms or ammunition by citizens with permits to bear, store and use arms, make collections—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined, taking of the arms or without it.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year following imposition of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with seizure of arms and ammunition.

3. Violation of the rules for storing, transferring (transporting), bearing or using arms and ammunition by employees of legal entities responsible for the damage safety thereof, improper use of arms and ammunition thereby—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, taking of the arms or without it.

4. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 3 of this Article within a year following imposition of administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with seizure of arms and ammunition.

(Article 191 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-2-N of

7 February 2012, HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, edited by HO-378-N of

5 October 2022)

Article 192. Violation of the time limits for registration (re-registration) of weapons or the rules of record-registration thereof

(title amended by HO-45-N of 16 January 2024)

1. Violation of the time limits prescribed for registration (re-registration) of weapons by natural persons when changing their place of residence, and by legal persons when changing their place of record-registration or violation of the rules of record-registration thereof in the police —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined, for each unit of weapon.

(Article 192 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, edited by HO-378-N of 5 October 2022, amended by HO-45-N of 16 January 2024)

Article 193. Avoiding the sales of weapons and ammunition

(title edited by HO-378-N of 5 October 2022)

1. Avoiding the sale of arms and ammunition by citizens for whom permission to keep, bear, store and use arms and ammunition, make collections was revoked by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined, by seizure of arms and ammunition.

(Article 193 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-2-N of

7 February 2012, HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, edited by HO-378-N of

5 October 2022)

Article 193.[1.] Launching a shooting range without appropriate licence, furnishing it in violation of legal acts and violating safety rules

1. Launching a shooting range without a licence —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Furnishing a shooting range in violation of the procedure established by the legislation —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 2 of this Article within one year

following imposition of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Violation by a citizen of the rules for storing and bearing arms, transferring them to other person in the shooting range —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 4 of this Article within one year following imposition of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, with seizure of arms or without it.

6. Violation by a legal person or employees of a legal entity of the rules for instruction of using arms, storing and bearing arms, transferring them to other person in the shooting range —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Repeated commission of the act provided for by part 6 of this Article within one year following imposition of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Violation of the mandatory requirements or conditions of licence for organising activities for launch of shooting range, if this has not entailed liability prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On licensing” —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 193.[1] supplemented by HO-378-N of 5 October 2022)

Article 193.[2]. Violation of the prescribed norms for modifying a weapon

1. Violation of the mandatory requirements or conditions of licence for organising the activities for modifying a weapon, if this has not entailed liability prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On licensing” —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 193.[2] supplemented by HO-378-N of 5 October 2022)

Article 193.[3]. Violation of the mandatory requirements or conditions of licenses for the production of civilian and service weapons and military products, as well as carrying out activities without licenses for the production of civilian and service weapons and military products

(title edited by HO-45=N of 16 January 2024)

1. Violation of the mandatory requirements or conditions of licenses for the production of civilian and service and military products, where they have not caused liability prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On licensing", shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Carrying out activities without licenses for the production of civilian and service weapons and military products shall—

entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Repeated commission of the act provided for by parts 1 and 2 of this Article within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty shall—

entail imposition of a fine twice the amount of the fine imposed by this Article for the given act.

(Article 193.3 supplemented by HO-378-N of 5 October 2022, edited by HO-45-N of 16 January 2024)

Article 194. Violation the rules of karate training

(Article deleted by HO-102 of 3 December 1996)

Article 195. Residing without a passport or without registration

(Article repealed by HO-289-N of 30 November 2011)

Article 195.[1] Violation of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On state population register"

(title edited by HO-289-N of 30 November 2011)

1. (part repealed by HO-93-N of 21 June 2014)

2. In order to be included in the state population register, failure by the resident of the Republic of Armenia, as well as the legal representative of a person not having attained the age of 16 or declared as having no active legal capacity or having limited active legal capacity by a court judgment to provide to the relevant local register the address of the place of permanent residence (accommodation), as well as other personal record-registration data required by law in the manner and within the time limits prescribed by law, or providing false data or failure to report the address of the new place of residence (accommodation) within the time limits prescribed by law when changing the place of permanent residence (accommodation) —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Failure by competent officials of the authorised state bodies to provide personal record-registration data to the body maintaining the registry within the time limits and in the manner prescribed, providing them not in full volume or incompletely, or failure to provide new data in case of changes in personal record-registration data of the resident —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 195.[1] supplemented by HO-132-N of 20 May 2005, edited by HO-289-N of 30 November 2011, amended by HO-93-N of 21 June 2014)

Article 195[2]. In case of accepting or receiving citizenship of another state, failure by a citizen of the Republic of Armenia, to inform the authorised body of the Government of the Republic of Armenia thereon

(Article repealed by HO-41-N of 8 February 2017)

Article 196. Deliberately destroying a passport or identification card

(title edited by HO-289-N of 30 November 2011)

Deliberately destroying a passport or identification card —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 196 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-289-N of 30 November 2011)

Article 197. Permitting residence without a passport or without registration

(Article repealed by HO-289-N of 30 November 2011)

Article 198. Employment without an identification card or passport

(title amended by HO-104-N of 22 February 2007, HO-118-N of 24 June 2010, HO-289-N of 30 November 2011)

1. Employing a citizen of the Republic of Armenia without an identification card or passport by

the employer —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the employer in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Repeated commission of the same violation within one year from the date of imposition of the fine provided for by part one of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the employer in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Within the meaning of this Article, a valid passport issued to a citizen of the Republic of Armenia prior to the entry into force of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On Identification Cards" shall be considered a passport.

(Article 198 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-78-N of

24 March 2005, HO-104-N of 22 February 2007, HO-118-N of 24 June 2010, edited by HO-289-N of 30 November 2011)

Article 198[1]. Employing male persons of military age in violation of the employment rules

(Article repealed by HO-118-N of 24 June 2010)

Article 198[2]. Violation of the procedure for application of social security cards and numbers of social security cards

(Article repealed by HO-289-N of 30 November 2011)

Article 199. Illegally taking passport or identification card (passport) of another person or putting it on a pledge

(title edited by HO-289-N of 30 November 2011)

Illegally taking passport or identification card (passport) of another person or putting it on a pledge —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 199 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-289-N of

30 November 2011)

Article 200. Violation of the rules of entering or staying in borderland, as well as of residing therein

(title edited by HO-321-N of 30 July 2021)

1. Violation of the rules of entering or staying in borderland, as well as of residing therein —

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 200 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, edited by HO-321-N of 30 July 2021)

Article 201. Violation of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On foreigners" by foreigners, inviters and employers

Residing in the Republic of Armenia without valid permit or residence status or with invalid documents, as well as violation of the procedure for transit traffic across the territory of the Republic of Armenia by foreigners —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of 50-fold to 100-fold of the minimum salary defined in the Republic of Armenia.

Violation of the obligation for covering the expenses for accommodation of the invitee by the inviting person of the Republic of Armenia of a foreigner, including the expenses for the possible medical assistance thereof and departure from the Republic of Armenia —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of 50-fold to 100-fold of the minimum salary.

Concluding an employment contract with a foreigner without a document certifying the temporary residence status granted on the ground of point "b" of part 1 of Article 15 of the law "On foreigners", except for the foreigners having the right to work in the Republic of Armenia without such document —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Concluding an employment contract with a foreigner without using the unified electronic platform for the selection of foreign workers provided for by the Law "On foreigners", except for the foreigners having the right to work without a residence status —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Repeated commission of the same violation within one year from the date of imposition of the fine provided for by part 3 and 4 of this Article —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 201 amended by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-132-N of 20 May 2005, edited by HO-48-N of 25 December 2006, edited, supplemented by HO-268-N of 27 May 2021)

Article 201[1]. Violation of the procedure for transferring and disposing of hazardous and other wastes

(Article repealed by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 201[2]. Illegal circulation of hazardous and other wastes

(Article repealed by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 201.[3] Failure to coordinate waste certificates

Failure to coordinate hazardous waste certificates — drawn up by waste producers — with the authorised state administration body of the sector of environment —

shall entail imposition of a fine on private entrepreneurs in the amount of thirty-fold, and on legal persons — in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 201.[3] supplemented by HO-107-N of 22 June 2015, amended by HO-110-N of 4 March 2020)

Article 201.[4] Failure to submit the registry registration form of waste disposal sites

Failure to submit the registry registration form of waste disposal sites to the authorised state administration body in the manner prescribed —

shall entail imposition of a fine on private entrepreneurs in the amount of thirty-fold, and on legal persons — in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 201.[4] supplemented by HO-107-N of 22 June 2015, amended by HO-110-N of 4 March 2020)

Article 201.[5] Failure to submit a report of registry registration of waste generation, reprocessing and utilisation facilities

Failure to submit a report of registry registration of waste generation, reprocessing and utilisation facilities in the manner prescribed —

shall entail imposition of a fine on natural persons and private entrepreneurs in the amount of thirty-fold, and on legal persons — in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 201.[5] supplemented by HO-107-N of 22 June 2015)

Article 202. Violation of the customs rules

(Article abolished by HO-73 of 18 August 1993)

Article 203. Smuggling

(Article abolished by HO-73 of 18 August 1993)

Article 204. Deliberately damaging or tearing the seal (lead seal) —

Intentionally damaging or tearing the seal (lead seal) placed by a competent official, except for the cases provided for by part two of Article 138, part one of Article 139 of this Code—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty percent to the full amount of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 204 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

Article 204.[1.] Unlawful actions with respect to property under attachment or subject to confiscation

(Article repealed by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 204[2.] Concealing data in the declaration submitted by a debtor on the composition, number and location of property owned by him or her and of his or her property rights, or submitting false data therein

1. Concealing data in the declaration submitted by a debtor on the composition, number and location of property owned by him or her and of his or her property rights, or submitting false data therein, which has rendered the compulsory enforcement of a small-scale liability impossible —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Within the meaning of this Article, small-scale shall be considered to be the amount (value) not exceeding AMD 500 000.

(Article 204.[2] supplemented by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

(Article as amended by Law HO-191-N of 11 April 2024 shall enter into force on 1 July 2025)

Article 205. Accepting the results of illegal hunting

Accepting the results of illegal hunting by the officials of processing organisations —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount twenty-five percent to fifty percent of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 205 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

Article 205[1.] Violation of the procedure prescribed for allocating areas for holding religious ceremonies by officials of state enterprises, institutions, organisations

Violation of the procedure prescribed for allocating halls, concert halls, gyms, cinemas, theatre halls and other spaces for holding religious ceremonies by officials of state enterprises, institutions, organisations —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-fold of the minimum salary defined.

The same violation which has been committed by the official again within one year after applying the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 205[1] supplemented by HO-102-N of 3 December 1996)

Article 205[2]. Violation of the prescribed procedure for teaching religion or holding religious events in state educational institutions

Violation of the prescribed procedure for teaching religion in state educational institutions —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Violation of the prescribed procedure for holding religious events in state educational institutions, recreational camps —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 205.2 supplemented by HO-102-N of 3 December 1996)

Article 205[3]. Engaging in activities by religious organisations registered in the Republic of Armenia not provided for by their statutes

Engaging in activities by religious organisations registered in the Republic of Armenia not provided for by their statutes —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of five-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 2053 supplemented by HO-102-N of 3 December 1996)

Article 206. Violation of the legislation on religious associations

Violation of the legislation on religious associations:

(1) avoiding by the heads of religious associations to register the association with the state administration bodies;

(2) violation of the rules prescribed by legislation for organising and holding religious assemblies, marches and other acts of worship;

(3) organising and holding special gatherings for children and youth by ministers of worship and members of religious associations, as well as other groups and groups not related to work, literary and religious rituals —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty percent to the full amount of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 206 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993)

CHAPTER 141

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES IN THE FIELD OF IMPLEMENTATION OF JUSTICE

Article 206[1]. Disrespectful attitude towards the court

(Article 206.1 edited on 1 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 206[2]. Obstructing a peoples' juror from appearing in the court

(Article repealed by HO-48-N of 8 February 2011)

Article 206[3]. Failure to comply with the court's special ruling

(Article repealed by HO-10-N of 22 December 2010)

Article 206[4]. Deliberately obstructing the execution of a court judgment or a prosecutor's sanction on eviction from living space or temporary accommodation

(Article 206.4 edited on 11 May 1992, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 206[5]. Deliberately obstructing the performance of duties of compulsory enforcement officers

(title edited by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005, HO-10-N of 22 December 2010)

Intentionally obstructing the performance of duties of compulsory enforcement officers prescribed by law —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 206[5] supplemented by HO-215 of 11 September 2001, edited by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005, HO-10-N of 22 December 2010)

(Article as amended by Law HO-191-N of 11 April 2024 shall enter into force on 1 July 2025)

Article 206[6]. Obstructing the performance of duties of the representative of judicial acts compulsory enforcement service

(Article 206[6] supplemented by HO-215-N of 11 September 2001, amended by HO-68-N of 24 December 2004, repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 206[7]. Concealing or distorting data in the declaration, malicious evasion to submit a declaration by a debtor on the composition and number of property owned by him or her and of his or her property rights

(Article 206[7] supplemented by HO-215 of 11 September 2001, repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 206[8]. Failure to response to the request of the Human Rights Defender or failure to submit required materials

Failure to response to the request of the Human Rights Defender within the time limits prescribed or failure to submit required materials within the time limits prescribed —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 206[8] supplemented by HO-115-N of 1 June 2006, amended by HO-8-N of 16 December 2016)

Article 206.[9] Intentional failure to comply with a judicial act

(Article repealed by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 206[10]. Failure to response to the request of the Probation Service or failure to submit required materials

1. Failure to response to the request of the Probation Service within the time limits prescribed or failure to submit required materials within the time limits prescribed —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Recommission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine on the officials in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 206[10] supplemented by HO-51-N of 17 May 2016)

Article 206[11]. Failure to appear before the Probation Service Authority within the time limit defined by the notice of the Probation Service without a valid excuse

1. Failure to appear before the Probation Service Authority within the time limit defined by the notice of the Probation Service without a valid excuse —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 206[11] supplemented by HO-51-N of 17 May 2016)

Article 206[12]. Prohibiting a probation officer from entering into and exiting from a place defined by the decision of the competent body or obstructing the performance of duties of a probation officer in any way

1. Prohibiting a probation officer from entering into and exiting from a place defined by the decision of the competent body or obstructing the performance of duties of a probation officer in any way —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Recommission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 206[12] supplemented by HO-51-N of 17 May 2016)

Article 206[13]. Avoiding or refusing by a probation beneficiary to undergo a test on the presence of alcoholic beverages (alcohol), narcotic drugs, psychotropic (psychoactive), strong influencing or toxic substances in his or her body based on the decision of the probation officer

1. Avoiding or refusing by a probation beneficiary to undergo a test on the presence of alcoholic beverages (alcohol), narcotic drugs, psychotropic (psychoactive), strong influencing or toxic substances in his or her body based on the decision of the probation officer —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Recommission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after the imposition of the administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 206[13] supplemented by HO-51-N of 17 May 2016)

Article 206.[14] Failure to provide the necessary information or required materials to the Corruption Prevention Commission

2. Failure by the officials of state or local self-government bodies and other persons to provide to the Corruption Prevention Commission the required materials, documents or other information within the time limits prescribed, failure to conduct free-of-charge studies with regard to circumstances subject to disclosure in the course of studying the issue being discussed and failure to conduct free-of-charge expert examinations and to submit the findings thereof—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 206.14 supplemented by HO-106-N of 9 June 2017, amended by HO-53-N of 19 January 2021)

Article 206.[15] Failure to fulfil or improper fulfilment of the requirements of the Constitutional Court for providing documents, information, and other materials, or violation of the time limits for the fulfilment thereof —

1. Failure to fulfil or improper fulfilment of the requirements of the Constitutional Court for providing documents, information, and other materials —

shall entail imposition of a fine on citizens and legal persons in the amount of twenty-fold to fifty-fold, and on officials — in the amount of fifty-fold to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 206.15 supplemented by HO-49-N of 17 January 2018)

Article 206.[16] Intentional failure to comply with the decision on urgent intervention or protective order

1. Intentional failure by the person having used domestic and household violence to meet the requirements provided for by points 5 of part 3 of Article 7, as well as by points 5-8 of part 5 of Article 8 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On prevention of domestic and household violence, protection of persons subjected to domestic and household violence and restoration of family solidarity" —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 206.16 supplemented by HO-324-N of 13 December 2017, amended by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, edited by HO-172-N of 12 April 2024)

Article 206.[17] Disclosing information on disciplinary proceedings against a judge

3. Publication of information about the proceedings by the person having submitted a report for initiating disciplinary proceedings against a judge before the body having initiated the disciplinary proceedings applies to the Supreme Judicial Council with a motion for subjecting the judge to disciplinary liability —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. The act provided for by part 1 of this Article that has been committed by a non-judge member of the Ethics and Disciplinary Commission —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 206.17 supplemented by HO-206-N of 25 March 2020)

CHAPTER 14.2

(chapter supplemented by HO-87-N of 1 March 2023)

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES IN THE SPHERE OF ENSURING

OF STATE SECURITY

Article 206.[18.] Carelessly disclosing information containing state secret marked with the stamp “Confidential”

1. Carelessly disclosing information containing state secret marked with the stamp

“Confidential” by a person who had the right to familiarise therewith, and to whom it was entrusted or became known due to his or her service or work, provided that it has not caused essential damage to the legitimate interests of the state —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The offence provided for by part 1 of this Article which was committed again within one year following application of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold to six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Article 206[19.] Disclosing information containing state secret marked with the stamp “Confidential” by the person not entitled to deal with it

1. Intentionally disclosing information containing state secret marked with the stamp

“Confidential” by the person who is not entitled to familiarise with the information concerned or to whom it was not entrusted or to whom it has not become known due to his or her service or work —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. The offence provided for by part 1 of this Article which was committed again

within one year following application of administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of four-hundred-fold to six-hundred

fold of the minimum salary defined.

Article 206.[20.] Failure to comply with the requirements of the legislation in the field of storage of information containing state secret

1. Violation of the procedure for encrypting the information containing a state secret, determining the level of confidentiality, granting and modifying confidentiality stamps —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

2. Violation of the procedure for extending, reducing the time limits for storage of the information containing a state secret, declassifying, as well as destroying the information containing a state secret —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

3. Violation of the procedure for record-keeping of the information containing a state secret —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

4. Violation of the procedure for ensuring the confidentiality regime when compiling (processing) confidential information using computer information systems and when using

technical equipment, as well as the procedure for electronic exchange of information containing a state secret —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

5. Violation of the requirements for storage facilities for information containing a state secret —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

6. Violation of the procedure for organising the confidentiality regime, as well as the access and intra-facility regime during release, development and use of confidential products —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

7. Violation of the procedure for performing collaborative and other works using the information containing a state secret and for exercising supervision thereover —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to three-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

8. Recommission of the offence provided for by parts 1-4 of this Article within a period of one year following the imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of two-hundred-fold to four hundred fold of the minimum salary defined.

