

LAW
OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

Adopted on 24 November 2004

ON TRADE AND SERVICES

CHAPTER 1.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Objective and subject matter of the Law

1. This Law shall regulate the grounds for state administration in the field of trade, public catering, household services and those subject to restriction (hereinafter referred to as "trade and services") in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, the powers of state administration and local self-government bodies in the field concerned, and shall be aimed at regulating the activities carried out in the field of trade and services, as well as ensuring protection of consumers' rights.
2. Activities related to trade and services carried out within the territory of the Republic of Armenia shall be regulated by this Law, the Civil Code of the Republic of Armenia, other laws of the Republic of Armenia, and in cases provided for by law — also by other legal acts, as well as international treaties of the Republic of Armenia.
3. Issues related to trade and services carried out through means of communication ensuring electronic communication shall be regulated by Chapter 4.1 of the Law. The rules of Chapter 4.1 of the Law shall apply to television trade, unless

otherwise provided for by law, or unless application of the mentioned rules contradicts its essence.

(Article 1 supplemented by HO-117-N of 17 June 2016, amended by HO-378-N of 11 September 2018)

CHAPTER 2.

TRADE

Article 2. Main concepts

The main concepts of trade within the meaning of this Law shall be as follows:

seller — a legal person or individual entrepreneur selling goods to consumers under a purchase and sales contract;

(paragraph repealed by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007)

trade facility — a property complex (land parcel, building, structure) which shall be used for purchase and sale of goods;

consumer goods market — a trading venue, where purchase and sale of food and non-foods shall be carried out;

non-foods — products of cultural and social, economic significance, light industry and other products designated for sale for the purpose of meeting material, cultural and social needs of the population;

goods of industrial and technical significance — goods designated for use by economic entities and mainly presented in the form of technological equipment, machines, fuel and raw materials;

market of agricultural products — a trading venue, where purchase and sale of products of animal origin, plants, plant products (hereinafter referred to as "agricultural products") and food shall be carried out;

animal market — a trading venue, where purchase and sale of live animals shall be carried out;

itinerant trade points — only motor vehicles and (or) trailers thereof provided with appropriate equipment for storage and retail sale of goods, as well as provision of services;

trade point for retail sale of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied petroleum gases — permanent (stationary) filling station built in accordance with the urban development and technical safety norms in places allocated as prescribed by the legislation and meeting the requirements prescribed by law and other legal acts for sale of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied petroleum gases;

itinerant trade outside trade facilities — sale carried out through itinerant trade points;

street trade — retail sale carried out by the employee in direct contact with the buyer upon assignment of the seller outside trade facilities — in the consumer's home, institutions, organisations, transport or in the street;

outdoor trade — trade in goods permitted by the legislation outside trade facilities, including trade points for retail sale of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied petroleum gases and trading venues;

dealer — a seller engaged in retail sale of products included in the products sales network of the organisation and considered as the agent thereof;

distributor — a seller representing manufacturing organisations in the market, which shall carry out sales activities on the basis of wholesale acquisition under a supply contract concluded with manufacturing organisations;

operator of the trading venue — a legal person or individual entrepreneur having — in cases prescribed by this Law — acquired the right to carry out organisation of the trading venue, organising the operation thereof and having the obligations or rights prescribed by this Law;

trade centre — a cluster of trade, catering and entertainment facilities located in one complete building or a complex of buildings connected with each other by permanent (stationary) passways, possessed and managed as a single unit by the operator of the trading venue, wherein areas for other services shall also be envisaged;

exhibition-sale — an event organised by the legal person and (or) individual entrepreneur in the area belonging thereto by the right of ownership or leased thereby or in the place designated by the competent authority, for the purpose of concluding purchase and sales contracts, establishing regional, inter-regional and interstate economic relations;

fair (vernissage) — a market event organised in the allocated place on Saturday, Sunday and holidays prescribed by law, where purchase and sale shall be carried out by legal and natural persons;

trading venue — a separated, developed and equipped area with two or more sale outlets, possessed and managed as a single unit by the operator of the trading venue, wherein areas for catering and other services may also be envisaged;

sale outlet in trading venue — a place used for making transactions under a purchase and sales contract;

shop — a specially equipped building, structure or a part thereof with a trading hall, designed for carrying out trading activities;

kiosk — a structure with no trading hall, designed for carrying out trading activities;

sale outlet (stall) — property (table) provided — as prescribed by the legislation — to one or more sellers for carrying out trade in the trading venue within the meaning of this Law;

(paragraph repealed by HO-267-N of 21 December 2017)

goods subject to restriction in the foreign trade sector — goods whereto restrictions and (or) prohibitions may be applied in case of foreign trade, for the purpose of protection or improvement of the safety and health of the population, protection of the nature and environment, historical, archaeological and cultural values, domestic market, subsoil and local production, animals and plants. The list of goods subject to restrictions and prohibition in the foreign trade sector shall be prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia or the state body authorised by the Government of the Republic of Armenia;

one-time licence — a licence issued to a participant of foreign trading activities on the basis of foreign economic transaction, the subject whereof shall be the goods subject to licensing, and which shall grant the right to export and (or) import the goods concerned in determined quantities;

general licence — a licence which shall grant a participant of foreign trading activities the right to export and (or) import a specific type of goods subject to licensing, in quantities provided for by the licence;

exclusive licence — a licence granting a participant of foreign trading activities the exclusive right to export and (or) import a specific type of goods.

