

LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

Adopted on 25 December 2006

ON FOREIGNERS

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Subject matter of the Law

1. This Law shall regulate the relations pertaining to entering the Republic of Armenia, staying and residing in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, transit through the territory of the Republic of Armenia, exiting from the Republic of Armenia, as well as other relations pertaining to foreigners.
2. This Law shall extend to foreigners and their family members arriving or staying in the Republic of Armenia for the purpose of working at diplomatic representations or consular offices of foreign States in the Republic of Armenia, as well as within international organisations or the representations thereof, to the extent that the peculiarities of relations pertaining to the latter are not stipulated by the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia.
3. This Law shall not extend to relations pertaining to the grounds for granting or refusing to grant asylum and relevant status to or losing asylum and relevant status by a foreigner seeking asylum in the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 1 amended by HO-214-N of 17 December 2014)

Article 2. Foreigners

Under this Law, the concept of “foreigners” shall include persons who are not citizens of the Republic of Armenia and hold the citizenship of another State (foreign citizens) or do not hold the citizenship of any State (stateless persons).

Article 3. Concepts used in the Law

The concepts used in this Law shall be as follows:

passport or travel document (hereinafter referred to as “the passport”) — an internationally recognised travel document verifying identity, which is issued by a foreign State or an international organisation and entitles to cross the state border;

permit or entry visa (hereinafter referred to as “the entry visa”) —authorisation of an authorised state administration body of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, which entitles a foreigner to enter the Republic of Armenia, transit through the territory of the Republic of Armenia, stay in the Republic of Armenia and exit from the Republic of Armenia, for the purposes, under the conditions and within time limits indicated therein;

temporary residence status —authorisation of an authorised state administration body of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, which entitles a foreigner to reside in the territory of the Republic of Armenia for a certain time period;

permanent residence status —authorisation of an authorised state administration body of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, which entitles a foreigner to reside in the territory of the Republic of Armenia permanently;

special residence status —authorisation of the President of the Republic of Armenia, which entitles a foreigner to reside in the territory of the Republic of Armenia within the validity period of the document attesting that status;

work permit —authorisation of an authorised state administration body of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, which entitles a foreigner to work in the Republic of Armenia;

state of origin — a State, the citizenship whereof is held by the person, or a State where a stateless person or a person, whose citizenship is not possible to verify, resides;

invitation or letter of motion (hereinafter referred to as “the invitation”) — a document justifying the entry into and stay in the territory of the Republic of Armenia by a foreigner, for the purposes and within the time limits indicated therein;

expulsion — forcible removal of a foreigner from the Republic of Armenia in case of absence of lawful grounds for his or her stay or residence in the Republic of Armenia

collective expulsion — expulsion of a group consisting of at least two foreigners, without a decision adopted based on objective and reasonable consideration which takes into account the personal data and special situation of each member of the group;

carrier— an organisation carrying out international carriage of passengers by land and air transport;

attendant — leader of a group of foreigners under the age of 18 arriving in the Republic of Armenia for the purpose of participating in cultural, sporting, youth events, or for the purpose of group tourism;

host organisation — a state administration body or local self-government body of the Republic of Armenia, a legal person registered in the Republic of Armenia, which organises cultural, sporting, youth events or guided tours with the participation of foreigners under the age of 18.

(Article 3 amended by HO-51-N of 18 May 2015)

Article 4. Legislation on the legal status of foreigners in the Republic of Armenia

1. The relations pertaining to the status of foreigners in the Republic of Armenia are regulated by the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia, the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia, this Law and other legal acts.
2. Where the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia prescribe norms other than those provided for by this Law, the norms of international treaties shall apply.

Article 5. Principles of the legal status of foreigners in the Republic of Armenia

1. In the Republic of Armenia, foreigners shall have the rights, freedoms and obligations equal to those of the citizens of the Republic of Armenia, unless otherwise provided for by the Constitution, laws, and the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia.
2. In the Republic of Armenia, foreigners shall be obliged to respect the Constitution and laws, other legal acts of the Republic of Armenia, national customs and traditions.
3. In the territory of the Republic of Armenia, foreigners shall bear liability on an equal basis as the citizens of the Republic of Armenia, except for the cases provided for by the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia.

CHAPTER 2

ENTRY INTO THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA, EXIT FROM THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA AND TRANSIT THROUGH THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA BY FOREIGNERS

Article 6. Entering the Republic of Armenia

1. Foreigners shall enter the Republic of Armenia through state border crossing points, on the basis of availability of a valid passport, on the basis of an entry visa or a document attesting the residence status and in case of availability of authorisation of an authorised state administration body of the Government of the Republic of Armenia carrying out border control, unless another procedure is provided for by this Law or the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia.
2. Foreigners under the age of 18 may enter the Republic of Armenia together with their parents, one of the parents, another legal representative or an attendant, or alone — if they come to the Republic of Armenia to visit their parents, one of the parents, another legal representative, or a host organisation.
3. Entry into the territory of the Republic of Armenia shall not be permitted on the part of foreigners having arrived at a state border crossing point of the Republic of Armenia without a passport, a document substituting it or with an invalid passport, or those having been rejected an entry visa at a state border crossing point of the Republic of Armenia, or having not obtained an entry authorisation from the body carrying out border control, and, if possible, they shall be immediately returned to their State of origin or to the State wherefrom they have arrived, by the transportation means of the same carrier, except for the cases where they have arrived in Armenia for the purpose of seeking asylum.

4. In case of lack of personal funds of foreigners referred to in part 3 of this Article, the expenses for their return shall, as prescribed by international treaties, be incurred by the carriers having exercised the carriage of foreigners to the Republic of Armenia, or by the Republic of Armenia as prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 6 amended by HO-214-N of 17 December 2014)

Article 7. Stay in the Republic of Armenia of foreigners entitled to arrive in the Republic of Armenia without an entry visa

1. The citizens from the States, wherefor a regime for arriving in the Republic of Armenia without an entry visa is established, may stay in the territory of the Republic of Armenia for a maximum period of 180 days during one year, unless another time period is prescribed by the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia.

