Law of Georgia

On The Prosecutor’s Office

Chapter I

General Provisions

Article 1 – Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia

1. The Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia (‘the Prosecutor’s Office’) is a state subordinate agency within the system of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia that exercises its powers within the limits defined by the legislation of Georgia.

2. Establishing Extraordinary or Special Prosecutor’s Offices shall be inadmissible.

3. The Minister of Justice of Georgia (‘the Minister of Justice’) may, on the recommendation of the Chief Prosecutor of Georgia (‘the Chief Prosecutor’), within the limits of general powers defined by the legislation of Georgia, temporarily form a Specialised Prosecutor’s Office and define the areas and term of its activity, as provided for by law.


Article 2 – Definition of terms

The terms used in this Law have the following meanings:

a) prosecutor – the Chief Prosecutor; the First Deputy Chief Prosecutor and Deputies Chief Prosecutor; the Prosecutors of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara; the Prosecutor of the City of Tbilisi; a district prosecutor; a regional prosecutor; a prosecutor of a Specialised Prosecutor’s Office; a prosecutor for matters of extraordinary significance; a senior prosecutor; a prosecutor; a forensic prosecutor; a prosecutor intern; the heads and deputy heads of the Prosecutor’s Office departments, divisions, units and structural units equated to them who directly discharge the functions provided for by the criminal procedure legislation of Georgia; also, in individual cases, an officer of the Prosecutor’s Office who does not directly discharge the functions provided for by the criminal procedure legislation of Georgia but has passed a qualification exam for employees of the Prosecutor’s Office and has been granted the powers of a prosecutor by the decision of the Chief Prosecutor;

b) investigator of the Prosecutor’s Office – a senior investigator for extraordinary matters, an investigator for matters of extraordinary significance, a senior investigator, an investigator, and an investigator intern.

c) employee of the Prosecutor’s Office – a prosecutor, an investigator, an advisor, an intern, support staff, and a contract employee at the Prosecutor’s Office;

d) intern at the Prosecutor’s Office – a person with higher education in law who has passed a qualification exam for employees of the Prosecutor’s Office, and who, under the established procedure, has been appointed by the Chief Prosecutor as an intern to the position of a prosecutor, a senior investigator or investigator of a structural unit, or without a position, at the Chief Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia, the Prosecutor’s Offices of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara, the Prosecutor’s Office of the City of Tbilisi, Regional, District and Specialised Prosecutors’ Offices;

e) advisor to the Prosecutor’s Office – a person appointed to a position provided for by the staff list of a department, division, unit, or a structural unit of equivalent status, of the Prosecutor’s Office, whose function does not include exercising the powers under the criminal procedure legislation of Georgia and who does not fall under either the category of support staff or a category of a contract employee of the Prosecutor’s Office;

f) support employee of the Prosecutor’s Office – a technical employee who, based on a labour contract, is admitted to the system of the Prosecutor’s Office to a support employee position, provided for by the staffing table;

g) contract employee of the Prosecutor’s Office – a person who is temporarily admitted to the system of the Prosecutor’s Office, either by appointment or under a labour contract, to perform irregular tasks.


Article 3 – Tasks of the Prosecutor’s Office

1. In the manner laid down by law, the Prosecutor’s Office shall:

a) conduct criminal prosecution;

b) provide procedural guidance at the stage of investigation to ensure criminal prosecution;

c) conduct investigation to the full extent where so provided for by law;

d) supervise strict and uniform compliance with the law while performing the activities of criminal investigation authorities;
e) verify the facts of violation of the rights of the incarcerated and discharge procedural duties in places of detention and confinement and other facilities executing penitentiary functions or other enforcement measures administered by a court;

f) participate as a party in criminal proceedings and support State prosecution;

g) coordinate the fight against crime;

h) participate, as a plaintiff, on behalf of the State, in civil proceedings on transferring to the State illegal and undocumented property and property resulting from racketeering, property owned by a racket group, a racketeer, an official, a member of the criminal world, a human trafficker, an illegal narcotic drugs distributor, or a person convicted under Article 194(3)(c) of the Criminal Code of Georgia;

i) conduct criminal intelligence activities in the manner laid down by the legislation of Georgia.

2. The Prosecutor’s Office may not be assigned a duty that is not provided for by the Constitution of Georgia, this Law or other legislative acts.

Article 4 - Principles of activity of the Prosecutor’s Office

The principles of activity of the Prosecutor’s Office shall be as follows:

a) legitimacy;

b) protection of rights and freedoms of natural persons, protection of and respect for the rights of legal persons;

c) professionalism and competence;

d) objectiveness and impartiality;

d) unity and centralisation, subordination of all subordinate prosecutors and other officers of the Prosecutor’s Office to the Chief Prosecutor;

f) political neutrality.

Article 5 - Legal grounds for the activity of the Prosecutor’s Office

The Constitution of Georgia, international treaties and agreements of Georgia, this Law and other legal acts shall be legal grounds for the activity of the Prosecutor’s Office.

Article 6 - International commitments of the Prosecutor’s Office

Within the scope of its authority, the Prosecutor’s Office shall take part in addressing matters arising from international treaties and agreements of Georgia.

