LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA ON FOREIGNERS

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OFFICIAL TRANSLATION

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 with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

Article 2. Foreigners

Under this Law, the concept of “foreigners” shall include persons who8 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 Prime Minister 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 — electronic approval whereon an entry is made, by the state authorised body in the field of migration, in the unified electronic platform, which enables a foreigner to obtain temporary residence status and 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 by the state authorised body, in the cases provided for by this Law

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 administr8ation 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.

unified electronic platform — en electronic platform, provided for by Article 22.1 of this Law, by application whereof a work permit is provided, and by virtue whereof information on the foreign workers having been granted a work permit and those being exempt from work permit is entered or uploaded as prescribed by this Law and the decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, as well as communication between the state bodies, employers and foreginers is held.

(Article 3 amended by HO-51-N of 18 May 2015, HO-152-N of 23 March 2018, edited by HO-204-N of 24 October 2019, edited and supplemented by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

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 ratified by the Republic of Armenia prescribe norms other than those provided for by this Law, the norms of international treaties shall apply.

(Article 4 supplemented by HO-224-N of 23 March 2018)

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.

5. The functions provided for by this Law related to making a special indication with regard to issuing an entry visa at the state border crossing point, exit from the Republic of Armenia, transit traffic through the territory of the Republic of Armenia in the passports of persons referred to in part 3 of this Article, as well as in those of citizens of the States, wherefor a visa-free regime for arrival in the Republic of Armenia is specified, shall be carried out by the national security bodies.

6. The functions prescribed by part 5 of this Article shall be carried out by the national security body pursuant to this Law, the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On state border”, the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On Police” and other legal acts.

7. Individual issues related to performance of the functions provided for by part 5 of this Article may be regulated by the decision of the Government.

(Article 6 amended by HO-214-N of 17 December 2014, supplemented by HO-330-N of 6 July 2022)

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.

3. The foreigner falling under the category provided for by point (q) of part 1 of Article 23 of this Law, in case of his or her intention to stay in the Republic of Armenia for a period exceeding that prescribed by part 1 of this Article, shall be obliged, before the expiry of the specified period, to apply to the state authorised body in the field of migration to obtain a statement of information certifying the lawfulness of his or her residence and that of his or her family members in the Republic of Armenia.

4. The state authorised body in the field of migration shall, upon submission of the competent body, provide to the foreigner specified in point (r) of part 1 of Article 23 of this Law a statement of information certifying the lawfulness of residence, where this person has no other residence status in the Republic of Armenia.

5. The form of the statement of information, the list of the documents required to obtain it, the procedure and the time limits for providing it, prescribed by parts 3 and 4 of this Article, shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 7 amended by HO-355-N of 8 December 2011, supplemented by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

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 shall be rejected, the issued entry visa shall be revoked, or the entry into the Republic of Armenia shall be prohibited, if he or she has been convicted to imprisonment by the criminal judgement entered into legal force for committing a crime in the Republic of Armenia.

The state authorised body in the field of justice of the Republic of Armenia shall immediately inform the state authorised body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia of the entry into legal force of the criminal judgment of a court of the Republic of Armenia on sentencing a foreigner to imprisonment, in order to initiate a case on expulsion as prescribed by Article 31 of this Law.

In case of rendering a decision on expulsion due to sentencing a foreigner to imprisonment by a criminal judgement having entered into legal force, the2 entry of a foreigner into the Republic of Armenia shall be prohibited, where following the execution of the decision on expulsion having entered into legal force three years have not elapsed in case of committal of a crime of minor or medium gravity, five years — in case of committal of a serious crime, and eight years — in case of committal of a particularly serious crime.

The provisions of this part shall not extend to persons having close relatives (spouse, child, father, mother, sister, brother, grandmother, grandfather) residing in the Republic of Armenia on legal grounds, as well as to persons on the wanted list for having committed a crime in the territory of 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 authorised state administration body 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 authorised state administration body in the field of national security, by the Staff to the President of the Republic of Armenia, authorised state administration body in the field of national security of the Republic of Armenia, the Police, the authorised state administration body in the field of migration and citizenship, the authorised state administration body 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, the authorised state administration body in the field of national security of the Republic of Armenia, the Police, the authorised state administration body in the field of migration and citizenship, the authorised state administration body 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.

7. The functions provided for by this Article shall be performed by the national security bodies at the state border crossing points.

