

**Resolution of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR  
On Putting into Effect the Administrative Offences Code of the Georgian SSR**

In connection with the adoption of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Soviet Socialist Republic of Georgia, the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Socialist Republic of Georgia hereby resolves that:

1. The Code of Administrative Offences of the Georgian SSR shall be put into effect from 1 June 1985.
2. The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR shall be assigned to establish the procedure for putting into effect the Administrative Offences Code of the Georgian SSR and to bring the legislation of the Georgian SSR in line with this Code.

**P. Gilashvili, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR**

**T. Lashkarashvili, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR**

**Tbilisi**

**15 December 1984**

**No 161-X б**

**Administrative Offences Code of Georgia**

**Section I – General Provisions**

**Chapter I – General Provisions**

**Article 1 – Objectives of the legislation of Georgia on administrative offences**

The objective of the legislation of Georgia on administrative offences is to protect the property, socioeconomic, political and personal rights and freedoms of citizens, also the rights and legitimate interests of enterprises, institutions and organisations, the established rule of governance, state and public order; to ensure the avoidance of offences; and to educate citizens in the spirit of exact and strict observance of the Constitution of Georgia, laws of Georgia, respect for the rights of other citizens, honour and dignity, the ways of social life and fulfilment of assigned duties.

To accomplish the objective, the Code of Georgia on Administrative Offences determines the actions or inaction that constitute an administrative offence, as well as administrative penalties, the procedure for their imposition and the administrative bodies (officials) authorised to impose administrative penalties on perpetrators.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

**Article 2 – Legislation of Georgia on administrative offences**

The legislation of Georgia on administrative offences consists of this Code of Administrative Offences and other legislative acts of Georgia.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

**Article 3 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

**Article 4 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

**Article 5 – Jurisdiction of the Abkhazian ASSR and the Ajarian ASSR in the field of legislation on administrative offences**

Under the legislation of Georgia, Abkhazian ASSR and Ajarian ASSR in the field of legislation on administrative offences shall have authority to:

Determine administrative liability in matters related to protection of public order, unless these matters are regulated by this Code, as well as in matters relating to fighting natural disasters and epidemics.

Establish rules, the violation of which carries administrative liability under Articles 86, 102, 148 and 157 of this Code.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*



## **Article 6 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

## **Article 7 – Avoiding administrative offences**

1. State bodies, public organisations and labour collectives shall develop and implement measures to avoid administrative offences, identify and prevent the causes and conditions contributing to their commission, and to educate citizens in the spirit of high consciousness and discipline, and strict observance of the laws.

2. State authorities and municipalities that ensure the enforcement of laws in accordance with the Constitution of Georgia, the protection of state and public order and the rights of citizens, shall coordinate within their jurisdictions the operation of all state and public bodies so as to avoid administrative offences, and supervise the activity of internal affairs bodies tasked with fighting administrative offences.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

## **Article 8 – Ensuring the lawfulness of sanctioning for administrative offences**

No one may be sanctioned for administrative offences except on the basis of, and according to the procedure laid down by, the legislation.

Proceedings for administrative offences shall be conducted with strict observance of the law.

Authorised bodies and officials shall impose sanctions for administrative offences within their scope of authority, in strict compliance with the legislation.

A systematic control by superior bodies and officials, prosecutorial supervision, the right to appeal and other remedies determined by the legislation shall ensure observance of the requirements of the legislation in imposing sanctions for administrative offences.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

## **Article 9 – Operation of the legislation concerning liability for administrative offences**

An administrative offender shall be held liable based on the legislation that is in force at the time and at the place where the offence is committed.

Normative acts reducing or abolishing penalties for administrative offences shall have retroactive force, i.e. they also apply to administrative offences committed before the issue of such acts. Acts introducing or increasing penalties for administrative offences shall have no retroactive force.

Proceedings for administrative offences shall be conducted based on the legislation that is in force at the time and at the place at which the hearing on the offence is held.

## **Section II – Administrative Offence and Administrative Liability**

### **I – General Part**

## **Chapter II – Administrative Offence and Administrative Liability**

### **Article 10 – Definition of an administrative offence**

An administrative offence (infraction) shall be an unlawful, culpable action or inaction (whether intentional or negligent) that violate the rules established to protect the State or public order, property, rights and freedoms of citizens, the established rule of governance, and for which the legislation prescribes an administrative liability.

Administrative liability for the offences provided for by this Code arises if because of their nature the offences do not incur criminal liability under the current legislation.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

### **Article 11 – Committing administrative offences intentionally**

An administrative offence shall be deemed to have been committed intentionally if the offender was aware of the unlawful character of his/her action or inaction, foresaw its harmful consequences and intended to cause or consciously permitted them to occur.

### **Article 12 – Committing administrative offences through negligence**

An administrative offence shall be deemed to have been committed negligently if the offender foresaw the possibility of the occurrence of harmful consequences of his/her act or omission but recklessly assumed their avoidance or did not



foresee the possibility of the occurrence of such consequences, although he/she ought to have and could have foreseen them.

### **Article 13 – The age at which a person is subject to administrative liability**

Persons who have reached the age of sixteen by the time that an administrative offence is committed shall be subject to administrative liability.

### **Article 14 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

### **Article 15 – Liability of officials**

Administrative liability shall be imposed on officials for administrative offences caused by non-compliance with rules of governance, rules protecting state and public order, nature, public health and with other rules, the ensuring of the observance of which is their official duty.

### **Article 16 – Administrative liability of military personnel and of other persons to whom disciplinary regulations apply**

1. A military servant, a person called up for military refresher training, an employee of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia and an employee of the State Security Service of Georgia shall incur liability for an administrative offence according to disciplinary regulations, and in the case of the violation of military service rules, traffic regulations, hunting, fishing and fish preserve maintenance rules and for violating the Customs Code of Georgia for movement of goods across the customs border of Georgia, for committing an administrative offence provided for by Articles 45 and 45<sup>1</sup> of this Code, shall be subject to administrative liability on a general basis, except as provided for in paragraph 1<sup>1</sup> of this article. Corrective labour may not be imposed on these persons.

1<sup>1</sup>. For committing administrative offences provided for by Articles 45, 45<sup>1</sup>, 116, 118<sup>4</sup>, 166 and 173 of this Code, an employee of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, an employee of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia, and an employee of the State Security Service of Georgia shall be subject to administrative liability on a general basis as well as according to the disciplinary regulations.

2. Persons, other than those referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, to whom disciplinary regulations or special disciplinary provisions apply, shall be subject to disciplinary liability for committing administrative offences in the cases directly provided for by such regulations or provisions, and in the rest of the cases administrative liability shall be imposed on them on a general basis.

3. In the cases set out in paragraph 1 of this article, the bodies (officials) who are authorised to impose administrative penalties, may instead forward the materials regarding offences to the relevant bodies for the imposition of disciplinary liability on the offenders.

*Law of Georgia No 1857 of 1 July 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 257*

*Law of Georgia No 4322 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 4, 12.1.2007, Art. 62*

*Law of Georgia No 1142 of 27 March 2009 – LHG I, No 9, 13.4.2009, Art. 36*

*Law of Georgia No 3593 of 17 September 2010 – LHG I, No 54, 12.10.2010, Art. 345*

*Law of Georgia No 5953 of 27 March 2012 – website, 12.4.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 21 April 2017 – website, 10.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1222 of 26 July 2017 – website, 28.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 3774 of 30 November 2018 – website, 20.12.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4907 of 28 June 2019 – website, 4.7.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021*

### **Article 17 – Liability of aliens and stateless persons**

1. Aliens and stateless persons in the territory of Georgia shall bear administrative liability equally with Georgian citizens, on a general basis, unless otherwise determined by this Code.

2. The question of liability for an administrative offence committed by an alien in the territory of Georgia who, under the treaties and international agreements of Georgia, enjoys immunity from the administrative jurisdiction of Georgia shall be resolved by diplomatic means.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

### **Article 18 – Extreme necessity**



No administrative penalty shall be imposed on a person who, when committing an act provided for by this Code and by other normative acts prescribing administrative liability for administrative offences, was acting in a state of extreme necessity, i.e. to ward off a danger threatening state or public order, property, rights and freedoms of citizens, the established rule of governance if under the given circumstances the danger could not have been averted by other means or if the harm done is less serious than the averted danger.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 19 – Necessary defence**

No administrative liability shall be imposed on a person who, when committing an offence provided for by this Code and by other normative acts prescribing administrative liability for administrative offences, was acting in a state of necessary defence, i.e. inflicting harm on a wrongdoer when averting an unlawful breach of state or public order, property, rights and freedoms of citizens, the established rule of governance, provided the limits of necessary defence were not exceeded.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 20 – Insanity**

No administrative penalty shall be imposed on a person who at the moment of committing a culpable action or inaction was in a state of insanity, i.e. was unable to appreciate the wrongfulness of his/her actions or to control such actions due to chronic mental illness, temporary disruption of mental condition, feeble-mindedness or some other pathological condition.

#### **Article 21- Forwarding administrative offence materials for hearing by a comrades' court, social organisation or a collective of workers**

An administrative offender shall be released from administrative liability and the materials shall be forwarded for hearing to a comrades' court, social organisation or a collective of workers if, taking into account the nature of the offence committed and the person of the offender, it is appropriate to impose social sanctions on him/her.

A comrades' court or public organisation set up in an enterprise, institution, organisation or in their structural units shall be obligated to notify, within ten days, the body (official) that forwarded the materials of the social sanctions imposed on the perpetrators of the administrative offences provided for in Articles 50, 119, 122, 126, 155, 159, 161, 170 and 171 of this Code.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex of No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 22 – Possibility of granting relief from administrative liability when committing petty administrative offences**

If a petty administrative offence is committed, the body (official) authorised to decide the case, may release the offender from administrative liability and give him/her only a verbal warning. A verbal warning shall not be applied if the same act is committed repeatedly, or if a verbal warning was already applied against the offender on the basis of this article for the same previously committed act.