Chapter II

System and Organisation of the Prosecutor’s Office

Article 7 - System of the Prosecutor’s Office

1. The following shall form the system of the Prosecutor’s Office: the Chief Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia (‘Chief Prosecutor’s Office’), the Prosecutor’s Offices of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara, the Prosecutor’s Office of the city of Tbilisi, District Prosecutors’ Offices, Regional Prosecutors’ Offices, and Specialised Prosecutors’ Offices where provided for by Article 1(3) of this Law. The term of office of prosecutors of a Specialised Prosecutor’s Office shall be limited to the term of authority of the Specialised Prosecutor’s Office.

2. On the recommendation of the Chief Prosecutor, the Minister of Justice shall approve the structure and the number of positions on the staff list for bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office.

Article 8 – Scope of authority of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia

1. For the purposes of this Law, the Minister of Justice shall:
   a) form and dissolve bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office, define their territorial scope and lay down the scope of authority of structural units, on the recommendation of the Chief Prosecutor;
   b) issue normative and individual legal acts – orders, instructions and directives based on and for the enforcement of law;
   c) approve criminal policy guidelines, taking into consideration the priority of human rights and freedoms, on the recommendation of the Chief Prosecutor;
   d) approve regulations of the bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office and their structural units, and the procedure for internship at the bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office, on the recommendation of the Chief Prosecutor;
   e) approve the Code of Ethics of employees of the Prosecutor’s Office, on the recommendation of the Chief Prosecutor;
   f) approve salaries of employees of the Prosecutor’s Office, within the limit of the allocated payroll, on the recommendation of the Chief Prosecutor;
   g) formulate proposals on funding and logistic support of the Prosecutor’s Office, on the recommendation of the Chief Prosecutor;
   h) request from the bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office the materials of relevant criminal cases that are needed to represent the State of Georgia before the European Court of Human Rights, other international courts, tribunals and courts of arbitration;
   i) review complaints and applications of natural and legal persons, within his/her scope of authority;
   j) exercise other powers vested in him/her by the legislation of Georgia.

2. The Minister of Justice shall not interfere in the actions performed and decisions made by the Prosecutor’s Office concerning investigation of individual criminal cases or criminal prosecution.

3. If the Minister of Justice is absent or his/her powers have been terminated, the powers under the first paragraph of this article shall be exercised by the First Deputy Minister of Justice, and if the First Deputy Minister of Justice is absent or his/her powers have been terminated – by one of the Deputy Ministers of Justice.

4. An order or any other act of the Minister of Justice may be appealed to a court on the grounds of incompatibility with the Constitution or laws of Georgia.


Law of Georgia No 6550 of 22 June 2012 – website, 29.6.2010


Article 9 - Chief Prosecutor’s Office

1. The Chief Prosecutor’s Office shall be headed by the Chief Prosecutor. The Prime Minister of Georgia, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, shall appoint to and remove from office the Chief Prosecutor.

2. The Chief Prosecutor shall have a first deputy and deputies whom the Chief Prosecutor shall appoint to and remove from office.

3. The Chief Prosecutor shall:
   a) organise and supervise the activities of the Prosecutor’s Office. He/she shall be responsible for the activities of the Prosecutor’s Office;
   b) appoint to and remove from office the Prosecutors of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara, the Prosecutor of the city of Tbilisi, and regional prosecutors, other subordinate prosecutors, investigators and other employees of the Prosecutor’s Office;
   c) define the functional duties of his/her first deputy and deputies, as well as of the bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office and their structural units;
   d) conduct criminal prosecution in the manner provided for by law, where a crime has been allegedly committed by the President of Georgia, a Member of Parliament of Georgia, the Chairperson of the Supreme Court of Georgia, a judge of the courts of general jurisdiction of Georgia, the Chairperson and a member of the Constitutional Court of Georgia, a member of the Government of Georgia, the Public Defender of Georgia, the General Auditor, the President of the National Bank of Georgia, a member of the Board of the National Bank of Georgia, an Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Georgia, an incumbent high-ranking military or special rank officer or a person equated with him/her, a prosecutor, an investigator of or an advisor to the Prosecutor’s Office;
   e) appoint a specially authorised prosecutor who, according to the Law of Georgia on Counterintelligence, reviews motions of a special agency carrying out counterintelligence activities and of the Counter-Terrorist Centre of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia on conducting technical investigation measures;
   f) appoint a specially authorised prosecutor who files a motion in court to recognise an organisation as a terrorist organisation;
   g) represent the Prosecutor’s Office before higher state authorities of Georgia, as well as in relations with international organisations and law-enforcement bodies of foreign states;

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h) issue individual legal acts – orders, instructions and directives based on and for the enforcement of law;

i) repeal unlawful orders, instructions and directives issued by subordinate prosecutors;

j) make decisions on imposing a disciplinary punishment upon employees of the Prosecutor’s Office;

k) submit criminal policy guidelines to the Minister of Justice for approval;

l) submit draft legal acts for forming or dissolving bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office, defining their territorial scope and the scope of authority of their structural units to the Minister of Justice for approval;

m) submit the regulations of the bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office and their structural units, and the procedure for undergoing internship at the bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office to the Minister of Justice for approval;

n) submit the Code of Ethics of Employees of the Prosecutor’s Office to the Minister of Justice for approval;

o) within the allocated payroll, submit salaries of employees of the Prosecutor’s Office to the Minister of Justice for approval;

p) within his/her scope of authority, grant special state titles to officers of the Prosecutor’s Office and deprive them of such titles, as determined by law;

q) develop proposals on funding and logistic support of the Prosecutor’s Office and submit them to the Minister of Justice;

r) develop information security measures;

s) ensure statistical reporting, manage generalisation and improvement of prosecution and investigation practices, disseminate advanced practices and scientific and technical applications, and introduce them into practice;

t) set up advisory boards to facilitate the activities of the Prosecutor’s Office;

u) review complaints and applications from natural and legal persons;

v) exercise other powers vested in him/her under the legislation of Georgia.