9. Recommission of the offence provided for by parts 5-7 of this Article within a period of one following the imposition of an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold to six-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

10. Commission by the person having committed the offence provided for by parts 1-4 of this Article of the offence provided for by parts 5-7 of this Article within one year following the imposition of an administrative penalty—

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of three-hundred-fold to five-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 206.[20] supplemented by HO-343-N of 2 October 2024)

CHAPTER 15

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES IN THE FIELD OF MILITARY REGISTRATION

Article 207. Violation of the rules of military registration

Violation of the rules of military registration prescribed by Article 22 of the Law "On defence" by a conscript citizen —

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of up to ten-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of any of violations provided for by first part of this Article within one year, for which the person has already been subjected to an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 207 edited by HO-79-N of 2 September 1993, edited, amended by HO-228-N of 27 November 2006, amended by HO-150-N of 4 March 2020)

Article 208. Failure to submit the lists of young people subject to attachment to military draft offices within the time limit prescribed

Failure by competent officials of state and local self-government bodies, institutions, organisations and educational institutions to submit the lists of persons subject to record-registration, as well as the necessary data thereon, to the military commissariat on time and in the manner prescribed —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the violation provided for by first part of this Article within one year, for which the person has already been subjected to an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 208 edited by HO-79-N of 2 September 1993, edited, amended by HO-228-N of 27 November 2006)

Article 209. Acceptance for employment (study) of conscripts and draftees having not appeared for military registration

The acceptance for employment (study) of conscripts and draftees having not appeared for military registration according to their place of residence by heads of institutions, organisations and educational institutions or other officials —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the violation provided for by first part of this Article within one year, for which the person has already been subjected to an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 209 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-228-N of 27 November 2006)

Article 210. Failure to ensure notification of conscripts and draftees on calling them up to military commissariats

Failure to notify the draftee of being summoned to the military commissariat by the competent officials of the state and local self-government bodies, institutions, organisations and educational institutions upon the request of the relevant military commissariat —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of any of violations provided for by first part of this Article within one year, for which the person has already been subjected to an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 210 edited by HO-79-N of 2 September 1993, edited, amended by HO-228-N of 27 November 2006)

Article 211. Failure to submit house books, registration cards and military registration documents on time

(Article 211 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, repealed by HO-228-N of 27 November 2006)

Article 212. Failure by officials of the competent state body in the field of functional assessment of a person to provide information on the disability of conscripts and draftees

(title amended by HO-352-N of 2 October 2024)

Failure by the officials of the competent state body in the field of functional assessment of a person that are in charge of providing information to military commissariats about all conscripts having been recognised as disabled, regardless of the degree of disability or degree of functional limitation, to provide such information —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the violation provided for by first part of this Article within one year, for which the person has already been subjected to an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 212 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-228-N of 27 November 2006, amended, supplemented by HO-352-N of 2 October 2024)

Article 213. Failure by the officials of civil status acts registration bodies to provide information on the changes in the registrations of civil status acts of conscripts and draftees

Failure by the officials of civil status acts registration bodies to provide information to military commissariats on changing surnames, names, patronymic names by conscripts, making amendments to the civil status acts registration records concerning date and place of birth, as well as on death registration of conscripts —

shall entail warning or imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

Recommission of the violation provided for by first part of this Article within one year, for which the person has already been subjected to an administrative penalty —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 213 edited by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-228-N of 27 November 2006)

Article 213.[1.] Avoiding military drills or military exercises

(title edited by HO-150-N of 4 March 2020)

1. Avoiding military drills or military exercises announced as prescribed by law by a conscript citizen record-registered in the reserve, which has been committed, without valid reasons, in the form of not showing up at the military commissariat or the place of military drills or military exercises within the time limit specified in the notice issued by the military commissariat —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of thirty-fold of the minimum salary.

2. Recommission of the act provided for by part 1 of this Article within one year after the imposition of the administrative penalty by a citizen —

shall entail imposition of a fine in the amount of fifty-fold of the minimum salary.

3. Within the meaning of part 1 of this Article, valid reasons shall be considered circumstances of being in hospital treatment of a citizen in an organisation providing medical care and service or being outside the Republic of Armenia, as well as other circumstances or other objective reasons due to temporary incapacity which objectively do not allow a citizen to appear at a military commissariat or a place of military drills or military exercises.

(Article 213.[1] supplemented by HO-276-N of 28 November 2007, edited by HO-150-N of 4 March 2020)

CHAPTER 15.1

(chapter supplemented by HO-130-N of 4 March 2020)

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES IN THE FIELD OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Article 213.[2.] Violation of the requirements of legislation on material reserves

1. The detection of shortage of material values of the state reserve or voluntary use thereof—

shall entail for the custodian organisation a warning.

2. Failure to restore the shortage in the state reserve within 30 days from the moment of detection of the shortage or voluntary use of material values of the state reserve —

shall entail for the custodian organisation imposition of fine in the amount of 10 percent of the

value of the lacking or voluntarily used goods, and in case of failure to restore them in the state reserve within 60 days — in the amount of 100 percent.

3. Spoiling of material values of the state reserve by the custodian organisation —

shall entail for the organisation a warning.

4. Failure to complete the full replacement of the spoiled material values within 30 days after the warning provided for by part 4 of this Article —

shall entail for the organisation imposition of a fine in the amount of 10 percent of the value of spoiled goods, and failure to perform complete replacement of the spoiled material values within 60 days — in the amount of 100 percent of the value of spoiled goods.

5. Failure to perform the task of forming a mobilisation reserve, as well as the accumulation of a reserve of strategic resource within the time limits prescribed —

shall entail for the organisation imposition of fine.

(1) on organisations (except for organisations that import drugs or medical products included in the reserve of strategic resources and are obliged to accumulate and store them) in the amount of 10 percent of the value of not accumulated goods calculated at the annual average import price of the material values of the reserve of strategic resources published by the main state body of the national statistical system, and for failure to complete the task within 30 days — in the amount of 100 percent;

(2) on organisations that import drugs or medical products included in the reserve of strategic resources and are obliged to accumulate and store them for each non-accumulated drug or medical product in the amount of two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, and failure to perform the task within 30 days — in the amount of five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined for each drug or medical product not accumulated.

6. (part repealed by HO-350-N of 14 November 2023)

7. Detection of shortage in the mobilisation reserve or reserve of strategic resources or voluntary use thereof —

shall entail for the organisation a warning.

8. Failure to restore the shortage in the mobilisation reserve of the reserve of strategic resources of voluntarily used products within 15 days after the warning provided for by part 7 of this Article, shall entail

shall entail imposition of a fine

(1) on organisations (except for organisations that import drugs or medical products included in the reserve of strategic resources and are obliged to accumulate and store them) in the amount of 10 percent of the value of not accumulated goods calculated at the annual average import price of the material values of the reserve of strategic resources published by the main state body of the national statistical system, and for failure to complete the task within 30 days — in the amount of 100 percent of the shortage value of strategic resources or voluntarily used products;

(2) on organisations that import drugs or medical products included in the reserve of strategic resources and are obliged to accumulate and store them for each non-restored drug or medical product in the amount of two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, and failure to restore within 30 days — in the amount of five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined for each drug or medical product not restored.

9. Storing and/or keeping goods not meeting the approved, technical conditions and defined quality characteristics in the military reserve or reserve of strategic resources, as well as exceeding the storage period of goods—

shall entail for the organisation a warning.

10. Within 15 days after the warning provided for by part 9 of this Article, failure to store products complying with the products that meet the approved list, technical conditions, and defined quality characteristics in the military reserve or reserve of strategic resources, as well as failure to replace the products the time limit prescribed for the maintenance whereof has expired shall entail imposition of a fine—

(1) on organisations (except for organisations with an obligation to store drugs or medical products) in the amount of 10 percent of the value of acquisition of those products, with regard to which such violations have been committed, and failure to store or failure to replace products within 30 days — in the amount of 100 percent;

(2) on organisations having the obligation to import drugs or medical products for each non-stored or non-replaced drug or medical product in the amount of two-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined, and failure to store or replace within 30 days — in the amount of five-thousand-fold of the minimum salary defined for each drug or medical product not stored or replaced.

11. Repeated commission or commission each subsequent time of the acts provided for by parts 2, 4, 5, 8 or 10 of this Article within one year after imposition of measures of administrative penalties shall entail imposition of a fine—

in the amount of 300 percent of the value of the products mentioned in parts 2, 4, 5, 8 or 10 of this Article.

(Article 213.2 amended, supplemented and edited by HO-350-N of 14 November 2023)

(Law HO-350-N of 14 November 2023 has a final part and a transitional provision)

SECTION III

BODIES AUTHORISED FOR EXAMINING CASES ON ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES

CHAPTER 16

MAIN PROVISIONS

Article 214. Bodies (officials) authorised for examining cases on administrative offences

Cases on administrative offences shall be examined by:

(1) administrative commissions attached to the executive committees of the district, municipal, city district, township and village councils of deputies;

(2) executive committees of the township, and village councils of deputies;

(3) district (municipal), city district commissions of juvenile cases;

(4) court (judge);

(5) Police, inspection bodies exercising supervision, bodies of the Ministry of Justice, Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Armenia, Commission on Television and Radio, state administration body authorised by the Government of the Republic of Armenia in the field of pension security and other bodies (officials) authorised therefor by the legislative acts of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 214 edited on 11 May 1992, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, amended by HO-241-N of 24 October 2007, supplemented by HO-11-N of 9 February 2012, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, HO-65-N of 10 June 2019, supplemented by HO-456-N of 9 October 2020)

Article 215. Delimitation of competence of the bodies (officials) authorised for examining cases on administrative offences

The administrative commissions attached to the executive committees of the district, municipal, city district, township and village councils of deputies shall resolve all cases on administrative offences, except for the cases on administrative offences reserved to the competence of other bodies (officials) in accordance with the fundamentals of the legislation of the USSR and the union republics.

The executive committees of the township and village councils of deputies shall examine cases on administrative offences reserved to the competence thereof by the legislative acts of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia.

Juvenile cases on administrative offences shall be examined by district (municipal), city district commissions on juvenile cases, unless otherwise provided for by legislative acts of the USSR.

The courts (judges) shall examine the cases on administrative offences reserved to competence thereof by the legal acts of the Republic of Armenia.

The Police, inspection bodies exercising supervision and other authorised bodies (point 5 of Article 214) shall examine cases on administrative offences reserved to the competence thereof by the laws of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 215 edited on 2 July 1991, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, HO-65-N of 10 June 2019)

Article 216. Procedure for establishing collegial bodies authorised for examining cases on administrative offences

Administrative commissions shall be established by the relevant councils of deputies with the composition of the chairperson, deputy chairperson, responsible secretary, as well as the members of the commission. There is a vacancy for the responsible secretary of the commission in the administrative commissions attached to the executive committees of district, municipal, city district councils of deputies. Procedure for the functioning of administrative commissions shall be prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia.

District (municipal), city district commissions on juvenile cases shall be established by relevant councils of deputies with the composition of the chairperson, deputy chairperson, responsible secretary and the members of the commission. If necessary, the position of an inspector for work with children may also be included in the composition of the commission.

The procedure for establishing other collegial bodies authorised for examining cases on administrative offences shall be determined by legislative acts of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia.

Article 217. Quorum of the sittings of collegial bodies

The administrative commissions and commissions on juvenile cases shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences in the presence of at least half of their members, and the executive committees of township and village councils of deputies— in the presence of at least two-thirds of the total composition of the executive committee.

The quorum of the sittings of other collegial bodies shall be prescribed by the legislation of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia.

Article 218. Powers of officials

The officials authorised for examining cases on administrative offences may impose the administrative penalties provided for by special part of this Code within the powers vested therein and only when performing official duties.

The list of the officials that examine cases on administrative offences on behalf of the bodies referred to in point 5 of Article 214 of this Code shall be prescribed by legislative acts of the USSR and decisions of the Council of Ministers of the USSR.

CHAPTER 17

JURISDICTION OVER CASES ON ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES

Article 219. Administrative Commissions

The administrative commissions attached to the executive committees of the district, municipal, city district councils of deputies shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 55 (violations, that have not been committed in the process of developing mineral deposits), Article 107, parts two, three and four of Article 117 (for violations committed at or near airports not under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Civil Aviation or in the vicinity of such airports), Article 1341, Article 135 (for committing offences in motor transport), Articles 141-144, 146, 149-151, 171, 176, 199, 204, 205, 2051, 2052, 2053, 206 of this Code.

The administrative commissions attached to the executive committees of the township and village councils of deputies shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 101 (where the offence has been committed by a citizen), Articles 107, 110 and 1341, Article 135

(for committing violations in road transport), Articles 141, 142, 146, 149, 150, 1621, 171, 204, 205 of this Code.

The administrative commissions attached to the executive committees of the district, municipal, city district, township and village councils of deputies shall examine cases on administrative offences for which administrative liability is prescribed in accordance with Article 5 of this Code.

(Article 219 amended on 25 June 1986, 6 April 1988, 10 March 1990, 11 May 1992, by HO-105 of 14 June 1994, HO-139 of 25 May 1995, HO-102 of

3 December 1996, HO-133 of 23 June 1997, HO-212 of 28 April 1998, HO-96 of 10 October 2000, HO-438-N of 23 October 2002, HO-495-N of

11 December 2002, HO-496-N of 11 December 2002, HO-30-N of 4 November 2003, HO-174-N of 8 December 2004, HO-78-N of 24 March 2005, HO-262-N of 16 December 2005, HO-228-N of 27 November 2006, HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, HO-7-N of 8 April 2008, HO-34-N of 19 March 2012, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, HO-247-N of 19 December 2012, HO-101-N of 21 June 2014, HO-49-N of 1 March 2017)

Article 219[1]. Territorial administration bodies and local self-government bodies

Territorial administration bodies shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 48 of this Code with regard to the lands at their disposal, as well as cases on offences provided for by parts 1, 1.1, 2, 8.2, 9, 10.5 and 10.6 of Article 43.1, part 4 of Article 152.1 and Article 54.5 of this Code.

Local self-government bodies shall examine cases on administrative cases provided for by parts 2.1—8.1 (in case of detection by local self-government bodies the offences provided for by parts 3, 4 and 7, informing the Police of the Republic of Armenia) and 10.1-10.4, 11-12 of Article 43.1, Article 48 with regard to the lands at their disposal, Articles 113, 124.7, parts 1, 2, 3 of Article 152.1, part 1 of Article 152.2, Articles 154.2, 156, part 2 of Article 157, Articles 157.15, 158 (except for parts 2, 11, 16, 18, 22, 25, 27, 32 and 37-45), Articles 158.2, 162, 162.3, fourth paragraph of part 1 of Article 169.14, parts 5 and 6 of Article 180, Articles 169.16, (except for parts 9, 10 and 11 of Article 169.16), 180.2, 189.11, 189.12 and 189.18 of this Code.

Territorial administration bodies and local self-government bodies shall, within the scope of their competence, examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 114, 154, 154.1, 156.1, 169.1 of this Code.

Marzpets shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose an administrative penalty on behalf of territorial administration bodies, and on behalf of the local self-government bodies — the head of a community, and in the city of Yerevan — Mayor of Yerevan or officials defined by the decision thereof.

(Article 219[1] supplemented by HO-133 of 23 June 1997, edited by HO-189 of 17 December 1997, HO-496-N of 11 December 2002, HO-30-N of

4 November 2003, HO-168-N of 8 July 2005, supplemented by HO-262-N of

16 December 2005, HO-227-N of 27 November 2006, edited by HO-134-N of

27 February 2007, amended by HO-296-N of 6 December 2007, edited by

HO-221-N of 2 December 2008, amended by HO-15-N of 26 December 2008,

HO-145-N of 4 October 2010, supplemented by HO-222-N of 23 June 2011, amended by HO-230-N of 23 June 2011, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, HO-179-N of 11 September 2012, supplemented by HO-228-N of 6 December 2012, HO-247-N of 19 December 2012, HO-31-N of 29 April 2015, HO-75-N of 1 March 2017, amended by HO-331-N of 22 May 2018, HO-30-N of 8 May 2019, supplemented by HO-381-N of 11 September 2018, HO-64-N of 20 January 2021, amended by HO-229-N of 27 May 2021, HO-428-N of 16 December 2021, supplemented by HO-46-N of 4 March 2022, amended by HO-403-N of 26 October 2022, supplemented by HO-115-N of 22 March 2023, amended by HO-138-N of

13 April 2023, supplemented by HO-107-N of 22 March 2023, amended by

HO-343-N of 25 October 2023, HO-19-N of 16 January 2024, supplemented by HO-260-N of 13 July 2023, amended by HO-334-N of 11 September 2024)

(Article as amended by Law HO-143-N of 11 April 2024 shall enter into force on

1 January 2026)

(Article as amended by Law HO-64-N of 5 March 2025 shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the day of official promulgation of the same Law)

Article 220. Executive committees of the township and village councils of deputies

The executive committees of the township and village councils of deputies shall examine the cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 100, Article 101 (when the offence has

been committed by a citizen), Articles 107, 110, 159, 171, 1741, 176 , 186 and 205 of this Code.

(Article 220 amended on 26 June 1986, by HO-102 of 3 December 1996,

HO-438-N of 23 October 2002, HO-7-N of 8 April 2008, HO-34-N of

19 March 2012, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, HO-101-N of 21 June 2014)

Article 221. Commissions on juvenile cases

District (municipal), city district commissions on juvenile cases shall examine juvenile cases on administrative offences, except for cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 182 of this Code.

(Article 221 amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 222. Commissions against alcoholism

Commissions against alcoholism attached to the executive committees of the district, municipal, city district councils of deputies shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 159 of this Code.

(Article 222 amended by HO-96 of 10 October 2000)

Article 223. Administrative courts

(title amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Administrative courts shall conduct examination:

(1) in the cases provided for by Articles 41.5, 147, 172.3, 1801, 182, 1831, 1892-1896, 189.9, 189.25, 189.26-189.28, part 4 of Article 1982 and Article 206.16 of this Code — upon the statement of claim of the state and local self-government bodies (officials) competent to draw up a record on administrative offences;

(2) in the cases provided for by Articles 1705, 1897, 18918 and part 5 of Article 1982 of this Code — upon the statement of claim of natural or legal persons;

(3) (point repealed by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

(4) in the case provided for by Article 2068 of this Code — upon the statement of claim of the Human Rights Defender;

(5) in the case provided for by Article 206.15 of this Code — upon the statement of claim of the Chief of Staff of the Constitutional Court;

(5.1) in the case provided for by Article 206.17 of this Code — upon the statement of claim of the Chief of Staff of the Supreme Judicial Council (Head of the Judicial Department);

(5.2) in cases provided for by Article 182.9 of this Code — upon the statement of claim of the Chairperson of the Audit Chamber;

(6) in the cases provided for by Articles 40.1-40.4 and 40.6-40.19 of this Code — upon the statement of claim of state bodies (officials) competent to draw up a record on administrative offences or of political parties, alliances of political parties running in the relevant elections, candidates for a community head or a member of the council of elders of the community or of non-governmental organisations conducting observation mission during the given elections, as well as of the parties to the campaign during a referendum.