(Article 2 amended, edited, supplemented by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007, supplemented by HO-138-N of 21 August 2008, edited, amended, supplemented by HO-176-N of 11 September 2012, supplemented by HO-252-N of 19 December 2012, HO-229-N of 17 December 2014, edited by HO-126-N of 13 November 2015, amended by HO-267-N of 21 December 2017, edited by HO-83-N of 24 January 2020)

(Article 2 supplemented with Article 1 of Law [HO-226-N](#) of 17 April 2020 shall enter into force on 1 January 2022)

Article 2.1. Restrictions in the foreign trade sector

1. For export and (or) import of goods subject to restrictions in the foreign trade sector provided for by Article 2 of this Law, licences or permits or certificates for export and (or) import of goods for foreign trade purposes shall be issued by the authorised body established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.
2. One-time, general or exclusive licences may be issued for export and (or) import of goods in the cases provided for by part 1 of this Article.
3. State duty shall — under the procedure and in the amount provided for by law — be charged for issuance of the licences, permits and certificates provided for by this Article.
4. The procedure and conditions for issuance of licences, permits and certificates for export and (or) import of goods for foreign trade purposes shall be prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia or the state body authorised by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 2.1 supplemented by HO-229-N of 17 December 2014)

Article 3. Types of trade facilities and trading venues

1. Types of trade facilities shall be: shops, kiosks and trade points for retail sale of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied petroleum gases.
2. Types of trading venues shall be: trade centres, consumer goods markets, markets of agricultural products, animal markets, fairs (vernissages) and places for conducting exhibition-sale.

(Article 3 edited by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007, HO-176-N of 11 September 2012)

Article 3.1. Notification on implementation of the activities of organisation of trading venues

(title edited by HO-126-N of 13 November 2015)

1. Any person wishing to engage in the activities of organisation of trade centres, consumer goods markets and markets of agricultural products (in the case prescribed by part 2 of this Article) from the types of organisation of trading venues, shall be obliged to notify thereon the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Armenia.
2. Operator of markets of agricultural products shall be obliged to notify about implementation of the activities, where sale of food is carried out in the market area, and trade facilities operate. The provisions of part 1 of this Article shall not extend to the cases of organisation of the trading venue in premises to be alienated for overriding public interests as prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On alienation of property for ensuring overriding public interests”, as well as outside the settlement borderlines of the Republic of Armenia, exclusively through mobile open sale outlets (stalls).
3. Contracts for provision of sale outlets (including trade facilities), concluded by operator of the trading venue as prescribed by part 3 of Article 7 of this Law, must include the following mandatory conditions:
 - (a) name of the operator of the trading venue, name and surname of the individual entrepreneur, number and date of state registration and record-registration thereof;
 - (b) name of the legal person, name and surname of the individual entrepreneur carrying out trading activities in the trading venue, number and date of state registration or record-registration thereof;
 - (c) time period for carrying out trading activities in the trading venue (not for the whole month — indicating days and the number thereof);

- (d) serial number of the sale outlet and the trading area allocated (square metre);
 - (e) amount of the fee charged per 1 square metre;
 - (f) period for concluding a contract and its validity period.
4. Contracts for provision of sale outlets (including trade facilities), concluded by operator of the trading venue shall enter into force from the day of submission to the operator of the copy of the card of registration in the tax authority of a cash register designated for use (operation) by the legal person or individual entrepreneur having concluded the contract, in accordance with the rules prescribed for application of cash registers by the Tax Code of the Republic of Armenia. In case of replacement of a used cash register with a new one, it shall be prohibited to carry out purchase and sale at the sale outlet (including trade facility) from the day of removal from registration of the previously registered cash register until the day of submission to the operator of the copy of the registration card of the new cash register. The requirements of this part shall not extend to open stalls designed for sale of exclusively agricultural products and used items of personal use, belonging to citizens by the right of ownership in trading venues, with regard to which application of cash registers shall not be mandatory as prescribed by law.
5. Operator of the trading venue shall — at his or her own expense, starting from the periods prescribed by this Law and under the procedure prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia — introduce and operate a computer information database, provide each sale outlet (including trade facility) and the tax authority with the possibility for having access to the information database and ensure smooth operation of the unified information system, through network channels between cash registers applied — in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Tax Code of the Republic of Armenia for application of cash

registers — by legal persons and (or) individual entrepreneurs carrying out trading activities in the trading venue indicated in the notification.

(Article 3.1 supplemented by HO-138-N of 21 August 2008, edited by HO-126-N of 13 November 2015, amended by HO-267-N of 21 December 2017, HO-406-N of 24 October 2018)

Article 4. Requirements for trade facilities

1. Purchase and sale shall be carried out in trade facilities only by legal persons and individual entrepreneurs.
2. Sale of food and non-foods, as well as agricultural products must be carried out in trade facilities according to product groups, in separate departments.
3. Based on specifics of the given trade facility, the trade facility must be provided with equipment, trade and technological accessories ensuring conditions for acceptance, storage and sale of goods, necessary storage, administration and domestic spaces and those necessary for the preparation for sale of goods in accordance with the legislation, for organising sale of goods under this Law.
4. Trade facilities must be provided with a signboard meeting the requirements prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.
5. It shall be prohibited to display in trade facilities samples of goods for mourning ritual ceremonies outside a trade facility. Showcases of and entrances to trade facilities selling the mentioned goods must mandatorily be with curtained or tinted glasses in such a way that samples of the goods sold are not seen from the outside.
6. Based on specifics of the given trade facility, the trade facility must be provided with verified measurement units of certified types.

7. Trade points for retail sale of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied petroleum gases must be provided with paid or free public restrooms built in accordance with the legislation. Trade points for retail sale of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied petroleum gases must be provided with a signboard located near the entrance informing about existence of paid or free public restrooms, as well as containing an indication on the location thereof.

(Article 4 edited, supplemented by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007, supplemented by HO-119-N of 17 June 2008, amended by HO-176-N of 11 September 2012)

Article 5. Requirements for trading venues

1. Purchase and sale shall be carried out in trading venues by legal persons and individual entrepreneurs, except for cases provided for by part 2 of this Article.
2. Natural persons not deemed individual entrepreneurs shall be permitted to carry out purchase and sale only in markets of agricultural products, animal markets and fairs (vernissages). Natural persons not deemed individual entrepreneurs shall be prohibited to carry out sale of the goods referred to in parts 11 and 12, sub-points (a) and (b) of part 14 of Article 9 of this Law, as well as of food subject to mandatory verification of conformity.
3. Sale of food and non-foods, as well as agricultural products must be carried out in trading venues in isolation sections separated according to product groups.
4. Trade centres, consumer goods markets, markets of agricultural products and animal markets must be provided with the following:
 - (a) hand push carts and paths ensuring their movement to the parking lot;
 - (b) a parking lot operating within the land plot allocated thereto;