4. If the Chief Prosecutor is absent or his/her powers have been terminated, his/her duties shall be discharged by the First Deputy Chief Prosecutor, and if the First Deputy Chief Prosecutor is absent or his/her powers have been terminated, his/her powers shall be discharged by one of the deputies designated by the Chief Prosecutor.

5. An order or any other act of the Chief Prosecutor may be appealed to a court on the grounds of incompatibility with the Constitution or law of Georgia.

6. The Chief Prosecutor’s Office shall be comprised of departments, divisions and other structural units and sub-units that shall have heads and may have deputy heads of structural units (sub-units), prosecutors for cases of extraordinary significance, senior prosecutors, forensic prosecutors, prosecutors, senior investigators for cases of extraordinary significance, investigators, advisors and specialists.


Law of Georgia No 1267 of 20 September 2013 – website, 8.10.2013

**Article 10 - Prosecutor’s Offices of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara**

1. The Prosecutor’s Offices of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara shall be headed by the Prosecutors of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara who shall be appointed to and removed from office by the Chief Prosecutor.

2. Prosecutors of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara shall have deputies who shall be appointed to and removed from office by the Chief Prosecutor.

3. The Prosecutor’s Offices of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara shall be comprised of divisions and other structural units that shall have heads and may have deputy heads of structural units, senior prosecutors, forensic prosecutors, senior investigators, investigators, advisors and specialists.

4. Employees of the Prosecutor’s Offices of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara shall be appointed to and removed from office by the Chief Prosecutor.

5. Within the scope of their authority, Prosecutors of the Prosecutor’s Offices of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara shall issue individual legal acts – orders that shall be binding on the prosecutors subordinate to them and other employees of the Prosecutor’s Office.


**Article 11 - Prosecutor’s Office of the City of Tbilisi and Regional Prosecutor’s Offices**

1. The Prosecutor’s Office of the City of Tbilisi and a Regional Prosecutor’s Office shall be headed by the Prosecutor of the City of Tbilisi and a regional
Article 12 – District Prosecutor’s Offices

1. District Prosecutor’s Offices shall be headed by respective district prosecutors who shall be appointed to and removed from office by the Chief Prosecutor.

2. District Prosecutor’s Offices shall be created based on the territorial principle. The Minister of Justice shall, on the recommendation of the Chief Prosecutor, define the territorial jurisdiction of a District Prosecutor Office.

3. District prosecutors may have deputies who shall be appointed to and removed from office by the Chief Prosecutor.

4. District Prosecutor’s Offices shall have prosecutors, heads of administration, and may have specialists who shall be appointed to and removed from office by the Chief Prosecutor.

5. District prosecutors, within their scope of authority, shall issue individual legal acts – orders that shall be binding on the officers of the Prosecutor’s Office subordinate to them.


Article 13 – Forms of subordination of a subordinate prosecutor to a superior prosecutor

1. Subordination of a subordinate prosecutor to a superior prosecutor shall imply that:

a) the instructions given by a superior prosecutor to a subordinate prosecutor on the organisation and activities of the Prosecutor’s Office shall be binding;

b) a subordinate prosecutor shall report to a superior prosecutor when discharging his/her official duties;

c) a superior prosecutor may, if necessary, exercise the powers of a subordinate prosecutor or assign his/her own certain powers to a subordinate prosecutor;

d) a superior prosecutor may repeal and amend a subordinate prosecutor’s decisions and acts or replace them with other decisions and acts;

e) a superior prosecutor shall review complaints against a subordinate prosecutor’s decisions and acts;

f) a subordinate prosecutor shall submit reports of his/her activity, information, cases and materials to a superior prosecutor.

2. The Chief Prosecutor may introduce other forms of subordination of a subordinate prosecutor to a superior prosecutor that are not in conflict with the Constitution of Georgia and this Law.

3. A subordinate prosecutor and any other employee of the Prosecutor’s Office shall comply with lawful requests and instructions of a superior prosecutor.


Chapter III

Areas of Activity of the Prosecutor’s Office

Article 14 – Conducting criminal prosecution

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1. The Prosecutor’s Office shall conduct criminal prosecution in the manner and to the extent provided for by the criminal procedure legislation.

2. To ensure criminal prosecution, the Prosecutor’s Office shall provide procedural guidance at the investigation stage.


**Article 15 - Investigations**

In the cases and according to the procedure provided for by the criminal procedure legislation, the Prosecutor’s Office shall conduct investigations to the full extent and can carry out criminal investigation activity on crimes and other illegal acts.


**Article 16 - Supervision over strict and uniform observance of the law during the activities of criminal investigation authorities**

1. To ensure strict and uniform observance of criminal intelligence legislation by criminal investigation authorities, a prosecutor shall supervise the legitimacy of criminal investigation measures performed by the criminal investigation authorities and of the decisions made by such authorities in the course of such activities.