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

### **Chapter III – Administrative Penalty**

#### **Article 23 – Purpose of an administrative penalty**

An administrative penalty is a measure of liability and is applied to educate an administrative perpetrator in the spirit of respect for the rule of law, the ways of social life as well as to avoid the commission of new offences, either by the offender or other persons.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 24 – Types of administrative penalties**

1. The following administrative penalties may apply for committing administrative offences:

- a) a warning;
- b) a fine;
- c) the compensated seizure of an item that was an instrument or material object of an administrative offence or an object of violation of the Customs Code of Georgia, or the means of transportation and delivery of goods;
- d) confiscation of an item that was an instrument or material object of an administrative offence or an object of violation of the Customs Code of Georgia, or the means of transportation and delivery of goods;



e) suspension of the right to drive a motor vehicle granted to a citizen;

e<sup>1</sup>) deprivation of the right to carry arms;

f) corrective labour;

c) administrative detention.

2. The laws of Georgia may prescribe an administrative removal from Georgia for administrative offences committed by aliens and stateless persons who grossly violate law and order.

3. Deprivation of the right to carry arms shall mean depriving the right to carry a service weapon, a short-barrel defence firearm and/or a short-barrel rifled sports gun, and when a respective administrative offence under Article 86 of this Code is committed, the deprivation of the right to carry arms shall mean depriving the right to carry a hunting firearm. This type of administrative penalty shall apply to a person provided for in Article 9 of the Law of Georgia on Arms, or to a person who has been granted the right to keep and carry a hunting firearm, under the legislation of Georgia, if he/she commits a respective offence under the Special Part of this Code. The decision to deprive a person of the right to carry arms shall enter into force from the day following the date of issuing the relevant administrative-legal act.

*Edict No 1842 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 15 August 1988 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1988, Art. 201*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 285 of 5 May 2000 – LHG I, No 18, 15.5.2000, Art. 47*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 3593 of 17 September 2010 – LHG I, No 54, 12.10.2010, Art. 345*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5953 of 27 March 2012 – website, 12.4.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4907 of 28 June 2019 – website, 4.7.2019*

## **Article 25 – Main and additional administrative penalties**

1. The compensated seizure of an item, confiscation of an item, warning, fine, suspension of a driving licence and corrective labour may be applied both as main and additional administrative penalties. Administrative detention may be applied only as a main administrative penalty. Deprivation of the right to carry arms may be applied only as an additional administrative penalty.

2. A main administrative penalty, or main and additional administrative penalties, may be imposed for one administrative offence.

*Law of Georgia No 432 of 28 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 66*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

## **Article 26 – Warning**

Warning as a measure of administrative penalty shall be issued in writing. Where so provided for by law, a warning may be executed in another established way.

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

## **Article 27 – Fine**

A fine imposed on citizens and officials for administrative offences may not be less than one hundredth of the minimum wage.

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Edict No 1306 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 22 June 1987 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1987, Art. 152*

*Edict No 1842 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet the Georgian SSR of 15 August 1988 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1988, Art. 201*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 28 June 1991 – Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 450*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

## **Article 28 – Compensated seizure of the item that was an instrument or a material object of an administrative offence**



1. The compensated seizure of an item that was an instrument or a material object of an administrative offence or an object of violation of the Customs Code of Georgia, a means of transportation or delivery of goods, shall mean its forced dispossession and subsequent sale, where the proceeds of the sale are given to the owner, net of expenses related to the sale of the dispossessed item.

2. A person for whom hunting is the main source of subsistence may not be dispossessed of a firearm and ammunition.

3. The procedure for imposing a compensated seizure and the types of items subject to confiscation shall be determined under the legislation of Georgia.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 285 of 5 May 2000 – LHG I, No 18, 15.5.2000, Art. 47*

*Law of Georgia No 3593 of 17 September 2010 – LHG I, No 54, 12.10.2010, Art. 345*

*Law of Georgia No 5953 of 27 March 2012 – website, 12.4.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 4907 of 28 June 2019 – website, 4.7.2019*

### **Article 29 – Confiscation of an item that was an instrument or a material object of an administrative offence**

1. The confiscation of an item that was an instrument, a material object of an administrative offence or an object of violation of the Customs Code of Georgia, a means of transportation and delivery of goods (other than the item of an administrative offence provided for in Article 153<sup>6</sup> of this Code) shall mean forced, gratuitous transfer of such item to the State. Unless otherwise provided for by the legislative acts of Georgia, only those items that are privately owned by the offender shall be subject to confiscation.

2. Confiscation of a firearm and ammunition or other hunting weapons may not be applied to a person for whom hunting is the main source of subsistence.

3. Confiscation of the item (goods) that was the object of the administrative offence provided for in Article 153<sup>6</sup> of this Code shall be subject to a forced, gratuitous transfer to the Tbilisi city municipality.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex of No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 285 of 5 May 2000 – LHG I, No 18, 15.5.2000, Art. 47*

*Law of Georgia No 3593 of 17 September 2010 – LHG I, No 54, 12.10.2010, Art. 345*

*Law of Georgia No 5097 of 11 October 2011 – website, 3.11.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5953 of 27 March 2012 – website, 12.4.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 4907 of 28 June 2019 – website, 4.7.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

### **Article 30 – Deprivation of a driving licence granted to a citizen**

1. A driving licence granted to a citizen shall be suspended for up to 3 years for a gross or systematic violation of the rules for using the licence. The licence suspension period shall not be less than 15 days, unless otherwise provided for by the legislative acts of Georgia.

2. The driving licence of a person using the vehicle due to his/her disability status may not be suspended, unless he/she operates the vehicle in a state of alcoholic intoxication.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1013 of 16 November 2021 – website, 22.11.2021*

### **Article 31 – Corrective labour**

Corrective labour shall be applied for a period of up to six months and the administrative offender shall serve the corrective labour sentence at his/her permanent workplace. In addition, up to 20 per cent shall be deducted from the salary of the offender for the benefit of the State. A corrective labour sentence shall be imposed on a person by a district (city) court judge, or an administrative judge. The period of corrective labour may not be less than 15 days, unless otherwise provided for by the legislative acts of Georgia.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

### **Article 32 – Administrative detention**

1. Administrative detention for up to 15 days shall be imposed and applied only in exceptional cases, for violation of certain types of military service rules and for administrative offences. Administrative arrest shall be imposed on a person by the relevant district (city) court judge.



2. If military personnel violate a military service rule or commits the administrative offences provided for in Articles 45 and 166 of this Code, a court shall hear a case for imposition of administrative detention based on the application of the relevant authorised person of the Military Police Department of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia or of the authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia. In all the other cases, the relevant authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall apply to the court for imposition of administrative detention.

3. Administrative detention may not be imposed on pregnant women or on women who have children less than twelve years of age, to persons who have not attained 18 years of age, or on the first and second categories of disabled persons.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 1857 of 1 July 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 257*

*Law of Georgia No 4326 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 4, 12.1.2007, Art. 63*

*Law of Georgia No 1142 of 27 March 2009 – LHG I, No 9, 13.4.2009, Art. 36*

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 1715 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*

## Chapter IV – Imposition of Administrative Penalties

### Article 33 – General rules for imposing penalties for administrative offences

A penalty for an administrative offence shall be imposed to the extent defined by the normative act that prescribes liability in strict compliance with this Code of Administrative Offences and other acts on administrative offences.

When imposing a penalty, due regard shall be had for the nature of the offence, the person of the offender, the gravity of his/her fault, his/her material status, and extenuating and aggravating circumstances.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

### Article 34 – Circumstances mitigating liability for administrative offences

The following shall be deemed to be extenuating circumstances for imposing liability for administrative offences:

- 1) sincere repentance by the offender;
- 2) aversion of the adverse consequences of the offence, voluntary compensation of damages or remediation of the harm by the offender;
- 3) commission of an offence in the heat of passion or due to the concurrence of grave personal or family circumstances;
- 4) commission of an offence by a minor;
- 5) commission of an offence by a pregnant woman or by a woman who has a child under one year of age.

The legislation of Georgia may also provide for other mitigating circumstances for administrative offences. A body (official) who is authorised to decide a case of an administrative offence may deem as extenuating other circumstances that are not specified in the legislation.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

### Article 35 – Circumstances aggravating liability for administrative offences

The following shall be deemed to be circumstances aggravating liability for administrative offences:

1. continuation of an unlawful conduct heedless of the demand of authorised persons to cease;
2. repeated commission of a similar offence during a year, for which the person has already been subjected to administrative liability; commission of an offence by a person who has previously committed a crime;
3. involvement of a minor into an offence;
4. commission of an offence by a group of persons;
5. commission of an offence during natural disasters or in other extraordinary circumstances;
6. commission of an offence under the influence of alcohol, or a narcotic, psychotropic or a new psychoactive substance.

*Law of Georgia No 3774 of 30 November 2018 – website, 20.12.2018*

### Article 36 – Imposing administrative liability for several administrative offences

If a person has committed two or more administrative offences, an administrative penalty shall be imposed separately for each offence.

If a person has committed several administrative offences, which are concurrently heard by the same body (official), a penalty shall be imposed to the extent of the sanction that is prescribed for more serious violations. In that case, one of the additional penalties stipulated by the articles prescribing punishment for any of the committed offence may be added to the main penalty.



### **Article 36 – Administrative liability for violation of licence or permit conditions**

1. Failure of a licence or permit holder to fulfil licence or permit conditions within the period fixed after the imposition of an administrative penalty shall result in tripling the imposed fine according to the rule laid down by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits.

2. If a licence or permit holder fails to fulfil the licence or permit conditions after the expiry of the period fixed after the imposition of a tripled fine, the imposed fine shall be tripled according to the rule laid down by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits.

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

### **Article 37 – Calculating the term of administrative penalties**

The term of an administrative detention shall be calculated in days, the period of corrective labour in months or days, and the period of suspension of special rights in years or months.

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

### **Article 38 – Period for imposing administrative penalties**

1. An administrative penalty may be imposed no later than 3 months after the day the offence was committed, and no later than 3 months after the day the offence was identified if it is continuous.

2. If an administrative offence falls within the jurisdiction of a district (city) court, the time limit for imposing an administrative penalty provided for in paragraph 1 of this article shall not exceed four months, except as provided for in Articles 57<sup>1</sup>, 57<sup>3</sup>(2), 57<sup>4</sup>, 63, 66, 66<sup>2</sup>, 66<sup>4</sup>, 79<sup>1</sup>–79<sup>3</sup>, 79<sup>4</sup>(1) and (2), 79<sup>5</sup>, 86(12) and 159<sup>5</sup>–159<sup>9</sup> of this Code.