- (c) household and sanitary facilities, paid or free public restrooms built in accordance with the legislation. Trading venues must be provided with a signboard located near the entrance informing about existence of paid or free public restrooms, as well as containing an indication on the location thereof;
 - (d) verified measurement units of certified types.
- 4¹. In addition to the conditions prescribed by part 4 of this Article, animal markets must be fenced, have separate entrances for visitors and vehicles, appropriate facilities for disinfection of vehicle wheels, a platform for loading and unloading of animals, and markets located in settlements with a population of 25 thousand or more must also have dwelling places for animals of different types, sex and age groups, with barred areas, netted floors and a signboard with an indication on the type, age, sex, colour and property number of animals, be provided with washing, sprinkling and disinfecting devices, feed and water supply facilities, sewer drainage streams or pipelines and manure storage facilities.
5. Sale of non-foods shall be prohibited in markets of agricultural products (except for packaging and containerising goods necessary for sale).
- Sale of live animals shall be prohibited in markets of agricultural products.
6. The requirements of part 5 of this Article shall not extend to activities of trade facilities operating in the area of markets of agricultural products.
- It shall be prohibited to sell the goods referred to in part 12 of Article 9 of this Law in the mentioned trade facilities.
7. Sale of agricultural products shall be prohibited in consumer goods markets.
8. The requirements of part 7 of this Article shall not extend to activities of trade facilities operating in the area of consumer goods markets.

9. Trading venue must be provided with a signboard meeting the requirements prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.
10. Procedure for having access by the tax authority of the Republic of Armenia to the computer information database (including the data of cash registers in each sale outlet) introduced and operated — as prescribed by part 5 of Article 3.1 of this Law — by the operator of the trading venue shall be prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 5 edited, supplemented by HO-119-N of 17 June 2008, supplemented by HO-138-N of 21 August 2008, HO-40-N of 29 April 2008, amended by HO-126-N of 13 November 2015, HO-267-N of 21 December 2017)

Article 5¹. Requirements for outdoor trade

1. Outdoor trade may be carried out only by legal persons and individual entrepreneurs having received a permit from local self-government bodies in accordance with the legislation.
2. Only outdoor trade in flowers, seedlings, fir trees and pines for Christmas celebrations, ice cream, water, including minerals, juices and cooling beverages shall be permitted.
3. Outdoor traders must provide conditions to ensure product appearance, safety and quality of the goods sold.

Trays must be placed on stands; it shall be prohibited to place trays directly on the ground, sidewalk or paving.

(Article 5¹ supplemented by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007, HO-131-N of 13 November 2015)

Article 5.2. Organising sale or providing services through itinerant trade points within the administrative territory of the community of Yerevan

1. Activities of organising sale or providing services through itinerant trade points within the administrative territory of the community of Yerevan shall be carried out only by legal persons or individual entrepreneurs, on the basis of a permit issued by the Mayor of Yerevan.

Issuance of a permit shall be rejected in case of non-compliance with the regulations provided for in the first paragraph of part 2 of this Article. A permit shall be issued or issuance of a permit shall be rejected within a 10-day period after receipt of the application submitted for permit by an individual entrepreneur or legal person. Procedure for issuing and rejecting the issuance of a permit shall be prescribed by the Council of Elders of the community of Yerevan.

2. Requirements and conditions for itinerant trade points, places permitted for carrying out itinerant trade, procedure, time limits, conditions for provision (allocation) thereof and hours permitted for carrying out activities, as well as non-permitted types of goods for sale or services provided shall be prescribed upon the decision of the Council of Elders of the community of Yerevan.

Places permitted for carrying out itinerant trade shall be provided (allocated) for a period of up to three days, exclusively by way of electronic reservation through the web-site of Yerevan Municipality, created especially for that purpose. At the same time, duration of the allocation thereof may not exceed 14 hours a day and up to a maximum of 23:00.

3. Places permitted for carrying out itinerant trade shall be marked and equipped with the appropriate sign as prescribed by the decision of the Mayor of Yerevan.

Only itinerant trade points having the appropriate permit may be parked in the mentioned areas, which shall be obliged to vacate the place provided (allocated) for carrying out itinerant trade upon expiry of the time specified.

4. Itinerant traders must provide conditions to maintain safety and quality of goods for sale or services provided in accordance with the sanitary rules and norms.
5. It shall be prohibited to carry out sale of any goods or provide any service from vehicles of any type and (or) trailers thereof within the administrative territory of the community of Yerevan, except for cases provided for by law.

(Article 5.2 supplemented by HO-83-N of 24 January 2020)

Article 5.3. Transporting an itinerant trade point or vehicle to the special area

1. The inspector shall have the right to transport the itinerant trade point or vehicle parked in the places prescribed by the decision provided for by part 2 of Article 5.2 of this Law, to a special area designated therefor (hereinafter referred to as “the special area”), where:
 - (1) the itinerant trade point does not have the permit provided for by part 1 of Article 5.2 of this Law, or the person having received the permit for itinerant trade has not vacated the place provided (allocated) for carrying out itinerant trade upon expiry of the time specified;
 - (2) the owner of the vehicle or the actual possessor thereof does not immediately vacate the area or is absent from the mentioned area.

Upon decision of the Council of Elders, an itinerant trade point may be permitted to park in separate places designated for itinerant trade also upon expiry of the time specified.

2. Transportation of an itinerant trade point or vehicle to the special area shall be carried out with the help of another vehicle.

3. The inspector shall draw up a protocol on transportation of the itinerant trade point or vehicle to the special area, a copy whereof shall hand over or send to the owner of the itinerant trade point or vehicle in case of having information on the latter, and to the Police of the Republic of Armenia, as well as a relevant announcement shall be posted on the www.yerevan.am web-site.
4. The period for keeping itinerant trade points or vehicles in the special area shall be calculated by days and hours, starting from the moment of transportation thereof to the special area.
5. [Procedure](#) for transporting itinerant trade points or vehicles to the special area and record-registering them there shall be prescribed by the Council of Elders of the community of Yerevan.
6. Fees shall be charged for transporting an itinerant trade point or vehicle to the special area and keeping it there, [the amount](#) whereof shall be prescribed by the Council of Elders of the community of Yerevan.
7. An itinerant trade point or vehicle transported to the special area shall be handed over to its owner or the person authorised thereby after full reimbursement of costs for transportation to the special area and keeping there following the drawing up of a protocol thereon.
8. In case itinerant trade points or vehicles are not record-registered as prescribed by the legislation, the actual owner thereof shall bear the obligation of substantiating his property right with relevant evidence.