2. The legitimacy and substantiation of a judge's order for conducting, prolonging or terminating a criminal investigation measure shall not be a subject of prosecutorial supervision.

3. The data on a person, who is providing or has provided confidential assistance to, is cooperating or has cooperated with, criminal investigation authorities, as well as tactics and organisation of obtaining criminal intelligence information, and analysis of criminal investigation cases and the classified part of criminal intelligence records shall not be the subject of prosecutorial supervision.

4. The following persons shall have the right to view cases under criminal intelligence analysis and the classified materials of criminal intelligence records: the Chief Prosecutor, his/her first deputy and deputies, heads and deputy heads of relevant structural units of the Chief Prosecutor’s Office, prosecutors of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara and their deputies, regional prosecutors and their deputies, the Prosecutor of the City of Tbilisi and his/her deputies, and district prosecutors within their territorial jurisdiction, as well as other prosecutors designated by the Chief Prosecutor, his/her first deputy and deputies, prosecutors of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara, regional prosecutors, the Prosecutor of the City of Tbilisi and district prosecutors.

*Law of Georgia No 659 of 30 May 2013 – website, 24.6.2013*

**Article 17 - Protecting the rights of persons and discharging procedural duties in places of detention and detention and confinement facilities**

1. A prosecutor may:

   a) conduct inspections, to fulfil the requirements of the law, in places of detention and detention and confinement facilities and other facilities executing penitentiary functions or other enforcement measures administered by the court;
   
   b) enter relevant facilities at any time to exercise the powers under subparagraph (a) of this paragraph;
   
   c) question detainees, prisoners, convicts and persons upon whom coercive measures have been imposed;
   
   d) view documents based on which persons have been detained, imprisoned, are serving sentences or have been imposed coercive measures;
   
   e) take immediate measures to release any unlawfully detained, or imprisoned person or a person upon whom other coercive measures have been imposed.

2. A prosecutor shall exercise other powers provided for by the legislation of Georgia.


**Article 18 - Prosecutor acting as a public prosecutor**

1. In the court of first instance a prosecutor shall act as a public prosecutor. The obligation to prove the charge shall rest with him/her.

2. A prosecutor may drop a charge in whole or in part, if the evidence gathered does not confirm the charge. Dropping the charge by a prosecutor shall be substantiated.

3. At the stage of a court hearing, a prosecutor may: file a motion or recusal; furnish evidence; take part in examination of the admissibility of evidence, and in resolving issues of termination of criminal prosecution and/or investigation, suspension of criminal prosecution, administering a case in court and other matters.

4. During legal proceedings before a court of the first instance and in appeal proceedings, a prosecutor shall take part in every trial involving public prosecution. He/she may file a motion or recusal; furnish evidence, and take part in the examination of evidence presented by the defence, express
1. Article 23 - Submission

Criminal procedure legislation.

5. At the stage of cassation proceedings, a prosecutor shall support his/her appeal or, as a party, express an opinion on appeals filed by other parties to the proceedings.


Article 19 - Coordination of the fight against crime

1. The Prosecutor's Office shall coordinate the fight against crime and reconcile activities of law-enforcement bodies to timely detect, investigate, open, prevent and avoid crime, improve the criminal situation, in order to eliminate the causes of crime and conditions conducive to crime.

2. The procedure for coordination of the fight against crime shall be defined in Regulations that shall be approved by the Government of Georgia.


Article 20 – A Prosecutor’s claim to seize and transfer to the State illegal, undocumented property and property resulting from racketeering

A prosecutor shall initiate, in the manner and to the extent provided for by the legislation of Georgia on civil procedure, a claim to seize and transfer to the State property of an official, a member of the criminal world, a human trafficker, an illegal narcotic drugs distributor, or a person convicted of a crime under Article 194(3)(c) of the Criminal Code of Georgia, and property resulting from racketeering.


Chapter IV

Prosecutorial Acts

Article 21 - System of prosecutorial acts

When exercising his/her powers, a prosecutor, within the scope of his/her authority, as determined by the legislation of Georgia, shall prepare the following acts: a formal request, a submission, an objection, an ordinance, a consent, a directive, an appeal, and information.


Article 22 — Formal request

1. A prosecutor may formally request:

a) an audit of the financial and economic activities of an enterprise, organisation, and institution in relation to a criminal case;

b) the assignment of specialists to address issues that emerge in the course of exercising the powers provided for by law;

c) the production of documents, materials, cases, data and other information necessary to provide supervision or procedural guidance.

2. Any requested information must be submitted to the prosecutor within 10 days, regardless of the security level of such information.

3. A document or other information may be verified at the request of a prosecutor in situ either by the prosecutor, or at the assignment of the prosecutor, by a specialist, an expert or any other person.

4. At the request of a prosecutor, a document or other information must be submitted at the place indicated by him/her.

5. In the cases provided for by the legislation of Georgia, a prosecutor shall ensure protection of state secrets or other secrets contained in the requested information.

6. Interference with the scope of a court's authority or request for any information or cases from a court shall be prohibited except as provided for by the criminal procedure legislation.

Article 23 - Submission

1. Within the scope of his/her authority and as provided for by the legislation of Georgia, a prosecutor shall file a submission to eliminate violations of
2. A prosecutor shall be informed of the date of consideration of a submission. He/she shall have the right to take part in the consideration.