2<sup>1</sup>. Where so provided for in Articles 57<sup>1</sup>, 57<sup>3</sup>(2), 57<sup>4</sup>, 63, 66, 66<sup>2</sup>, 66<sup>4</sup>, 79<sup>1</sup>–79<sup>3</sup>, 79<sup>4</sup>(1) and (2), 79<sup>5</sup>, 86(12) and 159<sup>5</sup>–159<sup>9</sup> of this Code, if an administrative offence falls within the jurisdiction of a district (city) court the period for imposing an administrative penalty provided for in paragraph 1 of this article shall not exceed six months after the day the offence is detected.

2<sup>2</sup>. An administrative penalty provided for by Article 177<sup>16</sup> or 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code may be imposed on a person not later than 2 months from the day the respective administrative offence is identified. The appropriate administrative penalty for violation of the standards under these articles can be imposed within one year after the respective administrative offence is committed.

3. If criminal prosecution or investigation is terminated, when there are elements of an administrative offence in the offender's actions, an administrative penalty may be imposed on him/her no later than one month after the day the decision on the termination of the criminal prosecution or investigation is served on the authorised body (official) that has imposed the penalty.

3<sup>1</sup>. When an administrative offence report is appealed to a court, the period for imposing an administrative penalty provided for by this article shall be suspended until the court delivers a final decision on the case.

4. The time limits specified in this article shall not apply when imposing the confiscation of items of smuggling under the Customs Code of Georgia.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 984 of 17 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 44, 11.11.1997, p. 83*

*Law of Georgia No 1625 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 112*

*Law of Georgia No 1350 of 20 April 2005 – LHG I, No 19, 28.4.2005, Art. 122*

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

*Law of Georgia No 3593 of 17 September 2010 – LHG I, No 54, 12.10.2010, Art. 345*

*Law of Georgia No 4069 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 74, 24.12.2010, Art. 459*

*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4907 of 28 June 2019 – website, 4.7.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

*Law of Georgia No 2201 of 30 November 2022 – website, 15.12.2022*

### **Article 39 – The period after the expiry of which a person is deemed not to have been subjected to an administrative penalty**

If a person who is subjected to an administrative penalty has not committed a new administrative offence during one year after having served the penalty, he/she shall be deemed not to have been subjected to an administrative penalty.

**Note:** where a fine is imposed as a penalty, a person shall be deemed not to have been subjected to an administrative penalty if he/she does not commit a new administrative offence within one year after the day on which the fine is imposed.

*Law of Georgia No 1142 of 27 March 2009 – LHG I, No 9, 13.4.2009, Art. 36*





## **Article 40 – Imposing an obligation to compensate the inflicted material damage**

1. If an administrative offence inflicts material damage on a citizen, enterprise, institution, organisation or the State, then in deciding the imposition of a penalty for the administrative offence, the judge shall be obligated to concurrently impose upon the offender the obligation to compensate for the material damage done.

1<sup>1</sup>. Where so expressly provided for by this Code, a person may be released from the obligation to pay damages.

2. Where so provided for by Articles 116(7-9), 119(8), 120(4), 121(3), 125(5, 10, 11 and 18) and 127<sup>1</sup>(6-6<sup>2</sup>) of this Code, when a vehicle has been damaged, the offender has been identified and the respective fine receipt has been made out, on the basis of the application filed by the affected person (owner/holder of the vehicle) and the damaged vehicle examination report issued by an authorised expert institution, an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall adopt a relevant resolution and shall, based thereon, issue a writ of execution imposing the obligation on the offender to repair the damaged vehicle of the affected person (owner/holder of the vehicle) or, if the vehicle cannot be repaired, to pay the costs of replacing it.

3. Where so provided for in paragraph 2 of this article, an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall consider an application requesting the adoption of a relevant resolution and the issuance of a writ of execution if the application and the examination report indicated in the same paragraph have been submitted not later than ten calendar days after the appropriate fine receipt was issued.

3<sup>1</sup>. A writ of execution with regard to the resolution on the payment of material damages defined in paragraph 1 of this article shall be issued no later than 5 days after the expiry of the 10-day period set by Article 273(1) of this Code for appealing a fine receipt (a resolution on the imposition of an administrative penalty). A writ of execution with regard to the resolution on the compensation of material damages defined in paragraph 1 of this article shall be issued regardless of whether the fine receipt (the resolution on the imposition of the administrative penalty) is appealed.

4. The resolution defined in paragraph 2 of this article shall be adopted and the writ of execution shall be issued not later than 5 days after the expiry of the 10-day period set by Article 273(1) of this Code for appealing a fine receipt (a resolution), unless the fine receipt is appealed. If the fine receipt (the resolution) is appealed, the resolution defined by paragraph 2 of this article shall be adopted and a writ of execution shall be issued after the superior body rejects to grant the appeal, and if the fine receipt (the resolution) is appealed to a court, the fine receipt (the resolution) shall be adopted and the writ of execution shall be issued after the court of first instance passes the judgement.

5. If a writ of execution specified in this article and a relevant application are submitted, the enforcement bureau shall be obligated to implement measures necessary for the enforcement of the writ of execution, inter alia, attach on a priority basis and/or sell a motor vehicle with which any of the administrative offences indicated in paragraph 2 of this article have been committed.

6. Before:

a) a resolution specified in this article is adopted and a writ of execution defined in this article is issued and/or enforced, the victim and the offender may suspend or terminate enforcement at any time by written agreement;

b) if a resolution and a writ of execution defined in this article are appealed, the dispute shall be heard by a court according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia.

7. A victim who does not resort to the provisions of paragraphs 2-6 of this article may litigate with the offender according to the procedure laid down by the civil legislation of Georgia.

8. The Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall determine the form of the writ of execution defined in this article and the procedure for issuing it.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*

*Law of Georgia No 3448 of 16 July 2010 – LHG I, No 44, 28.7.2010, Art. 275*

*Law of Georgia No 5628 of 27 December 2011 – website, 9.1.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 6090 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 21 April 2017 – website, 10.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

## **Article 40<sup>1</sup> – Procedure for compensation for material damages inflicted on the state and/or on a municipality as a result of an administrative offence**

1. If an administrative offence has inflicted material damage on the state and/or on a municipality, after having determined the extent of the damage, the interested body/official shall issue an administrative-legal act for the compensation for the damage (except as provided for in Article 40 of this Code) and forward it to the offender. The period fixed by the interested body/official for the compensation of damages shall not exceed 30 days.

2. If necessary, the interested body/official may call the offender in to give a statement.



3. The administrative-legal act indicated in paragraph 1 of this article shall be appealed according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia.

4. If the offender does not pay the damages within the period defined by the administrative act indicated in paragraph 1 of this article, the administrative-legal act on the compensation of damages shall be enforceable according to the Law of Georgia on Enforcement Proceedings.

**Note:** for the purposes of this article, the interested body/official shall be a state/municipality body/official or a legal entity under public law which, under the legislation of Georgia, is entitled to claim the damages (including the damage caused to the environment) or who owns or uses the state/municipality's property on which the damage was inflicted as a result of committing the administrative offence.

*Law of Georgia No 4072 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 502*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

#### **Article 41 – Performance of the duty for the non-performance of which an administrative penalty has been imposed**

In the resolution imposing an administrative penalty the judge shall affirm the obligation of a person to perform the duty for the non-performance of which the administrative penalty has been imposed, and shall determine measures to be implemented to remedy the violation; such measures shall be implemented according to the procedure laid down by law.

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*

## **II – Special Part**

### **Chapter V – Administrative Offences in the Areas of Labour, Health and Social Protection**

*Law of Georgia No 2577 of 23 July 2003 – LHG I, No 23, 12.8.2003, Art. 170*

*Law of Georgia No 2461 of 23 December 2005 – LHG I, No 1, 4.1.2006, Art. 7*

#### **Article 42 – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2049 of 7 March 2018 – website, 21.3.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4284 of 19 February 2019 – website, 4.3.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 7185 of 29 September 2020 – website, 5.10.2020*

#### **Article 42<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1682 of 30 October 1998 – LHG I, No 4, 20.11.1998, Art. 39*

*Law of Georgia No 7185 of 29 September 2020 – website, 5.10.2020*

#### **Article 42<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1682 of 30 October 1998 – LHG I, No 4, 20.11.1998, Art. 39*

*Law of Georgia No 7185 of 29 September 2020 – website, 5.10.2020*

#### **Article 42<sup>3</sup> – Operation of private employment agencies without a mandatory notification**

Operation of private employment agencies without the mandatory notification provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 32 of the Employment Law of Georgia –

shall carry a fine of 20 times the minimum wage.

The same act committed within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty –

shall carry a fine of 50 times the minimum wage.

*Law of Georgia No 1090 of 28 September 2001 – LHG I, No 29, 17.10.2001, Art. 118*

*Law of Georgia No 961 of 29 December 2004 – LHG I, No 3, 14.1.2005, Art. 12*

*Law of Georgia No 1789 of 24 June 2005 – LHG I, No 40, 18.7.2005, Art. 277*

#### **Article 42<sup>4</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2437 of 20 June 2003 – LHG I, No 21, 15.7.2003, Art. 147*

*Law of Georgia No 7185 of 29 September 2020 – website, 5.10.2020*

#### **Article 42<sup>5</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2577 of 23 July 2003 – LHG I, No 23, 12.8.2003, Art. 170*

*Law of Georgia No 2461 of 23 December 2005 – LHG I, No 1, 4.1.2006, Art. 7*

#### **Article 42<sup>6</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2577 of 23 July 2003 – LHG I, No 23, 12.8.2003, Art. 170*

*Law of Georgia No 2461 of 23 December 2005 – LHG I, No 1, 4.1.2006, Art. 7*



#### **Article 42<sup>7</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2577 of 23 July 2003 – LHG I, No 23, 12.8.2003, Art. 170*

*Law of Georgia No 2461 of 23 December 2005 – LHG I, No 1, 4.1.2006, Art. 7*

#### **Article 42<sup>8</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2577 of 23 July 2003 – LHG I, No 23, 12.8.2003, Art. 170*

*Law of Georgia No 2461 of 23 December 2005 – LHG I, No 1, 4.1.2006, Art. 7*

#### **Article 42<sup>9</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2577 of 23 July 2003 – LHG I, No 23, 12.8.2003, Art. 170*

*Law of Georgia No 2461 of 23 December 2005 – LHG I, No 1, 4.1.2006, Art. 7*

#### **Article 42<sup>10</sup> – Violation of the isolation and/or quarantine rule**

Violation of the isolation and/or quarantine rule established in relation to the issues provided for by the Law of Georgia on Public Health, –

shall carry a fine for a natural person in the amount of GEL 2 000, and for a legal person in the amount of GEL 10 000.