(Article 5.3 supplemented by HO-83-N of 24 January 2020)

Article 5.4. Carrying out street trade within the administrative territory of the community of Yerevan

1. Permit for carrying out street trade in state- and community-owned areas of common use (streets, squares, parks and other areas of common use) within the administrative territory of the community of Yerevan shall be issued by the Mayor of Yerevan or upon the decision thereof — the head of the administrative district.
2. [Requirements and conditions for carrying out street trade, types of goods for sale through carrying out street trade and places permitted for carrying out street trade](#) shall be prescribed by the Council of Elders of the community of Yerevan.

(Article 5.4 supplemented by HO-83-N of 24 January 2020)

Article 6. Requirements for the seller

1. Seller shall be obliged to ensure the following:
 - (a) fulfilment of requirements of the provisions provided for in parts 2-7 of Article 4, as well as part 6 of Article 5, parts 1-4 of Article 5.2 and Article 5.3 of this Law;
 - (b) each employee with a name card — approved with his or her signature — with the photo of the employee, indication of the name, surname and position thereof.

Seller deemed an individual entrepreneur shall be obliged to hold a name card with his or her photo, indication of the name, surname and state record-registration number of the individual entrepreneur.

Procedure for holding a name card shall be approved by the authorised state administration body;

- (c) provision of a cash register receipt with the goods sold to the consumer (buyer) in case of carrying out monetary calculations with the consumer (buyer) through cash registers, and of a document confirming payment of the price for the goods, in a form approved by the seller in case of carrying out calculations without cash registers;
 - (d) inspecting quality of the offered goods according to external features before putting the goods up for sale;
 - (e) wearing of work uniforms by employees of the trade facility engaged in sale of food.
2. When carrying out purchase and sale (wholesale trade) of goods under a supply contract, the seller (supplier) shall be obliged to provide the following to the buyer (customer) with the goods released thereby:
- (a) a settlement document filled in as prescribed by law;
 - (b) certificates for conformity of goods for sale in cases prescribed by law.
3. In case of carrying out purchase and sale (wholesale trade) of goods by the seller (supplier) under a supply contract in trade facilities and the given trading venue, relevant information thereon must be placed on the signboard.

(Article 6 edited by HO-119-N of 17 June 2008, supplemented by HO-113-N of 13 April 2011, amended by HO-74-N of 19 March 2012, HO-146-N of 19 March 2012, HO-267-N of 21 December 2017, supplemented by HO-83-N of 24 January 2020)

Article 6¹. Requirements for the seller carrying out outdoor trade

Seller carrying out outdoor trade shall be obliged to ensure the following:

- (a) fulfilment of the requirements of Article 5¹, as well as points (b), (d) and (e) of part 1 Article 6 of this Law;
- (b) based on specifics of the goods for sale — equipment ensuring storage and sale conditions for the goods permitted for sale by this Law in accordance with the legislation.

(Article 6¹ supplemented by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007, amended by HO-267-N of 21 December 2017)

Article 7. Requirements for operator of the trading venue

1. Operator of the trading venue shall be obliged to ensure the following:
 - (a) fulfilment of requirements of the provisions provided for in parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 4¹, 5, 7 and 9 of Article 5 of this Law;
 - (b) sellers (except for sellers of trade and public catering facilities operating in the area of the trading venue) with trade and technological equipment, as well as other property designated for carrying out the given trading activities in accordance with the legislation;
 - (c) sellers (except for sellers of trade and public catering facilities operating in the area of the trading venue) with verified measurement units of certified types;
 - (d) availability of verified measurement units of certified types in trading areas designated for consumer purchases in the trading venue (except for the areas of trade, public catering and household service facilities operating in the area of the trading venue), in places accessible to consumers;

- (e) legal persons and (or) individual entrepreneurs carrying out trading activities in the trading venue subject to notification as prescribed by this Law with cash registers at his or her own expense, as well as registration of cash registers in the tax authority in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Tax Code of the Republic of Armenia for application of cash registers;
 - (f) introducing and operating — at his or her own expense and under the procedure prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia — a computer information database through network channels between cash registers applied in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Tax Code of the Republic of Armenia for application of cash registers by legal persons and (or) individual entrepreneurs carrying out trading activities in the trading venue subject to notification as prescribed by this Law;
 - (g) except for trade centres, the amount of the monthly fee charged for provision of the sale outlet (including the trade facility) between the operator of the trading venue subject to notification and the seller may not exceed 1,5 per cent of the sales turnover of the given seller for the given month.
2. Operator of the market of agricultural products shall — for the purpose of inspecting quality of the agricultural products received for sale and requiring expert examination — provide a laboratory equipped with relevant equipment in the market of agricultural products, and in animal markets — accessibility of veterinary service, maintaining register of the form approved, sealed and numbered by an authorised state administration body of the agricultural sector, and it shall be subject to mandatory maintenance for at least three years.
 3. Operator of the trading venue shall provide sale outlets to sellers for the purpose of paid or gratuitous use, on the basis of a standard contract concluded with them as prescribed by law and approved by the Government of the Republic of

Armenia, except for the cases referred to in part 2 of Article 5, as well as those of carrying out sale directly by the operator.

In markets of agricultural products and animal markets, as well as fairs (vernissages), sale outlets shall be provided to natural persons not deemed individual entrepreneurs on the basis of their passports.

It shall be prohibited to carry out purchase and sale in trading venues without concluding contracts or on the basis of contracts concluded in violation of the requirements set forth in part 3 of Article 3.1 of this Law, except for the cases provided for in the second paragraph of this part.

(Article 7 edited, supplemented by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007, supplemented by HO-119-N of 17 June 2008, amended, supplemented by HO-138-N of 21 August 2008, supplemented by HO-40-N of 29 April 2008, amended by HO-126-N of 13 November 2015, HO-267-N of 21 December 2017)

Article 8. Requirements for the employee

1. Employee directly carrying out sale shall be obliged to:
 - (a) inspect — before putting up for sale — quality of goods according to the external features, existence of labels and price tags thereof, and sell to the buyer goods conforming to the significance of their use;
 - (b) be aware of the main features characterising the goods on sale and, where necessary, provide accurate and reliable information to the consumer (buyer).