(Article 223 amended on 1 July 1991, 11 May 1992, by HO-79 of

2 September 1993, HO-137 of 19 May 1995, HO-85 of 4 November 1996, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, HO-162 of 2 December 1997, HO-287 of

19 March 1999, HO-96 of 10 October 2000, HO-215 of 11 September 2001, HO-47-N of 1 December 2003, HO-78-N of 24 March 2005, supplemented by HO-115-N of 1 June 2006, HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, amended by HO-10-N of 22 December 2010, edited by HO-48-N of 8 February 2011, amended by HO-165-N of 26 May 2011, supplemented by HO-34-N of

19 March 2012, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, supplemented by HO-51-N of 17 May 2016, amended, supplemented by HO-8-N of

16 December 2016, amended by HO-45-N of 1 March 2017, supplemented by HO-106-N of 9 June 2017, HO-49-N of 17 January 2018, HO-106-N of 9 June 2017, HO-324-N of 13 December 2017, amended, supplemented by

HO-376-N of 7 September 2018, supplemented by HO-30-N of 8 May 2019, HO-206-N of 25 March 2020, amended by HO-205-N of 7 May 2021, supplemented by HO-120-N of 3 March 2021, HO-303-N of 30 June 2021, HO-73-N of 23 March 2022, amended by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022,

HO-542-N of 7 December 2022, HO-267-N of 12 July 2023, HO-221-N of

2 May 2024, supplemented by HO-241-N of 22 May 2024, amended by

HO-511-N of 5 December 2024)

(Article as amended by Law HO-191-N of 11 April 2024 shall enter into force on 1 July 2025)

(Law HO-221-N of 2 May 2024 has a final part and transitional provision)

Article 223[1]. Bodies of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia

Bodies of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 169.29, parts 3-6 of Article 189 and Article 189.17 of this Code.

The following shall have the right to conduct examination of cases on administrative offences and to impose administrative penalties on behalf of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia:

(1) Head of the Agency for State Register of Legal Entities of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia — in cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 169.29 and parts 3-6 of Article 189 of this Code;

(2) Head of the Personal Data [Protection] Agency of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia — in cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 189.17 of this Code.

(3)

Penitentiary institutions of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 186 of this Code in correctional institutions and detention facilities.

Head of the penitentiary institution shall examine cases on administrative offences, impose administrative penalties on behalf of the penitentiary institution of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 223[1] edited on 11 May 1992, supplemented by HO-14-N of

16 December 2005, edited by HO-35-N of 10 April 2008, amended by HO-11-N of 9 February 2012, supplemented by HO-50-N of 18 May 2015, amended by

HO-225-N of 16 December 2016, HO-35-N of 16 December 2016, supplemented by HO-49-N of 1 March 2017, HO-252-N of 3 June 2021, amended, edited by

HO-395-N of 10 December 2021)

(Article as amended by Law HO-191-N of 11 April 2024 shall enter into force on

1 July 2025)

Article 223.[2] Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Armenia

(Article repealed by HO-4-N of 29 December 2020)

(Law HO-4-N of 29 December 2020 has a transitional provision.)

Article 223.[3] Television and Radio Commission

1. The Television and Radio Commission shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by parts 5, 7 and 14 of Article 182.5 of this Code, where they relate to those carrying out media activities providing audio-visual media services.

(Article 223.3 supplemented by HO-456-N of 9 October 2020)

Article 224. Police of the Republic of Armenia

(title edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

1. The Police of the Republic of Armenia shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 41.7-41.8, parts 3, 4, 7 (in case of being detected by the Police of the Republic of Armenia, informing the relevant local self-government body), 10-12 of Article 43.1, Articles 44.1, 44.2, 47.14, 52.1, 53, 53.2-53.6, 63.7, 88.1, 95, 95.7, 110.1, 110.2, 111, 123-123.4 (except for the offences provided for by parts 3 and 4), 123.5 (except for the offences provided for by parts eight, nine, fourteen and fifteen), 123.6-123.7, 124-124.4, 124.6, 125-126, 128, 129.2, 129.3, 131, 131.1, 132, 134, 135.1, 135.2, 139, 140, 153, 160, 169.23, 169.30, parts 6, 9-12 of Article 171.12 (in case of being detected by the Police of the Republic of Armenia, the record drawn up shall be provided to the Market Surveillance Inspection Body), Articles 172.2, 173, 173.2, 175, 177, 178, 178.1, 178.2, 179.1, 180 (except for the offences provided for by parts five and six), 181, 182.3, parts 1, 2 and 5-8, 9 (except for offences regarding violation of isolation rules by the authorised state administration body in the field of defence and military servicemen (employees) of the border guard troops) and 10 of Article 182.4, parts 1, 2, 4-10 (except for the offences provided for by Article 223.3 of this Code), 12-14 of Article 182.5, Articles 183, 183.2, 184,186 (where the offence has been committed in arrest facilities under the Police jurisdiction), 189.8, 190-193, 199, 200 and 204.2 of this Code. Moreover, the Police of the Republic of Armenia shall examine the cases on the administrative offences provided for by parts 10 and 11 of Article 43.1 of this Code with respect to the administrative offences provided for by parts 3, 4 and 7 of Article 43.1.

2. The officials prescribed by the order of the Head of the Police of the Republic of Armenia shall have the right to examine cases on administrative cases and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the Police of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 224 amended on 25 June 1986, 30 September 1987, 10 March 1990, 2 July 1991, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-105 of 14 June 1994,

HO-102 of 3 December 1996, HO-68-N of 24 December 2004, HO-136-N of 24 November 2004, edited by HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, amended by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005, edited, amended by HO-73-N of

21 February 2007, supplemented by HO-89-N of 7 April 2009, amended by HO-132-N of 18 May 2009, supplemented by HO-65-N of 18 May 2010,

HO-7-N of 9 February 2012, amended by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012, supplemented, amended by HO-34-N of 19 March 2012, supplemented by HO-107-N of 21 March 2012, supplemented, amended by HO-289-N of

30 November 2011, edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, supplemented by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012, amended by HO-94-N of 19 June 2013, supplemented by HO-101-N of 21 June 2014, amended by HO-173-N of

20 November 2014, HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, HO-49-N of

1 March 2017, supplemented by HO-204-N of 17 November 2017, HO-11-N of 21 December 2017, HO-331-N of 22 May 2018, HO-324-N of

13 December 2017, amended by HO-381-N of 11 September 2018, supplemented, edited by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, supplemented by HO-405-N of 4 September 2020, HO-456-N of 9 October 2020, HO-59-N of 20 January 2021, amended by HO-268-N of 27 May 2021, edited by

HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, amended by HO-332-N of 6 July 2022, amended, supplemented by HO-403-N of 26 October 2022, amended by HO-480-N of 16 December 2022, supplemented by HO-267-N of 12 July 2023, HO-94-N of 28 February 2024, HO-5-N of 22 December 2023, HO-362-N of 2 October 2024)

(Law HO-480-N of 16 December 2022 has a final part and a transitional provision)

(Article as amended by Law HO-191-N of 11 April 2024 shall enter into force on 1 July 2025)

(Article as amended by Law HO-69-N of 5 March 2025 shall enter into force starting from 9 August 2025)

Article 224.[1.] National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia

1. The National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia shall examine cases on administrative offences committed in arrest facilities of the National Security Bodies of the Republic of Armenia provided for by Article 186 of this Code, cases on administrative offences provided for by part 1 of Article 201 of this Code which were detected in checkpoints of the State Border, as well as cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 206.18-206.20 of this Code.

2. The officials prescribed by the order of the Director of the National Security Service of the

Republic of Armenia shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia.

3. (part repealed by HO-343-N of 2 October 2024)

4. (part repealed by HO-343-N of 2 October 2024)

(Article 224.1 supplemented by HO-49-N of 1 March 2017, edited by

HO-332-N of 6 July 2022, HO-87-N of 1 March 2023, amended, edited by HO-343-N of 2 October 2024)

Article 224.[2.] Competent authority in the field of migration and citizenship

1. The competent authority in the field of migration and citizenship in the Republic of Armenia shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 195.1-196 and part 1 (except for cases on administrative offences detected when crossing the state border) and part 2 of Article 201 of this Code.

(Article 224.2 supplemented by HO-480-N of 16 December 2022)

(Law HO-480-N of 16 December 2022 has a final part and a transitional provision)

Article 224.[3] Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Armenia

1. The Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Armenia shall examine cases concerning administrative offences provided for by part 11 of Article 169.16 of this Code.

(Article 224.[3] supplemented by HO-260-N of 13 July 2023)

Article 225. Inspection body exercising supervision in the field of fire safety

(title amended by HO-65-N of 10 June 2019)

The inspection body exercising supervision in the field of fire safety shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 791, 122 and 187, parts 9, 10 of Article 169.16 of this Code, as well as cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 173.2 and 173.3 of this Code with regard to violation of fire safety rules.

The following shall have the right to impose administrative penalties on behalf of the inspection body exercising supervision in the field of fire safety:

(a) Head of the inspection body exercising supervision in the field of fire safety — fine in the amount of one-hundred-fold to two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined;

(b) Deputy heads of the inspection body exercising supervision in the field of fire safety — fine in the amount of fifty-fold to two-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined;

(c) officers of the inspection body exercising supervision in the field of fire safety — fine in the amount of twenty-five-fold to one-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined;

(d) (point repealed by HO-65-N of 10 June 2019)

(Article 225 amended on 26 August 1987, by HO-105 of 14 June 1994, HO-30-N of 4 November 2003, edited by HO-146-N of 15 June 2006, supplemented by

HO-89-N of 7 April 2009, amended by HO-65-N of 10 June 2019, supplemented by HO-260-N of 13 July 2023)

Article 226. Railway transport bodies

The railway transport bodies shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by part one of Article 43, part one of Article 122 of this Code.

The following shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the railway transport bodies:

master of the station and deputy thereof, head of the departure station and deputy thereof, head of the locomotive (wagon) depot, master of the passenger train (brigadier-mechanic of the

passenger train);

controller-auditor of passenger trains, instructor-auditor of passenger trains, revenue control-auditor, road master, head of the route, head of the section of signalling and communication;

Head of the Department of Militarised Protection of the Ministry of Transport and Communication of the Republic of Armenia an deputy thereof, head of the division (squad, group, fire train) and deputy thereof, the senior fire prevention instructor and instructor, head of the group's department (guard), fire train of the railway militarised guard, the metro;

chief sanitary doctor of railway transport and deputy thereof, chief sanitary doctor of railways and deputy thereof, chief sanitary doctor of the metro, chief sanitary doctor of the Railway Sanitary Department, chief sanitary doctor of the line station.

The amount of the fine imposed by the master of the passenger train (brigadier-mechanic of the passenger train), road masters, head of the group's department (guard), fire train of the railway militarised guard, metro shall not exceed twenty percent of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 226 edited on 10 March 1990, by HO-105 of 14 June 1994, amended by HO-24-N of 27 February 2012)

Article 227. Air transport bodies

The air transport bodies shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by part two of Article 43, Articles 117-119, 121, part two of Article 122, Articles 1361, 137 (for committing violations in air transport) and Article 139 of this Code.

The following shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the air transport bodies:

(1) for the administrative offences provided for by part two of Article 43, Articles 117-119, part two of Article 122, Article 1361, part three of Article 137 and Article 139 of this Code —

Head and Deputy Head of General Department of Civil Aviation adjunct to the Government of the Republic of Armenia, Head of the Flight Safety Inspection Department, commander of the air craft, chief doctor of the sanitary and anti-epidemic station of civil aviation;

(2) for the administrative offences provided for by Article 121 of this Code — Head and Deputy Head of the General Department of Civil Aviation adjunct to the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 227 edited on 10 March 1990, by HO-105 of 14 June 1994, HO-83-N of 22 February 2007)

Article 227[1]. Ministry of Transport and Communication of the Republic of Armenia

(Article repealed by HO-142-N of 1 March 2018)

Article 228. State inspectorate for small-sized ships of the State Mining and Technical Supervision of the Republic of Armenia

(Article 228 edited on 24 September 1986, by HO-105 of 14 June 1994, repealed by HO-237-N of 5 December 2006)

Article 229. Bodies of urban and inter-city passenger motor transport and electric transport

Bodies of urban and inter-city passenger motor transport and electric transport shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by part two of Article 135, parts two and three of Article 136 and Article 137 (for committing violations in motor transport and electric transport) of this Code.

Auditors, ticket inspector-auditors and other employees authorised for this purpose in urban and inter-city passenger motor transport and electric transport (trolleybus, tram) shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the bodies listed in part one of this Article.

Article 230. Inspection body exercising supervision in the sector of healthcare and over the labour legislation

(title edited by HO-173-N of 21 March 2018, HO-266-N of 4 December 2019)

1. The inspection body exercising supervision in the sector of healthcare and over the labour legislation shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 41, 41.1, 41.2, 41.6, 41.9, 42-43, 45-47.5, 47.7-47.12, parts 1-3, 7-9 of Article 47.15, Articles 47.18-47.32, 47.33 and 47.34, 80-86 (where they are considered violations of sanitary and hygienic rules and norms of atmospheric air protection), Articles 96.1, 152, parts 4 and 4.1 of Article 156.1, part 18 of Article 158, Articles 158.1, 169.5, 169.8, part 1 of Article 169.32 (with regard to drugs or medical products included in the strategic reserves), point 2 of part 2 and point 2 of part 3, part 3 of Article 173.1, Article 173.3, parts 3, 4 and 11 of Article 182.4, parts 3 (with regard to the offences related to acquisition and circulation of drugs), 11 (with regard to the offences related to the production and import of drugs and medical products) and 14 of Article 182.5, Article 198, parts 3-5 of Article 201 and Article 213.2 (with regard to drugs and medical facility) of this Code and impose administrative penalties.

2. The Head, Deputy Heads of the Inspection Body exercising supervision in the sector of healthcare and over the labour legislation and heads of territorial centres shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties, and cases on administrative offences provided for by parts 3, 4 and 11 of Article 182.4 of this Code — also officials conducting an inspection visit.

(Article 230 amended by HO-105 of 14 June 1994, HO-499-N of 26 December 2002, HO-31-N of 25 December 2003, HO-187-N of 14 December 2004, HO-78-N of 24 March 2005, supplemented by

HO-296-N of 6 December 2007, amended by HO-8-N of 18 March 2008, HO-118-N of 24 June 2010, edited by HO-173-N of 21 March 2018, supplemented by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020, amended by HO-130-N of

4 March 2020, supplemented by HO-269-N of 6 May 2020, HO-405-N of

4 September 2020, HO-351-N of 18 June 2020, HO-456-N of

9 October 2020, HO-444-N of 17 September 2020, edited by HO-266-N of

4 December 2019, HO-311-N of 15 July 2021, supplemented by HO-196-N of 5 May 2021, HO-229-N of 27 May 2021, amended by HO-268-N of

27 May 2021, supplemented by HO-30-N of 9 February 2022, amended by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, supplemented, amended by HO-343-N of

25 October 2023, supplemented by HO-350-N of 14 November 2023,

HO-167-N of 11 April 2024)

(Law HO-350-N of 14 November 2023 has a final part and transitional provision)

(Article as amended by Law HO-15-N of 22 January 2025 shall enter into force a year after the day of official promulgation of the same Law)

Article 230.[1.] Inspection body exercising supervision over the labour legislation during the period of preventing the natural disasters, technological accidents, epidemics, accidents, fires and other cases of an emergency nature or eliminating the consequences thereof

(Article repealed pursuant to Article 2 of Law HO-237-N of 29 April 2020)

Article 231. State Mining and Technical Supervision bodies

The State Mining and Technical Supervision bodies shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 49, 59, 60 (with regard to safe performance of mining works), 96 (with regard to safe performance of mining works) and 98 of this Code.

The following shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the State Mining and Technical Supervision bodies:

(1) for violation of the legislation on subsoil, including violation of the rules for the preservation and use of hydro-mining resources, the heads of the regional inspectorates of the State Mining and Technical Supervision bodies — fine in the amount of up to one hundred percent of the minimum salary defined, the Head and Deputy Heads of the Department for Supervision of the Safe Performance of Industrial Activities and Mining Control adjunct to the Government of the Republic of Armenia — fine in the amount of up to three-fold of the minimum salary defined;

(2) for violation of the rules, norms and instructions for safety rules of performance of works in branches of industry and facilities subject to supervision of the State Mining and Technical

Supervision bodies, the heads of the regional inspectorates of the State Mining and Technical Supervision bodies — fine in the amount of up to fifty percent of the minimum salary defined, the Head and Deputy Heads of the Department for Supervision of the Safe Performance of Industrial Activities and Mining Control adjunct to the Government of the Republic of Armenia — fine in the amount of up to the full amount of the minimum salary defined;

(3) for violation of the rules, norms and instructions for storing, using and record-registering of explosive substances in branches of industry and facilities subject to supervision of the State Mining and Technical Supervision bodies, the heads of the regional inspectorates of the State Mining and Technical Supervision bodies — fine in the amount of up to one hundred percent of the minimum salary defined, the Head and Deputy Heads of the Department for Supervision of the Safe Performance of Industrial Activities and Mining Control adjunct to the Government of the Republic of Armenia — fine in the amount of up to one hundred and fifty percent of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 231 amended by HO-105 of 14 June 1994, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-78-N of 24 March 2005)

Article 232. State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee

(title amended by HO-48-N of 8 February 2011)

The State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 97, 971, 97.2, 97.3, 974, 975, 976 of this Code.

The following shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee:

(1) Chairperson of the State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee under Articles 97, 971, 97.2, 97.3, 974, 975, 976 of this Code;

(2) under Articles 97, 971, 975, 976 of this Code —also the relevant Deputy Chairperson of the State Nuclear Safety Regulatory Committee, inspector of the committee at the nuclear power plant.

(Article 232 amended by HO-105 of 14 June 1994, HO-85 of

4 November 1996, HO-48-N of 8 February 2011, supplemented by

HO-221-N of 2 May 2024)

(Law HO-221-N of 2 May 2024 has a final part and transitional provision)

Article $232^{1.}$ Authorised body exercising state technical supervision in the field of energy and energy consumption

Authorised body exercising state technical supervision in the field of energy and energy consumption shall examine administrative cases and impose administrative penalties on the administrative offences provided for by Articles 104, 105 and 1061 of this Code.

(Article 232^{1} supplemented by HO-139 of 25 May 1995, amended by HO-37-N of 14 December 2004, edited by HO-2-N of 8 December 2005)

Article 233. Inspection bodies of the Ministry of Mechanical Engineering of the USSR and the Ministry of Medium Mechanical Engineering of the USSR

(Article abolished by HO-105 of 14 June 1994)

Article 234. Customs authorities

The customs authorities of the Republic of Armenia shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by part 6 of Article 47.15, part 3 of Article 123, parts 1 and 5 of Article 137.1, Article 150.3 of this Code — with regard to the offences detected in the customs control zone in case of international road cargo transportations, cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 1692 of this Code — with regard to statistical information to be submitted to the customs authority, cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 169.34 —falling within the scope of competences reserved thereto, as well as cases on violations of the customs rules provided for by Articles 302-321 of the Law “On customs regulation”.