2. A special notation shall be made — in the passport of foreigners referred to in part 1 of this Article — in respect of the date of their arrival in the Republic of Armenia, as prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 7 amended by HO-355-N of 8 December 2011)

Article 8. Refusal to issue (to extend the validity period of) an entry visa of the Republic of Armenia to a foreigner, revoking an entry visa or prohibiting the entry thereof

1. The issuance (extension of the validity period) of an entry visa to a foreigner shall be rejected, the issued entry visa shall be revoked, or the entry into the Republic of Armenia shall be prohibited, if:

(a) he or she has been expelled from the territory of the Republic of Armenia or has been deprived of residence status, and three years have not elapsed upon the entry into force of the decision on expulsion or on deprivation of residence status;

(b) he or she has been subjected to administrative liability for violating this Law and has not fulfilled the obligation imposed thereon by the administrative act, except for the cases where one year has elapsed upon being subjected to administrative liability;

(c) reliable data exist as to being engaged by him or her in the activities, participating, organising or holding membership thereby in an organisation, the objective whereof is to:

- cause harm to the state security of the Republic of Armenia, overthrow the constitutional order, weaken the defensive capacity;

- carry out terrorist acts;

- illegally (without an appropriate authorisation) transport across the border arms, ammunition, explosives, radioactive substances, narcotic substances, psychotropic substances; or

- carry out human trafficking or exploitation, illegal crossing of state border or organisation of illegal migration;

(d) he or she suffers from an infectious disease which poses danger to the health of the population, except for the cases where he or she enters the Republic of Armenia for the purpose of treating such disease. The list of these infectious diseases shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia;

(e) while seeking an entry authorisation, he or she has submitted false information on himself or herself, or has failed to submit necessary documents, or relevant data exist to effect that his or her entry into, or stay in, the Republic of Armenia pursues an objective other than that already declared, or

(f) He or she poses other serious and justified danger to the state security or public order of the Republic of Armenia;

(g) He or she has been subjected to administrative liability for violating the legislation in the field of ensuring road traffic safety and has not performed the obligation imposed thereon by the administrative act, except for the cases where one year has elapsed from the day the administrative act became non-appealable.

2. The issuance (extension of the validity period) of an entry visa to a foreigner may be rejected, the issued entry visa may be revoked, or the entry into the Republic of Armenia may be prohibited, if he or she has been convicted for committing in the Republic of Armenia a grave or particularly grave crime provided for by the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia, and the conviction has not been cancelled or expired in a prescribed manner.

The provisions of this part shall not extend to persons having close relatives (spouse, child, father, mother, sibling [sister, brother], grandmother, grandfather) in the Republic of Armenia.

3. The entry visa issued to a foreigner shall be revoked, if he or she has taken up employment in the Republic of Armenia without a work permit, except for the cases provided for by this Law.

4. As a matter of exception, in case of existence of the grounds referred to in points (a), (b) and (g) of part 1 of this Article, the entry of foreigners may be permitted in strongly justified cases.

5. A notation shall be made in the passport of the foreigner, on refusal to issue (to extend the validity period of) an entry visa, on revocation of the entry visa, or refusal of the entry under this Article, in the form established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

6. The data on persons referred to in parts 1 to 3 of this Article shall be entered in the data bank of foreigners regarded as undesirable in the territory of the Republic of Armenia.

The data bank shall be maintained by the state administration body authorised in the field of national security of the Republic of Armenia, which shall enter necessary information into the data bank. For the purpose of entering information into the data bank, information shall be submitted, to the state administration body authorised in the field of national security, by the Staff to the President of the Republic of Armenia, state administration body authorised in the field of national security of the Republic of Armenia, state administration body authorised in the field of police and state administration body authorised in the field of foreign affairs.

The right to make use of the data bank shall be vested in the Staff to the President of the Republic of Armenia, state administration body authorised in the field of national security of the Republic of Armenia, state administration body authorised in the field of police, state administration body authorised in the field of foreign affairs, authorised body carrying out border control, as well as courts of the Republic of Armenia, criminal prosecution bodies of the Republic of Armenia — in the cases provided for by law.

The procedure for entering information into the data bank and making use of it shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 8 edited by HO-4-N of 2 February 2010, HO-214-N of 17 December 2014, supplemented by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015, supplemented and amended by HO-181-N of 21 December 2015)

Article 9. Entry visa of the Republic of Armenia

1. Entry visas of the Republic of Armenia shall be issued for a period of stay in the Republic of Armenia for up to 120 days, with the possibility of extension for a maximum period of up to 60 days, unless otherwise provided for by this Law or the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia.

2. Entry visas of the Republic of Armenia shall be issued for single entry, unless otherwise provided for by this Law or the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia.
3. Entry visas of the Republic of Armenia shall be issued on an individual and, where necessary — on a group basis.
4. The Government of the Republic of Armenia shall establish the list of the States the citizens whereof may, for the purpose of obtaining an entry visa, apply only to the bodies of diplomatic service and consular offices of the Republic of Armenia in foreign States and only on the basis of an invitation provided for by Article 11 of this Law.
 - 4.1. Citizens of the States, referred to in part 4 of this Article, of Armenian origin may receive an entry visa without an invitation at border crossing points of the Republic of Armenia. The list of the documents justifying the fact of being of Armenian origin shall be prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.
5. The Government of the Republic of Armenia may, based on the principle of reciprocity or, where necessary — also unilaterally, establish a regime of visits without an entry visa for citizens of certain states, or may exempt persons of a specific category from the requirement of obtaining an entry visa.
6. State duty shall be levied from foreigners for obtaining an entry visa of the Republic of Armenia, as and in the amount prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On state duty”.
7. Citizens of certain states or persons of a specific category may be exempt, by law, from the state duty established for entry visa, or the rates of state duties may be reduced or increased.
8. The procedure for considering an application for obtaining an entry visa of the Republic of Armenia, the list of the documents to be submitted together with the application, and the procedure for issuing group entry visas shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 9 supplemented by HO-355-N of 8 December 2011)