(Article 8 amended by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007)

Article 9. Rules of organising trade

1. Purchase and sale shall be carried out in trade facilities according to the types prescribed by law.
2. Retail sale shall be carried out in shops, kiosks, trade points for sale of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied petroleum gases, trade centres, consumer goods markets, markets of agricultural products and animal markets, fairs (vernissages), places for organising exhibition-sale and outdoor trade, through itinerant trade points, street trade, electronic communication, dealers and machines.
 - 2.1.
3. Each type of goods displayed for sale must have a price tag. Name of the goods, price of one unit and date of filling in the price tag shall be indicated on the price tag. **(sentence deleted by HO-131-N of 13 November 2015)**
4. Existence of a price tag shall not be mandatory for goods sold or displayed for sale in consumer goods markets, markets of agricultural products and animal markets, fairs (vernissages), places for organising exhibition-sale (except for trade facilities operating in the mentioned places).
5. Replacement of purchased goods of proper and improper quality or refund and re-calculation of the amount paid therefor shall be carried out as prescribed by law.
6. **(part repealed by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007)**
7. **(sentence deleted by HO-163-N of 21 March 2018)** Name, type, weight (net) of the goods, sale price of one kilogram and packaged weight, day of packaging, as well as expiration date shall be indicated on package or inserted labels of packaged food.
8. Exhibition-sales shall be organised and held by legal persons and (or) individual entrepreneurs.

Purchase and sale of goods shall also be carried out at exhibition-sales through samples, catalogues, sketches, bulletins and electronic information media.

9. Fairs (vernissages) shall be organised by local self-government bodies as prescribed by the legislation only on Saturday, Sunday and holidays prescribed by law.
10. Sale of goods may — upon orders of consumers (buyers) — be carried out from trade facilities.

Seller shall be obliged to provide consumers (buyers) with accessible and accurate information on the list of services provided, time limits for acceptance of orders and delivery of goods, assortment and prices of goods for sale.

Time limits for acceptance of orders and delivery of goods shall be set by the seller.

Price for the order acceptance and service provision shall be calculated by the seller and paid by the buyer simultaneously with the payment of the product invoice.

11. Sale of medicines shall be carried out through pharmacies.

Medicines of proper quality sold to the buyer (consumer) shall not be subject to replacement and (or) return.

12. Sale of weapons, cartridges, explosive substances, pesticides, fertilisers and veterinary medicinal products shall be carried out only in separated trade facilities.

Specifics of the sale of weapons, cartridges, explosive substances, pesticides, fertilisers and veterinary medicinal products shall be prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

- 12.1. Sale of pyrotechnic substances (products), pyrotechnic components and other explosive devices (substances) intended for carrying out fireworks of technical and special significance shall be permitted exclusively to legal persons or individual entrepreneurs having received a permit to carry out fireworks of technical and special significance from the head of the community under the procedure prescribed.

13. Only goods with production packaging and single piece goods shall be permitted for sale in kiosks.
14. It shall be prohibited to sell the following in kiosks:
 - (a) food requiring transportation and storage in compulsory thermal conditions, except for ice cream, cooling beverages and beer, the transportation and storage whereof must be carried out in special refrigerators designed for their transportation and storage;
 - (b) goods requiring testing.
15. Specifics of the retail sale of bread and bakegoods shall be the following:
 - (a) retail sale of bread and bakegoods shall be carried out in specialised shops, separated kiosks for bread and bakegoods, separated departments of specialised shops for food, separated trade facilities located in the area of consumer goods markets and markets of agricultural products, and single piece small goods with packaging — also through itinerant trade points;
 - (b) day of removal of the product from oven and its weight must be mandatorily indicated in the settlement document accompanying the goods supplied;
 - (c) in addition to the requirements set forth in part 3 of this Article, also weight of one unit of bread and permissible degree of its deviations shall be indicated on the price tag of packaged and unpackaged bread for sale.
16. Sale of alcoholic beverages shall be prohibited in trade facilities operating within educational institutions, children's, medical and preventive organisations.
17. It shall be permitted to carry out sale of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied petroleum gases at trade points for retail sale of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied petroleum gases with equipment complying with the technical requirements prescribed by the legislation and prefabricated road tankers.

18. Sale of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied petroleum gases shall be prohibited outside trade points for retail sale of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied petroleum gases, except for the borderline and highland settlements included in the list prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.
19. Sale of live animals shall be carried out only in animal markets and separated trade facilities.

It shall be prohibited to sell in trade facilities live animals (horses, donkeys, mules, cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, domestic chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls) classified under the 0101-0105 codes of the Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity.
20. Manufacturers, suppliers, including distributors, shall carry out sale of goods (including goods of production and technical significance) under supply contracts through separated shops, consumer goods markets, warehouses, exhibition-sale venues.
21. ***(part repealed by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007)***
22. Activities of a distributor and dealer in the territory of the Republic of Armenia shall be permitted only in case of existence of a relevant contract.
23. Distributor and dealer shall be obliged to ensure fulfilment of the requirements for the seller and contractor prescribed by this Law.
24. It shall be prohibited to use on signboards, showcases, as well as in other means of provision of information and advertisement a trademark or a trade name belonging to other persons and protected in the Republic of Armenia, where there is no permission for such a use, granted by the holder thereof as prescribed by law.