Article 24 - Objection

1. A prosecutor shall submit a written objection to the incompatibility of the acts and actions of the persons indicated in Articles 16 and 17 of this Law with law, as well as in the cases provided for by the Code of Administrative Offences of Georgia.

2. In the objection a prosecutor may request that:
   a) an unlawful act be repealed in whole or in part or brought in line with the law;
   b) an unlawful action be ceased;
   c) a violated right be restored;
   d) an offender be subject to relevant measures.

3. A prosecutor shall file an objection to an unlawful act to the issuing authority or superior authority. An objection to an unlawful action of an official shall be filed according to the same procedure.

4. A prosecutor’s objection shall be considered not later than 10 days after the receipt. The prosecutor shall be immediately informed of the results of the consideration.

5. A prosecutor shall be informed of the date of consideration of the submitted objection. He/she may support the objection in person or through his/her representative.

6. A prosecutor having filed an objection, or a superior prosecutor, may withdraw the objection before the consideration commences.

7. A superior prosecutor shall have the right to amend an objection or replace it with a new objection before the consideration commences.


Article 25 - Ordinance

1. Depending on the character of a violation of the legislation of Georgia by a citizen or an official, a prosecutor, within the scope of his/her authority and according to the procedure determined by law, shall issue an ordinance, in cases provided for by the criminal procedure legislation of Georgia, as well as to initiate an administrative offence proceeding or a disciplinary proceeding.

2. A prosecutor’s ordinance initiating an administrative offence proceeding or a disciplinary proceeding shall be considered by an authorised body or official not later than 10 days after its receipt. The prosecutor shall be immediately informed of the results of the consideration.

Article 26 - Consent

Where provided for by law, a prosecutor shall issue a written consent to the actions of state bodies and officials.

Article 27 - Instruction

1. Where provided for by law, a prosecutor may give investigation authorities a written instruction.

2. A prosecutor’s instruction on investigation matters shall be binding.


Article 28 - Appeal

1. As determined by the criminal procedure legislation of Georgia, a prosecutor may:
   a) appeal a court judgement in a criminal case to a higher court and take part in the trial as a party;
   b) appeal a court judgement based on newly revealed circumstances and take part in the trial as a party.

2. A prosecutor having filed an appeal, or a superior prosecutor, may withdraw the appeal before a summary judgement has been made.
Article 29 - Information

Within the scope of his/her authority, a prosecutor shall provide, to relevant state or local self-government bodies, information regarding the legality and legal order.


Article 30 - Appealing prosecutorial acts

1. A prosecutor’s submission, objection, ordinance and instruction may be appealed to a court, as determined by law, or appealed to a superior prosecutor, within 10 days.

2. The act of appealing shall not suspend execution of prosecutorial acts except as provided for by the criminal procedure legislation of Georgia.

Chapter V

Staff of Prosecutor’s Office

Article 31 - Requirements set for persons to be appointed to the positions of a prosecutor and an investigator in the Prosecutor’s Office

1. Any citizen of Georgia who has a higher legal education, has a command of the language of proceedings, has completed six months to one year internship in the bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office and has passed a qualification exam with the Qualification Examination Commission in the following disciplines: Constitutional Law, International Human Rights Law, Criminal Law, Law of Criminal Procedure, Penitentiary Law, and Principles of Criminal Intelligence, has taken the oath of an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office, and can, based on his/her working and moral qualities, as well as his/her health status, perform the duties of a prosecutor or an investigator of the Prosecutor’s Office, may be appointed to the position of a prosecutor or an investigator in the Prosecutor’s Office.

2. The following shall be excepted from passing the qualification exam for employees of the Prosecutor’s Office: the Chief Prosecutor, his/her first deputy and deputies, and a person who has passed a judicial qualification exam or sat for a lawyer’s test. Prosecutors of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara, shall take a qualification exam for employees of the Prosecutor’s Office within one year after being appointed to the position, unless they have passed a judicial qualification exam or sat for a lawyer’s test.

3. The Chief Prosecutor, his/her first deputy and deputies, and a person who meets one of the following requirements shall be excepted from internship in the bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office:
   
a) has at least one-year experience of working as a judge, an investigator or a lawyer;

b) has passed the judicial qualification exam;

c) has at least three-year experience working in a legal speciality.

4. A person who meets the requirements for being excepted from an internship as provided for under the third paragraph of this article, may take an internship in the bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office at his/her own discretion.

5. A qualification exam for employees of the Prosecutor’s Office shall be conducted in the form of a test. The Ministry of Justice of Georgia shall ensure preliminary publication of the tests to be used in the exam. The procedure for and frequency of conducting a qualification exam, the examination programme, and the regulations and composition of the Examination Commission shall be approved by the Government of Georgia, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice. Based on the motion of the Chief Prosecutor, the Prime Minister of Georgia may require an additional qualification exam.

6. Persons having at least three-year experiences working in a legal speciality may be appointed to the positions of the Prosecutor of the City of Tbilisi and his/her deputy, regional prosecutors and their deputies, district prosecutors and prosecutors of Specialized Prosecutor’s Offices. In a special case, the Chief Prosecutor may reduce the above term to 18 months for the Prosecutor of the City of Tbilisi and his/her deputy, regional prosecutors and their deputies, and to 12 months for district prosecutors and prosecutors of Specialized Prosecutor’s offices.