##### **Note:**

1. If the isolation and/or quarantine rule provided for by this article is violated, an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia may, on the basis of Article 11(1<sup>1</sup>) of the Law of Georgia on Public Health, within a reasonable period, transfer a natural person for placement in an appropriate space. In addition, if possible, an authorised person of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia must accompany when the offender natural person is transferred for placement in an appropriate space.

2. The preventive measure provided for by paragraph 1 of this note shall not be administrative arrest. In addition, the rules established by Article 245(1)(a and c) and (2) of this Code shall apply when carrying out this preventive measure.

*Law of Georgia No 5887 of 23 April 2020 – website, 24.4.2020*

#### **Article 42<sup>11</sup> – Violation of the face mask wearing rule**

1. During the pandemic and/or epidemic, violation of the face mask wearing rule in closed or open public space, – shall carry a fine of GEL 20 for a natural person.

2. During the pandemic and/or epidemic, allowing a person without a face mask to enter closed public space, – shall carry a fine of GEL 500 for a legal person/individual entrepreneur owning the closed public space.

2<sup>1</sup>. The act provided for by paragraph 2 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

3. During the pandemic and/or epidemic, violation of the face mask wearing rule provided for in paragraph 1 of this article when travelling by public transport, including by subway, – shall carry a fine of GEL 20 for the person violating this rule.

4. During the pandemic and/or epidemic, violation of the face mask wearing rule provided for in paragraph 1 of this article when travelling by taxi (M1 category), – shall carry a fine of GEL 20 for the person violating this rule.

5. An act provided for by paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine of GEL 40.

**Note:** for the protection of population health, the face mask wearing rule (including the face mask wearing rule in open public space and/or closed public space) provided for by this article shall be established by the Government of Georgia or a ministry defined by the Government of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 6344 of 12 June 2020 – website, 12.6.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 240 of 18 February 2021 – website, 19.2.2021*

#### **Article 43 – Violation of sanitary-hygienic and sanitary anti-epidemic rules and standards**

Violation of sanitary-hygienic and sanitary anti-epidemic rules and standards –

shall carry a fine of GEL 50 for natural persons and GEL 100 for legal persons and institutions.

The same act committed repeatedly within one year –

shall carry a fine of GEL 200 for natural persons and GEL 500 for legal persons and institutions.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 2291 of 8 May 2003 – LHG I, No 15, 4.6.2003, Art. 111*



**Article 43<sup>1</sup> – Non-observance of technical regulations on sanitary norms of infection prevention and control in carrying out aesthetic and cosmetic procedures in public places**

1. Non-observance of technical regulations on sanitary norms of infection prevention and control in carrying out aesthetic and cosmetic procedures in public places –

shall carry a fine of GEL 50 for natural persons/persons with small business status and GEL 100 for legal persons.

2. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 200 for natural persons/persons with small business status and GEL 500 for legal persons.

*Law of Georgia No 5573 of 24 June 2016 – website, 13.7.2016*

**Article 43<sup>2</sup> – Carrying out aesthetic and cosmetic procedures in public places without having registered the activity**

1. Carrying out aesthetic and cosmetic procedures in public places without having registered the activity in the registry of economic activities, or failure to include in the registry of economic activities any change in the registered data related to this activity –

shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

2. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

*Law of Georgia No 5573 of 24 June 2016 – website, 13.7.2016*

**Article 44 – Operation of a facility and production and sale of goods without a hygienic certificate and/or a permit of state sanitary supervision bodies**

Operation of a facility and production and sale of goods without a hygienic certificate and/or permit of state sanitary supervision bodies –

shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to GEL 1 500.

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 2291 of 8 May 2003 – LHG I, No 15, 4.6.2003, Art. 111*

**Article 44<sup>1</sup> – Violation of the rules for production and sale of artificial baby food products, baby bottles and dummies**

Violation of the rules for production and sale of artificial baby food products, baby bottles and dummies –

shall carry a fine from GEL 500 to GEL 1 000.

The same act committed repeatedly within one year –

shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to GEL 1 500.

*Law of Georgia No 2382 of 9 September 1999 – LHG I, No 43(50), 21.9.1999, Art. 221*

**Article 44<sup>2</sup> – Unlawful medical practice**

1. Medical activities conducted without a permit –

shall carry a fine of not more than GEL 10 000.

2. Medical care activities conducted without a licence –

shall carry a fine of not more than GEL 5 000.

[2. Medical care activities (except for industrial transfusiology) conducted without a licence, – shall carry a fine of not more than GEL 5 000. (Shall become effective from 1 January 2025)]

3. Medical practice without a state certificate –

shall carry a fine of not more than GEL 1 000.

4. An act indicated in paragraph 1 or 2 of this article committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine double the amount of the fine imposed for the administrative offence committed for the first time.

*Law of Georgia No 1193 of 8 December 2001 – LHG I, No 36, 31.12.2001, Art. 141*

*Law of Georgia No 1316 of 1 March 2002 – LHG I, No 5, 21.3.2002, Art. 31*

*Law of Georgia No 2023 of 6 November 2009 – LHG I, No 35, 19.11.2009, Art. 269*

*Law of Georgia No 3554 of 21 July 2010 – LHG I, No 46, 4.8.2010, Art. 280*

*Law of Georgia No 5719 of 28 February 2012 – website, 9.3.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 2398 of 15 December 2022 – website, 27.12.2022*

**Article 44<sup>3</sup> – Intentional damage of a seal affixed by state sanitary supervision bodies**

Intentional damage of a seal affixed by state sanitary supervision bodies to suspend the operation of a facility, suspend or prohibit the production and sale of goods (raw material) –



shall carry a fine from GEL 1 500 to GEL 2 500.

*Law of Georgia No 2291 of 8 May 2003 – LHG I, No 15, 4.6.2003, Art. 111*

**Article 44<sup>4</sup> – Sale of non-iodised salt, import and sale of expired iodised salt, or import of other counterfeit fortified food products**

Sale of non-iodised salt (except in the cases provided for in Article 5(1) and (3) of the Law of Georgia on Prevention of Diseases Caused by the Deficiency of Iodine, Other Microelements and Vitamins), import and sale of expired iodised salt, or import of other counterfeit fortified food products –

shall carry a fine from GEL 500 to GEL 2 000.

*Law of Georgia No 1056 of 25 February 2005 – LHG I, No 9, 17.3.2005, Art. 61*

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

**Article 44<sup>5</sup> – Non-compliance with a medical care licence and permit conditions**

1. Non-compliance with a medical care licence conditions –

shall carry a fine according to the violation of the licence conditions, but not more than GEL 5 000.

[1. Non-compliance with medical care (except for industrial transfusiology) licence conditions, –

shall carry a fine in proportion to the violation of the licence conditions, but not more than GEL 5 000. (Shall become effective from 1 January 2025)]

2. Non-fulfilment of medical care permit conditions –

shall carry a fine according to the violation of the permit conditions, but not more than GEL 10 000.

*Law of Georgia No 3835 of 7 December 2006 – LHG I, No 48, 22.12.2006, Art. 316*

*Law of Georgia No 3554 of 21 July 2010 – LHG I, No 46, 4.8.2010, Art. 280*

*Law of Georgia No 5719 of 28 February 2012 – website, 9.3.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 2398 of 15 December 2022 – website, 27.12.2022*

**Article 44<sup>6</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 4305 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 51, 31.12.2006, Art. 413*

*Law of Georgia No 3448 of 16 July 2010 – LHG I, No 44, 28.7.2010, Art. 275*

**Article 44<sup>7</sup> – Breach of technical regulations of high-risk medical care activities**

1. Breach of technical regulations of high-risk medical care activities –

shall carry a fine from GEL 200 to 500.

2. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

*Law of Georgia No 3554 of 21 July 2010 – LHG I, No 46, 4.8.2010, Art. 280*

**Article 44<sup>8</sup> – Performance of high-risk medical care activities without mandatory notification**

High-risk medical practice without mandatory notification of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

*Law of Georgia No 3554 of 21 July 2010 – LHG I, No 46, 4.8.2010, Art. 280*

*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*

**Article 44<sup>9</sup> – Breach by medical care/practice/service providers of rules for maintaining medical documents (unless required by the relevant licence/permit/regulation)**

1. Breach by medical care/practice/service providers of the rules for maintaining medical documents (unless required by the relevant licence/permit/regulation) –

shall carry a fine from GEL 300 to GEL 500.

2. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine from GEL 500 to GEL 1 000.

3. The act specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed by legal persons–

shall carry a fine from GEL 500 to GEL 1 000.

4. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine from GEL 1 500 to GEL 2 000.

*Law of Georgia No 3554 of 21 July 2010 – LHG I, No 46, 4.8.2010, Art. 280*

**Article 44<sup>10</sup> – Violation of conflict of interest rules by a medical institution and/or by healthcare personnel**

1. Violation of conflict of interest rules prescribed by the Law of Georgia on Health Care by a medical institution and/or by healthcare personnel in discharging their professional duty –



shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000 for a medical institution and/or for healthcare personnel.

2. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000 for the medical institution and/or for healthcare personnel.

*Law of Georgia No 4133 of 17 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 509*

**Article 44<sup>11</sup> – Violation of the rules established for prescribing, writing prescriptions for and for the form of a prescription for pharmaceutical products falling within Group I under the Law of Georgia on Pharmaceuticals and Pharmacy**

1. Violation of the rules for prescribing pharmaceutical products falling within Group I under the Law of Georgia on Pharmaceuticals and Pharmacy –

shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

2. Violation of the rules for writing a prescription and for the form of a prescription for pharmaceutical products falling within Group I under the Law of Georgia on Pharmaceuticals and Pharmacy –

shall carry a fine of GEL 200.