(Article 9 edited, amended, supplemented by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007, supplemented by HO-119-N of 17 June 2008, HO-113-N of 13 April 2011,

amended by HO-74-N of 19 March 2012, amended, edited by HO-176-N of 11 September 2012, amended by HO-131-N of 13 November 2015, HO-267-N of 21 December 2017, HO-163-N of 21 March 2018, supplemented by HO-204-N of 21 March 2018)

(Article 9 supplemented with Article 2 of Law [HO-226-N](#) of 17 April 2020 shall enter into force on 1 January 2022)

Article 9.1. Stamping of goods

(Article repealed by HO-267-N of 21 December 2017)

Article 9.2. Goods subject to stamping with labels

(Article repealed by HO-267-N of 21 December 2017)

Article 9.3. Procedure for issuing labels

(Article repealed by HO-267-N of 21 December 2017)

Article 9.4. Rules of stamping (re-stamping) with labels

(Article repealed by HO-267-N of 21 December 2017)

Article 9.5. Defining label samples, technical requirements and value, putting labels into application and removing them from application

(Article repealed by HO-267-N of 21 December 2017)

Article 9.6. Return of purchased and unused (including damaged) labels

(Article repealed by HO-267-N of 21 December 2017)

CHAPTER 3.

PUBLIC CATERING SERVICE

Article 10. Main concepts

1. The main concepts of public catering service within the meaning of this Law shall be as follows:

public catering (catering services) — organising of preparation, sales and (or) consumption of culinary products;

public catering service — a complex of services provided through the seller aimed at meeting the needs for consumers food and leisure;

culinary products — a set of dishes, culinary products and semi-finished goods;

menu — list of dishes, culinary products, pastries and bakegoods, goods for purchase, which the seller offers to the consumer with an indication of the mass price.

public catering facilities — an equipped building, structure or other place built for providing public catering services or adapted for that purpose;

seller — a legal person or individual entrepreneur carrying out activities for organising preparation, sales and (or) consumption of culinary products.

(paragraph repealed by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007)

(Article 10 supplemented, amended by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007)

Article 11. Classification of and requirements for public catering facilities

1. Public catering facilities shall be classified into the following types: canteens, restaurants, cafes, bars, cafeterias and other facilities for preparation and sales of culinary products.
2. Public catering services shall be provided by legal persons and individual entrepreneurs.
3. Public catering facility must be provided with relevant equipment ensuring the technological process and property designed for implementing public catering activities.
4. All types of public catering facilities must have service and pedestrian roads leading to entrance to the facility, necessary information panels, sanitary facilities.
5. Bottling sale of alcoholic beverages shall be permitted in public catering facilities.
6. Sales of alcoholic beverages shall be prohibited in public catering facilities operating within educational institutions, children's, medical and preventive organisations.
7. Public catering facility must be provided with a signboard meeting the requirements prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.
8. Public catering facility must be provided with verified measurement units of certified types.

(Article 11 edited, supplemented by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007)

Article 12. Requirements for seller and employee of a public catering facility

1. Seller shall be obliged to ensure fulfilment of requirements of the provisions provided for in parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Article 11 of this Law.
2. Seller shall independently determine the forms and methods of serving consumers.
3. Seller must have a menu to be presented to the consumer (buyer).

Mass of culinary products and the price thereof subject to final payment by the consumer shall be indicated in the menu.

4. Seller shall provide each employee with a name card — approved with his or her signature — with the photo of the employee, indication of the name, surname and position thereof complying with the national standard.

Seller deemed an individual entrepreneur shall be obliged to hold a name card with his or her photo, indication of the name, surname and state record-registration number of the individual entrepreneur.

Procedure for holding a name card shall be approved by the authorised state administration body.

5. Seller shall ensure wearing of work uniforms by employees of the public catering facility.
6. Cook and confectioner out of employees must have a diploma or certificate of relevant professional education or professional training.

Professional training programmes shall be coordinated with the relevant authorised bodies in the fields of education, as well as trade and services.

7. In the bill presented by the waiter (the second copy of which shall remain with the seller under the procedure prescribed), his or her surname, date of service,

names, quantity, mass of dishes, culinary products, pastries and bakegoods, goods for purchase, as well as final price thereof to be paid shall be indicated.

(Article 12 edited by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007, amended by HO-119-N of 17 June 2008, supplemented by HO-113-N of 13 April 2011, amended by HO-74-N of 19 March 2012, HO-146-N of 19 March 2012, HO-131-N of 13 November 2015)

CHAPTER 4.

HOUSEHOLD SERVICES

Article 13. Main concepts

The main concepts of household service within the meaning of this Law shall be as follows:

household service — service provided by contractor upon order of consumers to meet the household needs thereof.

List of household services shall be approved by the Government of the Republic of Armenia;

household service facilities — an equipped building, structure or place built for household services or adapted for that purpose;

contractor — a legal person or individual entrepreneur performing work or providing service for consumers under a contract.

(paragraph repealed by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007)

(Article 13 amended by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007)

Article 14. Requirements for household service facilities

1. Activities in household service facilities shall be carried out by legal persons and individual entrepreneurs.
2. Price list of services provided shall be posted in a place visible to consumers in household service facilities.
3. Household service facilities must be provided with a signboard meeting the requirements prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.
4. Based on specifics of the household service facility, the household service facility must be provided with verified measurement units of certified types.

(Article 14 supplemented by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007)

Article 15. Requirements for contractor and employee of household service facilities

1. Contractor shall be obliged to ensure fulfilment of requirements of the provisions provided for in parts 1, 2 and 3 of Article 14 of this Law.
2. Place and form of receiving service orders in household service facilities shall be determined by the contractor.
3. In cases prescribed by the legislation, with regard to separate household services, employee providing household services must have a diploma or certificate of relevant professional education or professional training or a relevant service record of at least two years.

Professional training programmes shall be coordinated with the relevant authorised bodies in the fields of education, as well as trade and services.

4. Contractor shall provide each employee with a name card — approved with his or her signature — with the photo of the employee, indication of the name, surname and position thereof.

Contractor deemed an individual entrepreneur shall be obliged to hold a name card with his or her photo, indication of the name, surname and state record-registration number of the individual entrepreneur.

Procedure for holding a name card shall be approved by the authorised state administration body.