7. Employees of the Prosecutor’s Office shall sit for an assessment test once in every three years. The Minister of Justice, on the recommendation of the Chief Prosecutor, shall approve the procedure for conducting the assessment testing.

8. The Chief Prosecutor shall appoint and discharge advisors to the Prosecutor’s Office, support staff and contract employees of the Prosecutor’s Office, as determined by the Law of Georgia on Public Service.

9. The position of an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office shall be incompatible with other positions within state or local self-government bodies, as well as with any entrepreneurial or other paid position other than scientific, creative and pedagogical activity. An employee of the Prosecutor’s Office may concurrently perform other paid work and/or hold another position within the system of the Prosecutor’s Office.

10. An employee of the Prosecutor’s Office shall not be a member of a political party or engage in political activity.

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An employee of the Prosecutor’s Office shall be prohibited from organising or taking part in a strike.


**Article 31** - Integrated database of persons seeking employment at the bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office

1. To ensure a stable and effective operation of the system of the Prosecutor’s Office and to staff it with highly qualified personnel, the Chief Prosecutor shall be authorised, if necessary, to set up an integrated database of persons seeking employment at the bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office.

2. The Minister of Justice, on the recommendation of the Chief Prosecutor, shall define the procedure for setting up an integrated database of persons seeking employment at the bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office.


**Article 32** – Oath of an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office

1. When designated to work at the bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office, an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office shall take a written oath: ‘I, (first name, last name), hereby solemnly and sincerely swear before God and the People to perform the duty of an officer of the Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia in good faith and in so doing comply only with the Constitution and law of Georgia.’

2. An officer of the Prosecutor’s Office may be sworn to office without a religious oath. The oath giver shall sign the oath text that shall be kept in the officer’s personal record.


**Article 33** - Grounds for refusal to employ a person in the Prosecutor’s Office

The following persons shall not be employed in the Prosecutor’s Office:

a) a person having a criminal record;

b) a person suffering from alcohol or narcotic drug addiction, toxic substance abuse, mental or other severe chronic disease;

c) a person recognised by court as having limited competence or as a beneficiary of support, unless otherwise determined under court decision;

d) a person discharged from another job for committing an act against the general principles of ethics.

Law of Georgia No 3363 of 20 March 2015 – website, 31.3.2015

**Article 34** - Discharging an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office from the Prosecutor’s Office

An employee of the Prosecutor’s Office may be discharged from the Prosecutor’s Office:

a) by his/her personal application;

b) due to any impairment of health status, disability or chronic disease preventing him/her from performing his/her official duties;

c) upon expiry of a labour contract;

d) due to non-performance or improper performance of official duties;

e) due to non-performance or improper performance of requirements under a labour contract;

f) due to inaptitude to the position held;

h) due to gross or systematic misconduct at work;

k) based on a valid guilty verdict;

l) in the cases provided for by Article 33(a-c) of this Law;
m) due to loss of the Georgian citizenship;

n) due to violation of employment requirements;

o) upon reaching retirement age.

Chapter VI

Legal Protection of Employees of the Prosecutor’s Office

Article 35 - Legal protection of employees of the Prosecutor’s Office

1. An officer of the Prosecutor’s Office is independent in his/her official activity. He/she may not be removed or dismissed from the position held except in cases provided for by this Law.

2. Hindering an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office from performing his/her official duties, degrading, threatening, resisting, or using violence against him/her, as well as making an attempt on his/her family member’s life, health or property shall entail the punishment determined by law. Upon receipt of any report or information on an attempt on the life, health or property of an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office or his/her family member, state bodies shall be obliged to take actions provided for by law to protect their personal safety and property.

3. An employee of the Prosecutor’s Office may keep and carry a firearm, as well as special personal defence tools in the manner determined by the legislation of Georgia.

Article 36 - Inadmissibility of interference in the activity of an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office

Any interference in the activity of an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office by officials, public and political parties, their representatives or by other persons not authorised by law to interfere in the activity of an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office or in any way exert influence on him/her, as well as preventing an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office from performing his/her activity shall be punishable by law.

Article 37 - Right of an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office to apply to court

An employee of the Prosecutor’s Office shall have the right to apply to court to protect his/her rights and freedoms.

Article 38 - Responsibility of an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office

1. An employee of the Prosecutor’s Office shall be held responsible under the general procedure for committing a crime or administrative offence.

2. A detained, confined or convicted employee of the Prosecutor’s Office shall be placed and serve his/her sentence in isolation from other prison population.

3. Only the Chief Prosecutor shall initiate a criminal prosecution of a crime allegedly committed by a prosecutor, an investigator of or an advisor to the Prosecutor’s Office. The Chief Prosecutor’s Office shall investigate a crime committed by an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office, according to the investigative jurisdiction provided for by the legislation of Georgia.

4. During the period of investigation of a case against an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office, pending the delivery of a final decision, the Chief Prosecutor shall remove an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office from his/her position, according to the established procedure.

5. In case of breaking an oath, committing misconduct or any act unbecoming to an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office, or failure to perform or negligent performance of his/her duty vested by law, an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office shall be subject to the following disciplinary measures:

a) reprimand

b) reproach

c) demotion

d) discharge from the position held

e) dismissal from the Prosecutor’s Office.