*Law of Georgia No 6246 of 22 May 2012 – website, 8.6.2012*

**Article 44<sup>12</sup> – Non-compliance with reporting requirements in the area of legal circulation of pharmaceutical products falling within Group I under the Law of Georgia on Pharmaceuticals and Pharmacy**

Failure to provide information in the area of legal circulation of specially controlled pharmaceutical products in Georgia as required by the legislation of Georgia –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

**Note:** the fine under this article shall be paid under the procedure established by Article 290<sup>3</sup> of this Code.

*Law of Georgia No 6246 of 22 May 2012 – website, 8.6.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 3401 of 5 September 2018 – website, 25.9.2018*

**Article 45 – Illegal manufacturing, purchase, storage, transportation, transfer and/or use of a small quantity of narcotic drugs, their analogues or precursors without a doctor's prescription**

1. (Deleted – 30.11.2018, No 3774).

2. Illegal manufacturing, purchase, storage, transportation, transfer and/or use of a small quantity of narcotic drugs (except for a narcotic drug provided for in Article 45<sup>1</sup> of this Code), their analogues or precursors without a doctor's prescription, –

shall carry a fine of GEL 500 or, in exceptional cases, if the application of this measure is considered insufficient after taking into account the circumstances of the case and the person of the offender – administrative arrest for up to 15 days.

**Note:**

1. A person who voluntarily turns in narcotic drugs that he/she has in a small quantity and that he/she has bought or stored, also a person who voluntarily applies to a medical institution to seek medical assistance for the use of narcotic drugs without a doctor's prescription, shall be released from the administrative penalty prescribed for committing administrative offences provided for in this article.

2. A police officer shall present a person against whom there are sufficient grounds to believe that he/she has used a narcotic drug without a doctor's prescription for examination to the person designated by the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

3. An authorised employee of the Monitoring Department of a state sub-agency within the system of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia – Special Penitentiary Service (the 'Special Penitentiary Service') shall present for examination to a competent body those officers of the Special Penitentiary Service and a penitentiary institution of the Special Penitentiary Service (the 'penitentiary institution') who are present within the territory of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia and against whom there are sufficient grounds to believe that they have used a narcotic drug without doctor's prescription.

4. The procedure for determining by an authorised person of the fact of use of narcotic drugs shall be defined by a joint order of the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia and of the Minister of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

5. For committing administrative offences provided for in this article, a person shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for up to 3 years.

*Edict No 1426 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 23 September 1987 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 9, September, 1987, Art. 223*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 4191 of 27 December 2006 – LHG I, No 49, 29.12.2006, Art. 359*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*



*Law of Georgia No 1895 of 27 December 2013 – website, 30.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 3538 of 1 May 2015 – website, 18.5.2015*

*Ruling No 1/16/770 of the Plenary Session of the Constitutional Court of Georgia of 22 December 2016 – website 27.12.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 1222 of 26 July 2017 – website, 28.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*

*Decision No 1/3/1282 of 30 July 2018 of the Constitutional Court of Georgia – website, 3.8.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 3774 of 30 November 2018 – website, 20.12.2018*

**Article 45<sup>1</sup> – Illegal purchase, storage, carriage, transfer and consumption of the Cannabis plant or Marijuana in small quantities and/or being under its influence**

1. Illegal purchase, storage, carriage and/or transfer of the Cannabis plant or Marijuana in small quantities, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

2. Consumption of a narcotic drug under paragraph 1 of this article within a building or structure of any purpose, except for a privately owned place of residence or another building or structure (unless this building or structure is used for economic activities at the same time), – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 500 to GEL 1 000.

3. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 2 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 1 000 to GEL 1 500.

4. Consumption of a narcotic drug under paragraph 1 of this article by a person under the age of 21 years without the doctor's prescription, – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 500 to GEL 1 000.

5. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 4 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 1 000 to GEL 1 500.

6. Consumption of a narcotic drug under paragraph 1 of this article in the street, yard, at the stadium, in the square, park, court, airport, within the building or structure of a medical institution and/or pharmaceutical institution and in the territory owned thereby, at the cinema, theatre, in the concert hall, cafe, restaurant, in any type of public transport (including sea transport and air transport), bus station, railway station and/or any other place in public space, – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 800 to GEL 1 200.

7. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 6 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 1 200 to GEL 1 500.

8. Consumption of a narcotic drug under paragraph 1 of this article or being under its influence in the presence of a minor (including in private space), or within a building or structure of a training, education and/or fostering institution, of a library, youth camp, children's entertainment centre, and/or within a building or structure of any other institution designated for persons under 18 years of age and in the territory owned thereby, at a public gathering designated for persons under 18 years of age or within an adjacent area in a radius of 150 meters, – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 1 000 to GEL 1 500.

9. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 8 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 1 500 to GEL 2 000.

10. Consumption of a narcotic drug under paragraph 1 of this article or being under its influence during performance of official duties, – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 1 000 to GEL 1 500.

11. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 10 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 1 500 to GEL 2 000.

12. Consumption of a narcotic drug under paragraph 1 of this article or being under its influence in a military unit, – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 1 000 to GEL 1 500.

13. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 12 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 1 500 to GEL 2 000.

14. Failure of an institution (a legal person, another organisational unit, an association of persons without forming a legal person, a business entity, or a public institution, including the state and municipality bodies) to take a measure for the prevention of a detected fact of consuming a narcotic drug under paragraph 1 of this article or being under its influence during performance of official duties, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 500.

15. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 14 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

**Note:**

1. A building or structure under paragraph 2 of this article shall be any construction (except for a transport vehicle) that has flooring, a roof of any type or a ceiling, and which, on at least 1/2 of a surface (except for a roof, ceiling and flooring), has movable or fixed walls of any type and/or material, including open or closed windows and doors.



2. For the purposes of paragraph 2 of this article, economic activities shall be construed in accordance with Article 9 of the Tax Code of Georgia. In addition, these activities shall not mean renting out of a building or structure for residence, except for cases of renting out of a building or structure by a hotel or a family hotel.

3. For the purposes of this article, public space shall be a public place where any person has the right to be in or the possibility to acquire this right; and any transport vehicle located in public space or in a publicly visible place.

4. For the purposes of this article, private space shall mean an apartment, a dwelling house and/or another type of ownership if there is a reasonable expectation of privacy there.

5. For the purposes of paragraph 14 of this article, an institution shall, within its competence and in a building or structure and/or territory where it conducts activities:

a) not allow consumption of a narcotic drug under paragraph 1 of this article or being under its influence during performance of official duties;

b) if there are clear signs evidencing commission of an offence under paragraph 14 of this article, within the powers granted by law, immediately prevent the offence, and terminate official activities of a person being under the presumable influence.

6. A person, who voluntarily turns in a narcotic drug under paragraph 1 of this article in small quantities, and a person, who voluntarily applies to a medical institution for medical aid, shall be released from administrative liability defined for committing administrative offences under this article.

7. Where there are sufficient grounds to believe that a person under the age of 21 years has consumed a narcotic drug under paragraph 1 of this article without the doctor's prescription, or a person, in the case provided for in this article, is under the influence of a narcotic drug under paragraph 1 of this article, and if it is impossible to establish this fact at the scene, a police officer shall bring this person for examination to a person authorised by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

8. A person shall be considered as being under the influence of a narcotic drug under paragraph 1 of this article if the fact of being under the influence is confirmed jointly by clinical and laboratory reports.

9. Consumption of a narcotic drug under paragraph 1 of this article shall be the process of taking/smoking it.

10. In cases provided for in this article, the procedure for establishing a fact of consuming a narcotic drug under paragraph 1 of this article or being under its influence shall be defined by a joint order of the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia and the Minister of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

11. For committing an administrative offence under this article, a person shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for up to 3 years.

12. For committing an administrative offence under paragraphs 3, 5, 7 and 8–13 of this article, a court may deprive a person of one or several rights under Article 3(1) of the Law of Georgia on Combating Drug-related Crime for up to 3 years.

*Law of Georgia No 3774 of 30 November 2018 – website, 20.12.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

#### **Article 46 – Concealing a source of a sexually transmitted disease or contacts with people presenting the risk of contraction**

Concealment of a source of a sexually transmitted disease by persons suffering from a sexually transmitted disease, also concealment of the persons with whom they had such kind of contact that presents the risk of contracting a sexually transmitted disease –

shall carry a fine of up to three times the minimum wage.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

#### **Article 46<sup>1</sup> – Violation of the rules for obtaining and using human organs, organ parts or tissues**

Violation of the rules laid down by the legislation of Georgia for obtaining and using human organs, organ parts or tissues –

shall carry a fine of 50 times the remuneration of labour; for officials' – 100 times the remuneration of labour.

*Law of Georgia No 1708 of 6 November 2002 – LHG I, No 30, 27.11.2002, Art. 133*

#### **Article 46<sup>2</sup> – Illegal educational activities**

Educational activities without a licence for carrying out educational activities under the Law of Georgia on Licencing Educational Activities or educational activities carried out by a branch under the same law without complying with the procedures under the Law of Georgia on Licencing Educational Activities –

shall carry a fine of GEL 3000.

*Law of Georgia No 5362 of 8 June 2016 – website, 17.6.2016*





**Article 46<sup>3</sup> – Non-compliance with the provisions of the licence for carrying out educational activities**

1. Non-compliance with the provisions of the licence for carrying out educational activities – shall carry a fine of GEL 300.

*Law of Georgia No 5362 of 8 June 2016 – website, 17.6.2016*

**Article 46<sup>4</sup> – Non-compliance with the requirements of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia in the field of supervision of educational activities**

1. Non-compliance by a person carrying out educational activities with the requirements of the relevant service of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia in the field of supervision of educational activities – shall carry a warning.