Heads of customs authorities, their deputies, and heads of structural subdivisions of the superior customs authority with relevant competence shall have the right to examine such cases and impose administrative penalties on behalf of customs authorities.

(Article 234 edited by HO-73 of 18 August 1993, amended by HO-138-N of 13 June 2006, edited by HO-82-N of 16 May 2016, supplemented by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020, HO-19-N of 16 January 2024, supplemented by HO-377-N of 24 October 2024, amended by HO-334-N of 11 September 2024)

Article 235. Bodies of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia

Bodies of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 123, parts one and three of Article 124, part 1 of Article 125 and part three of Article 127 (committed by the military servant drivers of vehicles of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia and conscript drivers called up for mobilisation), Articles 183.3-183.5, 207-213.1 of this Code.

The following shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the bodies of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia;

(1) for the administrative offences provided for by Articles 183.3, 183.4, 207-213.1 of this Code — military commissars;

(2) for the administrative offences provided for by Article 123, parts one and two of Article 124, part one of Article 125 and part two of Article 127 of this Code — the officials of the Military Motor Vehicle Inspectorate of the Military Police (hereinafter referred to as the "the Military Motor Vehicle Inspectorate") — Head or Deputy Head, Chairperson of the Military Qualification Commission, Senior Inspector, Inspector, as well as officers, ensigns and midshipmen appointed by the off-site inspectors of the Military Motor Vehicle Inspectorate (hereinafter referred to as "the Military Motor Vehicle Inspectorate") as prescribed — in the form of a warning;

(3) for the administrative offences provided for by Article 186 of this Code — the Commander of the Disciplinary Battalion or the Head of the Garrison Military Police.

(4) for the administrative offences provided for by Article 183.5 of this Code —the Head of the Garrison Military Police.

The Military Motor Vehicle Inspectorate shall hand over to the relevant commanders (heads) the materials of the violations committed by the military servant drivers of vehicles of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia and conscript drivers called up for mobilisation, for which only fine is envisaged as an administrative penalty, for the resolution of the issue of bringing the culprits to justice under the Disciplinary Code of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia.

The records on the violations committed by the military servant drivers of vehicles of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia and conscript drivers called up for mobilisation, for which an administrative penalty may be imposed in the form of deprivation of the right to drive a vehicle shall be handed over by the Military Motor Vehicle Inspectorate to the Road Police through the procedure established by the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia jointly with the Police of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 235 edited by HO-105 of 14 June 1994, amended by HO-228-N of

27 November 2006, supplemented by HO-14-N of 21 December 2006, amended by HO-118-N of 24 June 2010, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, supplemented by

HO-49-N of 1 March 2017, amended by HO-150-N of 4 March 2020, supplemented by HO-127-N of 13 April 2023)

Article 236. State hygienic and anti-epidemic surveillance body

(Article repealed by HO-173-N of 21 March 2018)

Article 237. Medical Services exercising sanitary control of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia, the Police of the Republic of Armenia and the State Department of National Security of the Republic of Armenia

(title amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

The Medical Services exercising sanitary control of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia, the Police of the Republic of Armenia and the State Department of National Security of the Republic of Armenia shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 42

of this Code (including cases on violations of sanitary and hygienic rules and norms of atmospheric air protection).

The following shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on officials on behalf of the bodies listed in part one of this Article:

For violating sanitary and hygienic and sanitary and anti-epidemic rules, public health standards in facilities located on the territory of military camps and training centres of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia and in facilities under the Police of the Republic of Armenia and the State Department of National Security of the Republic of Armenia — the chief epidemiologist of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia and the deputy thereof respectively — fine in the amount of up to one hundred and twenty percent of the minimum salary defined; the Head of the sanitary and anti-epidemic station of the Police of the Republic of Armenia — fine in the amount of up to the full amount of the minimum salary defined; Heads of relevant services of the State Department of National Security of the Republic of Armenia — fine in the amount of up to the full amount of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 237 edited by HO-105 of 14 June 1994, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, supplemented by HO-478-N of 5 December 2024)

Article 238. Inspection body exercising supervision in the fields of food safety, phytosanitary and veterinary medicine

(title edited by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

1. The Inspection Body exercising supervision in the fields of food safety, phytosanitary and veterinary medicine shall examine the cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 108, 109, 109.1, 109.2, 109.3, 109.4 and 110, 110.3, 110.4, 110.5, 110.6, 112-112.8, 112.9, 112.10 and 112.11, parts 1, 2, 4, 5, 13, 27, 32, 43, 44, 46 (with regard to the repeated commission of any of the acts provided for by part 32) of Article 158, part 1 (with regard to the food included in the reserve of strategic resources and raw materials necessary for the production thereof), point 1 of part 2 (with regard to the food included in the strategic reserve and raw materials necessary for the production thereof), point 1 of part 3 (with regard to the food included in the strategic reserve and raw materials necessary for the production thereof) of Article 169.32, parts 3 (with regard to trade facilities engaged in selling food, economic entities producing food or public catering facilities) and 4 of Article 182.4, parts 3 (except for medicine) and 14 of Article 182.5, Articles 188 and 213.2 of this Code.

2. The Head of the Body, Deputy Heads and the Head of relevant territorial sub-division of the Body shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the Inspection Body exercising supervision in the fields of food safety, phytosanitary and veterinary medicine, and cases on administrative offences provided for by parts 3 and 4 of Article 182.4 of this Code — also officials conducting an inspection visit.

(Article 238 amended by HO-93-N of 4 May 2005, edited by HO-173-N of 9 November 2006, amended by HO-254-N of 8 December 2017, edited by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023, supplemented by HO-350-N of 14 November 2023)

(Law HO-350-N of 14 November 2023 has a final part and a transitional provision)

(Article as amended by Law HO-64-N of 5 March 2025 shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the day of official promulgation of the same Law)

Article 238[1] Body exercising state supervision in the field of phytosanitary

(Article repealed by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 238[2] State authorised body exercising state supervision in the field of food safety

(Article repealed by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

(Incorporation as amended by Article 2 of Law HO-181-N of 24 May 2023 cannot be made, as the Article was repealed on 1 December 2023, according to Article 4 of Law HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 239. Authorised Body for Management of Water Systems

The Head of the Authorised Body for Management of Water Systems and the official authorised thereby shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by part 4 of Article 43.1, Articles 50.1, 62 (with regard to the water systems entrusted to the authorised body for the management of water systems or to organisations included in the system of that body), Article 145 (with regard to the water systems entrusted to the authorised body for the management of water systems or to organisations included in the system of that body) and Article 152 (with regard to water supply and drainage systems of water pumps entrusted to the authorised body for the management of water systems or to organisations included in the system of that body) of this Code.

(Article 239 amended on 4 June 1991, by HO-105 of 14 June 1994, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-110-N of 23 June 2015, supplemented by HO-331-N of

22 May 2018, edited by HO-219-N of 26 May 2021)

Article 240. Fish conservation bodies

(Article repealed by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 241. Forestry bodies

(Article repealed by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 242. Inspection body exercising state supervision (control) over the implementation of the environmental legislation

(title amended by HO-185-N of 21 March 2018, HO-110-N of 4 March 2020)

The inspection body exercising state supervision (control) over the implementation of the environmental legislation shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 43.2, 49 (except for the part of safe performance of mining works), Articles 50-52, 542 (with regard to land protection), Articles 544, 61, 62 (with regard to the protection of water resources), Articles 632, 636 (with regard to natural water facilities), Articles 64-66, 68-79, 80, 80.1 -86 (with regard to the violation of the norms and rules defined for atmospheric air protection), Articles 87.1-91, 93, 94, 941, part one of Article 157, Articles 169.4 and 169.19, Articles 201.1-201.5 of this Code.

(Article 242 amended by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-31-N of

25 December 2003, HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, HO-215-N of 27 November 2006, HO-8-N of 18 March 2008, HO-98-N of 8 April 2009, HO-283-N of

28 November 2011, supplemented by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012, amended by HO-107-N of 22 June 2015, HO-185-N of 21 March 2018, HO-195-N of

23 October 2019, HO-110-N of 4 March 2020, HO-149-N of 4 March 2020, supplemented by HO-403-N of 26 October 2022, amended by HO-343-N of

25 October 2023)

Article 242[1]. Competent state bodies for nature protection

(Article repealed by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002)

Article 242[2]. Inspection body exercising state supervision in the field of subsoil use and protection

(title amended by HO-185-N of 21 March 2018)

The inspection body exercising state supervision in the field of subsoil use and protection shall examine administrative cases and impose administrative penalties on the administrative offences provided for by Articles 49, 59, 60 (except for parts of safe performance of mining works and radioactive control), 601 (except for the case of exploitation of subsoil for the purpose not related to extraction of minerals), 1694 (with regard to minerals) of this Code.

(Article 2422 supplemented by HO-283-N of 28 November 2011, amended by

HO-185-N of 21 March 2018)

Article 242.[3.] Authorised body ensuring publicity of the activities related to subsoil use

Ministry of Energy Infrastructures and Natural Resources of the Republic of Armenia ensuring publicity of the activities related to subsoil use shall examine administrative cases and impose administrative penalties on the administrative offences provided for by Articles 60.2 and 60.3 of this Code.

(Article 242.[3] supplemented by HO-192-N of 21 March 2018)

Article 242.[4.] Authorised body performing functions of state control over the protection of state forests, forest lands and specially protected areas of nature and implementation of the legislation on forest and specially protected areas of nature

The Eco-Patrol Service shall examine administrative cases and impose administrative penalties on the administrative offences detected within the scope of providing protection service and provided for by Articles 64, 65, 66 (regarding state-owned trees), Articles 68, 70-72, 75-79, part 2 of Article 85.2, Article 88 (in state forest lands and specially protected areas of nature), Article 88.4 (in state forest lands and specially protected areas of nature), Article 89 (in state forest lands and specially protected areas of nature), Article 91 (in state forest lands and specially protected areas of nature), Article 93 (in state forest lands and specially protected areas of nature), Articles 94 and 182.8.

(Article 242.[4] supplemented by HO-369-N of 22 November 2023)

Article 243. Ministry of High-Tech Industry of the Republic of Armenia

(title edited by HO-45-N of 16 January 2024)

1. The Ministry of High-Tech Industry of the Republic of Armenia shall examine the cases on the administrative offences provided for by Articles 148, 169.24 and 193.3 of this Code.

2. The competent official of the Ministry of High-Tech Industry of the Republic of Armenia shall have the right to examine the cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles mentioned in part 1 of this Article and impose administrative penalties.

(Article 243 edited by HO-105 of 14 June 1994, HO-45-N of 16 January 2024)

Article 244. State Inspection Bodies of Agricultural Equipment

(Article repealed by HO-204-N of 17 November 2017).

Article 244[1.] Metallurgical Supervision Inspectorate of the Authorised Body for State Finance Management

The Metallurgical Supervision Inspectorate of the Authorised Body for State Finance Management shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 1891 of this Code.

(Article 244[1] edited on 28 May 1986, by HO-105 of 14 June 1994, supplemented by HO-89-N of 23 June 2006, edited by HO-8-N of 18 March 2008)

Article 244[2.] Tax authorities

(title amended by HO-155-N of 11 May 2011)

1. The tax authorities shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles

41.4, 169, 1699, 16910, 16911, 16912, 16913, the first, second, third paragraphs of part 1 and part 2 of Article 16914, Articles 169.15, 169.33, 1706, 1707, 170.8, 17013, 182.6 and parts 1 and 2 of Article 189 of this Code, cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 1691 — with regard to tax offences and cases on administrative offences provided for by part 11 of Article 158, Articles 165, 165.10, 169.18, 169.26, 169.27 of this Code — within the scope of competences reserved thereto.

2. The heads of structural subdivisions of the tax authority of the Republic of Armenia or other official of the tax authority authorised by the head of the tax authority shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of tax authorities, and cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 182.6 of this Code — the Head and Deputy Head thereof.

(Article 244[2] amended on 11 May 1992, by HO-105 of 14 June 1994,

HO-133 of 23 June 1997, HO-189 of 17 December 1997, HO-226 of

8 June 1998, HO-283 of 28 December 1998, HO-517-N of

26 December 2002, HO-94-N of 8 June 2004, HO-187-N of

14 December 2004, HO-78-N of 24 March 2005, HO-136-N of

24 November 2004, HO-151-N of 8 July 2005, HO-89-N of 23 June 2006, supplemented by HO-253-N of 5 December 2006, HO-134-N of

27 February 2007, amended by HO-241-N of 24 October 2007, HO-296-N of 6 December 2007, supplemented by HO-2-N of 25 February 2008, amended by HO-8-N of 18 March 2008, HO-199-N of 29 October 2009, HO-118-N of 24 June 2010, HO-155-N of 11 May 2011, HO-294-N of 29 November 2011, HO-264-N of 22 December 2010, supplemented by HO-228-N of

6 December 2012, HO-153-N of 11 December 2013, amended by HO-82-N of 16 May 2016, supplemented by HO-35-N of 16 December 2016, HO-193-N of 24 October 2019, amended, supplemented by HO-69-N of 19 January 2021, amended by HO-266-N of 4 December 2019, HO-395-N of

10 December 2021, amended, supplemented by HO-46-N of 4 March 2022, amended by HO-15-N of 18 January 2022, HO-343-N of 25 October 2023, HO-87-N of 3 March 2021, HO-19-N of 16 January 2024, HO-377-N of

24 October 2024, edited by HO-344-N of 11 September 2024)

(Law HO-15-N of 18 January 2022 has a transitional provision)

(Law HO-87-N of 3 March 2021 has a transitional provision)

Article 244[3]. State body authorised by the Government of the Republic of Armenia in the sector of pension securit

The Head or Deputy Head or heads of territorial sub-divisions of state body authorised by the Government of the Republic of Armenia in the sector of pension security shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 16918 and parts two and three of Article 1982 of this Code and impose administrative penalties with regard to offences related to pensions (except for the cases reserved to the competence of tax inspection bodies).

(Article 2443 amended on 11 May 1992, by HO-79 of 2 September 1993, HO-105 of 14 June 1994, HO-133 of 23 June 1997, HO-189 of 17 December 1997,

HO-499-N of 26 December 2002, HO-78-N of 24 March 2005, edited by

HO-241-N of 24 October 2007, amended by HO-8-N of 18 March 2008, supplemented by HO-78-N of 7 April 2009)

Article 244[4]. Authorised body for state regulation and control of the securities market

(Article 2444 supplemented by HO-102 of 3 December 1996, repealed by

HO-248-N of 8 December 2005)

Article 244[5]. Official bodies of statistics

(title amended by HO-196-N of 21 March 2018)

The official bodies of statistics shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 1692 of this Code.

The following shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the official bodies of statistics:

Heads of territorial services of the State Authorised Body of Statistics of the Republic of Armenia — fine in the amount of up to twenty-fold of the minimum salary defined;

Head and Deputy Heads of the State Authorised Body of Statistics of the Republic of Armenia — fine in the amount of up to fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined.

(Article 244⁵ supplemented by HO-102 of 3 December 1996, amended by HO-196-N of 21 March 2018)

Article 244.⁷. Supervision over compliance with the requirements prescribed by technical regulations of non-food products and laws and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Armenia in the field of technical safety, ensuring uniformity of measurements, compliance with the conditions for assaying and hallmarking of items made of precious metals, specialised, including retail purchase and trade in precious metals and items made of precious metals and making transactions with them, conformity assessment, production, as well as export, import of industrial hemp or of the legal circulation of the wholesale trade thereof

(title amended by HO-179-N of 11 September 2012, edited by HO-75-N of 1 March 2017, edited by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

1. The Market Surveillance Inspection Body shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 44.3, parts 4 and 5 of Article 47.15, Articles 47.16, 47.17, 95.3, parts 1, 2, 22, 25, 37-42, 45 and 46 of Article 158 (except for the case of repeated commission of any of the acts provided for by part 32), parts 3-5 of Article 171.12, part 1 (with regard to non-food products included in the strategic reserve), point 1 of part 2 (with regard to non-food products included in the strategic reserve) and point 1 of part 3 (with regard to non-food products included in the strategic reserve) of Article 169.32, part 11 (except for the offences related to production and import of drugs and medical products) and 14 of Article 182.5, parts 1, 2, 4-9 of Article 173.1, Article 188, parts 1-4 of Article 189.1 and Article 213.2 of this Code and impose administrative penalties.

1.1. Administrative penalties for administrative offences provided for by parts 1, 2 and 6-13 of Article 171.12 of the Code shall be imposed by the Market Surveillance Inspection Body.

2. The head and deputy of the inspection body shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences on behalf of the inspection body exercising supervision in the fields of precious metals, measurements, accreditation and non-food products.

2.1. The Tourism Committee of the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Armenia shall examine the cases on administrative offences provided for by parts 1, 2, 7, 8 and 13 of Article 171.12 of this Code and deliver a record to the Market Surveillance Inspection Body.

3. The Minister of Economy of the Republic of Armenia or official(s) of the Staff of Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Armenia authorised thereby shall examine the cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 169.25 of this Code and impose administrative penalties.

(Article 244.7 supplemented by HO-212 of 28 April 1998, HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-496-N of 11 December 2002, edited by HO-262-N of 16 December 2005, HO-134-N of 27 February 2007, amended by HO-296-N of 6 December 2007, HO-142-N of 12 September 2008, amended, supplemented by HO-179-N of 11 September 2012, supplemented by

HO-247-N of 17 December 2014, HO-124-N of 29 June 2016, edited by

HO-75-N of 1 March 2017, supplemented by HO-96-N of 13 February 2020, amended by HO-130-N of 4 March 2020, supplemented by HO-456-N of

9 October 2020, amended by HO-143-N of 24 March 2021, supplemented by HO-289-N of 1 July 2021, edited by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023, supplemented by HO-350-N of 14 November 2023, HO-5-N of

22 December 2023)

(Law HO-535-N of 7 December 2022 has a transitional provision and final part)

(Law HO-350-N of 14 November 2023 has a final part and transitional provision)

Article 244[8]. State Body for Protection of Economic Competition

State body for protection of economic competition shall examine cases provided for by Articles 171.1-171.11 of this Code.

Commission for the Protection of Competition shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the body mentioned in the first part of this Article.

(Article 244[8] supplemented by HO-397-N of 28 June 2002, amended by HO-250-N of 23 March 2018, HO-94-N of 3 March 2021)

Article 244[8]. Urban Development State Inspectorate of the State Authorised Body in the field of urban development of the Republic of Armenia

(new second Article 2448 supplemented by HO-438-N of 23 October 2002 , repealed by HO-30-N of 4 November 2003)

Article 244[9]. Bodies exercising supervision over land use

The bodies exercising supervision over land use shall examine cases on administrative offence provided for by Articles 48, 54, 541, Article 542 (with respect to land use), Articles 543, 56-58, 150.1-150.6 (only with respect to the sections that are part of interstate and republican mobile roads passing through the city of Yerevan), Article 150.10 (only with respect to the sections that are part of interstate and republican mobile roads passing through the city of Yerevan), imposing relevant penalties.