(Article 15 amended, supplemented by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007, supplemented by HO-113-N of 13 April 2011, amended by HO-74-N of 19 March 2012, HO-146-N of 19 March 2012)

CHAPTER 4.1

(Chapter supplemented by HO-117-N of 17 June 2016)

TRADE CARRIED OUT AND (OR) SERVICE PROVIDED THROUGH MEANS OF COMMUNICATION ENSURING ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION

Article 15.1. Requirements for carrying out trade and (or) service through means of communication ensuring electronic communication

1. The following information must be accessible to the buyer when carrying out trade and (or) service through means of communication ensuring electronic communication:
 - (a) sequence of actions required for concluding a contract, including accurate information on the action deemed to be an offer or acceptance, which must

contain sufficient and certain information about the time the contract is deemed to have been concluded, as well as information about the action that will entail a payment obligation;

- (b) restrictions on supply of goods (performance of work, provision of services) to the place specified by the buyer before commencement of the action of purchasing the goods by the buyer;
 - (c) information related to requests for exchange or return of goods;
 - (d) restrictions on access to operation of the web-site, if any;
 - (e) restrictions on compatibility or interaction of the operation of the web-site with the equipment or software, which the seller (performer of work, provider of service) shall or must reasonably be aware of;
 - (f) extra-judicial procedure for examination of complaints and settlement of disputes;
 - (g) other mandatory information provided for by law or other legal acts.
2. A link to another electronic document containing the terms of the contract to be concluded may be envisaged on the website or in the electronic application (on the e-commerce platform). The website or electronic application must provide the procedure and time limits for technical access to this link.
 3. The website or electronic application must enable the buyer to save the contract concluded or make it otherwise available to the party within a reasonable period after conclusion of the contract, but not later than commencement of execution of the contract.
 4. Natural persons may carry out sale of goods through the e-commerce platform as an entrepreneurial activity only in case they are record-registered as individual entrepreneurs and there are electronically issued settlement

documents available. In case natural persons sell personal property and items through the e-commerce platform, a separate section (sub-section) shall be envisaged on the e-commerce platform to differentiate between transactions relating to personal property.

(Article 15.1 amended by HO-267-N of 21 December 2017)

(Chapter 4.1 supplemented by HO-117-N of 17 June 2016)

CHAPTER 4.2

(Chapter supplemented by HO-378-N of 11 September 2018)

SERVICES SUBJECT TO RESTRICTION

Article 15.2. Main concepts

The main concepts related to services subject to restriction within the meaning of this Law shall be as follows:

service subject to restriction — a complex of certain services aimed at meeting the entertainment and leisure needs of consumers, which shall be provided in facilities of services subject to restriction prescribed by this Law;

facility of service subject to restriction — karaoke, disco, striptease club, bath, steam room, sauna, massage parlour (except for therapeutic massage parlours);

karaoke — a facility of service subject to restriction, where the customer shall perform amateur singing, using interactive accompaniment of a song chosen in advance;

disco — a facility of service subject to restriction, where dance events shall be organised under sophisticated sound and lighting systems, with a permanent dance floor, as well as provision of reproduced music;

striptease club — a facility of service subject to restriction, where striptease shall be organised;

striptease — a stage performance accompanied by dances and (or) music, the participants whereof shall gradually undress themselves partially or completely during the performance;

bath, sauna and steam room — a facility of service subject to restriction, not constituting a part of hotel industry facilities provided for by Article 9 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On tourism and tourist activities”;

massage parlour — a facility of service subject to restriction, where mechanical and moderate influence shall be exerted on the human body by hands of the masseur or through special devices for the purpose of relieving muscle tension.

Service provided at a hotel-type facility shall not constitute a part of the hotel industry facility within the meaning of this point, where services provided do not include at least one overnight stay or management of receiving and retaining relevant information on the data about the customer or the person making reservation for the customer (passport data for natural persons, state registration data for legal persons, as well as on the time limits for reserving and occupying hotel rooms) is not carried out.

(Article 15.2 supplemented by HO-378-N of 11 September 2018, edited, supplemented by HO-188-N of 24 October 2019)

Article 15.3. Requirements for facilities of service subject to restriction

1. It shall be prohibited to locate facilities of service subject to restriction in residential and (or) non-residential area of the multi-apartment building, as well as in the areas of educational, historical and cultural institutions, administrative buildings of state and local self-government bodies, medical institutions.
2. Permit for activities of facilities of service subject to restriction shall be issued by the head of the community, and in the city of Yerevan — by the Mayor of Yerevan.
3. Requirements for location (distance) of facilities of service subject to restriction shall be prescribed by the community council of elders.

(Article 15.3 supplemented by HO-378-N of 11 September 2018)

CHAPTER 5.

***COMPETENCES OF STATE ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT
BODIES IN THE FIELD OF TRADE AND SERVICES***

Article 16. Authorised state administration body and its competences

State administration in the field of trade and services shall be carried out by the state body authorised by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

Article 17. Competences of local self-government bodies

1. Control over fulfilment of the requirements of this Law in the field of trade and services shall — except for Article 3.1, parts 1 and 6 of Article 4, part 1, point (d) of part 4 and part 5 of Article 5, points (b) and (c) of part 1 and part 2 of Article

6, points (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of part 1 and part 3 of Article 7, part 3 and point (c) of part 15 of Article 9, parts 2 and 8 of Article 11, part 4 of Article 12, parts 1 and 4 of Article 14 and part 4 of Article 15 — be exercised by local self-government bodies.

2. Local self-government bodies shall be accountable for performance of the functions provided for by this Article to the marzpet in the marzes, and the body authorised by the Government of the Republic of Armenia — in Yerevan.

(Article 17 edited by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007, HO-119-N of 17 June 2008, HO-138-N of 21 August 2008, HO-118-N of 19 May 2009)

CHAPTER 5¹

(Chapter supplemented by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007)

PROCEDURE FOR EXERCISE OF CONTROL BY LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT BODIES IN THE FIELD OF TRADE AND SERVICES

Article 17¹. Procedure for exercise of control

1. Control by local self-government bodies in the field of trade and services (hereinafter referred to as "the field") shall be exercised within the scope of competences reserved by this Law.
2. Procedure for exercise of control over fulfilment of the requirements prescribed by this Law by the economic entities of the field shall be the integrity of control measures implemented by local self-government bodies within the scope of their competences.

3. Local self-government bodies shall exercise control through the relevant employees (hereinafter referred to as "inspectors").
4. Ground for beginning exercise of control shall be the order or letter of instruction of the head of the local self-government body (hereinafter referred to as "the competent person").
5. Ground for the order or assignment of the competent person shall be implementation of the powers reserved by law, as well as recommendations and objections received from citizens (consumers).
6. The competent person shall issue an order or letter of instruction on exercising control, wherein name of the body exercising control, names and surnames of inspectors (inspector), full name of the economic entity subject to exercising control shall be indicated.