2. The same act committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

*Law of Georgia No 5362 of 8 June 2016 – website, 17.6.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*

**Article 46<sup>5</sup> – Violation of regulations for admitting a child into a mass entertainment centre (night club), internet salon and cafe**

1. Violation of regulations for admitting a child into a mass entertainment centre (night club), internet salon and cafe determined under the Code of Children’s Rights, – shall carry a fine for an entity carrying out the activity in the amount of GEL 1 000.

2. The same act committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 3 000.

*Law of Georgia No 5012 of 20 September 2019 – website, 27.9.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5912 of 21 May 2020 – website, 25.5.2020*

**Article 46<sup>6</sup> – Failure of an organiser of participation of a child in a public event to fulfil his/her obligation**

Failure of an organiser of participation of a child in a public event to fulfil his/her obligation determined under the Code of Children’s Rights, – shall carry a fine for him/her in the amount of GEL 1 000.

*Law of Georgia No 5012 of 20 September 2019 – website, 27.9.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5912 of 21 May 2020 – website, 25.5.2020*

**Chapter VI – Administrative Offences Encroaching upon Property**

**Article 47 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 478 of 12 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 11*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

**Article 48 – Unauthorised occupation of a water body**

Unauthorised occupation of a water body – shall carry a fine of GEL 200.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

**Article 49 – Arbitrary occupation of the forest area of Georgia or of a land within the limits of a protected area**

1. Arbitrary occupation of the forest area of Georgia, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.

2. Arbitrary occupation of a land within the limits of a protected area – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 400.



*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*  
*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*  
*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*  
*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

#### **Article 49<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex of No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*  
*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*  
*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*  
*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*  
*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

#### **Article 50 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*  
*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*  
*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*  
*Law of Georgia No 5185 of 3 July 2007 – LHG I, No 28, 18.7.2007, Art. 282*

#### **Article 50<sup>1</sup> – Evading the payment of compensation for material damage criminally inflicted on enterprises, institutions and organisations**

Evading the payment of material damages criminally inflicted on enterprises, institutions and organisations by a person who is bound by a court judgement or decision to pay such damages – shall carry a warning or a fine up to two times the minimum wage or corrective labour for up to six months, with 20% deduction from the offender's salary.

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*  
*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

### **Chapter VII – Administrative Offences in the Area of Environmental Protection, Natural Resource Management, Protection of Historical and Cultural Monuments and Education**

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*  
*Law of Georgia No 4413 of 2 March 2007 – LHG I, No 8, 23.3.2007, Art. 77*  
*Law of Georgia No 3535 of 21 July 2010 – LHG I, No 47, 5.8.2010, Art. 305*

#### **Article 51 – Non-compliance with land protection requirements**

Failure to carry out duties involving stripping and stockpiling topsoil of agricultural land and land improvement activities, also non-performance by the land user of re-cultivation, anti-wind and anti-water erosion measures and other mandatory measures to avert soil deteriorating processes – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 750.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*  
*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*  
*Law of Georgia No 1141 of 10 December 1997–The Parliament Gazette, No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 163*  
*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*  
*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

#### **Article 51<sup>1</sup> – Misuse of the lands of protected areas and of their territorial-functional zones**



1. Use by persons directly responsible for managing and protecting the protected areas, the lands of the protected areas and their territorial-functional zones for purposes other than those for which they have been allocated – shall carry a fine from GEL 150 to GEL 200.

2. The same act committed within the established boundaries of the state reserves, strict nature zones of national parks, natural monuments, biosphere reserve's nucleus (strict nature) zones, world heritage sites and wetlands of international importance – shall carry a fine from GEL 300 to GEL 500.

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

### **Article 51<sup>2</sup> – Topsoil stripping and relocation**

Topsoil stripping and relocation not related to duly permitted activities – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 750.

*Law of Georgia No 1141 of 10 December 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 163*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

### **Article 51<sup>3</sup> – Failure to complete in the established manner documents confirming the use of state non-agricultural land**

Failure to complete in the established manner documents that confirm the use of state non-agricultural land – shall carry a fine from GEL 800 to GEL 1 000.

The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine from GEL 3 000 to GEL 3 500.

*Law of Georgia No 1981 of 28 May 1999 – LHG I, No 19(26), 4.6.1999, Art. 77*

### **Article 51<sup>4</sup> – Rendering soil and water unfit for use when using mineral resources in high-mountainous regions**

Rendering soil and water unfit for use when using mineral resources in high-mountainous regions – shall carry a fine from 30 to 50 times the minimum wage.

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 19 November 2002 – LHG I, No 31, 10.12.2002, Art. 139*

### **Article 51<sup>5</sup> – Harvesting of alpine and subalpine plants in high-mountainous regions the use of which for fuel or any other purpose is prohibited**

Harvesting those alpine and subalpine plants in high-mountainous regions the use of which for fuel or any other purpose is prohibited –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 40.

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 19 November 2002 – LHG I, No 31, 10.12.2002, Art. 139*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

### **Article 52 – Contaminating or degrading land or otherwise rendering it unfit for use**

Contaminating or degrading land or otherwise rendering it unfit for use –

shall carry a fine from GEL 500 to GEL 800.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1141 of 10 December 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 163*

*Law of Georgia No 3500 of 24 July 2006 – LHG I, No 35, 3.8.2006, Art. 256*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 2354 of 1 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

### **Article 53 – Failure to timely return temporarily occupied land or non-performance of the duty to bring it into a usable condition**

Failure to timely return temporarily occupied land or non-performance of the duty to bring it into a usable condition shall carry a fine from GEL 400 to GEL 500.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1141 of 10 December 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 163*

### **Article 53<sup>1</sup> – Failure to timely return temporarily occupied land falling within the established limits of protected areas**



## **and of their territorial-functional zones**

1. Failure to timely return temporarily occupied land falling within the established limits of protected areas – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 250.

2. The same act committed within the established limits of state reserves, strict nature zones of national parks, natural monuments, biosphere reserve's nucleus (strict nature protection) zones, world heritage sites and wetlands of international importance – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 350.

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

## **Article 53<sup>2</sup> – Misuse of plots of land**

Misuse of plots of land –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 750.

*Law of Georgia No 1141 of 10 December 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 163*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

## **Article 53<sup>3</sup> – Transfer by a land user of state-owned land (or any part of it) to another land user in violation of the existing rules**

Transfer by a land user of state-owned land (or any part of it) to another land user in violation of the existing rules – shall carry a fine from GEL 600 to GEL 700.

The same action committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine from GEL 2 000 to GEL 2 500.

*Law of Georgia No 1981 of 28 May 1999 – LHG I, No 19(26), 4.6.1999, Art. 77*

## **Article 54 – Deviating from a land use and protection project without a relevant permit**

Deviating from a land use and protection project without a relevant permit –

shall carry a fine from GEL 300 to GEL 500.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1141 of 10 December 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 163*

## **Article 54<sup>1</sup> – Non-compliance with warnings issued in the established manner for administrative violations of land legislation**

Non-compliance with a warning issued in the established manner for administrative violations of land legislation – shall carry a fine from GEL 600 to GEL 700.

The same action committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine from GEL 2 000 to GEL 2 500.

*Law of Georgia No 1981 of 28 May 1999 – LHG I, No 19(26), 4.6.1999, Art. 77*

## **Article 55 – Destruction or damage of boundary marks or arbitrary alteration of boundary lines**

Destruction or damage of land use boundary marks or arbitrary alteration of boundary lines –

shall carry a fine from GEL 300 to GEL 700 or administrative arrest for ten days, including bringing the boundary back into its original condition.

The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine from GEL 1 500 to GEL 2 000.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1141 of 10 December 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 163*

## **Article 55<sup>1</sup> – Construction of facilities adversely affecting the condition of the land**

Construction of facilities adversely affecting the condition of the land –

shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to GEL 2 000.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*



**Article 55<sup>2</sup> – Occupying state-owned land without authorisation and/or using them without the right of land use**

Occupying state-owned land without authorisation and/or using them without the right of land use – shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to GEL 2 000.

The same act committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine from GEL 3 000 to GEL 3 500.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1141 of 10 December 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 163*

*Law of Georgia No 1981 of 28 May 1999 – LHG I, No 19(26), 4.6.1999, Art. 77*

**Article 55<sup>3</sup> – Providing incorrect information on land resources, land condition and use, violation of the time limits for consideration of land allocation applications, petitions and complaints**

Providing incorrect information on land resources, land condition and use, violation of the time limits for consideration of land allocation applications, petitions and complaints –

shall carry a fine for the official concerned from one to two times the minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

**Article 55<sup>4</sup> – Destruction of boundary signs marking the borders of protected areas and their territorial-functional zones**

1. Destruction of boundary signs marking the borders of protected areas and their territorial and functional zones – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 70.

2. The same act committed within the established limits of state reserves, strict nature zones of national parks, natural monuments, biosphere reserve's nucleus (strict nature protection) zones, world heritage sites and wetlands of international importance –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 120.

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

**Article 55<sup>5</sup> – Unauthorised occupation and/or use without the right of use of a land plot within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi municipality being in possession of the state or Tbilisi city municipality**

1. Unauthorised occupation and/or use without the right of use of a land plot within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi municipality being in possession of the state or the Tbilisi city municipality, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

2. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 3 500.

**Note:**

1. If it is impossible to identify the offender, the authorised body may take actions to eliminate the offence.

2. For failure to pay the fine imposed under the relevant paragraph of this article within the period defined in paragraph 1 of Article 290 of this Code the offender shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of the fine imposed on him/her under the relevant paragraph of this article for the offence committed. If the offender fails to pay the fine and the penalty within 30 days from the imposition of the penalty, the payment of the fine and of the penalty shall be enforced against the offender according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 4067 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 74, 24.12.2010, Art. 457*

*Law of Georgia No 4464 of 22 March 2011 – website, 5.4.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

**Article 55<sup>6</sup> – Unauthorised occupation of a land plot owned by a municipality in the territory of the municipality (except for the Tbilisi city municipality) and/or its use without the right of land use**

1. Unauthorised occupation of a land plot owned by a municipality in the territory of the municipality (except for the Tbilisi city municipality) and/or its use without the right of land use, – shall carry a warning for a person.

2. The same act committed repeatedly, –

shall carry a fine for a person in the amount of GEL 2 000.