The inspection body exercising supervision in the field of land use shall examine cases on administrative offences committed by bodies of territorial administration and local self-government bodies in the fields of land use and protection.

The territorial administration body (marzpet) shall examine cases on administrative offences committed by officials of local self-government bodies, as well as citizens and legal persons outside the administrative borders of the community.

The Mayor of Yerevan shall examine cases on administrative offences committed within the administrative borders of Yerevan.

The local self-government body (the head of the community) shall examine cases on administrative offences committed by citizens or legal persons.

(Article 2449 supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, amended by HO-15-N of 26 December 2008, supplemented by HO-142-N of 1 March 2018, edited by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 244.[10]. Inspection body exercising supervision over the field of geodesy and cartography

The inspection body exercising supervision over the field of geodesy and cartography shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 95.1, 95.2, 95.4, 95.5 and 95.6 of this Code.

(Article 244.10 supplemented by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, edited by HO-22-N of 17 January 2023)

Article 244[11]. Inspection body exercising supervision over the field of urban development

(title amended by HO-65-N of 10 June 2019)

The inspection body exercising supervision over the field of urban development shall examine

cases on administrative offences provided for by Part 2 of Article 152.2, Articles 156.1, 157.1-157.14 and 157.16-157.18 of this Code, as well as cases on administrative offences with regard to violation of the urban development norms provided for by Article 152.

The following shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the inspection body exercising supervision over the field of urban development;

(1) the head of the inspection body exercising supervision over the field of urban development and deputies thereof; in cases provided for by the Articles 157.1-157.14 — fine in the amount exceeding one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, in cases provided for by the Article 157.16 — in the amount of five-hundred-fold to eight-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, in cases regarding administrative offences provided for by part 2 of Article 152.2, provided for by Article 152 — in the amount of ten-fold of the minimum salary defined, as well as in cases provided for by Articles 157.17 and157.18;

(2) the heads of territorial sub-divisions of the inspection body exercising supervision over the field of urban development; in cases provided for by Articles 157.1-157.14 — a fine in the amount of up to one-hundred-fold of the minimum salary defined, in cases provided for by Articles 157.16 — in the amount of two-hundred-and-fifty-fold of the minimum salary defined, and in cases provided for by Article 152 — in the amount of three-fold of the minimum salary defined;

(3) the officers of the inspection body exercising supervision over the field of urban development — warning.

(Article 244[11] supplemented by HO-30-N of 4 November 2003, amended by HO-72-N of 24 May 2006, amended, supplemented by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012, supplemented by HO-31-N of 29 April 2015, amended by HO-65-N of 10 June 2019, supplemented by HO-196-N of 5 May 2021, amended, supplemented by HO-401-N of 16 December 2021)

Article 244[12]. Body with competence to impose administrative penalties for violation of the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Armenia on "On combating money laundering and terrorism financing" and legal acts adopted on the basis of that Law

1. Cases on violations of the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On combating money laundering and terrorism financing" and legal acts adopted on the basis of that Law by non-financial institutions or persons deemed to be natural persons shall be examined by relevant supervisory bodies on behalf of which the head of the inspection body shall impose administrative penalties. In case there is no inspection body exercising supervision over non-financial institutions or persons deemed to be natural persons or in case there is no legal regulation reserved to the inspection body for fulfilling the functions in the field of combating money laundering and terrorism financing, cases regarding violation of the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On combating money laundering and terrorism financing" and legal acts adopted on the basis of that Law shall be examined by the Central Bank, on behalf of which the Board of the Central Bank shall impose administrative penalties.

2. Cases on violations of the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On combating money laundering and terrorism financing" and legal acts adopted on the basis of that Law conducted by the officials of state bodies shall be examined by relevant state bodies on behalf of which the head of the state body shall impose administrative penalties.

(Article 244[12] supplemented by HO-19-N of 14 December 2004, edited by HO-82-N of 26 May 2008, HO-116-N of 21 June 2014)

Article 244[13]. Inspection body exercising supervision over the field of transport

(title amended by HO-65-N of 10 June 2019)

The inspection body exercising supervision over the field of transport shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by parts 3 and 4 of Article123.4, parts 8, 9, 14 and 15 of Article 123.5, Articles 116.1-116.10, 137.1-137.8, Articles 150.1-150.6 (except for the sections that are part of interstate and republican mobile roads passing through the city of Yerevan), Articles 150.7-150.9 and 150.10 (except for the sections that are part of interstate and republican mobile roads passing through the city of Yerevan) Articles 150.15, 150.16 of this Code.

The Head of inspection body exercising supervision over the field of transport shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the inspection body exercising supervision over the field of transport, and the cases on administrative offences provided for by parts 1-5 of Article 150.3 of this Code —also the officer of the inspection body exercising supervision .

(Article 244[13] supplemented by HO-237-N of 5 December 2006, HO-24-N of 27 February 2012, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, amended by HO-8-N of 5 February 2013, HO-173-N of 20 November 2014, HO-18-N of 16 December 2016, edited by HO-142-N of 1 March 2018, amended by HO-65-N of 10 June 2019, supplemented by HO-59-N of 20 January 2021, HO-49-N of 20 January 2021, HO-539-N of 7 December 2022, HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 244[14]. Examination of cases on the obstruction of the works of state bodies conducting inspections

Cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 1821 of this Code shall be examined and the administrative fines shall be imposed by the Head of the state body or deputy thereof conducting relevant inspections.

(Article 244[14] supplemented by HO-8-N of 18 March 2008)

Article 244[14]. Bodies of Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia

(Article repealed by HO-269-N of 6 May 2020)

Article 244[15]. State authorised body regulating and controlling the field of evaluation activities

(title amended by HO-420-N of 10 December 2021)

Cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 16920, 16921 and 16922 shall be examined and the administrative penalties shall be imposed by the head of the state authorised body regulating and controlling the field of evaluation activities or the official authorised thereby.

(Article 244[15] supplemented by HO-337-N of 08 December 2011, amended by HO-420-N of 10 December 2021)

Article 244.[16]. Examination of cases on unlawful actions with respect to property under attachment or subject to confiscation

(Article repealed by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022)

Article 244.[17]. Corruption Prevention Commission

(title amended by HO-206-N of 25 March 2020)

1. Cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 166.1, 169.28, 169.31, 189.13, 189.14, 189.15, 189.16, 189.19-189.24, 206.14 of this Code shall be examined and the administrative fines shall be imposed by the Corruption Prevention Commission.

(Article 244.17 supplemented by HO-106-N of 9 June 2017, amended by

HO-206-N of 25 March 2020, HO-4-N of 29 December 2020, supplemented by HO-542-N of 7 December 2022, HO-221-N of 2 May 2024)

(Law HO-4-N of 29 December 2020 has a transitional provision)

(Law HO-221-N of 2 May 2024 has a final part and transitional provision)

Article Inspection body exercising supervision over the field of space activities

244.[18]

1. The inspection body exercising supervision over the field of space activities shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 150.11-150.14 of this Code.

2. The Head of inspection body exercising supervision over the field of space activities shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and to impose administrative penalties on behalf of the inspection body exercising supervision over the field of space activities.

(Article 244.18 supplemented by HO-156-N of 6 March 2020)

Article 244.[19] Examination of cases on offences of obstructing, not allowing the exercise of supervision by the inspection body exercising supervision, or failure to comply with the assignment (executive order, decision, instruction) or administrative acts on eliminating the violations, suspending the activity or operation, and other administrative acts

The head or deputy head thereof heads of territorial centres of the relevant inspection body exercising supervision or having rendered administrative acts on failure to comply with the assignment (executive order, decision, instruction) or eliminating the violation, suspending the activity or operation shall examine the cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 182.7 of this Code and impose administrative penalties.

(Article 244.19 supplemented by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

Article 244.[20] Probation Service

1. The Probation Service shall examine cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 206.10-206.13 of this Code.

2. The superior of the probation officer shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the Probation Service.

(Article 244.[20] supplemented by HO-221-N of 2 May 2024)

(Law HO-221-N of 2 May 2024 has a final part and transitional provision)

Article 244.[21] Compulsory Enforcement Service

1. The Compulsory Enforcement Service shall examine the cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 206.5 of this Code.

2. The superior of the compulsory enforcement officer shall examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the Compulsory Enforcement Service.

(Article 244.[21] supplemented by HO-221-N of 2 May 2024)

(Law HO-221-N of 2 May 2024 has a final part and transitional provision)

Article 244.[22] Examination of cases on failure to submit information (datum) or submitting false information (datum) to the state body (official)

1. Cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 189.10 of this Code shall be examined and administrative penalties shall be imposed by the state body or the official, whereto the relevant information (datum) should be submitted.

2. The head of the relevant state body or deputy thereof shall have the right to examine cases on administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the state body provided for by part 1 of this Article.

(Article 244.22 supplemented by HO-221-N of 2 May 2024)

(Law HO-221-N of 2 May 2024 has a final part and transitional provision)

Article 244.[23.] Inspection body exercising supervision over the provision of social services in the social assistance sector

(Article as supplemented by Law HO-427-N of 24 October 2024 shall enter into force 18 months after the official promulgation of the same Law)

SECTION IV

PROCEEDINGS FOR CASES ON ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES

CHAPTER 18

MAIN PROVISIONS

Article 245. Objectives of the proceedings for cases on administrative offences

The objectives of the proceedings for cases on administrative offences shall be to clarify the circumstances of each case in a timely, comprehensive, complete and objective manner, to resolve the case in full compliance with legislation, ensure the execution of a decision adopted, as well as identify the reasons and conditions conducing to the commitment of administrative offences, prevent the offences, educate citizens in the spirit of compliance with the laws, strengthen socialist lawfulness.

Article 246. The procedure for proceedings for cases on administrative offences

The procedure for proceedings for cases on administrative offences shall be determined based on the legislation of the USSR and union republics, the legislative acts of the USSR, decisions of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, this Code, other legislative acts of the Republic of Armenia and decisions of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Armenia by the bodies (by high-ranking officials) authorised to examine cases on administrative offences.

The procedure for proceedings for cases on administrative offences in people's court shall be determined by the legislative acts of the USSR, this Code and other legislative acts of the Republic of Armenia.

Article 246.[1.] Peculiarities of administrative proceedings for cases subject to examination by the tax authority

1. The proceedings for cases on offences committed by the officials of taxpayers under the articles subject to examination by the tax authority prescribed by this Code shall be initiated and conducted through the electronic system of the tax authority.

2. Within the scope of this Article, the subject of an administrative offence shall be an official of the taxpayer prescribed by the Tax Code of the Republic of Armenia.

3. In cases of offences provided for by part 1 of this Article, where the elements of the offence comply with the elements of the act, the subject of the offence shall be notified electronically by the tax authority.

4. With the notification, the subject of the offence shall be informed of the time and nature of the commission of administrative offence, the regulatory act which envisages liability for the offence in question, the place and time of the examination of the case, the terms and procedure for the violator to submit explanations, objections, other information necessary for the resolution of the case.

5. The subject of the administrative offence proceedings shall have the right to submit explanations, objections, other information necessary for the resolution of the case within 10 days

after the notification enters into force.

6. The subject of the offence may participate in the examination of the case personally, through a representative or together with the representative.

7. The case of an administrative offence may be examined in the absence of the subject of the offence, if the latter does not appear for the examination of the case on the date specified in the notification, where no motion has been received from him or her to postpone the examination of the case.

8. In case of proceedings prescribed by this article, no record shall be drawn up on the administrative offence.

9. The official conducting the proceedings shall adopt an administrative act prescribed by this Code based on the results of the examination of the case.

10. Within the scope of the proceedings provided for by this Article, the administrative act shall be adopted electronically, and the conformity of the original copy of those adopted documents with their external form shall be certified on the electronic document by the electronic signature of the relevant official who adopts them.

11. The subject of the offence shall be notified of the documents, notifications and administrative acts adopted within the scope of the proceedings electronically.

12. Electronic notification shall be carried out through placing the documents, notifications and administrative acts — adopted within the scope of the proceedings — on the personal page of the taxpayer in the electronic management system of submitting reports of the tax authority, and in cases of impossibility thereof or where the taxpayer fails to enter his/her personal page prescribed by this part during five working days following the placing of the documents — through placing these documents on the official web-site of public notifications of the Republic of Armenia, whereon the taxpayer shall be notified through his/her e-mail address available at the tax authority.

13. The taxpayer shall be deemed to be duly notified on the documents, notifications and administrative acts at the moment of entering his/her personal page in the electronic management system of submitting reports of the tax authority, which shall be certified automatically by the electronic system with a message being sent to the taxpayer.

14. In case the documents, notifications and administrative acts are placed on the official website for public notifications of the Republic of Armenia, the taxpayer shall be deemed to be duly notified on the fifth day of placing those documents on the web site.

15. Documents, notifications and administrative acts shall enter into force on the day after the taxpayer is duly notified of the documents mentioned.

16. Where the relations arising during the application of this Article are not directly regulated by the provisions of this Article, the provisions of this Code and the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On fundamentals of administration and administrative proceedings" shall apply to those relations.

(Article 246.1 supplemented by HO-87-N of 03 March 2021)

(Law HO-87-N ***of 3 March 2021 has a transitional provision***)

Article 246.[2.] Suspension or extension of proceeding for cases on administrative offences

1. Proceeding for cases on administrative offences shall be suspended or extended in cases and terms provided for by the law “On fundamentals of administrative action and administrative proceedings”.

(Article 246.2 supplemented by HO-46-N of 04 March 2022)

Article 247. Circumstances excluding proceedings for cases on administrative offences

Proceedings for cases on administrative offences may not be initiated, and the initiated proceedings shall be subject to dismissal in the presence of the following circumstances:

(1) absence of an occurrence or elements of an administrative offence;

(2) where a person has not attained the age of sixteen at the moment of committing an administrative offence;

(3) insanity of the person having committed an illegal action or omission;

(4) the action of a person in a state of extreme necessity or necessary defence;

(5) the adoption of the law on amnesty, where such abolishes the imposition of an administrative penalty;

(6) the abolition of the act imposing administrative liability;

(7) the expiration of time limits provided for by Article 37 of this Code at the moment of examination of a case on administrative offence;

(8) the existence of a decision of the competent authority (official) on imposing an administrative penalty on the person subject to administrative liability for the same facts, or the existence of the decision having not been reversed of the comrades' court, where the materials were transferred to the comrades' court by the body (official) having right to impose an administrative fine in the case concerned, or the existence of the decision having not been reversed on dismissing the case on administrative offence, as well as the existence of a criminal case on the same facts;

(9) the death of a person against whom the proceedings for a case have been initiated.

(Article 247 amended by HO-372-N of 12 July 2018)

Article 248. Examination of a case on administrative offence according to the principle of equality of citizens

The examination of a case on administrative offence shall be carried out according to the principle of equality of all citizens before the law and the body examining the case, regardless of their origin, social and property status, racial or national belonging, sex, education, language, attitude towards religion, type and nature of occupation, place of residence, and other circumstances.

Article 249. Open-door examination of the case on administrative offence

Case on administrative offence shall be examined in an open-door manner.

(Article 249 amended by HO-68-N of 24 December 2004)

Article 250. Prosecutorial control over the enforcement of laws during the proceedings for administrative offence cases

The prosecutor conducting control over the enforcement of the law during the proceedings for the administrative offences cases pursuant to the Law of the USSR "On Prosecutor's office of the USSR" shall have the right to initiate proceedings on administrative offence, familiarise with the materials of the case, verify the lawfulness of the actions of the bodies (officials) during the proceedings , participate in the examination of the case, file motions on issues arising during the examination of the case, provide opinions, verify lawfulness of enforcement measures applied by the relevant bodies (officials) to the administrative offences, appeal the decision on administrative offence and the decision adopted regarding the appellation, suspend the execution of the decision, as well as to perform other activities provided for by the Law.

Article 251. Evidence

Evidence in a case on an administrative offence shall be any factual data, based on which, as prescribed by law, the bodies (officials) establish the existence or absence of the administrative offence, the guilt of the person in committing that and other circumstances of importance for the proper resolution of the case.

That data shall be established by the following means, by record on administrative offence, by explanations of a person subject to administrative liability, by the testimonies of victims, witnesses, by the expert opinion, by the record on taking items and documents, as well as by other documents.

Article 252. Assessment of evidence

The body (official) shall assess the evidences with inner conviction which is based on the comprehensive, complete and objective examination of the case as a whole, being guided by law and socialist legal consciousness.

Article 253. Handing over the materials to the prosecutor, preliminary investigative or investigative body.

Where the body (official) during the examination of the case concludes that the offence contains elements of a crime, the body shall hand over the materials to the prosecutor, preliminary investigative or investigative body.

CHAPTER 19

RECORD ON ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCE

Article 254. Record on administrative offence

The record on committing administrative offence shall be drawn up by the state or local self-government bodies (officials) authorised to conduct the examination of the case on administrative offence, and on issues vested in the competence of the Administrative Court;

(1) in cases on the administrative offences provided for by Articles 40.1, 40.2, 40.4, 40.6-40.9, 40.11, 40.13-40.19 of this Code — by the person recording the session of the competent electoral commission or the member of the commission to whom the offence has become known;

(2) in cases on the administrative offences provided for by Articles 4012 and 1831 of this Code — by the head of a state or local self-government body;

(3) in cases on the administrative offences provided for by Articles 41.5, 47.14, 172.3, 180.1, 182 and 206.16 of this Code — by the competent Police authority;

(4) (point repealed by HO-221-N of 2 May 2024)

(5) (point repealed by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

(6) in cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 1892-1896 of this Code — the State Inspectorate of Language;

(7) in cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 147, 189.9 and 189.25, 189.26-189.28 of this Code — the competent authority of a state or local self-government body or official;

(8) (point repealed by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023)

(9) (point repealed by HO-221-N of 2 May 2024)

(10) (point repealed by HO-8-N of 16 December 2016)

(11) in cases provided for by Article 2069 of this Code — by the state body (official) ensuring the enforcement of a criminal judgement, judgement or other judicial act;

(12) (point repealed by HO-221-N of 2 May 2024)

(13) (point repealed by HO-221-N of 2 May 2024)

(14)

In cases provided for by Articles 170.5, 171.1-171.11, 189.7, and part 5 of Article 198.2, Articles 246.1 and 257 of this Code a record shall not be drawn up.

In cases provided for by Articles 40.1-40.4 and 40.6-40.19 of this Code political parties, alliances of political parties and candidates running in the relevant elections, or non-governmental organisations conducting observation mission during the given elections, as well as the parties to the campaign during a referendum shall submit a statement of claim, irrespective of the fact whether or not a relevant record has been drawn up by the person recording the session of the competent electoral commission or the member of the commission to whom the offence has become known.