(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, edited by HO-204-N of 24 October 2019, supplemented by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021, HO-330-N of 6 July 2022, amended by HO-471-N of 16 December 2022)*

***(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision*)**

(Law HO-471-N of 16 December 2022 contains a final part and transitional provisions)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

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 ther8eof — 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.

(e)

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 — the national security bodies. In the territory of the Republic of Armenia not considered as a state border crossing point, entry visas shall be issued by the authorised state administration body in the field of migration and citizenship , 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 migration and citizenship shall issue and extend the types of entry visas referred to in points (a) and (d) of part 1 of this Article.

The national security bodies shall provide the types of entry visas mentioned in points (a) and (d) of part 1 of this Article only at state border crossing points.

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 migration and citizenship. 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 10 edited by HO-330-N of 6 July 2022, amended by HO-471-N of 16 December 2022)(Law HO-471-N of 16 December 2022 contains a final part and transitional provisions)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

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 migration and citizenship— 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) (Point repealed by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021)

The procedure for approval and record-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,amended by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021, HO-471-N of 16 December 2022)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Law HO-471-N of 16 December 2022 contains a final part and transitional provisions)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

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 criminal prosecution has been initiated against him or her, and undertaking not to leave residence has been selected as a measure of restraint, except for the cases where the given person has been issued by the body administering proceedings 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, HO-238-N of 9 June 2022)

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.

2.1. The procedure for documentation of stateless persons permanently residing in the Republic of Armenia, the form of the residence certificate shall be approved by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

2.2

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 14 supplemented by HO-45-N of 31 May 2019)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

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 work permit pursuant to this Law, and the conclusion on compliance with the list of exceptions on obtaining a work permit in case of foreigners falling under the category provided for by points (e)-(i), (l), (o), (p), (s), (t) of part 1 of Article 23 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, staying in the Republic of Armenia on the ground of point (q) of part 1 of Article 23 or on the ground of part 3 of Article 7 of this Law; 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;

(f. 1) performing voluntary work under a voluntary employment contract concluded in accordance with the procedure established by law;

(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, edited and supplemented by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021, supplemented by HO-213-N of 14 June 2023)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

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 with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

Article 17. Submission, consideration of an application for obtaining temporary and permanent residence status, and record-registration of 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 migration and citizenship.

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 migration and citizenship , within a period of 30 days following the day of submitting the application, except for the cases of issuing residence status on the ground of points (b) and (f. 1) of part 1 of Article 15 of this Law.

4. Foreigners holding temporary or permanent residence status shall be record-registered by the authorised state administration body in the field of migration and citizenship 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 migration and citizenship.

(Article 17 supplemented by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021, amended by HO-471-N of 16 December 2022, HO-213-N of 14 June 2023)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Law HO-471-N of 16 December 2022 contains a final part and transitional provisions)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

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 migration and citizenship , 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 Government of the Republic of Armenia.

5. The decision on granting or refusing to grant special residence status shall be adopted by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia.

6. Record-registration of persons holding special residence status shall be carried out by the authorised state administration body in the field of migration and citizenship as prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 18 amended by HO-355-N of 8 December 2011, HO-152-N of 23 March 2018, HO-471-N of 16 December 2022)

(Law HO-471-N of 16 December 2022 contains a final part and transitional provisions)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

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 expunged or cancelled in a prescribed manner;

(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, amended by HO-238-N of 9 June 2022)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

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 the validity period of a 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 migration and citizenship 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, amended by HO-152-N of 23 March 2018, HO-471-N of 16 December 2022)

(Law HO-471-N of 16 December 2022 contains a final part and transitional provisions)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

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 migration and citizenship 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;

(e) where the employment contract (contract on delivery of services) concluded with the foreigner was rescinded before the expiry of the time limit of temporary residence status, and no new contract was concluded thereby;

(f) the voluntary employment contract concluded with the foreigner in accordance with the procedure established by law was rescinded before the expiry of the time limit of temporary

residence status, and no new voluntary employment contract was concluded thereby.

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.

5. The temporary residence status issued on the basis of points (b) and (f.1) of part 1 of Article 15 of this Law shall be declared as invalid on the basis of the decision of the state authorised body of the field of migration.