Article 10. Types of entry visas of the Republic of Armenia

1. The types of entry visas of the Republic of Armenia shall be as follows:

(a) **visitor entry visa** — issued for a visit, for the purpose of visiting or meeting relatives (friends), family reunification (in the cases provided for by points (c) or (d) of part 1 of Article 15 of this Law), tourism (recreation), treatment, studying at educational institutions of the Republic of Armenia, participating in cultural, sporting, scientific and other events, forums and conferences organised in the Republic of Armenia, implementing technical assistance and short-term humanitarian, charitable and financial support projects, taking part in business negotiations, carrying out employment activities, launching economic activities (founding a commercial organisation, founding a branch or representative office of a commercial organisation of a foreign State, making an investment in the Republic of Armenia, carrying out import and export of goods and services), as well as those issued— for single entry, or multiple entries with a validity period of up to one year — for the members of personnel of transportation means carrying out international air or land carriage of passengers;

(b) **official entry visa** — for persons holding official (service) passport:

- for employees, not holding diplomatic status, of embassies and consular offices accredited in the Republic of Armenia, those of international organisations with residence in the Republic of Armenia or their representations, as well as for the family members thereof — for multiple entries for a period of up to three years;

- for officials of foreign States or international organisations arriving in the Republic of Armenia for service-related purposes, by invitation of state bodies of the Republic of Armenia or embassies, consular offices, international organisations or their representations accredited in the Republic of Armenia — for single entry, or multiple entries with a validity period of one year;

- for members of official delegations with ordinary passports — for single entry, or multiple entries with a validity period of one year;

(c) **diplomatic entry visa** — for persons holding a diplomatic passport or diplomatic status:

- for employees of embassies and consular offices accredited in the Republic of Armenia, international organisations with residence in the Republic of Armenia or their representations, as well as for the family members thereof — for multiple entries for a period of up to three years;

- for members of delegations arriving in the Republic of Armenia for official, state, working visit, or service-related purposes, for the family members thereof, as well as for officials — for single entry, or multiple entries with a validity period of up to one year;

- for those arriving in the Republic of Armenia other than service-related purposes — for single entry with a validity period of up to 120 days;

(d) **transit entry visa** — for those travelling by air or land transport across the territory of the Republic of Armenia — for single entry, or multiple entries with a validity period of one year, for a period of stay for up to three days, with the possibility of extension for a maximum period of up to four days.

2. Entry visas shall be encoded as per the type of visit, as prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

3. In foreign States, entry visas of the Republic of Armenia shall be issued by diplomatic representations or consular offices of the Republic of Armenia in foreign States, whereas at state border crossing points of the Republic of Armenia, or, where necessary, also in the territory of the Republic of Armenia — by the authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia, as well as authorised state administration body in the field of foreign affairs.

4. The authorised state administration body in the field of foreign affairs shall issue and extend the entry visas referred to in points (b) and (c) of part 1 of this Article, as well as shall issue electronic entry visas, the procedure for the issuance whereof shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

The authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia shall issue and extend the types of entry visas referred to in points (a) and (d) of part 1 of this Article.

5. The validity period of an entry visa for single entry issued by diplomatic representations or consular offices of the Republic of Armenia in foreign States shall exceed by two months the period of stay in the Republic of Armenia, whereas the validity period of a visa for single entry issued at a border crossing point of the Republic of Armenia or, where necessary — also in the territory of the Republic of Armenia, shall correspond to the period of stay in the Republic of Armenia. The validity period of an entry visa issued at diplomatic representations or consular offices may be aligned with the date of entry into the Republic of Armenia as declared in writing by the foreigner.

6. A foreigner may apply to a diplomatic representation or consular office of the Republic of Armenia with a request to obtain an entry visa of the Republic of Armenia, maximum four months before the planned visit.

7. Bodies issuing visa shall enter the data on persons having obtained an entry visa into an appropriate data bank, which shall be maintained by the authorised state administration body in the field of police. The procedure for maintaining the data bank of persons having obtained an entry visa, as well as that for entering and providing data shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

Article 11. Invitation

1. Foreigners may be given an invitation to visit the Republic of Armenia:
 - (a) by a citizen of the Republic of Armenia residing in the Republic of Armenia;
 - (b) by a foreigner with a residence status in the Republic of Armenia;
 - (c) by legal persons registered in the Republic of Armenia;
 - (d) by state bodies, local self-government bodies of the Republic of Armenia, embassies, consular offices, and international organisations or their representations accredited in the Republic of Armenia;

2. An invitation shall contain data on the invitee and the inviter, the purpose of the invitation, as well as on the periods of stay of the invitee in the Republic of Armenia.

The model form of invitation shall be approved by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

3. An invitation shall be valid after the approval by the authorised state administration body of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, for which a state duty shall be levied as and in the amount prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On state duty”.

4. When submitting an invitation to an authorised state administration body of the Government of the Republic of Armenia for approval, the citizens referred to in point (a) of part 1 of this Article shall submit a passport, the persons referred to in point (b) — a passport and residence card (special passport of the Republic of Armenia), and legal persons referred to in point (c) of part 1 of this Article — a carbon copy of the registration certificate issued by the State Register Agency of Legal Entities of the Republic of Armenia.

The persons referred to in this part shall submit also information on covering by the inviter their living expenses, including those incurred from possible medical aid and departure from the Republic of Armenia, or an undertaking on covering all those expenses by him or her, by submitting in both cases a state duty payment receipt.

5. The competent authority shall reject the approval of an invitation in case of existence of the grounds referred to in part 1 of Article 8 of this Law, or if the inviter has previously breached his or her undertakings referred to in part 4 of this Article.

6. Invitations for paying visits to the Republic of Armenia and letters of motion on extending the validity period of an entry visa shall be approved within a maximum period of 15 days:

(a) by the authorised state administration body in the field of police — in the cases referred to in points (a) and (b) of part 1 of this Article;

(b) by the authorised state administration body in the field of foreign affairs — in the cases referred to in points (c) and (d) of part 1 of this Article;

(c) by the authorised state administration body of the Republic of Armenia in the field of employment and occupation of foreigners (hereinafter referred to as “the authorised body”) — in case of an invitation for the purpose of working in the Republic of Armenia.