Under the cases regarding administrative offences provided for by Articles 40.1, 40.2, 40.4,

40.6-40.9, 40.11, 40.13-40.19 of this Code, the issue shall be considered during the session of the competent electoral commission in the absence of the person having allegedly committed an administrative offence and the record shall be drawn up when there are data on notifying him or her about the place and time of case examination, and where he or she has failed to be present or has not wished to participate in the session or the drawing up of the record. In this case, the record shall be drawn up in his or her absence, and the copy thereof shall be immediately sent to him or her, indicating his or her rights and responsibilities provided for by Article 267 of this Code.

(Article 254 edited by HO-48-N of 8 February 2011, amended, supplemented by HO-165-N of 26 May 2011, amended by HO-34-N of 19 March 2012, HO-2-N of

7 February 2012, supplemented by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012, supplemented by HO-51-N of 17 May 2016, amended by HO-8-Ն of

16 December 2016, HO-45-N of 1 March 2017, supplemented by HO-106-N of

9 June 2017, HO-250-N of 23 March 2018, supplemented, amended by HO-324-N of 13 December 2017, HO-376-N of 7 September 2018, edited, amended by

HO-205-N of 7 May 2021, amended by HO-120-N of 3 March 2021, supplemented by HO-303-N of 30 June 2021, HO-73-N of 23 March 2022, amended by

HO-542-N of 7 December 2022, HO-267-N of 12 July 2023, HO-343-N of

25 October 2023, HO-87-N of 3 March 2021, HO-221-N of 2 May 2024, amended, supplemented by HO-511-N of 5 December 2024)

(Law HO-87-N of 3 March 2021 has a transitional provision)

(Article as amended by Law HO-191-N of 12 April 2024 shall enter into force on 1 July 2025)

(Law HO-221-N of 2 May 2024 has a final part and transitional provision)

(Article as amended by Law HO-268-N of 12 June 2024 shall enter into force on the day the Law “On regulation of gambling activities” is put into full effect)

Article 255. Content of record on administrative offence

The record on administrative offence shall specify the following: date and place of drawing it up; the position, name, father’s name, and surname of the person drawing up a record; information on the personality of the violator; the place, time and nature of commission of an administrative offence; the normative act prescribing liability for the given violation; the surnames and addresses of victims and witnesses, where such exist; explanation of the violator; other information necessary for resolution of the case.

The record shall be signed by the person having drawn up it and the person having committed the administrative offence; in case of presence of the victims and witnesses the record may also be signed by those persons.

In case a person having committed an offence refuses to sign the record, and under the cases regarding the offences provided for by Articles 40.1, 40.2, 40.4, 40.6-40.9, 40.11, 40.13-40.19 also, if the person, being notified about the session, has failed to appear at the session or failed to participate in the drawing up of the record, a note shall be made on it. The person having committed an offence shall have the right to submit explanations attached to the record and comments on the content thereof, as well as lay down the motives for refusal to sign it.

While drawing up the record, and under the cases regarding the offences provided for by Articles 40.1, 40.2, 40.4, 40.6-40.9, 40.11, 40.13-40.19 — also in the notice, the violator shall be explained his or her rights and responsibilities provided for by Article 267 of this Code, which shall be noted in the record.

In case the record is drawn up digitally the signature of the person having committed an offence shall be received digitally, and the fact of his or her execution of the right to give explanation and make comments and content thereof shall be recorded through the video recording.

(Article 255 supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, HO-511-N of

5 December 2024)

Article 256. Sending the record

The record shall be sent to the body (official) authorised for the examination of the case on the administrative offence.

Article 257. Cases where no record on administrative offence shall be drawn up

In case, where the person does not dispute the violation committed and an administrative default penalty or fine imposed to him as warning is not more than AMD 1.0, no record shall be drawn up. In such cases, the fine imposed may be charged at the place of the violation by the police officer. The violator shall be given a receipt of the prescribed sample of levying of penalty, which is a strict financial reporting document. A record shall also not be drawn up in other cases, where the fine in accordance with the legislation is imposed and charged, and warning is formulated at the place of commission of the administrative offence.

Where the violator disputes the fine imposed for committing an administrative offence prescribed by part 1 of this Article a record shall be drawn up pursuant to Article 254 of this Code.

(Article 257 edited on 10 March 1990, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 258. Bringing of the violator

Where drawing up a record is mandatory, where it is not possible to draw up it at the place, the violator may be brought to the police station by the police officer for the purpose of drawing up a record on the administrative offence.

In case of violations of the rules for using vehicles, maintaining traffic order and safety, rules aimed at ensuring safety of cargo in transport, fire-safety regulations, sanitary-hygienic, sanitary-epidemiological rules, and public health standards in transport, the violator may be brought to the police station by an authorised person where he or she does not have identity document and there are no witnesses, which may communicate the necessary data on the violator.

In case of violations of environmental legislation, for the purpose of drawing up a record, where the violator cannot be identified at the place of violation, inspectors of the body prescribed by Article 242 of this Code, including public inspectors, as well as eco-patrol officials and police officers may bring the persons having committed these offences to the police station to prevent offences, identify the personality of the violator, and draw up a record on the offence.

In case of offences related to encroachment on protected objects, other state or public property, the violator may by the militarised protection officers be brought to the militarised protection service building or police station for the purpose of preventing offences, identify the personality of the violator and draw up a record on the violation.

The bringing shall be carried out within the shortest possible period.

The stay of the person brought at the voluntary people's druzhina headquarters may not exceed 1 hour.

(Article 258 amended by HO-495-N of 11 December 2002, HO-2-N of

7 of February 2012, HO-110-N 4 March 2020, supplemented by HO-369-N of

22 November 2023, HO-478-N of 5 December 2024)

CHAPTER 20

ADMINISTRATIVE ARREST, INSPECTION OF ITEMS, TAKING OF ITEMS AND DOCUMENTS

Article 259. Measures to ensure proceeding for cases on administrative offences

In cases directly provided for by the legislative acts of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia for the purpose of preventing administrative offences, where other enforcement measures have been exhausted, in order to identify the person, draw up a record on the administrative offence, where it is impossible to draw it up at the place and where it is mandatory to draw up a record, examine the cases in due time and properly and ensure execution of the decisions on administrative offence cases, administrative arrest of a person, personal inspection, inspection of items and taking of

items and documents shall be allowed.

The procedure for administrative arrest, personal inspection, inspection of items and taking items and documents for the purposes provided for by this Article shall be determined by the legislation of the USSR, this Code and other legislation of the Republic of Armenia.

Article 260. Administrative arrest

A record is drawn up on the administrative arrest, indicating the time and place of drawing it up, the position, name and father’s name, surname of the person drawing up the record; information on the arrested person, the time, place and grounds for the arrest.

The record shall be signed by the official drawing up the record and the arrested person. In case the arrested person refuses to sign the record a note shall be made on it.

At the request of a person arrested for committing an administrative offence, his or her relatives, the administration of workplace or place of education shall be informed about his or her whereabouts. It is mandatory to inform the parents or their substitutes about the arrest of a minor.

Provision of part 3 of Article 260 "At the request of a person arrested for committing an administrative offence, his or her relatives, the administration of workplace or place of education shall be informed about his or her whereabouts" has been recognised as contradicting the requirements of part 2 of Article 16 of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia and invalid upon Decision SDVo-1059 of

23 November 2012)

Article 261. Bodies (officials) competent to conduct an administrative arrest

Administrative arrest of a person having committed an administrative offence may be conducted only by the bodies (officials) authorised for this by the legislation of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia, i.e.

(1) the Police — for committing petty hooliganism, violating the procedure for organisation and holding of gatherings, maliciously disobeying the legal instruction or the requirement of a police officer, violating the requirements prescribed by laws regulating currency relations and other legal acts, consuming alcoholic beverages in public places or appearing in a drunken state in public places insulting human dignity and public morality, where there are sufficient grounds to believe that the person is engaged in prostitution, violating the road traffic rules, violating the rules of hunting, fishing and preservation of fish resources and other violations of legislation on conservation and use of the fauna, as well as for cases directly provided for by the legislative acts of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia;

(2) border guard troops — for violating the frontier regime or the regime of the checkpoints of the state border of the USSR;

(3) senior official of the militarised protection of the location of the protected object — for committing offences related to encroachment on protected objects, other state or public property;

(4) officials of Military Automobile Inspection — for violation of the rules of road traffic by the drivers of transportation means of military forces of the Republic of Armenia or other persons driving that means;

(5) officials of Customs Authority — for violation of customs rules.

(Article 261 amended on 30 September 1987, 29 August 1988, 10 March 1990, by HO-102 of 3 December 1996, HO-136-N of 24 November 2004, HO-14-N of 21 December 2006, HO-73-N

14 April 2011, HO-2-N 7 February 2012, supplemented by HO-354-N of 14 September 2022)

Article 262. Time limits for administrative arrest

Administrative arrest of the person having committed an administrative offence shall not exceed 3 hours, in the exceptional cases, where necessary, other periods of administrative arrest may be prescribed by the legislative acts of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia.

Persons violating the frontier regime or the regime of the checkpoints of the state border of the USSR may be arrested for 3 hours for the purpose of drawing up a record, and, where necessary — up to 3 days, to identify the person and determine the circumstances of the administrative offence, notifying a prosecutor in writing within a period of 24 hours upon arresting, or by the prosecutor's penalty up to 10 days, where the violators do not have any identification documents.

Time limits for administrative arrest shall be counted from the moment of bringing of the violator to draw up a record, and for a person in a drunken state, from the moment he or she becomes sober.

(Article 262 amended on 29 August 1988, 10 March 1990, by HO-102 of 3 December 1996, HO-68-N of 24 December 2004)

(Provisions of part 2 of Article 262 have been recognised as contradicting the requirements of part 3 of Article 16 and parts 4 and 5 of Article 103 of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia and invalid by Decision SDVo-1059 of

23 November 2012)

(Provisions of part 3 of Article 262 systemically interrelated with provisions of part 2 of Article 262 have been recognised as contradicting the requirements of part 2 of Article 3 and part 3 of Article 16 of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia and invalid by Decision SDVo-1059 of 23 November 2012)

Article 263. Personal inspection and inspection of items

Personal inspection may be conducted by the authorised officials of the Police, militarised protection, civil aviation, customs institutions and border guard troops, as well as officials of other authorized bodies in cases directly prescribed by the legislative acts of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia.

Personal inspection may be conducted by the authorised person who is of the same sex with the person being subjected to inspection and in the presence of attesting witnesses of the same sex.

Inspection of the items may be conducted by the authorised officials of the Police, militarised protection, civil aviation, customs institutions, tax inspection bodies, border guard troops, eco-patrol service, inspection body exercising supervision over the implementation of the environmental legislation, bodies for preservation of fish, state bodies for protection of rules of hunting, as well as officials of other authorised bodies in cases directly prescribed by the legislative acts of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia.

Inspection of items, hand parcels, luggage, tools for hunting and fishing, results of hunting and other objects, as a rule, shall be conducted in the presence of a person having them in his or her possession. Mentioned items, objects may be inspected in the absence of the owner (possessor) with the participation of two attesting witnesses, in cases where delay is not tolerated.

A record shall be drawn up on the personal inspection or a relevant note shall be made in the record on the administrative offence or administrative arrest.

Personal inspection and inspection of the items in the custom institutions are conducted as prescribed by law.

(Article 263 amended by HO-133 of 23 June1997, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, HO-82-N of 16 May 2016, HO-369-N of 22 November 2023)

Article 264. Taking of items and documents

Items and documents deemed to be instrument or direct object of an offence detected during arrest, personal inspection or inspection of items shall be taken by the officials of the bodies provided for by Articles 261 and 263 of this Code. Taken items and documents until the examination of the case on administrative offence shall be kept in places determined by the bodies (officials) who are entitled to take items and documents, and after examining the case, depending on the results of examination of the case items and documents shall be confiscated or returned to the owner or destroyed as prescribed, and in case of compensated taking of the items they shall be sold. Home brewed vodka and strong home-made alcoholic beverages, machines for their production shall be destroyed after the examination of the case.

A record shall be drawn up in case of taking of items and documents or a relevant note shall be made in the records on the administrative offence, inspection of items, or administrative arrest.

(Pursuant to part 4 of Article 10 of the Law HO-27-N of 20 January 2021 sentences 1 and 2 were in force by 1 July 2022)

The driving licenses of persons, not permanently residing in the Republic of Armenia, who have committed an offense provided for by Articles 123, 123.1, 123.3, 1 and 2 parts of Article 123.4, Articles 123.5, 123.6, 123.7, 124, 124.1, 124.2, 124.3, 124.4, 124.5, 124.6, 125, 126 and 129.2 of this Code, shall be taken before the decision on the case is executed, granting a temporary permit for the right to drive a vehicle, which shall be noted in the record on the administrative offence. Validity of the permit shall be extended until the expiry of the prescribed time limit for the appellation or until a decision on the appellation is adopted.

In case of committing violations provided for by part 3 of Article 131.1, Articles 173, 190, 191, 192 and 193 of this Code, the police officers have the right to take the personal mobility (transportation) devices, weapon, as well as ammunition which shall be recorded in the record, specifying the make or model, caliber, series and number of the weapon to be taken, the quantity and type of ammunition. Taking of belongings, personal inspection and inspection of items of a person having committed an offence while performing official duties shall be applied only in cases where delay is not tolerated.

In case of violations provided for by Article 184 of this Code, police officers have the right to take an order, medal, badge of honorary title, ribbons and bars of medals of the USSR or state awards and their badges of the Republic of Armenia, other union or autonomous republic. After the examination of the case an order, medal, badge of honorary title of the USSR, state awards and their badges of the Republic of Armenia, other union or autonomous republic shall be subject to return to the legal owner, and where he or she is not known, they shall be sent to the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the USSR, the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Armenia, Presidium of the Supreme Council of the union or autonomous republic respectively.

(Article 264 edited on 30 September 1987, 10 March 1990, supplemented, amended by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, amended by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, HO-82-N of 16 May 2016, HO-300-N of

9 December 2019, edited by HO-27-N of 20 January 2021, amended by HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, HO-45-N of 16 January 2024, supplemented by HO-362-N of

2 October 2024)

(Law HO-27-N of 20 January 2021 has a transitional provision)

Article 265. Removing from driving a vehicle and testing for intoxication

Those drivers driving vehicles or other persons in respect of whom there are sufficient grounds to believe that they are in a condition of drunkenness are subject to removal from driving a vehicle and to testing for intoxication as prescribed.

Sending the mentioned persons for testing for intoxication and conduction of testing thereof shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure determined by the Police of the Republic of Armenia, the Ministry of Health of the USSR and the Ministry of Justice of the USSR.

(Article 265 amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 266. Appellation of the administrative arrest, inspection and taking of items and documents

Administrative arrest, personal inspection, inspection of items and taking of items and documents may be appellated by the interested person to the superior body (official) or the prosecutor.

CHAPTER 21

PERSONS PARTICIPATING IN PROCEEDINGS FOR THE CASE ON ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCE

Article 267. Rights and responsibilities of the person subject to administrative liability

The person subject to administrative liability has the right to familiarise with the materials of the case, provide explanations, submit evidence, file motions, use legal aid of an advocate in the course of the examination of the case, deliver a speech in his or her native language and use services of the interpreter if he or she does not have a command of the language in which the proceedings are conducted, appellate the decision in the case. A case on an administrative offence shall be examined in the presence of a person subject to administratively liability. The case may be examined in the absence of that latter only in cases when there is information on timely notification of the place and time of the case examination and where no petition has been received from the latter to postpone the examination of the case.

The presence of the person subject to administrative liability shall be mandatory during the examination of cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles

401-404, 406-4012, 53, part two of Article 147, Article 172, part 3 of Article 175, Articles 182 and 185 of this Code. A person may be apprehended by the Police in case he or she evades appearing upon summoning of the Police or people's judge.

The legislation of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia may also provide for other cases when the appearance of a person subject to administrative liability to the body (official) resolving the case is mandatory.

(Article 267 edited by HO-137 of 2 August 1991, 19 May 1995, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, amended by HO-165-N of 26 May 2011, HO-2-N of

7 February 2012)

Article 268. Victim

The victim shall be deemed to be a person to whom moral, physical or property damage has been caused as a result of an administrative offence.

The victim has the right to familiarise with all the materials of the case, file motions, to appellate the decision rendered in the case on the administrative offence.

The victim may be interrogated as a witness in accordance with Article 271 of this Code.

Article 269. Legal representatives

The interests of the person subject to administrative liability and the victim, who are minors or persons not being able to exercise their rights in cases on administrative offences as a result of physical and mental impairments, shall have the right to be represented by their legal representatives (parents, adoptive parents, guardians, curators).

Article 270. Advocate

The advocate participating in the examination of the case on administrative offence has the right to familiarise with all the materials of the case, file motions, appellate the decision on the case upon the assignment of a person inviting him.

The powers of an advocate shall be confirmed by the order given by the legal consulting.

Article 271. Witness

Any person, aware of any circumstances need to be clarified in that case, may be summoned as a witness in the case on administrative offence.

The witness is obliged to appear at the specified time upon summons of the body (official) in whose proceedings the case is pending, to give reliable testimonies; report everything he or she is aware of regarding the case and answer the questions posed.

Article 272. Expert

An expert shall be appointed by the body (official) in whose proceedings the case on the administrative offence is pending, in cases of a need for special knowledge.

The expert shall be obliged to appear upon summoning and to give an objective opinion on questions posed to him or her.

The expert has the right to;

(1) familiarise with the materials of the case regarding the subject of expert examination;

(2) file motion for providing him or her additional necessary materials to give an opinion;

(3) ask questions to the person subject to liability, the victim, the witnesses related to the subject of the expert examination upon the permission of the body (official) in whose proceedings the case on the administrative offence is pending;

(4) be present in the examination of the case.

Article 273. Interpreter

An interpreter shall be appointed by the body (official) in whose proceedings the case on the administrative offence is pending.

The interpreter shall be obliged to appear upon being summoned by the body (official) and perform the translation assigned to him or her fully and accurately.

Article 274. Amounts to be paid to the victims, witnesses, experts and interpreters

Victims, witnesses, experts and interpreters shall be compensated in accordance with the established procedure for their expenses related to appearing before the bodies (officials) in whose proceedings the case on the administrative offence is pending.

The salaries of persons summoned as victims, witnesses, experts and interpreters shall be preserved in accordance with the established procedure, based on their place of employment, for the period of absence in connection with the appearance before the body (official) in whose proceedings the case on the administrative offence is pending.

CHAPTER 22

EXAMINATION OF CASES ON ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES

Article 275. Preparing the case on administrative offence for examination

When preparing the case on administrative offence for examination the body (official) shall resolve the following issues;

(1) whether examination of the given case is within its [his or her] jurisdiction;

(2) whether the record of the case on administrative offence and other materials have been drawn up correctly;

(3) whether the persons participating in the examination of the case were notified of the time and place of its examination;

(4) whether necessary additional materials have been requested;

(5) on the motions of the person subject to administrative responsibility, victim, legal representatives, lawyer.