(Article 21 edited by HO-355-N of 8 December 2011, supplemented by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021, amended by HO-471-N of 16 December 2022, amended, supplemented by HO-213-N of 14 June 2023)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Law HO-471-N of 16 December 2022 contains a final part and transitional provisions)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

CHAPTER 4

EMPLOYMENT OF FOREIGNERS IN THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

(Title with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

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. An employer of the Republic of Armenia shall be entitled to conclude an employment contract (contract on delivery of services) with a foreigner in case of availability of a temporary residence status card issued on the basis of point (b) of part 1 of Article 15 of this Law, and with foreigners referred to in points “q” and “t” of part 1 of Article 23 — in case of availability of social services number, except for the cases where the foreigner is not required to have a residence status or to obtain a social services number.

3. In case the application specified in part 1 of Article 22.1 of this Law is filled in, the time limit defined for filing an application on holding the vacant employment position must be at least 15 working days, which will enable the authorised state administration body of the Government of the Republic of Armenia in the field of labour and employment to study the requirements of labour market of the Republic of Armenia and, where possible, to offer the employer to replenish, through the unified electronic platform, the vacant employment position with citizens of the Republic of Armenia in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Republic of

Armenia.

When employing the foreigners specified in Article 23 of this Law, the requirement to replenish the vacant employment position with citizens of the Republic of Armenia shall not apply, except where a status of citizenship of the Republic of Armenia is required for this job, and the requirements prescribed by part 3 of this Article are not applicable when employing these persons.

5. A foreigner shall obtain the documents provided for by this Law (temporary residence status card or social services number) from the state authorised body in the field of migration, in person.

(Article 22 amended by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015, edited and supplemented by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

Article 22.1 Unified electronic platform and involvement of foreign workers or volunteers through this platform

(Title supplemented by HO-213-N of 14 June 2023)

1. In order to involve a foreign worker, the employer or for engaging a volunteer, the Organisation as defined in point 3 of part 1 of Article 3 of the Law “On Voluntary Work”shall fill in the application, specified by the decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, in the unified electronic platform maintained by the state authorised body in the field of migration.

2. The technical description and maintenance procedure of the unified electronic platform shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

3. The minimum requirements provided for by part 1 of this Article, the procedure for filling in and submitting the applications in the unified electronic platform, the procedure for involving foreign workers through the unified electronic platform shall be established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 22.1 supplemented by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021,supplemented, edited by HO-213-N of 14 June 2023)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

Article 23. Exceptions with regard to obtaining a work permit

1. 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;

(b) those holding temporary residence status of the Republic of Armenia on the grounds provided for by point (a), (c), (d),(f.) and (f. 1) 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) performers, artists arriving in the Republic of Armenia for the purpose of cinematography, theatre, concert tours and the administrative and technical service personnel responsible for these events, during the period of their legal stay in the Republic of Armenia;

(e) founders and heads of executive bodies of commercial organisations located in the Republic of Armenia, with participation of foreign capital enabling them to vote who form more than a half of those referred to in the charter, for the purpose of working in these organisations;

(f) employees of commercial organisations of a foreign State — for the purpose of working within the branches or representative offices of these organisations located in the Republic of Armenia;

(g) foreign specialists arriving, 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, during their legal stay in the Republic of Armenia;

(h) specialists or other persons arriving on the basis of international treaties of the Republic of Armenia;

(i) foreign lecturers, teachers, other persons carrying out scientific and educational activities, as well as foreigners included in the management personnel of educational institutions and those performing administrative and managerial functions, who are invited to teach, carry out scientific work (carry out scientific research and scientific and technical activities) at educational institutions of the Republic of Armenia;

(j) accredited representatives of foreign media organisations during the period of their legal stay in the Republic of Armenia;

(k) foreign citizens and stateless persons seeking asylum in the Republic of Armenia, holding refugee status and having obtained asylum in the Republic of Armenia — for a period not exceeding the period of residence;

(l) foreigners having relevant high qualification in compliance with the standards established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia;

(m) persons arriving for the purpose of participating in works aimed at preventing or eliminating the consequences of natural disasters, technological accidents, epidemics, accidents, fires and other incidents of an emergency nature in the course of entire period of participation in these works, during the period of their legal stay in the Republic of Armenia;

(n) specialists arriving for the purpose of engaging in the activities aimed at disclosure of crimes under joint proceedings, during the period of their legal stay in the Republic of Armenia;

(o) foreign athletes who have professional status and at the same time sign a contract on sports activities, including an employment contract with an employer;

(p) 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;

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

(r) foreign convicts or detained persons, as well as foreigners who are beneficiaries of probation;

(s) foreign students studying at the educational institutions of the Republic of Armenia within one year after completing their education, as well as students performing works within the scope of employment exchanges during vacations, based on relevant international treaties.