The procedure for approval and registration of invitations shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 11 amended by HO-355-N of 8 December 2011, supplemented by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015)

Article 12. Exit from the Republic of Armenia

1. Foreigners may exit from the Republic of Armenia in case of availability of a valid passport and a valid document attesting the lawful stay or residence in the territory of the Republic of Armenia till the moment of exit, unless another procedure is provided for by law or international treaties.

2. A foreigner subjected to administrative liability under the elements of offence referred to in part 1 of Article 201 of the Code of the Republic of Armenia

“On administrative offences” may exit from the territory of the Republic of Armenia without a valid passport and a valid document attesting the lawful stay or residence in the territory of the Republic of Armenia till the moment of exit from the territory of the Republic of Armenia in case of submitting the receipt on payment of the relevant fine (other document attesting payment of the fine) to the border control body.

3. The exit of a foreigner from the Republic of Armenia shall be prohibited where, as prescribed by law:

(a) a punishment has been imposed thereon, which is possible to be served only in the Republic of Armenia until the end of the term of serving the punishment or release from serving the punishment as prescribed by law;

(b) a measure of restraint has been applied thereto in respect of the initiated criminal case, except for the cases where the given person has been issued by a criminal prosecution body a written permit for exit from the Republic of Armenia.

4. The data on persons referred to in part 3 of this Article shall be immediately transferred to the authorised state administration body in the field of national security of the Republic of Armenia as prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

In case of elimination of circumstances by virtue whereof the exit of the foreigner from the Republic of Armenia has been prohibited, the competent body or the official shall be obliged to immediately inform the authorised state administration body in the field of national security of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 12 edited by HO-355-N of 8 December 2011)

Article 13. Transit through the territory of the Republic of Armenia

1. Transit through the territory of the Republic of Armenia shall be regarded as the traffic of foreigners from any State to a third State through the territory of the Republic of Armenia via air or land transportation means.

2. In case of transit, foreigners shall present passenger tickets to a third country or an entry visa for the third country and may stay in the territory of the Republic of Armenia for not more than 72 hours, except for emergency cases. While in transit to a third State by land border of the Republic of Armenia, foreigners may receive a transit visa also without presenting passenger tickets to a third country or an entry visa for the third country.

3. If a foreigner is in a transit zone and is not about to enter the territory of the Republic of Armenia, he or she may stay in the transit zone for not more than 48 hours, except for emergency cases.

(Article 13 amended and supplemented by HO-355-N of 8 December 2011)

CHAPTER 3

RESIDENCE STATUSES OF FOREIGNERS IN THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

Article 14. Residence statuses of foreigners

1. In the Republic of Armenia, the following residence statuses shall be defined for foreigners:

- (a) temporary;
- (b) permanent;
- (c) special.

2. Documents attesting temporary, permanent and special residence statuses of the Republic of Armenia shall be the temporary residence card, the permanent residence card and the special passport, respectively, the forms whereof shall be approved by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

3. In the Republic of Armenia, state duty shall be levied for granting residence status to foreigners, in the amount prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On state duty”.

Article 15. Grounds and time limits for granting temporary residence status

1. Temporary residence status shall be granted to every foreigner, if he or she proves the existence of circumstances justifying his or her residence in the territory of the Republic of Armenia for one year and a longer period.

Such circumstance may be:

- (a) study; or
- (b) the existence of a work permit in accordance with Chapter 4 of this Law, or
- (c) the fact of being the spouse, parent or child of a foreigner holding temporary residence status in the Republic of Armenia; or
- (d) the fact of being the spouse or close relative (parent, child, brother, sister, grandmother, grandfather, grandchild) of a citizen of the Republic of Armenia or of a foreigner holding permanent or special residence status in the Republic of Armenia, or
- (e) the fact of being engaged in entrepreneurial activities;
- (f) the fact of having Armenian national origin;
- (g) other cases prescribed by law.

2. Temporary residence status shall be granted for a period of up to one year with a possibility of extension by one year each time.

The application for extension of temporary residence status must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the expiry of the validity period of the status.

The Government of the Republic of Armenia may establish a shorter time limit for submission of an application for extension of temporary residence status for study purposes.

3. A foreign spouse having obtained temporary status on the ground referred to in points (c) and (d) of part 1 of this Article may, in case of dissolving or invalidating the marriage with a foreigner holding a residence status in the Republic of Armenia, file an application for extension of the temporary residence status, if he or she has been married and has resided in the territory of the Republic of Armenia for at least one year.

(Article 15 supplemented by HO-4-N of 2 February 2010, edited and amended by HO-355-N of 8 December 2011, supplemented by HO-214-N of 17 December 2014)

Article 16. Grounds and time limits for granting permanent residence status

1. Permanent residence status shall be granted to a foreigner, if he or she:
 - (a) proves the existence of a spouse or close relative (parent, child, brother, sister, grandmother, grandfather, grandchild) holding the citizenship of the Republic of Armenia or special residence status in the Republic of Armenia, possesses accommodation and means of living in the Republic of Armenia and, prior to submission of an application for obtaining permanent residence status, has resided, for at least three years, in the Republic of Armenia as prescribed by law, or
 - (b) has Armenian national origin or is engaged in entrepreneurial activities in the Republic of Armenia.
2. Permanent residence status shall be granted for a period of 5 years with a possibility of extension for the same period each time. An application for extension of a permanent residence card must be filed at least 30 days prior to expiry of the validity period of the permanent residence card.

(Article 16 edited by HO-4-N of 2 February 2010, HO-355-N of 8 December 2011)

Article 17. Submission, consideration of an application for obtaining temporary and permanent residence status, and keeping on records the foreigners holding temporary and permanent residence statuses

1. The application for obtaining temporary or permanent residence status shall be submitted to the authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia.
2. The procedure for consideration of an application for obtaining temporary or permanent residence status, the list of the documents to be submitted together with the application shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.
3. The decision on granting or refusing to grant temporary and permanent residence status shall be adopted by the authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia, within a period of 30 days following the day of submitting the application.
4. Foreigners holding temporary or permanent residence status shall be kept on records by the authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia as prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.
5. In case of absence from the Republic of Armenia for more than 6 months, a foreigner holding permanent residence status shall notify thereon, in writing, the authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia.