Article 276. Place of examination of the case on administrative offence

Case on the administrative offence shall be examined according to the place of its commission.

The cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 123-130, 132 and 133 of this Code may also be examined according to the place of registration of vehicles or persons driving them.

The cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 174 and 175 of this Code shall be examined according to the place of their commission and the place of residence of the violator.

The Administrative Commissions and Commissions on Juvenile Cases examine cases on administrative offences according to the place of residence of the violator.

Another place for examination of the case on administrative offence may be provided for by the legislation of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 276 edited by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007)

Article 277. Time limits for examination of cases on administrative offences

Cases on administrative offences shall be examined within a period of fifteen days from the day of receiving the protocol on administrative offence and other materials by the body (official) authorised to examine the case.

The cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 401-404, 406-4012, 44, 172, 175, 1801 and 182 of this Code shall be examined within one day, the cases provided for by part 2 of Article 147 of this Code —within three days, the cases provided for by Article 53 —within 5 days, the cases provided for by Articles 103, 106 of this Code — within 7 days.

The cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 171.1-171.11 of this Code shall be examined within a period of forty-five days from the day of entry into force of the decision adopted by the Commission for Protection of Competition confirming the fact of offence by the economic entity.

The cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 40.13-40.15 of this Code shall be examined within one month.

The cases on administrative offences provided for by parts 3, 4 and 11 of Article 182.4 of this Code shall be examined immediately in case the persons having committed a violation do not make comments on the record of revealed violations. The proceedings shall be performed through the general procedure provided for by this Code in case the persons having committed a violation make comments on the record of revealed violations.

Another time limits for examination of the cases on administrative offences may be provided for by the legislation of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 277 edited by HO-137 of 28 May 1986, 10 March 1990, 2 August 1991,

19 May 1995, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, amended by HO-165-N of

26 May 2011, supplemented by HO-45-N of 1 March 2017, HO-250-N of

23 March 2018, amended by HO-376-N of 7 September 2018, HO-94-N of

3 March 2021, supplemented by HO-30-N of 9 February 2022, HO-343-N of

25 October 2023)

Article 278. Procedure for examination of the case on administrative offence

Examination of the case shall commence by announcing members of the collegial body examining the case and representing the official.

At the session of the collegial body examining the case the chairperson or the official shall announce what case will be examined, who is called to administrative liability, explain the persons participating in the examination about their rights and responsibilities, announce the record on the administrative offence. The persons participating in the examination of the case shall be heard at the session, the evidence shall be examined and motions shall be decided. The opinion of the prosecutor shall be heard in case he participates in the examination of the case.

The cases on administrative offences provided for by parts 3, 4 and 11 of Article 182.4 of this Code shall be examined immediately at the place of revealing of the violation, being limited to adopting a decision, which is prepared immediately at the place of revealing of the violation in case the persons who committed the violation do not make comments on the record of revealed violations. The proceedings shall be performed through the general procedure provided for by this Code in case the persons having committed a violation make comments on the record of revealed

violations.

(Article 278 supplemented by HO-30-N of 9 February 2022)

Article 279. Circumstances subject to clarification when examining the case on administrative offence

The body (official) shall be obliged to find out whether an administrative offence has been committed, whether the person is guilty in committing that offence, whether he or she shall be subject to administrative liability, whether there are circumstances mitigating or aggravating the liability, whether property damage has been caused, whether there are grounds for transferring the materials related to the administrative offence to the examination of the comrades' court, Commission against Alcoholism, non-governmental organization, labour collective established in enterprise, institution, organisation and their structural subdivisions, as well as to find out other circumstances important for the correct resolution of the case.

Article 280. Protocol of session of the collegial body

When a case on administrative offence is examined by the collegial body, a protocol shall be drawn up which shall contain the following information:

(1) date and place of the session;

(2) name and composition of the body examining the case;

(3) content of the case being examined;

(4) information on the presence of persons participating in the case;

(5) explanations of persons participating in the examination of the case, their motions and the results of examination thereof;

(6) documents and other evidence scrutinized during the examination of the case;

(7) information on announcement of the decision and clarification of procedure and time limits for filing appellation against it;

The Chairperson and the Secretary of the session shall sign the protocol of the session of the collegial body.

Article 281. Decision on a case on administrative offence

The body (official) having examined the case on administrative offence adopts a decision on the case. Executive Committee of the Township and Village Council of Deputies shall also adopt a decision on a case on administrative offence.

The decision must contain the name of a body (official) adopting it, the date of examination of the case, information about the person with regard to whom the case shall be examined, statement of circumstances confirmed during the examination of the case, a note of a normative act providing liability for that administrative offence, the decision adopted regarding to the case.

When resolving the issue of imposing a penalty for an administrative offence the bodies (officials) listed in paragraphs 1 to 4 of Article 214 of this Code at the same time resolve the issue of compensation of the property damage by the guilty, then the amount of damage to be charged, time and procedure therefor shall be indicated in the decision of the case.

In the decision of the case the issue of objects and documents taken must be resolved.

The decision of the collegial body shall be adopted by the simple majority of votes of members attending the session.

The decision on the administrative offence shall be signed by the official examining the case, and the decision of the collegial body shall be signed by the Chairperson and the Secretary of the session.

In cases provided for by the legislation of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia, a corresponding note shall be indicated regarding a penalty on administrative offence or the decision shall be formulated through another method.

Article 282. Types of decisions

Having examined the case on administrative offence the body (official) shall adopt one of the following decisions;

(1) on imposing an administrative penalty;

(2) on dismissing the proceedings of the case.

Decision on dismissing the proceeding of the case shall be adopted in case of announcing an oral remark, transferring the materials to the examination of the comrades' court, Commission against Alcoholism, non-governmental organization, labour collective established in enterprise, institution, organisation and their structural subdivisions or transferring them to the prosecutor, the preliminary investigation or inquest body, as well as in the presence of the circumstances provided for by Article 247 of this Code.

Article 283. Announcing decision on the case and delivering copy of the decision

The decision shall be announced immediately after completing the examination of the case.

The copy of the decision shall be delivered to the person in respect of whom it has been adopted, as well as to the victim upon his or her request. The decision shall be deemed to be personally delivered, where

(1) it has been handed in person to the addressee with a signature, or the addressee has rejected to receive a decision, and there is a note of the person delivering the decision thereon,

(2) it has been sent to the official e-mail address of the addressee as prescribed by the law of the Republic of Armenia "On Public and Individual notice via the Internet" and is deemed duly notified by that law,

(3) it has been sent by e-mail or other means of telecommunication (including sending a short message to a mobile phone number) based on the written application of the addressee who does not have an official e-mail address, and they confirm the fact of receipt of the notification on the administrative act by the person obliged,

(4) the addressee has applied to postpone the payment of the fine or appealed against the decision of the case on administrative offence, in this case the day of filing the application for postponement or appeal shall be deemed to be the day of delivery of the decision,

(5) the addressee of the decision applied through official website of www.roadpolice.am with the request to send the administrative acts rendered in cases regarding violations of the road traffic rules detected in accordance with the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Armenia "On the peculiarities of administrative proceedings conducted with respect to the road traffic rules detected through video or photo recording devices" to the e-mail address specified thereby, and the decision rendered by the administrative body was sent to the e-mail address specified by the addressee of the decision. In case provided for by this point, sending the decision to the e-mail address of the addressee of the decision shall be certified by the administrative body with a document generated automatically by the manager (servicer) of the e-mail system of the administrative body. In case provided for by this point, a fine of 20 percent less than the amount of the fine shall be imposed.

Where it is not possible to hand the decision in person or the addressee does not have an official e-mail (the person does not have an identification card according to the data of the State Population Register, or there is no information about the legal entity's e-mail in the state register) and has not applied in writing with a request to be notified of the decision by means of telecommunication provided by him or her, or after the delivery of the decision through the procedure prescribed by point 3 of part 2 of this Article within a five-day period, has not received any confirmation on receiving the notification of the administrative act by the person obliged, the decision shall be sent by registered letter with a return notification to the address of the person provided during the given administrative proceedings, and in case of absence thereof to the person’s registration address. Where the decision sent by post has been returned or the fact of notification has not been confirmed or the addressee refused to receive the duly sent (delivered) decision, and there is a note of the person delivering the decision to that effect, the decision shall be posted on the official website of public notices of the Republic of Armenia. In case the decision is posted on the official website of public notifications of the Republic of Armenia, the decision shall be deemed to be delivered (duly notified) on the fifth day following the day of posting the notification on the website. In case application provided for by point 3 of part 2 of this Article, along with the post of public notices on the official website of the Republic of Armenia, the decision once again shall be sent through the means of telecommunication indicated in the application.

In case the decision is sent to the e-mail address of the addressee, including the official e-mail

address, the person shall receive a notification about the availability of the decision, as well as the corresponding electronic link through which the decision can be downloaded or viewed through the website, and if this is not possible, at least the final part of the decision is reflected in the notification. In case notification is sent by text message to the mobile number, the person receives a short message about the availability of the decision, indicating the number of the decision or other data, using which the person will have the opportunity to view or download the decision through the website.

The copy of the decision on the violation of customs rules shall be delivered to the person on whom the decision was made as prescribed by the Customs Code of the Republic of Armenia.

In cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 173 and parts 1 and 2 of Article 191 of this Code a copy of the decision regarding the person to whom the weapon , as well as ammunition was entrusted by the enterprise, institution, organization for the purpose of performing his or her official duties or such have been issued for a temporary use, shall be sent to the relevant enterprise, institution or organization into consideration, and to the police to examine the issue of prohibiting that person from using the weapon.

(Article 283 edited by HO-73 of 18 August 1993, supplemented, amended by

HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, edited by HO-146-N of 29 September 2014, amended, supplemented by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, amended by

HO-82-N of 16 May 2016, edited by HO-117-N of 25 October 2017, amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, HO-45-N of

16 January 2024, supplemented by HO-97-N of 28 February 2024)

(Law HO-97-N of 28 February 2024 has a transitional provision)

Article 284. Informing the public on the decision on imposing an administrative penalty

The body (official) examining the cases on administrative offences provided for by Articles 53, 126, 129, 133, 172, 174, 1742 and 175 of this Code shall inform the administration or non-governmental organisation of the violator’s place of work, education or residence on the fine imposed on the latter, and in case of examining cases of violations provided for by Article 207 of this Code—to the he shall inform the head of place of work (study), institution, organisation and educational institution. The administration of the institution, organization or the Police, having sent a record of illegal taking of small amounts to the court, shall also be informed on the decision adopted in cases on administrative offences provided for by Article 53 of this Code.

Officials examining cases on administrative offences provided for by parts 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Articles 43, 43.1, 115-119, 121, 122, part 1 of Article 135, part 1 of Article 136, part 1, 2 and 3 of Article 137, Article 139, shall inform the administration or non-governmental organization of place of work, education or residence on fine imposed on the malicious violator.

(Article 284 edited by HO-102 of 30 September 1987, 10 March 1990,

3 December 1996, amended by HO-228-N of 27 November 2006, supplemented by HO-221-N of 2 December 2008, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 285. Recommendations on eliminating the causes and conditions contributing to the commission of administrative offences

In case of finding out causes and conditions contributing to the commission of administrative offences, the body (official) examining the case shall submit recommendations to the relevant enterprises, institutions, organizations and officials on taking measures to eliminate those causes and conditions. The mentioned organizations and individuals shall be obliged to inform the body (official) that submitted recommendations about the measures taken within one month from the date of receipt of the recommendation.

CHAPTER 23

APPELLATING AND APPEALING THE DECISION ON A CASE

ON ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCE

Article 286. Right to appellate the decision on the case on the administrative offence

The decision on the case regarding the administrative offence may be appellated by the person against whom it has been rendered, as well as by the victim, and in case the violation of the traffic rule is documented by video recording or photography, also by the person who has committed the offence.

The decision of the court to impose an administrative penalty shall be final and shall not be appellated through the procedure for the cases on administrative offences, except for the cases provided for by the legislative acts of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 286 edited on 1 July 1991, supplemented by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015)

Article 287. Procedure for appellation (appeal) the decision on administrative offence

(title edited by HO-206-N of 23 October 2019)

1. The decision on administrative offence rendered by the body conducting the proceedings for administrative offence can be appellated (appealed) provided for through administrative procedure prescribed by this Code or the judicial procedure provided for by the Administrative Procedure Code of the Republic of Armenia, except for the cases provided for by part 2 of this Article. An administrative act may not be appellated (appealed) through administrative procedure, where the same administrative act has been challenged through judicial procedure, and where the appeal submitted against the administrative act has been accepted for proceedings, before the administrative act was challenged in court, then in that case the proceedings initiated by the administrative body shall be a subject to dismissal.

2. Administrative acts regarding cases on administrative offences provided for by part 1 of Article 224, and parts 3 and 4 of Article 123.4 of this Code may be challenged through judicial procedure only after having been appellated (appealed) through administrative procedure.

3. The decision shall be appellated appealed through administrative procedure to the administrative body having adopted the administrative act, to the superior administrative body or cases provided by law to another competent administrative body.

Where the decision on a case on administrative offence has been delivered by e-mail provided for by Article 283 of this Code, that decision may be appealed through by the same e-mail with an electronic notification on receiving the appeal.

(Article 287 amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, supplemented by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, edited by HO-206-N of 23 October 2019, supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, edited by HO-97-N of 28 February 2024)

(Law HO-97-N of 28 February 2024 has a transitional provision)

Article 288. Time limits for appellation of the case on administrative offence

An appellation may be filed against the decision on the case on administrative offence through the procedure provided for by Article 283 of this Code within 30 days upon delivery (deemed delivered) of the decision. In case of missing the specified time limit for valid reasons, the time limit may be restored by the body (official) entitled to examine the appellation upon the application of the person with regard to whom the decision has been adopted.

(Article 288 edited by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015)

Article 289. Filing an appeal against the decision on the case on administrative offence

The decision on the case on administrative offence may be appealed by the prosecutor.

Article 290. Suspension of the execution of the decision in connection with filing an

appellation or an appeal

Filing an appellation within the specified time limit shall suspend the execution of the decision on imposing an administrative penalty until the complaint is examined, except for the decisions on applying the penalty measures provided for by Articles 25, 28.1 and 29, 31.1 of this Code, as well as in the cases of imposing a penalty levied at the place of committing an administrative offence.

An appeal by the prosecutor suspends the execution of the decision until the appeal is examined.

(Article 290 amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, supplemented by HO-456-N of 9 October 2020)

Article 291. Time limit for examination of the appellation and appeal against the decision of the case on administrative offence.

Appellations and appeals filed against the decision of a case on an administrative offence shall be examined by competent bodies (officials) within thirty days upon their receipt, unless otherwise prescribed by law.

2. (part repealed by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

(Article 291 amended by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, supplemented by HO-206-N of 23 October 2019, amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 292. Examination of appellation and appeal against the decision on the case on administrative offence.

The body (official) examining the appellation or the appeal against the case, shall verify the legality and substantiation of the decision adopted.

Article 293. Decision of the body (official) examining appellation or appeal

The body (official) examining the appellation or the appeal against the decision on the case shall adopt one of the following decisions:

(1) shall leave the decision unaltered and dismiss the appellation or the appeal;

(2) shall reverse the decision and remand the case for a new examination;

(3) shall reverse the decision and dismiss the case;

(4) within the framework provided for by the regulatory act on liability for an administrative offence, shall change the measure of the imposed penalty, but in a way not to tighten the penalty.

Where it becomes clear that the decision has been adopted by a body (official) not competent to examine the case, the decision shall be reversed and sent for an examination by a competent body.

A copy of the decision regarding the appellation or the appeal against the decision on the case on administrative offence shall be sent- as prescribed by Article 283 of this Code — to the person against whom it has been adopted, to the victim upon his or her request. The prosecutor shall be notified of the results of the examination of the appeal.

(Article 293 amended by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015)

Article 294. Powers of the people's judge, head of the body of Internal Affairs, chairman of the Supreme Court and head of the superior body of Internal Affairs

(article repealed by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

Article 295. Appealing the decision on appellation

The prosecutor may appeal the decision on the appellation of the case on the administrative offence.

The appeal against the decision on the appellation shall be filed with the superior body (official) to the body (official) adopting the decision on the appellation.

Article 296. The consequences of reversing the decision by dismissing the case on administrative offence

Reversing the decision by dismissing the case on administrative offence shall result in return of levied money, and objects confiscated and taken by compensation, as well as elimination of restrictions regarding the previous decision. In case of impossibility to return the object, its value shall be reimbursed.

(Article 296 amended by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

SECTION V

ENFORCEMENT OF DECISIONS ON IMPOSING ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES

CHAPTER 24

MAIN PROVISIONS

Article 297. Binding nature of a decision on imposing an administrative penalty

The decision on imposing an administrative penalty shall be binding for the state and public bodies, enterprises, institutions, organizations, officials and citizens.

Article 298. Execution of the decision

The decision on imposing an administrative penalty shall be binding upon the moment being rendered, unless otherwise stipulated by the legislation of the USSR, this Code and other legislation of the Republic of Armenia.

In case of appellating or appealing the decision on imposing an administrative penalty, the decision shall be subject to enforcement after leaving the appellation or appeal unsatisfied, except for the decisions on imposing a penalty in the form of a warning, as well as in cases of imposing a fine levied at the place of committing an administrative offence.

The decision on imposing an administrative penalty in the form of a fine shall be subject to compulsory enforcement as prescribed by part 1 of Article 305 of this Code after the expiry of the time limit laid down for the voluntary performance.

The decision on imposing an administrative penalty shall be executed by the body (official) rendering the decision.

Article 299. Enforcement of decisions on imposing an administrative penalty

In case of several decisions on imposing administrative penalties against the same person, each decision shall be executed separately.

In case of paying at least 70% of the fine imposed within 15 days from the date following the day of delivery (notification) of the decision —as prescribed by Article 283 of this Code — on imposing administrative penalty in the form of fine provided for by Articles 123, 123.1, 123.3, 123.4 (except for the offences provided for by parts 3 and 4), Article 123.5 (except for the offences provided for by parts 8, 9, 14 and 15), Articles 123.6, 123.7, 124, 124.1, 124.2, 124.3, 124.4, 124.6, 125, 125.1, 126, 128, part 1 of Article 129.2, Articles 131, 132, 134, 135.2, the obligation to pay the fine shall be considered as fully fulfilled, except for the case of appellating (appealing) against the decision on imposing an administrative penalty.

(Article 299 edited by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005, supplemented by HO-97-N of 28 February 2024)

(Law HO-97-N of 28 February 2024 has a transitional provision)

Article 300. Postponement of enforcement of a decision on imposing an administrative penalty

In the presence of circumstances, as a result of which the immediate execution of the decision on imposing an administrative penalty in the form of a fine (except for the penalty levied at the place of committing an administrative offence) is not possible, the body (official) rendering the decision may postpone the execution of the decision for up to one month.

(Article 300 amended by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 301. Termination of execution of the decision on imposing an administrative penalty

The body (official) having rendered a decision on imposing an administrative penalty shall terminate the execution of the decision in the following cases:

(1) in case of adoption of a law on amnesty, where it eliminates the imposition of an administrative penalty;

(2) in case of abolition of the act prescribing administrative liability;

(3) in case of death of the person against whom the decision has been rendered.