**Note:**

1. If an offender cannot be identified, an authorised body may take actions to eliminate the offence.

2. If the fine imposed under paragraph 2 of this article is not paid within the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code,



a surcharge shall be charged on the offender for the offence committed in the amount of the aforementioned fine. If the fine and the surcharge are not paid within 30 days after the surcharge is charged, a measure to ensure payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be taken against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 5297 of 26 November 2019 – website, 4.12.2019*

#### **Article 56 – Violation of requirements for protection of mineral resources**

1. Arbitrary development of the areas where mineral resource utilisation facilities are situated, non-compliance with the requirements for protection of mineral resources, for protection of the natural environment, buildings and structures from the adverse impact of mineral resource use activities, violation of the rules and standards for liquidation and conservation of various underground structures of a mining enterprise, and for re-cultivation of soil within the boundaries of the mining allotment–

shall carry a fine from GEL 500 to GEL 800.

2. Causing the deterioration of the qualitative and quantitative characteristics of mineral resources –

shall carry a fine from GEL 800 to GEL 1 000.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 478 of 12 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 11*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

#### **Article 56<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

#### **Article 56<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

#### **Article 57 – Violation of the requirements for conducting a geological survey of mineral resources**

Violation of the requirements for conducting a geological survey of mineral resources that could have resulted or has resulted in the destruction of or damage to groundwater observation wells, mine survey and geodetic survey markers, violation of cultural heritage sites and protection zones, violation of the title to geological information, intentional provision of delayed or false information on mineral resources –

shall carry a fine from 10 to 50 times the minimum wage for citizens and 50 to 70 times the minimum wage for officials.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 487 of 12 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 11*

*Law of Georgia No 4713 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 143*

#### **Article 57<sup>1</sup> – Exploitation of minerals without an appropriate licence**

Exploitation of minerals without a relevant licence –

shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to GEL 1 500 with the confiscation of the instrument of offence and the object of offence (solid minerals).

#### **Note:**

1. If the object of offence (solid minerals) is placed on a vehicle, the vehicle shall be temporarily deprived, until the hearing of a case is completed, together with the solid minerals placed on it and the vehicle shall be towed away to a special secured parking lot. Transportation and parking expenses shall be imposed on an offender. The vehicle shall be returned to its owner (possessor) after a respective decision regarding the case of offence becomes legally effective, and the document evidencing payment of the fine and the compensation for damage caused to the environment imposed for misusing minerals, and the vehicle registration certificate, or the authorisation to drive the vehicle are presented.



2. In the case under paragraph 1 of this note, the transporter and/or the owner of a vehicle shall, when verbally requested by officers of the bodies authorised to draw up administrative offence reports under Article 239(4) of this Code, transport the vehicle loaded with solid minerals to a special secured parking lot, and if the object of offence (solid minerals) is confiscated by the body (official) hearing the case, the transporter and/or the owner of the vehicle shall place the solid minerals to a specified location.

3. Failure to comply with the obligation under paragraph 2 of this note shall carry a fine in accordance with Article 84(3) of this Code.

*(The normative content of Article 57<sup>1</sup>, which, for the offence provided for by Article 57<sup>1</sup> of the Administrative Offences Code of Georgia – exploitation of minerals without an appropriate licence, as a sanction, provides for the compulsory confiscation of the instrument of offence and rules out a possibility for the administrative court hearing the case to individualise the same sanction, has been invalidated) – Decision No 1/2/1475 of 12 November 2020 of the Constitutional Court of Georgia – website, 16.11.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 487 of 12 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 11*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

*Decision No 1/2/1475 of 12 November 2020 of the Constitutional Court of Georgia – website, 16.11.2020*

### **Article 57<sup>2</sup> – Violation of safety rules and standards in exploiting mineral resources**

Violation of standards for exploiting mineral resources as well as violation of safety rules and standards for using mineral resources –

shall carry a fine from GEL 400 to GEL 700.

*Law of Georgia No 478 of 12 November 1996– The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 11*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

### **Article 57<sup>3</sup> – Violation of a mineral extraction licence or a mineral resources exploitation licence conditions**

1. Violation of mineral extraction licence conditions or non-submission of a mineral resources exploitation plan within the established period by the holder of a mineral resources exploitation licence or non-submission of a report on the compliance with licence conditions in accordance with the legislation of Georgia, –

shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

2. Violation of mineral extraction licence or mineral resources exploitation licence conditions (except for cases referred to in Section One of this article), –

shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000.

#### **Note:**

1. Regardless of the liability imposed for violation of mineral extraction licence or mineral resources exploitation licence conditions (except for cases under Article 232 of this Code), failure of a licence holder to fulfil the licence conditions within the set period of time shall, under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, entail tripling of a fine provided for by a respective paragraph of this article.

2. Regardless of the liability imposed as a result of non-fulfilment of the licence conditions by a licence holder within the set period of time provided for in paragraph 1 of this note (except for cases under Article 232 of this Code), the failure of a licensor to fulfil the licence conditions within the repeatedly set period of time shall, under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, entail fining in the amount of a nine-fold fine provided for by a respective paragraph of this article.

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 2354 of 1 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

### **Article 57<sup>4</sup> – Exploitation of mineral resources in violation of the relevant conditions by a person who is exempted, in an established manner, from obtaining a mining licence**

Exploitation of mineral resources in violation of the relevant conditions by a person who is exempted, in an established manner, from obtaining a mining licence –

shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

*Law of Georgia No 2354 of 1 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

### **Article 58 – Violation of water protection regulations**

1. Contamination, or sullyng of water bodies, dumping waste and other garbage into water bodies – shall carry a fine from GEL 200 to GEL 300.

2. Violation of regulations for protecting potable and household water bodies, discharge of industrial, utility, household, drain and other waste waters into potable and householder water supply and medicinal water bodies –



shall carry a fine from GEL 400 to GEL 600.

3. Contamination or sullyng of water with oil, chemicals, petroleum, mineral and organic fertilisers and pesticides from water transport, pipelines, or from floating and other structures situated on water bodies – shall carry a fine from GEL 300 to GEL 600.

4. The actions indicated in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this article committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine from GEL 500 to GEL 800.

5. Throwing of waste, and pouring of drain waters irrelevant to the requirements of the technical regulations into the drainage (sewage) system, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 400 for a natural person, and GEL 1 000 for a legal person.

6. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 5 of this this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 800 for a natural person, and GEL 2 000 for a legal person.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 3500 of 24 July 2006 – LHG I, No 35, 3.8.2006, Art. 256*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 2756 of 29 June 2018 – website, 19.7.2018*

### **Article 58<sup>1</sup> – Violation of water protection rules within protected areas**

Violation of the conditions for protection and use of water bodies existing within the boundaries of protected areas established by the legislation –

shall carry a fine from GEL 250 to GEL 350.

The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine from GEL 450 to GEL 550.

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

### **Article 58<sup>2</sup> – Sea contamination**

1. Dumping household garbage or other waste from land into the sea –

shall carry a fine from GEL 100 to GEL 300.

2. Contamination or sullyng the sea from land with oil, chemicals, petroleum, mineral and organic fertilisers and pesticides –

shall carry a fine from GEL 300 to GEL 600.

3. The action indicated in paragraph 2 of this article committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine from GEL 500 to GEL 800.

4. Dumping household (solid) waste into the sea from a ship, other water craft, platform or another man-made structure in the sea in violation of the rules laid down by the legislation of Georgia –

shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000.

5. Dumping isolated ballast water into the sea from a ship with up to 20 000 tons of total capacity in violation of the rules laid down by the legislation of Georgia –

shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

6. Dumping isolated ballast water into the sea from a ship with 20 000 tons of total capacity or more in violation of the rules laid down by the legislation of Georgia –

shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000.

7. Spilling (dumping, discharge) of harmful, contaminating substances, industrial, technical or other waste and/or materials into the sea from a ship, any other water craft, platform, pipeline or another man-made structure in the sea in violation of the rules laid down by the legislation of Georgia –

shall carry a fine of GEL 65 000.

*Law of Georgia No 1625 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 112*

*Law of Georgia No 3054 of 4 May 2010 – LHG I, No 26, 20.5.2010, Art. 174*

*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*

### **Article 58<sup>3</sup> – Washing a vehicle (except for water crafts) in the sea, lake, water reservoir, river or another surface water body and/or on its shore/bank at a distance of less than 10 m from the water**

Washing a vehicle (except for water crafts) in the sea, lake, water reservoir, river or another surface water body and/or on its shore/bank at a distance of less than 10 m from the water –

shall carry a fine of GEL 50.

*Law of Georgia No 1835 of 24 December 2013 – website, 3.1.2014*





**Article 59 – Non-fulfilment of the duty to register in a ship’s documents operations relating to harmful substances and admixtures**

Failure of the captain or another person in the command staff of a ship or another water craft of the statutory obligation to register in the ship’s documents operations relating to substances harmful to human health or to living sea resources and/or to the admixtures containing such substances in excess of established standards, also entry by such persons of incorrect information on such operations in the ship’s documents or unlawful refusal to present these documents to the relevant officials –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 250.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

**Article 59<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 3054 of 4 May 2010 – LHG I, No 26, 20.5.2010, Art. 174*

*Law of Georgia No 4429 of 11 March 2011 – website, 17.3.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

**Article 59<sup>2</sup> – Violation of the statutory requirements in the area of nuclear and radiation safety**

1. Violation by a nuclear and radiation activity licence holder of time limits defined by the legislation of Georgia for retraining of employees in radiation safety matters, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.

2. Within a nuclear and radiation activity licence, non-compliance of records management with the requirements set by the legislation of Georgia, and failure to fulfil the obligation to notify a regulatory body of any changes regarding nuclear and radiation activities, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 400.

3. Within a nuclear and radiation activity licence, failure to fulfil the obligation to use individual protection equipment and monitoring devices, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

4. Within a nuclear and radiation activity licence, unjustified exposure of a worker and/or of a patient, during medical radiation, to radiation due to violation of the radiation safety requirements, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

5. Within a nuclear and radiation activity licence, violation of the requirements for the provision of physical safety (security) of a nuclear and radiation facility, nuclear material, radioactive sources, radioactive waste and/or other sources of ionising radiation, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 200.