Article 18. Grounds and time limits for granting special residence status

1. Special residence status shall be granted to foreigners having Armenian national origin.

Special residence status may be granted also to other foreigners carrying out economic or cultural activities in the Republic of Armenia.

2. Special residence status shall be granted for a period of ten years. It may be granted more than once.
3. In the territory of the Republic of Armenia, the application for obtaining special residence status shall be submitted to the authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia, whereas in a foreign State — to the diplomatic representation or the consular office of the Republic of Armenia.
4. The procedure, time limits for consideration of an application for obtaining special residence status and the list of the documents to be submitted together with the application shall be approved by the President of the Republic of Armenia.
5. The decision on granting or refusing to grant special residence status shall be adopted by the President of the Republic of Armenia. This decision shall be final and shall not be subject to appeal.
6. Keeping on records the persons holding special residence status shall be carried out by the authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia as prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 18 amended by HO-355-N of 8 December 2011)

Article 19. Grounds for refusing to grant a residence status

A foreigner may be refused to be granted a residence status, where:

- (a) he or she has been expelled from the territory of the Republic of Armenia or has been previously deprived of a residence status, and three years have not elapsed upon entry into force of the decision on expulsion or deprivation of residence status;
- (b) he or she has been convicted in the Republic of Armenia of committing a crime of medium gravity, grave or particularly grave crime provided for by the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia, and the conviction has not been cancelled or expired as prescribed;

(c) there are reliable data that he or she is engaged in the activities, as well as participates, organises or holds membership in an organisation the objective whereof is to:

- cause harm to the state security of the Republic of Armenia, overthrow the constitutional order, weaken the defensive capacity;
- carry out terrorist acts;
- illegally (without an appropriate authorisation) transport across the border arms, ammunition, explosives, radioactive substances, narcotic substances, psychotropic substances, or
- carry out human trafficking or exploitation, illegal crossing of state border or organisation of illegal migration;

(d) he or she suffers from one of the diseases specified in point (d) of part 1 of Article 8 of this Law;

(e) he or she poses serious and justified danger to the state security or public order of the Republic of Armenia;

(f) while seeking a residence status, he or she has submitted false information on himself or herself, or has failed to submit necessary documents, or there are relevant data that his or her stay in the Republic of Armenia pursues an objective other than the declared one;

(j) he or she has been subjected to administrative liability for violating this Law and has failed to perform the obligation imposed thereon by the administrative act, except for the cases where one year has elapsed upon having been subjected to administrative liability.

The provisions provided for by point (b) of part 1 of this Article shall not extend to the persons having a spouse, parent or child legally residing in the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 19 edited by HO-4-N of 2 February 2010, supplemented by HO-355-N of 8 December 2011, edited by HO-214-N of 17 December 2014)

Article 20. Appealing against rejection of an application for obtaining a residence status

1. A foreigner may appeal, through judicial procedure, against rejection of the application filed for obtaining or extending a residence status, except for special residence status.
2. If the validity period of the entry visa or residence status of a foreigner expires prior to examination of the case by the court or entry into force of the decision rendered by the court, the authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia shall issue a temporary stay permit thereto until the entry into legal force of the court decision.
3. If the court upholds the decision on refusal to obtain or extend the residence status, the foreigner shall be obliged to voluntarily leave the territory of the Republic of Armenia within a period of 10 days following entry into legal force of the court decision.
4. In case of refusal to grant a residence status, the foreigner may apply again for obtaining a residence status after one year whereon an indication shall be made in the decision on refusal.

A shorter time limit may be established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia for obtaining a temporary residence status for study purposes.

(Article 20 supplemented by HO-4-N of 2 February 2010)

Article 21. Grounds for repealing the decision on granting a residence status, for rejecting the application on extension of the residence status, consequences of depriving of residence status, and appealing against deprivation of residence status

1. A residence status granted to a foreigner shall be declared as invalid, and the foreigner shall be deprived of the residence status, where:

- (a) it appears that he or she has submitted false information on himself or herself when obtaining a residence status, or there are relevant data that his or her stay in the Republic of Armenia pursues an objective other than the declared one;
- (b) the marriage with a citizen of the Republic of Armenia or a foreigner holding a residence status in the Republic of Armenia, having served as a basis for granting a residence status to the foreigner, has been dissolved or invalidated, except for the case referred to in part 3 of Article 15 of this Law;
- (c) in case of holding permanent residence status, he or she has been absent from the Republic of Armenia for more than 6 months or has permanently departed from the Republic of Armenia without informing the authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia on his or her intention to depart;
- (d) his or her stay in the Republic of Armenia poses danger to the state security or public order of the Republic of Armenia.

The application of a foreigner on extension of the residence status shall be rejected on the grounds provided for by this part.

2. The time limits of voluntarily leave by the foreigner the territory of the Republic of Armenia, his or her place of residence before leaving the territory of the Republic of Armenia, as well as the prohibition on leaving that place of residence without permission shall be also indicated in the decision on invalidating the residence status, as well as rejecting the application on the extension of the residence status.

3. A foreigner deprived of the residence status, as well as a foreigner in respect of whom a decision was taken on rejecting the application on the extension of the residence status, shall be obliged to leave the Republic of Armenia within the time limit specified in the decision on depriving of the residence status or on rejecting the application on extension of the residence status, if he or she has not appealed

against the decision, through judicial procedure, within a period of five days following receipt of the decision on depriving of the residence status or on rejecting the application on extension of the residence status.

4. Data on the foreigner having been deprived of the residence status, as well as on the foreigner in respect of whom a decision was taken on rejecting the application on extension of the residence status, shall be entered into the data bank referred to in part 6 of Article 8 of this Law.