(Article 301 amended by HO-372-N of 12 July 2018)

Article 302. Statute of limitations for execution of decisions on imposing administrative penalties

The decision on imposing an administrative penalty shall not be subject to execution, where it has not been executed within a period of 3 months following the date it has become unappealable, except for decisions on imposing an administrative penalty regarding administrative offences provided for by Articles 123, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 123.6, 123.7, 124, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 125, 126, 128, 129, 1292, 129.3, 131, 131.1, 132, 133, 140, part 2 and 20 of Article 158, Articles 182, 188, 189.13, 189.14, 189.15, 189.16, 189.19-189.24., in which case the decision on imposing an administrative penalty shall not be subject to execution where it has not been execute within one year from the day of rendering it. In case the execution of the decision is suspended in accordance with the Article 290 of this Code, the statute of limitations shall be suspended until the appellation or appeal is examined. In case the execution of the decision is suspended in accordance with the Article 300 of this Code, the statute of limitations shall be suspended until expiry of postponement period.

More extended period for execution of decisions regarding certain types of cases on the administrative offences may be defined provided for by the legislation of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 302 supplemented by HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, amended by

HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, supplemented by HO-134-N of 27 February 2007, amended by HO-296-N of 6 December 2007, supplemented by HO-65-N of

18 May 2010, amended by HO-11-N of 9 February 2012, supplemented by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, amended by HO-94-N of 19 June 2013, supplemented by

HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, amended by HO-4-N of 29 December 2020,

HO-343-N of 25 October 2023, HO-19-N of 16 January 2024, supplemented by HO-362-N of 2 October 2024)

Article 303. Resolution of issues related to execution of decisions

The body having rendered the decision shall resolve the issue regarding execution of decision on imposing an administrative penalty.

Supervision over the execution of decision on imposing an administrative penalty shall be conducted by the body (official) having rendered the decision.

CHAPTER 25

PROCEEDINGS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF THE DECISION ON WARNING

Article 304. Procedure for enforcement of the decision on warning

The decision on imposing an administrative penalty in the form of a warning is executed by the authority (official) having rendered the decision through announcing the decision after the examination of the case has been completed.

In case the decision on imposing an administrative penalty in the form of a warning is rendered in the absence of the violator, a copy of the decision shall be delivered to latter provided for by Article 283 of this Code.

In case of imposing an administrative penalty in the form of a warning at the place of violation provided for by Parts 1 and 2 of Articles 123-123.4, Articles 123.5-131 of this Code, it shall be formulated in the manner prescribed by the Police of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 304 amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, HO-59-N of 20 January 2021)

CHAPTER 25.1

(Chapter supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

PROCEEDINGS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF THE DECISION ON APPLYING A PENALTY UNIT

Article 304[1]. Procedure for enforcement of the decision on applying a penalty unit

1. The decision on imposing an administrative penalty in the form of a penalty unit shall be executed by the police officials provided for by part 2 of Article 224 of this Code by entering data on the amount of penalty units in the registration database of administrative offences.

Article 304.[2] Partial restoration of points awarded in the given year

1. In case the balance of the points awarded in a given year is 3 or less, a person can take a theoretical examination to obtain a driving license upon his or her desire.

2. In case of passing the theoretical exam, 2 points shall be restored from the reduced points.

3. A person may take the exam only once in a given year to restore the points.

CHAPTER 26

PROCEEDINGS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF THE DECISION ON IMPOSING A FINE

Article 305. Procedure and terms for enforcement of the decision on imposing a fine

The fine must be paid by the violator no later than within fifteen days from the day of delivery of the decision on imposing a fine, and in case of appellation or appeal against that decision, no later than fifteen days from the day of the notification of leaving the appellation or appeal unsatisfied.

Where within 30 days upon the delivery of the decision on imposing the fine prescribed by part 7 of Article 43.1, 111, 123, 123.1, 123.3, 123.4, 123.5 (except for parts 8, 9, 14 and 15), 123.6, 123.7, 124, 124.1, 124.2, 124.3, 124.4, 124.6, 125, 126, 128, 129.2, 131, 131.1, 132, 135.2, 140, to the person having committed an offence, the latter applies to the police with a request to postpone the payment of the fine then the payment is deemed to be postponed for a period referred to in the application, but no more than 6 months.

Where persons under the age of sixteen to eighteen having committed petty hooliganism do not have their own earnings, the fine shall be charged from the parents or persons acting in their stead.

The fine imposed for committing an administrative offence is paid by the violator to the relevant account of the Central Treasury.

The fine imposed for the violation of traffic rules shall be paid by the violator to the Central Treasury, except for the fine levied at the place of commission of the offence.

The fine imposed by the heads of the community shall be entered into the budget of the respective municipality, and the fine imposed for the offences committed by the officials of the local self-government bodies shall be entered into the state budget.

Fines levied provided for by Article 150.3 of this Code shall be transferred to the Central Treasury of the Republic of Armenia for violations recorded on the roads of interstate and republican significance of the Republic of Armenia, and to the budget of the relevant municipality for violations recorded on marz roads.

(Article 305 amended by HO-495-N of 10 March 1990, 11 December 2002, supplemented by HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, edited, amended by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, supplemented by HO-134-N of 27 February 2007, amended by HO-296-N of 6 December 2007, supplemented by HO-221-N of

2 December 2008, amended by HO-65-N of 18 May 2010, HO-2-N of

7 February 2012, edited by HO-247-N of 19 December 2012, amended, edited by HO-143-N of 5 December 2013, edited by HO-78-N of 21 June 2014, amended, supplemented by HO-178-N of 21 December 2015, supplemented by HO-9-N of

21 December 2015, amended by HO-50-N of 1 March 2017, HO-300-N of

9 December 2019, supplemented by HO-362-N of 2 October 2024)

Article 306. Compulsory enforcement of a decision on imposing a fine

(Article repealed by HO-143-N of 5 December 2013)

Article 307. Enforcement of a decision on a fine levied at the place

In case levying the fine at the place of the administrative offence provided for by Article 257 of this Code, the violator shall be given a receipt of the prescribed sample.

In case of failure to pay the fine at the place of the administrative offence, the proceedings of the case and execution of the decision shall be carried out in the manner provided for by this Code.

Where the person having committed an administrative offence provided for by part 7 of Article 43.1, Articles 111, 123, 123.1, 123.3, 123.4, 123.5 (except for parts 8, 9, 14 and 15), 123.6, 123.7, 124, 124.1, 124.2, 124.3, 124.4, 124.6, 125, 126, 128, 129.2, 131, 131.1, 132, 135.2, 140, does not appeal the fact of the administrative offence committed by him or her, he or she has the right to pay the fine at the place, including a non-cash payment. The violator shall be given a receipt of prescribed sample, which is a document of strict financial registration.

The requirements for the payment receipt issued for levying a fine at the place for violating traffic rules and the procedure for registration thereof shall be defined by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 307 supplemented by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, edited by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, supplemented by HO-41-N of 31 May 2019, amended by

HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, supplemented by HO-362-N of 2 October 2024)

Article 308. Completion of proceedings for enforcement of a decision on imposing a fine

The decision on imposing a fine, by which the fine has been charged in full, shall be returned to the body (official) having rendered the decision with a note of execution.

(Article 308 supplemented HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012)

CHAPTER 27

PROCEEDINGS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF A DECISION ON COMPENSATED SEIZURE OF AN OBJECT

Article 309. Enforcement of a decision on compensated seizure of an object

Objects, taken on the basis of a decision on compensation seizure of an object, are handed over by the body (official) having rendered a decision to the commission shop in the location of the property to be taken or to special stores of state or cooperative trade centres, allocated for that purpose, for sale.

The decision on compensated seizure of weapon and ammunition shall be enforced by the police.

The amounts received from the sale of a compensated seized object shall be handed over to the previous owner as prescribed by Article 27 of this Code, keeping the expenses related to the sale of the object taken.

Another procedure for enforcement of a decision on compensated seizure of an object may be defined by the legislation of the USSR and the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 309 amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, HO-155-N of 9 June 2022, HO-45-N of 16 January 2024)

CHAPTER 28

PROCEEDINGS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF A DECISION ON CONFISCATION

Article 310. Bodies enforcing the decision on confiscation

Where confiscation of an item that is a tool or a direct object of committing an administrative offence is provided for by this Code, it shall be subject to confiscation. A protocol on confiscation shall be drawn up, one copy of which shall be given to the person having committed administrative offence. The protocol shall be signed by the person having drawn it up and the person having committed administrative offence.

After confiscating an object that is a tool or a direct object of committing an administrative offence, within a fifteen-day period, and in case of commission of administrative offences provided for by parts 1 and 2 of Article 123.1, and part 5 of Article 140, Article 162, parts 3 and 18 of Article 169.16 of this Code, in case of failure to file an administrative or judicial appeal against the decision on the case on the administrative offense within the period prescribed by law, and in the event of an appeal, within a thirty-day period after the rejection of the appeal, the relevant body shall apply to the court with a request to confiscate the seized item, except for cases when the item that was the tool or direct object of the committing an administrative offense no longer exists at the time of applying to the court.

An item having been a tool or a direct object for committing an administrative offence shall be subject to seizure by the following bodies:

bailiffs adjunct to district (city) people's courts in case of committing offences provided for by part 2 of Article 147, Articles 162, 1741of this Code;

police authorities authorised for that in case of committing offences provided for by parts 1 and 2 of Article 123.1, part 5 of Article 140, Articles 165, 173, 186, 190, and the part 2 of Article 191 of

this Code;

bodies exercising state control over the observance of rules of hunting authorised for that in case of committing offences provided for by Articles 88 and 168 of this Code;

the persons authorised for this purpose by the enterprises and organizations that are responsible for accepting fur-bearing predatory animals and the fur of these animals, in case of committing an offence provided for by Article 171 of this Code, together with the representative of the financial body and the representative of the state veterinary control;

the persons authorised for this purpose by customs authorities, in case of committing offences provided for by the Law “On customs regulation”, as well as by Article 169.34 of this Code;

the persons authorised for this purpose by the inspection body carrying out technical supervision in the field of energy and energy consumption, in case of committing offences provided for by part 2 of Article 104 and Article 1042 of this Code;

the persons authorised for this purpose by the air transport body in case of committing offences provided for by Article 118, part 2 of Article 119 of this Code;

the persons authorised for this purpose by the standardization, metrology and certification bodies, in case of committing an offence provided for by part 2 of Article 158, Articles 1897, 1898 of this Code;

the persons authorised for this purpose by the tax authority, in case of committing offences provided for by Article 169.34 of this Code;

the persons authorised for this purpose by the inspection body carrying out supervision in the field of geodesy and cartography, in case of committing offences provided for by Article 95.6 of this Code;

the persons authorised for this purpose by the local self-government bodies, in case of committing offences provided for by Articles 162 and 169.16 of this Code.

(Article 310 amended by HO-73 of 11 May 1992, 18 August 1993, HO-139 of 25 May 1995, HO-102 of 3 December 1996, HO-133 of 23 June 1997, HO-212 of 28 April 1998, HO-96 of 10 October 2000, HO-47-N of 1 December 2003, edited, supplemented by HO-26-N of 16 December 2005, edited by HO-73-N of 21 February 2007, amended by HO-78-N of 21 June 2014, HO-65-N of 10 June 2019, supplemented, amended by HO-27-N of 20 January 2021, amended by HO-354-N of 14 September 2022, supplemented by HO-22-N of 17 January 2023, edited, amended, supplemented by HO-116-N of 22 March 2023, amended by HO-343-N of 25 October 2023, supplemented, edited by HO-377-N of 24 October 2024)

(Law HO-27-N of 20 January 2021 has a transitional provision)

Article 311. Procedure for enforcement of a decision on confiscation

Enforcement of a decision on confiscation of an item that is a tool or direct object for committing an administrative offence shall be carried out by taking the confiscated object and forcibly making it the property of the state or community without compensation.

The decisions on confiscation shall be enforced in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 311 edited by HO-82-N of 16 May 2016, supplemented by HO-116-N of 22 March 2023)

Article 312. Procedure for sale of confiscated items

Sale of the confiscated items being a tool or a direct object for committing an administrative offence shall be carried out in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

Article 313. Completion of the proceedings for enforcement of a decision on confiscation

The decision on confiscation of the item, with indication note on the execution shall be returned to the body (official) having rendered the decision.

CHAPTER 29

PROCEEDINGS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF DECISIONS ON DEPRIVATION OF THE SPECIAL RIGHT, AS WELL AS SUSPENSION OF THE RIGHT TO DRIVE VEHICLES

(title supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 314. Bodies enforcing the decision on deprivation of the special right, as well as suspending the right to drive a vehicle

(title supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Decisions on deprivation of the right to drive vehicles, as well as suspension of the right to drive vehicles shall be enforced by the officials of the Police specified in part 2 of Article 224 of this Code.

The decision on deprivation of the right to sail small ships shall be enforced by the officials specified in Article 228 of this Code.

The decision on deprivation of the right to hunt is enforced by the officials of the bodies exercising state control over the observance of hunting rules specified in part 2 of Article 242 of this Code.

(Article 314 amended by HO-2-N of 7 February 2012, supplemented, amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 315. The procedure for enforcement of decisions on deprivation of the right to drive vehicles or sail small-sized ships, as well as suspension of the right to drive vehicles

(title supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

The decision on deprivation of the right to sail small-sized ships shall be enforced through taking the driving license and receipt attached to it, where the sailor is deprived of the right to sail all types of small-sized ships.

Where the sailor is not deprived of the right to sail all types of small-sized ships, the driving license and the receipt attached to it shall indicate which types of small-sized ships he or she is deprived of the right of to sail.

Where the sailor, deprived of the right to sail, avoids handing over the driving license, that license shall be taken by the State Inspectorate for small-sized ships of the State Mining and Technical Supervision of the Republic of Armenia.

The procedure for obtaining the certificates of the right to sail small-sized ships shall be defined by the State Inspectorate for small-sized ships of the State Mining and Technical Supervision of the Republic of Armenia.

Decisions on suspension of the right to drive vehicles and deprivation of the right to drive vehicles shall be enforced by entering the information on suspension and deprivation in the registration database of administrative offences.

(pursuant to part 4 of Article 10 of the Law HO-27-N of 20 January 2021 the part was in effect by 1 July 2022)

(Article 315 edited on 24 September 1986, amended by HO-2-N of

7 February 2012, supplemented, amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019, supplemented by HO-27-N of 20 January 2021)

(Law HO-27-N of 20 January 2021 has a transitional provision)

Article 316. Procedure for executing a decision on deprivation of the right to hunt

The decision on deprivation of the right to hunt shall be enforced by taking the hunting ticket.

Where the person deprived of the right of hunt avoids handing over the hunting ticket, the bodies exercising state control over the observance of the hunting rules take the hunting ticket

through the prescribed procedure.

Article 317. Grounds and procedure for reducing the period of suspension of the right to drive vehicles

(title amended by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

After at least half of the period of suspension of the right to drive vehicles has passed, a person can take a theoretical test to obtain a driving license upon his desire. In case of passing the theoretical exam, the suspended right of the person to drive vehicle shall be restored.

(Article 317 amended, supplemented by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

Article 318. Calculation of the period for deprivation of the special right

(Article repealed by HO-300-N of 9 December 2019)

CHAPTER 30

PROCEEDINGS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF A DECISION ON CORRECTIVE WORKS

Article 319. Enforcement of a decision on corrective works

(Article repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 320. Period of serving the corrective works

(Article repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 321. The responsibility of the administration of the enterprise, institution and organization of the place where the violator is to serve corrective works

(Article repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 322. Consequences of avoiding to serve the corrective works for committing petty hooliganism

(Article repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

(Chapter repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

CHAPTER 31

PROCEEDINGS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF A DECISION

ON ADMINISTRATIVE DETENTION

Article 323. Enforcement of a decision on administrative detention

(Article repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 324. Procedure for serving an administrative detention

(Article repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

Article 325. Employment of persons having been subjected to administrative detention

(Article 325 amended by HO-215 of 1 July 1991, 11 May 1992, 11 September 2001, repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

(Chapter repealed by HO-32-N of 16 December 2005)

CHAPTER 32

PROCEEDING FOR ENFORCEMENT OF A DECISION ON COMPENSATION FOR PROPERTY DAMAGE

Article 326. The procedure and time limits for enforcement of a decision on compensation for property damage

The decision on a case of an administrative offence in terms of compensation for property damage shall be enforced as prescribed by the legislation of the USSR, this Code and the civil procedure legislation.

The decision on a case of an administrative offence shall be an enforcement document in the part of compensation of property damage.

The violator must compensate the property damage no later than within fifteen days upon the delivery of the decision (Article 283 of this Code), and in case of appellation or appeal against that decision, no later than within fifteen days upon the day of notification of leaving the appellation or appeal unsatisfied.

Article 327. Consequences of failure to comply with a decision on compensation for property damage

In case of failure to comply with a decision on the compensation of property damage within the period specified by part 3 of Article 326 of this Code, it shall be sent to enforcement proceedings through the procedure provided for by the civil procedure legislation for recovery of damages.

Article 327[1]. Transitional provisions

1. The parts eight and nine of Article 158 of the Code shall enter into force;

(a) for employees of public catering and household services facilities operating in Yerevan and marz centres from 1 July 2011;

(b) for employees of public catering and household services facilities operating throughout the rest of the Republic of Armenia from 1 July 2010.

2. The part 23 of Article 158 of the Code shall enter into force;

(a) for trading centres and retail outlets for liquid fuel, technical fluids, liquefied gases operating in the settlements of the Republic of Armenia from 1 July 2009;

(b) or trading centres and retail outlets for liquid fuel, technical fluids, liquefied gases operating in roads of interstate, republican and intercommunity significance outside the settlements of the Republic of Armenia from 1 October 2008.

3. The part 24 of Article 158 of the Code shall enter into force from

1 October 2008.

3.1. Part 5 of Article 169.16 of this Code shall enter into force from 1 January of the year following its official publication.

4. (point repealed by HO-294-N of 29 November 2011)

(Article 327[1] supplemented by HO-70-N of 26 February 2007, amended, supplemented by HO-120-N of 17 June 2008, supplemented by HO-59-N of 18 March

2009, amended by HO-294-N of 29 November 2011, supplemented by HO-179-N of 11 September 2012)

Annex 1
to the Code of the Republic of Armenia
on Administrative Offences

SMALL AMOUNTS OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

(Annex repealed by HO-242-N of 6 December 2017)

Annex No 2
to the Code of the Republic of Armenia
on Administrative Offences

CONSIDERABLE AND SMALL AMOUNTS OF THE PLANTS CONTAINING NARCOTIC DRUGS, PSYCHOTROPIC (PSYCHOACTIVE) SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED FOR CULTIVATION

(Annex repealed by HO-242-N of 6 December 2017)

Translation published on a joint site 11 november 2025