(t) foreigners of Armenian national origin in whose foreign State of permanent residence an emergency situation arose which endangers the life or health of these persons, as prescribed by the decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

2. Employers shall conclude an employment contract (contract on delivery of services) with foreigners specified in part 1 of this Article through unified electronic platform, pursuant to the procedure established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

3. The conclusion on compliance with the list of exceptions on obtaining a work permit shall be provided, as of the scope of competences, by relevant state body authorised by the Government of the Republic of Armenia, as prescribed by the decision of 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, HO-199-N of 24 October 2019, HO-256-N of 6 May 2020, edited by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021, amended by HO-238-N of 9 June 2022, supplemented by HO-1-N of 17 January 2023, amended by HO-213-N of 14 June 2023)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

Article 24. Granting temporary residence status on the ground of employment or volunteer emloyment and extending the validity period of the temporary residence card

(Title edited by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021, supplemented by HO-213-N of 14 June 2023)

1. The state authorised body in the field of migration shall take a decision, based on points (b) and (f. 1) of part 1 of Article 15 of this Law, on granting or rejecting a residence status, within the time limit established by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

2. In case of rescinding the employment contract (contract on delivery of services) with a foreigner, the foreigner may sign an employment contract (contract on delivery of services) with another employer in the Republic of Armenia, as prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

3. The validity period of the temporary residence card issued on the basis of points (b) and (f. 1) of part 1 of Article 15 of this Law shall be extended by the state authorised body in the field of migration, as prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Armenia.

4. 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.

(Article 24 edited by HO-3-N of 2 February 2010, amended by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015, edited by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021, amended, supplemented by HO-213-N of 14 June 2023)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

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, including the cases where it is possible to replenish the vacant employment position with citizens of the Republic of Armenia;

(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, supplemented by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

Article 26. Appealing against rejection of work permit

(Article repealed by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021)

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 period not exceeding the validity period of residence status issued on the basis of point (b) of part 1 of Article 15 of this Law.. 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, record-registration in the place of residence, and the return thereof.

2. (Part repealed by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021)

3. The employer shall, within ten working days after concluding an employment contract (contract on delivery of services) with a foreigner, enter the electronic version thereof, except for the information deemed as commercial secrecy, in the unified electronic platform for the purpose of record-registration. The state authorised body in the field of migration shall, on regular basis, post on its official website the summary statistical information on the employment contract (contract on delivery of services) 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, HO-267-N of 27 May 2021)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

Article 28. Declaring the temporary residence status, granted on the basis of employment activity, as revoked

(Title edited by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021)

1. The state authorised body in the field of migration shall declare the temporary residence status granted on the basis of point (b) of part 1 of Article 15 of this Law as revoked, where:

(a) no employment or volunteer employment contract (contract on delivery of services) was concluded with the foreigner within 15 working days from the moment of obtaining the temporary residence status on the basis of points (b) and (f.1) of part 1 of Article 15 of this Law;

(b) on the basis of the application submitted by the foreigner;

(c) the foreigner has been sentenced to imprisonment by the criminal judgement of the court having entered into legal force or has been expelled from the Republic of Armenia as prescribed by this Law.

2. In case of declaring the temporary residence status as revoked, on the ground referred to in part 1 of this Article, the state authorised body in the field of migration shall, through the unified electronic platform, notify the foreigner and the employer of the latter within one working day from the moment of rendering the decision.

(Article 28 supplemented by HO-3-N of 2 February 2010, amended by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015, edited by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021, amended, supplemented by HO-213-N of 14 June 2023)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

Article 29. Combating illegal migration

1. If an employer does not provide a foreign worker, having legally entered the territory of the Republic of Armenia, with employment in respect of which the foreigner has been granted a temporary residence status on the basis of point (b) of part 1 of Article 15 of this Law, the employer shall cover, under the procedure 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. The state authorised body in the field of migration shall provide free of charge consultation to employers and foreigners on applying the unified electronic platform.