(Article 21 edited by HO-355-N of 8 December 2011)

CHAPTER 4

EMPLOYMENT OF FOREIGNERS IN THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

Article 22. Employment of foreigners in the Republic of Armenia

1. Foreigners shall have the right to freely manage their working skills, choose the type of profession and activities, be engaged in economic activities not prohibited by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia, by complying with the restrictions prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia. The principle of legal equality of the parties in employment relations, established by the Labour Code of the Republic of Armenia, shall be guaranteed, irrespective of their sex, race, national origin, language, citizenship, and other circumstances not related to the practical skills of the employee.

2. Employers of the Republic of Armenia shall be entitled to conclude an employment contract (contract on delivery of services) with a foreign worker and use his or her work based on the work permit issued for the foreign worker by the authorised body. When issuing a work permit for a foreign worker, the authorised

body shall take into account the needs and developments of the labour market of the Republic of Armenia.

3. With a view of assessing the needs of the labour market of the Republic of Armenia, a time limit shall be established for the employer upon the decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, during which the employer shall be obliged to fill the available vacancies from among the citizens of the Republic of Armenia. In case of absence of candidates, to be nominated by the authorised body within the time limit prescribed, who will meet the requirements of the employer, as well as in case of rejection by the employer of the nominated candidate, the employer may find a foreigner meeting these requirements and apply to the authorised body for issuing a work permit for this specific foreigner for a certain time period, by submitting the necessary documents prescribed by the decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

4. A foreigner shall have the right to carry out work-related activities in the Republic of Armenia on the basis of the work permit for a foreign worker issued to the employer by the authorised body.

(Article 22 amended by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015)

Article 23. Exceptions with regard to obtaining a work permit

The following persons may work in the Republic of Armenia without a work permit:

- (a) those holding permanent and special residence status of the Republic of Armenia, as well as those holding temporary residence status of the Republic of Armenia on the grounds provided for by point (d) of part 1 of Article 15 of this Law;
- (b) those holding temporary residence status of the Republic of Armenia on the grounds provided for by point (c) of part 1 of Article 15 of this Law — for a period not exceeding the period of residence;

- (c) family members of the employees of diplomatic representations and consular offices, international organisations and their representations accredited in the Republic of Armenia, based on the principle of reciprocity;
- (d) workers of border regions, as well as persons with cultural and sport specialisation, arriving for a short time period;
- (e) founders, directors, or authorised representatives of commercial organisations with foreign capital;
- (f) employees of commercial organisations of a foreign State — for the purpose of working within the representative offices of these organisations located in the Republic of Armenia;
- (g) foreign specialists arriving for a period not exceeding six months, in order to train employees for installing, repairing and exploiting machines, equipments and machine tools delivered to its branch or representative office by a foreign commercial organisation, or purchased from foreign commercial organisations;
- (h) specialists or other persons arriving on the basis of international treaties of the Republic of Armenia;
- (i) lecturers of foreign education institutions invited to deliver lectures at educational institutions of the Republic of Armenia;
- (j) accredited representatives of foreign media organisations;
- (k) foreign citizens and stateless persons holding refugee status, having obtained political asylum in the Republic of Armenia — for a period not exceeding the period of residence;
- (l) students performing work within the framework of work exchange programmes during holidays, based on relevant international treaties;

(m) persons holding the status of a victim or the status of a victim of a special category as prescribed by law, or the legal representative of the victim of a special category;

(n) foreigners exempt from the requirement to receive a work permit by virtue of relevant international treaties of the Republic of Armenia;

(o) foreign specialists possessing high qualification under separate professions specified by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 23 supplemented by HO-214-N of 17 December 2014, HO-82-N of 22 June 2015)

Article 24. Issuing and rejecting a work permit

1. The issuance and rejection of work permits shall be carried out by an authorised body as and within the time limits prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

2. Work permit shall be issued to a foreigner for a specific time period claimed by the employer in accordance with part 3 of Article 22 of this Law, by fulfilling the requirements of the same Article. A foreigner may be issued a new work permit as prescribed by this Law.

3. The work to be performed by the foreigner and the employer whereby he or she is to be employed, shall be indicated in the work permit. A foreigner having obtained a work permit shall be granted a temporary residence status or the period thereof shall be extended for a time period specified in the work permit.

4. State duty shall be levied from the employer for obtaining a work permit, as and in the amount prescribed by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On state duty”.

(Article 24 edited by HO-3-N of 2 February 2010, amended by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015)

Article 25. Grounds for refusing to issue a work permit

The issuance of a work permit shall be refused, where:

- (a) the state of the labour market in the Republic of Armenia, based on the analysis thereof, does not authorise that work;
- (b) citizenship of the Republic of Armenia is required under the laws of the Republic of Armenia for performing the given work;
- (c) the required information or documents are falsified;
- (d) the employer, whereby the given foreigner is to be employed, has previously breached the requirements of admitting foreigners to employment;
- (e) there are reasons posing danger to the state security of the Republic of Armenia;
- (f) *(Point repealed by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015)*

(Article 25 edited by HO-3-N of 2 February 2010, amended by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015)

Article 26. Appealing against rejection of work permit

1. An employer shall be notified in writing of rejection of the work permit.
2. An employer may appeal against rejection of the work permit, through judicial procedure, within five days upon rejection.

(Article 26 amended by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015)

Article 27. Conclusion of an employment contract (contract on delivery of services)

1. An employment contract (contract on delivery of services) shall be concluded in accordance with the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Armenia only

for the validity period of the work permit. An employment contract (contract on delivery of services) shall also cover issues related to transportation to the Republic of Armenia of a foreign worker and his or her family members, social security and insurance thereof, issues related to meeting them, providing with accommodation, keeping on records in the place of residence, and the return thereof.

2. In case of termination of activities of the employer, the foreign worker shall be entitled to conclude a new employment contract (contract on delivery of services) with another employer for the remaining validity period of the work permit, provided that at least three months are left till the expiry of the mentioned period, and the new employer has obtained the consent of the authorised body.

3. The employer shall, within five working days upon concluding an employment contract (contract on delivery of services) with a foreigner, submit the duplicate copy thereof to the authorised body, in person or by post or in an electronic form, for the purpose of keeping on records. The authorised body shall, on a regular basis, post on its official website the information on an employment contract and the amendments made thereto.