6. A disciplinary action shall be applied not later than one year after establishing (revealing) a misconduct. This period does not include the period of illness or leave of an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office. Disciplinary action shall not be applied if three years have elapsed since the day of the misconduct. In the case of a premeditated crime committed by an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office, he/she shall be dismissed from the Prosecutor’s Office irrespective of the time elapsed from committing the act. In case of a crime of negligence committed by an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office, the Chief Prosecutor shall make a decision on his/her dismissal from the Prosecutor’s Office irrespective of the time elapsed from committing the act, except as provided for by the legislation of Georgia.

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7. The Chief Prosecutor shall be authorised to apply any of the disciplinary actions provided for in the fifth paragraph of this article in relation to an employee of the Prosecutor's Office.

8. The prosecutors of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara shall have the right to apply the following disciplinary actions: a reprimand or reproach.

9. If the misconduct committed by an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office requires applying a disciplinary action, the imposition of which falls only within the Chief Prosecutor’s scope of authority, the head of the respective body of the Prosecutor's Office shall submit to the Chief Prosecutor a proposal on application of the relevant disciplinary action.

10. Only a single disciplinary action shall be applied for committing the same misconduct by an employee of the Prosecutor's Office.

11. The Chief Prosecutor shall have the right to repeal, commute or aggravate a disciplinary action applied in relation to an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office.

12. A disciplinary action shall be imposed by the prosecutor’s order. Such an order shall be communicated to an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office subjected to such disciplinary action. The order on imposition of disciplinary action shall be kept in the personal record of the employee of the Prosecutor’s Office.

13. An employee of the Prosecutor’s Office shall be deemed free of a disciplinary action, if one year has elapsed since the imposition of the disciplinary action and no new disciplinary action has been imposed on him/her.

14. A disciplinary action imposed on an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office may be lifted ahead of the set time in the cases provided for by Article 39 of this Law. A disciplinary action shall be lifted by a relevant order that shall be communicated to an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office against whom such an action had been imposed. An order lifting a disciplinary action ahead of the set time shall be kept in the personal record of an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office.

15. The prosecutor's order on imposition of a disciplinary action upon an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office may be appealed to a superior prosecutor or to a court within 30 days.

16. Appealing an order on the imposition of a disciplinary action shall not suspend the execution of the disciplinary action applied in relation to an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office.

*Law of Georgia No 1017 of 27 February 2009 – LHG I, No 4, 12.3.2009, Art. 17*

*Law of Georgia No 659 of 30 May 2013 – website, 24.6.2013*

**Article 39 - Granting an employee of the Prosecutor's Office incentive for success at work**

For exemplary performance of his/her duty and other achievements, an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office may be granted the following incentives:

a) declaration of appreciation;

b) paying a bonus or presenting a valuable gift;

c) allocation of an additional paid leave of 10 calendar days;

d) granting the next special state rank earlier;

e) lifting a disciplinary action ahead of time;

f) granting the title and awarding a badge of ‘Honorary Employee of the Prosecutor's Office’;

g) nomination for a state award.

**Chapter VII**

**Social Protection of Employees of the Prosecutor's Office**

**Article 40 - Social protection of an employee of the Prosecutor's Office**

1. Social protection of an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office shall be guaranteed by the Constitution of Georgia, this Law and other legal acts of Georgia. The State shall provide the social protection of an employee of the Prosecutor’s Office.

2. An employee of the Prosecutor’s Office shall be provided with mandatory state insurance financed by the state budget. Any damage borne by an officer of the Prosecutor’s Office (or his/her family member) in the course of discharging his/her duties shall be compensated in full from the state budget, as determined by law.

3. An employee of the Prosecutor's Office may claim compensation under the second paragraph of this article within one year after the damage has occurred.

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Article 41 - Remuneration of an employee of the Prosecutor's Office

1. Salary of an employee of the Prosecutor's Office shall consist of the salary as per the position, bonuses and other additional payments provided for by the legislation of Georgia.

2. The salary of a prosecutor and investigator of the Chief Prosecutor’s Office may not be less than GEL 500, while the salary of a prosecutor and investigator of the prosecutor’s offices of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara, the Prosecutor’s Office of the City of Tbilisi, regional prosecutor’s offices, district prosecutor’s offices and, in the cases provided for by Article 1(3) of this Law, of Specialized Prosecutor’s Offices, may not be less than GEL 400.

Article 42 - Special state ranks of employees of the Prosecutor’s Office

1. For the position held, scientific degree, qualifications, length of service, exemplary performance of duties or special merits, a prosecutor, investigator of and an advisor to the Prosecutor’s Office shall be granted special state ranks.

2. The procedure for granting and depriving of special state ranks is defined by the legislation of Georgia.

3. Special state ranks of a prosecutor and an investigator of the Prosecutor's Office shall be equated with the special ranks established under the legislation of Georgia for military forces personnel and employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

Chapter VIII
Logistical Support and Financing of the Prosecutor's Office

Article 43 - Logistical support and financing of the Prosecutor's Office

1. The Prosecutor’s Office shall be financed with appropriations allocated from the state budget. Expenditures of the Prosecutor’s Office must be provided for in the state budget using a separate organisational code, according to the procedure determined by the legislation of Georgia.

2. A reduction of current expenditures within the sums allocated in the state budget for the Prosecutor’s Office, compared to the budgetary funds of the previous year, may take place only by the consent of the Minister of Justice.