(Article 29 edited by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015, amended and edited by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

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

1. The bodies exercising state control and supervision over implementation of the norms

regulating the issuance of work permit and temporary residence status on the basis thereof, referred to in this Law, shall be determined by this Law according to the scope of their powers.

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 state authorised bodies of the Government in the fields of police of the Republic of Armenia and migration.

(Article 29.1 supplemented by HO-82-N of 22 June 2015, edited and amended by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

Article 29.2. Organising funeral in the event of death of a foreigner

1. In the event of death of a foreigner during the term of the employment contract (contract on delivery of services), conditioned by the fulfilment of employment duties, as well as by a civil judgment of the court having entered into legal force, the employer shall cover the expenses related to the transfer of his or her corpse to the country of origin. In case of impossibility of transportation, the funeral shall be carried out in the Republic of Armenia, upon written consent of the family members of the foreigner. In case of absence of those undertaking the organisation of the funeral, the funeral shall be carried out as prescribed by Article 13 of the Law of the Republic of Armenia “On organisation of funerals and operation of cemeteries and crematoriums”.

(Article 29.2 supplemented by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

Article 29.3. Granting temporary residence on the basis of studies

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

Article 29.4. Granting temporary or permanent residence status on the basis of carrying out entrepreneurial activity

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

Article 29.5. Granting residence status on the basis of family circumstances or Armenian ethnicity

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

Article 29.6. Granting permanent residence status on the basis of making an investment in the Republic of Armenia

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

Article 29.7. Granting permanent residence status on the basis of exceptional services provided to the Republic of Armenia

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

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) there are grounds referred to in parts 1 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 parts (a)-(d) of Article 21 of this Law.

(e) the temporary residence status issued on the basis prescribed by Article 28 of this Law has been revoked, or the term of temporary residence status issued on the basis prescribed by point (b) of part 1 of Article 15 of this Law has expired.

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.

3. In the case specified in point (e) of part 1 of this Article, the foreigner shall be obliged to voluntarily leave the territory of the Republic of Armenia within 15 working days, and meanwhile no administrative sanction may be applied thereto for his or her stay in the Republic of Armenia.

(Article 30 supplemented by HO-214-N of 17 December 2014, amended by HO-204-N of 24 *October 2019, amended and supplemented by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021, amended by HO-213-N of 14 June 2023*)

(Law *HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision*)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

Article 31. Instituting a case on expulsion of a foreigner

1. 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, or where the state authorised body in the field of justice of the Republic of Armenia has informed on the entry into legal force of relevant court judgement in the cases provided for by part 2 of Article 8 of this Law, the authorised state administration body in the field of migration and citizenship shall institute a case on expulsion and submit it to court.

(Article 31 edited by HO-204-N of 24 October 2019, amended by HO-471-N of 16 December 2022)

(Law HO-471-N of 16 December 2022 contains a final part and transitional provisions)

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 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 migration and citizenship to grant temporary residence status shall be indicated in the court decision on rejection of expulsion.

(Article 34 amended by HO-471-N of 16 December 2022)

(Law HO-471-N of 16 December 2022 contains a final part and transitional provisions)

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 Police of the Republic of Armenia shall execute the decision on expulsion of the foreigner.

2.1. The decision on expulsion rendered on the ground referred to in part 2 of Article 8 of this Law shall be executed after the foreigner has served in the Republic of Armenia the punishment in the form of imprisonment provided for by the criminal judgment. In the case where the state authorised body in the field of justice of the Republic of Armenia reaches an agreement as prescribed by the international treaties of the Republic of Armenia regarding the transfer of the convict to the country of his or her citizenship for the purpose of serving the remainder of the punishment, the decision on expulsion shall be deemed as executed after receipt of the notification of the state authorised body in the field of justice of the Republic of Armenia on carrying out the transfer of the convict.

2.2. For the purpose of executing the decision on expulsion rendered on the ground referred to in part 2 of Article 8 of this Law, the state authorised body in the field of justice of the Republic of Armenia shall, at least one month before the expiry of the term of punishment in the form of imprisonment of the foreigner, inform the state authorised body in the field of police of the Republic of Armenia.

2.3. In the cases where a foreigner submits a claim on asylum to the authorised body in a prescribed manner, the decision on expulsion rendered on the ground referred to in part 2 of Article 8 of this Law shall be executed after adopting the final decision on rejecting his or her claim, including appealing against through judicial procedure.