(Article 27 supplemented by HO-3-N of 2 February 2010, amended and edited by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015)

Article 28. Revocation and termination of a work permit

1. A work permit shall be revoked, where:

- (a) the employer has obtained the work permit in a fraudulent manner;
- (b) the employer has not concluded an employment contract (contract on delivery of services) within one month upon obtaining the work permit;

The work permit shall be terminated, if the validity period of the employment contract (contract on delivery of services) has expired, or the contract has been rescinded.

2. A work permit shall be revoked by an authorised body.
3. The authorised body shall, within five working days, notify in writing the authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia, the employer, and the foreigner of the decision on revoking the work permit.

(Article 28 supplemented by HO-3-N of 2 February 2010, amended by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015)

Article 29. Combating illegal migration

1. If an employer does not provide a foreign worker, having legally entered the Republic of Armenia, with employment in respect of which the employer has obtained a work permit, the employer shall cover, as and in the amounts prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia, his or her transportation and living expenses and those of his or her family members authorised to accompany or join him or her, expenses related to transportation of the personal property thereof, as well as expenses related to their return to the State of origin thereof or to the country wherefrom they have arrived, except for the cases where the employment contract concluded with the foreign worker has been dissolved on the grounds provided for by points (3), (6), (7), (12), (13) of part 1 of Article 109 and points (5), (6), (8)-(10) of part 1 of Article 113 of the Labour Code of the Republic of Armenia.

2. For the purpose of supplying accurate information to foreign workers, the authorised body shall provide free of charge assistance and service, consultation aimed at combating misleading information. The authorised body shall, as prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia, be obliged to provide free of charge consultation to a foreigner, prior to his or her entry into the Republic of Armenia, on the provisions of the employment contract concluded between the employer and him or her.

(Article 29 edited by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015)

Article 29.1. State control and supervision over implementation of the norms regulating the work permit

1. State control and supervision over implementation of the norms regulating work permit prescribed by this Law and other legal acts, shall be exercised by the authorised state body of the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

2. Information on the cases of admitting foreigners for employment without a work permit by employers, as well as on any doubt to the effect that the foreigner may have been subjected to human trafficking or exploitation, detected as a result of control and supervision provided for by part 1 of this Article, shall be submitted to the authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 29.1 supplemented by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015)

CHAPTER 5

***VOLUNTARY LEAVE, AND EXPULSION OF A FOREIGNER FROM
THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA***

Article 30. Voluntary leave of foreigners from the Republic of Armenia

A foreigner shall be obliged to voluntarily leave the territory of the Republic of Armenia, if:

- (a) the validity period of his or her entry visa or residence status has expired;
- (b) the entry visa has been revoked on the grounds referred to in parts 1, 2 and 3 of Article 8 of this Law;
- (c) his or her application for obtaining a residence status or extending the period thereof has been rejected;

(d) he or she has been deprived of residence status on the grounds referred to in Article 21 of this Law.

The obligation prescribed by part 1 of this Article shall not extend to the foreigner who is under the reflection period provided for by law.

(Article 30 supplemented by HO-214-N of 17 December 2014)

Article 31. Instituting a case on expulsion of a foreigner

If a foreigner has failed to voluntarily leave the territory of the Republic of Armenia in the cases provided for by Article 30 of this Law, the authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia shall institute a case on expulsion and submit it to court.

Article 32. Circumstances prohibiting the expulsion of foreign citizens

1. Expulsion of foreigners to a State where human rights are violated, particularly, where he or she may face persecution on the grounds of racial, religious affiliation, social origin, citizenship, or political convictions, or if the foreigners concerned may be subjected to torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, or to death penalty, shall be prohibited.

Evidence on existence of real danger of facing persecution or torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or death penalty shall be submitted to the court by the foreigner concerned.

2. Expulsion of a foreigner residing in the Republic of Armenia, shall be prohibited, if he or she:

- is a minor, and his or her parents legally reside in the Republic of Armenia, or
- has a minor under his or her care, or

- is above the age of 80.
- 3. Collective expulsion of foreigners shall be prohibited.

Article 33. Rights and obligations of foreigners during examination of the case on expulsion

A foreigner subject to expulsion from the Republic of Armenia shall enjoy all the rights to judicial remedies provided for by laws of the Republic of Armenia.

Article 34. Decision on expulsion of a foreigner

1. As a result of examination of the case on expulsion, the court shall take a decision on expulsion or rejection of expulsion of the foreigner.
2. The date, route of expulsion of the foreigner, state border crossing point, coverage of expulsion expenses, his or her place of residence prior to leaving the territory of the Republic of Armenia, the obligation to appear, on a regular basis, before the relevant subdivision of the authorised state administration body in the field of police, as well as the prohibition on leaving the place of residence without permission, the fact of keeping under arrest in the event of being arrested in the cases provided for by Chapter 6 of this Law or the fact of being released shall be indicated in the court decision on expulsion.
3. The obligation of the authorised state administration body in the field of police to grant temporary residence status shall be indicated in the court decision on rejection of expulsion.

Article 35. Appealing against the decision on expulsion

1. The decision on expulsion may be appealed against by a foreigner as prescribed by law.

2. In case of appealing against the decision on expulsion, expulsion of the foreigner from the Republic of Armenia shall be suspended.

Article 36. Execution of the decision on expulsion

1. A notation on the decision on expulsion shall be made in the passport of the foreigner.

2. The authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia shall execute the decision on expulsion of the foreigner.

3. The authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia shall separately keep on records the expelled foreigners, the data whereon shall be entered into the data bank referred to in part 6 of Article 8 of this Law.

4. The diplomatic representation or consular office of the State of origin of the expelled foreigner or the diplomatic representation of another State representing the interests of the State concerned shall be informed of the expulsion within a period of three days.

5. Expulsion expenses shall be borne by the State Budget of the Republic of Armenia, in case they are not covered by the foreigner.