Inspectors (inspector) not fixed by order or letter of instruction shall not have the right to participate in the exercise of control.

7. Time limit for one control at the economic entity may be set not more than one working day, moreover, the day of actual beginning of control shall be the day of making a record in the control register maintained in the facility where control is being exercised.
8. Inspectors (inspector) shall — in accordance with the requirements prescribed by this Law and the type of activities — have the right to issue assignments for the purpose of eliminating the recorded violations of the requirements prescribed by this Law and deficiencies and observe the implementation thereof.
9. Inspectors (inspector) shall be obliged to:
 - (a) observe the requirements of the laws and other legal acts of the Republic of Armenia relating to exercise of control;

- (b) not publish any information about economic entities and citizens, including information constituting a commercial secret;
 - (c) refrain from impeding smooth operation of the economic entity.
10. In case of violation of the requirements prescribed by this Law by the economic entity, inspectors (inspector) shall draw up — on specially numbered official papers — a protocol in two copies, and in case of non-detection of violations and deficiencies — a statement of information.

Sample forms of the protocol and statement of information drawn up as a result of control exercised by local self-government bodies in the field of trade, public catering and household services shall be approved by the state authorised body in the field of trade and services.

11. Inspectors (inspector) exercising control shall — within two days — submit the protocol or statement of information drawn up to the head of the economic entity or the official substituting him or her. Protocol drawn up shall be signed by inspectors (inspector), head of the economic entity or the official substituting him or her. In case of disagreement, opinions of the signatories shall be recorded in the protocol. In case the signatories refuse to sign the protocol, relevant record thereon shall be made in the protocol. Time limit for signing the protocol or putting forward disagreements by an economic entity may not exceed two working days. One copy of the protocol shall be handed over to the economic entity.
12. Examination of cases on violations recorded based on the findings of control shall be carried out as prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia.
13. Head of the economic entity or the official substituting him or her shall have the right to:
- (a) get acquainted with the protocol drawn up during the exercise of control;
 - (b) claim — as prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia — compensation for the damage caused by illegal actions or omissions of inspectors (inspector), including compensation for lost benefits;

- (c) involve specialists, experts and lawyers in the exercise of control, for the purpose of protecting the interests and rights of the economic entity.
14. Head of the economic entity or the official substituting him or her shall be obliged to:
- (a) fulfil the requirements prescribed by this Law;
 - (b) not impede the course of activities for the exercise of control;
 - (c) implement the lawful demands and instructions of inspectors (inspector).
15. Inspectors (inspector) exercising control in violation of the requirements of this Law shall be held liable as prescribed by law of the Republic of Armenia.
16. Actions of inspectors (inspector) may — within the time limits prescribed by law — be appealed to the authorised body, whereto inspectors (inspector) are (is) directly subordinate. Head of the economic entity or the official substituting him or her may — prior to receiving a response on the complaint — not allow continuing of the exercise of control.

Complaints to the authorised body shall be examined by way of superiority, and decisions thereon shall be rendered no later than within 15 calendar days from the day of receipt of the appeal. If no response is given on the complaint within the specified time limit, the arguments referred to in the complaint shall be deemed accepted. Calculation of the time limit prescribed by this point shall start on the first working day following the day of entry of the written complaint at the relevant authority.

In case of disagreement by the head of the economic entity or the official substituting him or her to the decision rendered by the authorised body, he/she shall have the right to appeal through judicial procedure.

(Article 17' supplemented by HO-130-N of 27 February 2007)

CHAPTER 6.

LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS LAW

Article 18. Liability for violation of the requirements of this Law

Legal and natural persons carrying out activities in the field of trade and services shall be held liable for violating the requirements of this Law as prescribed by the law of the Republic of Armenia.

The sanctions prescribed by the laws of the Republic of Armenia shall be imposed for violation of the provisions prescribed by this law.

(Article 18 supplemented by HO-252-N of 19 December 2012)

CHAPTER 7.

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 19. Transitional provisions

1. This Law shall enter into force from 1 January 2005.
2. Legal and natural persons carrying out activities in the field of trade and services shall be obliged to bring their activities into line with the requirements of this Law within a year, and for the borderline and highland settlements included in the list prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia — within two years after the entry into force of this Law.

3. Fulfilment of the requirements prescribed by part 6 of Article 12 and part 3 of Article 15 of this Law:
 - (a) shall be mandatory for employees of public catering and household services operating in Yerevan and marz centres from 1 July 2011;
 - (b) shall be mandatory for employees of public catering and household services operating in the rest of the territory of the Republic of Armenia from 1 July 2012.

List of measures for ensuring fulfilment of the requirements of this part and the schedule therefor shall be approved by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

4. The requirements of part 7 of Article 4 and point (c) of part 4 of Article 5 of this Law:
 - (a) shall enter into force for the trading venues and trade points for retail sale of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied petroleum gases operating in the settlements of the Republic of Armenia from 1 July 2009;
 - (b) shall enter into force for the trading venues and trade points for retail sale of liquid fuel, compressed natural or liquefied petroleum gases operating outside the settlements of the Republic of Armenia — on the interstate, republican and inter-community roads from 1 October 2008.
5. The requirements of point (d) of part 4 of Article 5 and point (d) of part 1 of Article 7 of this Law shall enter into force from 1 October 2008.
6. Fulfilment of the requirement prescribed by part 7 of Article 3.1 of this Law shall — with regard to introduction of the unified information system — be mandatory from 1 October 2008.

7. Control over observance of the licensing requirements prescribed by Article 3.1 of this Law shall be exercised by the tax authorities of the Republic of Armenia until 1 January 2011.

(Article 19 edited by HO-71-N of 7 February 2007, amended, supplemented by HO-119-N of 17 June 2008, supplemented by HO-138-N of 21 August 2008, amended by HO-118-N of 19 May 2009, HO-176-N of 11 September 2012)

**President
of the Republic of Armenia**

R. Kocharyan

21 December 2004

Yerevan

HO-134-N