3. Logistical support to the Prosecutor’s Office shall be provided in a centralised manner.

4. Parcels of land, buildings, premises and equipment, as well as real estate and movable property acquired or created using state budget financing, which are in the possession and/ or use of the Prosecutor’s Office, shall be the property of the State.

5. Funds collected by the Prosecutor’s Office to reimburse losses incurred by the State shall be transferred to the state budget.

6. Representation expenses of the Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia shall be reimbursed as determined by the legislation of Georgia.

Chapter IX
Other Operational and Organisational Matters of the Prosecutor’s Office

Article 44 – Continuing education of employees of the Prosecutor’s Office

1. Employees of the Prosecutor’s Office shall receive continuing education at appropriate academic and training facilities.

2. In the cases provided for by international treaties and agreements, as well as by international programmes, employees of the Prosecutor’s Office may receive continuing education at educational institutions, law-enforcement bodies, and research and development centres of foreign states.
Article 45 - Seal, ID card, uniform and insignia

1. The Chief Prosecutor’s Office and other bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office shall have a round seal bearing the national coat of arms of Georgia and the name of the Prosecutor’s Office.

2. The Prime Minister of Georgia shall issue an official ID card of the established form to the Chief Prosecutor.

3. The Chief Prosecutor, his/her first deputy or deputy shall issue official ID cards of an established form to other employees of the Prosecutor’s Office.


Article 46 - Statistical reports

Together with the agencies concerned, the Prosecutor’s Office shall develop unified registration forms for statistical reports and establish a unified procedure for compiling statistical reports within the bodies of the Prosecutor’s Office.

Article 47 - International relations of the Prosecutor’s Office

The Prosecutor’s Office may cooperate with the relevant bodies of foreign states and international organisations, according to the procedure provided for by the legislation of Georgia.

Article 48 - Considering incoming applications and complaints

1. The Prosecutor’s Office, within the scope of its authority and as provided for by the legislation of Georgia, shall consider incoming applications and complaints, and receive citizens.

2. An application or complaint on a committed crime filed with the Prosecutor’s Office shall be immediately considered.


Chapter X

Control over the Activity of and Use and Spending of State Funds by the Prosecutor’s Office

Article 49 - Parliamentary control

Parliamentary control over the activity of the Prosecutor’s Office shall be carried out by hearing and subsequent discussion of the Chief Prosecutor’s information either on demand of the Parliament or on the Chief Prosecutor’s initiative. The information shall not include matters concerning particular criminal case proceedings, except as expressly provided for by the legislation of Georgia and international treaties and agreements of Georgia.


Article 50 - Informing the Prime Minister of Georgia

The Prime Minister of Georgia, as the Head of the Government of Georgia, shall periodically hear the Chief Prosecutor’s information. The information shall not include matters concerning criminal case proceedings, except as expressly provided for by the legislation of Georgia and international treaties and agreements of Georgia.


Law of Georgia No 1267 of 20 September 2013 – website, 8.10.2013

Article 51 - Judicial control

The performance of such investigative and procedural acts by the Prosecutor’s Office that limit the human rights and freedoms defined by the Constitution of Georgia shall be permitted by a substantiated decision of a court, as determined by the legislation of Georgia.

http://www.matsne.gov.ge
Article 52 - Control over the use and spending of state funds
The State Audit Service shall control the use and spending of state funds and other tangible assets of the state allocated to the Prosecutor’s Office.

Law of Georgia No 6550 of 22 June 2012 – website, 29.6.2010

Chapter XI
Transitional Provisions

Article 53

1. The Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia shall be reorganised into a state subordinate agency within the system of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia.

2. A state subordinate agency within the system of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia - the Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia shall be a legal successor to the Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia.

3. A state subordinate agency within the system of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia - the Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia shall ensure completion of the cases under proceedings in the Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia, according to the procedure determined by the Criminal Procedure Code of Georgia.

4. The Ministry of Justice of Georgia shall ensure the conformity of relevant subordinate legal acts with this Law.

5. Normative acts issued by the Prosecutor General of Georgia shall remain in force until the measures under the fourth paragraph of this article are implemented.

6. By the date of entry into force of this Law, according to the procedure determined by the legislation of Georgia, the Government of Georgia shall ensure the transfer of the budget appropriations allocated for the Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia to the Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia - a State subordinate agency within the system of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia.

7. By the date of entry into force of this Law, the Ministry of Economic Development of Georgia shall ensure the transfer of assets (inter alia, the property recorded on the balance sheet of the Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia) necessary for the functioning of the Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia - a state subordinate agency under the system of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia, to the Prosecutor’s Office of Georgia, according to the procedure determined by the legislation of Georgia.

8. By 1 March 2009, the Ministry of Justice of Georgia shall ensure the development of a draft law of Georgia to determine the place of a legal entity under public law - the Legal Support Service under the Ministry of Justice of Georgia, in the system of state bodies of Georgia.

Chapter XII
Concluding Provisions

Article 54 – Entry into force of the Law

1. This Law, except for Article 53(6) and (7) and Article 54, shall enter into force on the 15th day after its promulgation.

2. Article 53(6) and (7) and Article 54 of this Law shall enter into force upon its promulgation.

President of Georgia                                                                                                                                       M. Saakashvili
21 October 2008

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