CHAPTER 6

CUSTODY OR ARREST OF FOREIGNERS IN CASE OF VIOLATION OF THIS LAW

Article 37. Custody of foreigners, not holding entry authorisation, at state border crossing points of the Republic of Armenia

1. In case of impossibility of returning the foreigner, provided for by part 3 of Article 6 of this Law, to the State of origin or to the State wherefrom he or she has arrived, foreigners having arrived at the state border crossing point of the Republic of Armenia without a passport, with an invalid passport, or those having been rejected an entry visa at the state border crossing point of the Republic Armenia or not having obtained an entry authorisation from the body carrying out border control, may be kept under custody in a transit zone or in another place — in a special facility intended for that purpose.

2. If the foreigners referred to in part 1 of this Article are family members, they shall be kept under custody together.

3. If the person referred to in part 1 of this Article is a person under the age of 18 travelling without being accompanied by a parent or legal representative, he or she may not be kept under custody in a special facility and must be immediately escorted to the parent(s) or legal representative.

4. The authorised body carrying out border control shall, within 24 hours after placing the foreigner in the special facility, apply to court for obtaining a decision on permission to keep the foreigner under custody for up to 90 days.

For the purpose of rendering a decision by the court, a foreigner shall be transferred to the court, escorted by a representative of the authorised body carrying out border control.

5. In case of impossibility of returning the foreigner to the State of origin within 90 days, the authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia shall issue a temporary permit to the foreigner until the leave of the foreigner from the Republic of Armenia, but for a period not exceeding one year.

6. The procedure for the operation of special facilities at border crossing points and transit zones and for keeping foreigners under custody shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

Article 38. Arrest of foreigners for the purpose of expulsion

1. A foreigner may be arrested and kept under custody in special facilities as prescribed by this Law, if there are sufficient grounds to suspect that he or she will abscond before the case on expulsion is examined in the court or the decision on expulsion having entered into legal force is executed.

Within 48 hours after arresting and placing a foreigner in a special facility, the authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia shall apply to court for obtaining a decision on permission to keep the foreigner under custody for up to 90 days.

2. The authorised state administration body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia shall, not later than within 24 hours, report the arrest to the diplomatic representation or consular office of the State of origin of the arrested foreigner or the diplomatic representation of another State representing the interests of the State concerned, and/or the close relatives of the foreigner who are staying in the Republic of Armenia.

3. The arrested foreigner may be kept under custody in a special facility till the entry into force of the court decision rendered as a result of examination of

the case on expulsion, but for no longer than 90 days. The provisions of Article 36 of this Law shall apply to the foreigner after entry into force of the court decision.

4. The procedure for operation of special facilities and for keeping the arrested foreigners in the territory of the Republic of Armenia under custody shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

Article 39. Rights of the foreigner arrested or kept under custody

In the cases provided for by Articles 37 and 38 of this Law, a foreigner arrested or kept under custody, shall enjoy the following rights:

- to become known of the reasons for his or her arrest and custody in a language he or she understands or with the help of a translator;
- to appeal against the court decision rendered in respect of him or her;
- to receive visits from an advocate or other legal representative (including non-governmental organisations), an official of the diplomatic representation or consular office of the State of origin;
- to apply to court with a request of releasing him or her;
- to receive necessary medical aid.

CHAPTER 7

EXTRADITION OF FOREIGNERS AND TRANSFER THEREOF FOR SERVING FURTHER PUNISHMENT IN THE FORM OF IMPRISONMENT

Article 40. Extradition of foreigners and transfer thereof for serving further punishment in the form of imprisonment

1. Extradition of foreigners shall be carried out as prescribed by the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Armenia and the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia.
2. Foreigners having been sentenced to imprisonment in the Republic of Armenia may be transferred, as prescribed by international treaties of the Republic of Armenia, to their State of origin for the purpose of serving further punishment.

Article 41. Circumstances excluding extradition of foreigners

Extradition of foreigners shall be prohibited, if death penalty is provided for the act for the committal whereof foreigners are brought to justice, or there are serious grounds to suspect that they may be subjected to torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment or treatment.

CHAPTER 8

PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA ON FOREIGNERS, PROVIDED FOR BY THIS LAW

(Title amended by HO-51-N of 18 May 2015)

Article 42. Protection of personal data on foreigners

(Title amended by HO-51-N of 18 May 2015)

When processing personal data of foreigners, as well as of other persons in the data bank of foreigners regarded as undesirable provided for by part 6 of Article 8 of this Law, in the data bank of foreigners having obtained an entry visa provided for by part 4 of Article 9, during the process of keeping on records the invitations provided for by part 6 of Article 11, during the process of keeping on records the foreigners holding temporary and permanent residence status provided for by part 4 of Article 17, during the process of keeping on records the foreigners holding special residence status provided for by part 6 of Article 18, as well as during the process of keeping on records the expelled foreigners provided for by part 3 of Article 36, these personal data shall be granted protection provided for by the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On protection of personal data”.

(Article 42 amended by HO-51-N of 18 May 2015)

CHAPTER 9

LIABILITY IN CASE OF VIOLATING THIS LAW

Article 43. Liability in case of violating this Law

In case of violating this Law, foreigners, inviters, as well as employers shall be subject to liability as prescribed by law.

CHAPTER 10

FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 44. Entry into force of this Law

1. This Law shall enter into force on the tenth day following official promulgation.
2. Upon entry into force of this Law, the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On legal status of foreign citizens in the Republic of Armenia” (HO-110 of 17 June 1994) shall be repealed.

Article 45. Transitional provisions

1. A residence status granted based on the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On legal status of foreign citizens in the Republic of Armenia” prior to entry into force of this Law, shall have effect till the expiry of its validity period. After expiry of the validity period, foreigners may obtain a residence status provided for by this Law, if there are relevant grounds prescribed by this Law.

2. Within 90 days following entry into force of this Law, the citizens of the States maintaining with the Republic of Armenia a visa-free entry regime, shall be obliged to leave the Republic of Armenia or apply for obtaining an appropriate residence status as prescribed by this Law, unless otherwise provided for by the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia.

3. *(Part repealed by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015)*

(Article 45 supplemented by HO-3-N of 2 February 2010, amended by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015)

**President
of the Republic of Armenia**

R. Kocharyan

16 January 2007

Yerevan

HO-47-N