3. The Police of the Republic of Armenia shall separately record-register 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.2

(Article 36 supplemented by HO-204-N of 24 October 2019, amended by HO-471-N of 16 December 2022)

(Law HO-471-N of 16 December 2022 contains a final part and transitional provisions)

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 migration and citizenship 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 37 amended by HO-471-N of 16 December 2022)

(Law HO-471-N of 16 December 2022 contains a final part and transitional provisions)

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 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 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, and to the

state authorised body in the field of migration and citizenship, immediately from the moment of taking into custody.

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.

5. The arrest prescribed within the meaning of this Chapter shall be carried out by the Police of the Republic of Armenia. The information prescribed in Part 1 of this Article shall be trasmitted to the Police of the Republic of Armenia by the authorised state administration body in the field of migration and citizenship through informing on initiation of a case in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Article 31 of this Law.

(Article 38 amended, supplemented by HO-471-N of 16 December 2022)

(Law HO-471-N of 16 December 2022 contains a final part and transitional provisions)

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 record-registration of the invitations provided for by part 6 of Article 11, during the process of record-registration of the foreigners holding temporary and permanent residence status provided for by part 4 of Article 17, during the process of record-registration of the foreigners holding special residence status provided for by part 6 of Article 18, as well as during the process of record-registering 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)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

Article 42.1 Protection of collected personal data on foreigners and employers through the unified electronic platform

1. For the purpose of issuing, to a foreigner, work permit, residence status, statement of information certifying lawful residence or conclusion on compliance with the list of exceptions to receive work permit based on this Law, the data of the identification document (the scanned copy of the document, where necessary, the Armenian translation having undergone notarial certification), photo, documents attesting the compliance with qualification or educational requirements set by the employer, employment curriculum vitae, social services number (if available), address, e-mail address, telephone number of the foreigner shall be entered in the unified electronic platform. In case of the family members moving to the Republic of Armenia together with the foreigner for the purpose of residence, the information specified in this point shall be entered also for the family members of the foreigner.

2. When submitting an application in the unified electronic platform, the employer shall enter the name of the employer, type of organisation, taxpayer identification number or social services number, address, e-mail address, telephone number, name and last name of the person applying on behalf of the employer, data of the identification card and the position thereof, description of the vacant position to be occupied, amount of salary, other working conditions.

3. Additional information may be requested regarding the foreigner as prescribed by the decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, where in the course of performing the functions prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia a *prima facie* reasonable suspicion or assumption arises by the state authorised body as to the grounds having arisen or capable to arise for refusing to grant the foreigner a residence status, declaring the status invalid or revoked, expelling him or her or for the impossibility of staying in the Republic of Armenia.

4. The personal data collected through the unified electronic platform shall be collected and processed by the state authorised body in the field of migration.

5. The state authorised body in the field of migration, according to the scope of powers, shall provide access to data on the foreigner and the employer to the other authorised bodies, including state authorised bodies in the fields of national security, labour and social affairs, foreign affairs for the purpose of performing the functions vested therein by this Law.

6. After performing its direct functions in the process of authorising the employment activities of a foreigner within the time limits prescribed by the decision of the Government of the Republic of Armenia, the state authorised body in the field of migration shall block the access of state bodies to information on the foreigner or the employer thereof.

7. The information on the foreigner, including the information deemed as secret by virtue of law, shall be exchanged between the state bodies through the unified electronic platform.

8. The use, collection, storage of information on the foreigner or the employer thereof for purposes other than those necessary for the state authorised body to perform its functions provided for by this Law, shall be prohibited.

(Article 42.1 supplemented by HO-267-N of 27 May 2021, amended by HO-471-N of 16 December 2022)

(Law HO-267-N of 27 May 2021 contains a transitional provision)

(Law HO-471-N of 16 December 2022 contains a final part and transitional provisions)

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

Article. 42.2 Requests processed through unified electronic platform

(Article with regard to the amendment to the Law HO- 11-N of 20 January 2026 shall enter into force on 1 November 2026)

(Law HO-11-N of 20 January 2026 contains a transitional provision)

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

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Փոփոխման պատմություն

Փոփոխող ակտ	Համապատասխան ինկորպորացիան

Փոփոխված ակտ

Փոփոխող ակտ	Համապատասխան ինկորպորացիան