6. Non-fulfilment by a nuclear and radiation activity licence holder of the obligation to notify about expansion of the nuclear and radiation activity and to submit an appropriate document to a regulatory body, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 500.

7. When conducting the nuclear and radiation activity, exposure of the population to radiation and/or the environmental pollution which has not or could not have resulted in human death or entailed any other severe consequence, due to violation of the radiation safety standards and basic requirements and/or failure of a nuclear and radiation activity licence holder to fulfil a radiation accident response plan, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 800.

8. Handling of ionising radiation generating sources (generators) without a nuclear and radiation activity licence, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

*Law of Georgia No 3054 of 4 May 2010 – LHG I, No 26, 20.5.2010, Art. 174*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

**Article 59<sup>3</sup> – Non-payment of regulatory fees for the use of natural resources, oil refinement, gas refinement and/or transportation within the time limits and according to the procedures defined by the legislation of Georgia**

1. Non-payment of regulatory fees for the use of natural resources, oil refinement, gas refinement and/or transportation within the time limits and according to the procedures defined by the legislation of Georgia – shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

2. The same act committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine of GEL 10000.

*Law of Georgia No 4683 of 17 May 2011 – website, 1.6.2011*



### **Article 60 – Violation of water usage rules**

1. Violation of requirements for common water usage–

shall carry a fine from GEL 200 to GEL 400.

2. (Deleted – 25.3.2013, No 453).

3. (Deleted – 25.3.2013, No 453).

4. Unlawful usage of surface water bodies of special scientific and aesthetic importance –

shall carry a fine from GEL 350 to GEL 550.

5. The acts indicated in paragraphs 1 and 4 of this article committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine from GEL 400 to GEL 800.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

### **Article 60<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

### **Article 60<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

### **Article 60<sup>3</sup> – Violation of statutory regulations for water protection zones and sanitary protection zones**

1. Violation of water protection regulations in a catchment area that causes water contamination, soil erosion by water and other harmful events –

shall carry a fine of up to GEL 100 for natural persons and up to GEL 500 for legal persons.

2. Violation of statutory regulations in water protection zones and sanitary protection zones intended for drinking, household water supply, medical and spa treatment needs –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000 for natural persons and GEL 2 000 for legal persons.

3. The same act committed within a strict sanitary protection zone –

shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000 for natural persons and GEL 4 000 for legal persons.

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 4224 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 2, 4.1.2007, Art. 30*

### **Article 61 – Damage of water facilities and of water protection facilities and equipment; violation of their operating rules**

Damage of water facilities and of water protection facilities and equipment or violation of their operating rules –

shall carry a fine from GEL 100 to GEL 200.

The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine from GEL 150 to GEL 250.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

### **Article 61<sup>1</sup> – Violation of water use reporting and primary accounting rules**

1. Concealment of or distortion of information on accidents, salvo discharges or other extraordinary situations affecting water conditions –

shall carry a fine from GEL 50 to GEL 200.

2. The violation of the rules for primary accounting of water use –

shall carry a fine from GEL 50 to GEL 100.

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

### **Article 62 – (Deleted)**



*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

### **Article 63 – Violation of forest exploitation rules in timber production**

1. Violation of the rules regulating estimated cutting area determination, cutting area allocation, standing timber sale, and tree cutting, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 120.

2. The same act committed on the slopes of the state forest with 31° to 36° gradient, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 150.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

### **Article 63<sup>1</sup> – Violation of the statutory rules for allocation and usage of cutting areas and for forest exploitation in the forests of the territories of traditionally used zones of national parks, sanctuaries, specially allocated zones within multiple-use areas, protected landscapes, traditional-cultural landscape zones of biosphere reserves**

Violation of rules for allocation and usage of cutting areas and for forest exploitation in the forests of the territories of traditionally used zones of national parks, sanctuaries, specially allocated zones within multiple-use areas, protected landscapes, traditional-cultural landscape zones of biosphere reserves, –

shall carry a fine of GEL 200 to GEL 300.

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

### **Article 64 – Destruction or damage of trees and shrubs and forest plantations on the state forest land**

Destruction or damage of trees and shrubs, and forest plantations on the state forest land, or destruction or damage of seedlings and saplings in forest nurseries and plantations, which can lead to their ceasing to grow, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500, with or without confiscation of the instrument of offence, and confiscation of the object of offence.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

### **Article 64<sup>1</sup> – Illegal felling and damage of wood plants within the boundaries of protected areas and their territorial-functional zones**

1. Illegal felling and damage of wood plants within the boundaries of protected areas and their territorial-functional zones –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 500, with or without the confiscation of the instrument of offence and the confiscation of the object of offence.

2. The same act committed within the established boundaries of state reserves, strict nature zone of national parks, natural monuments, biosphere reserve's nucleus (strict nature) zones, world heritage sites and wetlands of international importance or against the species entered on the 'Red List' of Georgia –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000, with the confiscation of the instrument of offence and the object of offence.

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*



#### **Article 64<sup>2</sup> – Damage of the windbreak belt (windbreak field)**

1. Damage of a woody plant (tree) within the windbreak belt (windbreak field), which may cause the plant (tree) to cease growing, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

2. The act provided for by paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

3. Illegal felling of trees and shrubs within the windbreak belt (windbreak field), –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

*Law of Georgia No 969 of 2 November 2021 – website, 5.11.2021*

#### **Article 65 – Violation of the statutory forest exploitation rules and requirements**

Violation of statutory rules and requirements for arranging plantations, making forest wood plant products and secondary timber materials, using non-wood sources of the state forest, use for agrarian purposes of the state forests and forest lands, special purpose lands, specific purpose lands and unused lands of the state forest, use of the state forest for special usage, conduct of scientific research and training activities within the territory of the state forest, use of the state forest for resort, recreational, sports and other cultural and therapeutic purposes, use of the state forest for setting up hunting grounds, –

shall carry a fine of GEL 50 to GEL 150.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

#### **Article 65<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

#### **Article 65<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

#### **Article 66 – Illegal forest exploitation, forest exploitation in violation of the requirements set by the legislation of Georgia**

1. Production of timber on the state forest area without appropriate documents under the legislation of Georgia, or setting up of a hunting ground without an appropriate licence, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000, with confiscation of the object of offence, and with or without confiscation of the instrument of offence.

2. The act under paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000, with the confiscation of the instrument of offence and the timber.

2<sup>1</sup>. (Deleted – 25.3.2013, No 453).

2<sup>2</sup>. (Deleted – 25.3.2013, No 453).

3. Violation of the conditions and requirements of a general forest exploitation licence, a special timber production licence, a special hunting ground licence or of the relevant contract concerning forest exploitation –

shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000, with or without the confiscation of the object and instrument of the offence.

4. Repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the relevant contract on forest exploitation specified in paragraph 3 of this article –

shall carry a fine of GEL 4 000, with the confiscation of the object and instrument of the offence.

#### **Note:**

1. Regardless of the liability for violating general forest exploitation licence, special timber production licence, and special hunting ground licence conditions (except for cases under Article 232 of this Code), failure of a licence holder to fulfil the licence conditions within the set period of time shall, under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, entail tripling of a fine provided for by paragraph 3 of this article.

2. Regardless of the liability imposed as a result of non-fulfilment of the licence conditions by a licence holder within the set period of time provided for in paragraph 1 of this note (except for cases under Article 232 of this Code), the failure of a



licensor to fulfil the licence conditions within the repeatedly set period of time shall, under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, entail fining in the amount of a nine-fold fine provided for in paragraph 3 of this article.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5594 of 23 December 2011 – website, 30.12.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

### **Article 66<sup>1</sup> – Misuse of assigned state forest areas**

Misuse of an assigned state forest area, – shall carry a fine of GEL 100 to GEL 200.

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

### **Article 66<sup>2</sup> – Violation of a licence to export fir cones and snowdrop bulbs and/or cyclamen tubers listed in the Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)**

Violation of a licence to export fir cones and snowdrop bulbs and/or cyclamen tubers listed in the Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), – shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000.

#### **Note:**

1. Regardless of the liability imposed for violating conditions of a licence to export fir cones and snowdrop bulbs and/or cyclamen tubers listed in the Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (except for cases under Article 232 of this Code), failure of a licence holder to fulfil the licence conditions within the set period of time shall, under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, entail tripling of a fine provided for in this article.

2. Regardless of the liability imposed as a result of non-fulfilment of the licence conditions by a licence holder within the set period of time provided for in paragraph 1 of this note (except for cases under Article 232 of this Code), the failure of a licensor to fulfil the licence conditions within the repeatedly set period of time shall, under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, entail fining in the amount of a nine-fold fine provided for in this article.

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

### **Article 66<sup>3</sup> – Illegal trade in live or dead individuals of species included in Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), or in their part or derivative, and illegal export, import, re-export, transit or introduction from the sea of species or of their part or derivative**

1. Illegal trade in a live or dead individual of a species included in Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), or in their part or derivative, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000, with the confiscation of the object of offence.

2. Illegal export, import, transit, re-export of a live or dead individual of a species included in Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), and introduction from the sea of species, or of their part or derivative, – shall carry a fine in the following amounts, with the confiscation of the object of offence:

a) a live animal or plant of a species included in Appendix I – in the amount of GEL 4 000;

b) a dead specimen of a species included in Appendix I (except for a whole tusk or a rhinoceros horn) – in the amount of GEL 3 000;

c) a whole raw tusk or a raw rhinoceros horn) – in the amount of GEL 5 000;

d) 3 pieces or more than 3 pieces of a whole tusk – in the amount of GEL 10 000;

e) 2 pieces or more than 2 pieces of a whole rhinoceros horn – in the amount of GEL 10 000;

f) a live animal of a species included in Appendix II (except for invertebrates) – in the amount of GEL 3 000;

g) a live individual of the invertebrates included in Appendix II – in the amount of GEL 800;

h) a part of a species included in Appendix II – in the amount of GEL 800;



i) a derivative of a species included in Appendix II – in the amount of GEL 500;

j) a specimen of a species included in Appendix III – in the amount of GEL 300.

*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 4029 of 22 December 2018 – website, 31.12.2018*

**Article 66<sup>4</sup> – Violation of the permit conditions for the export, import, re-export and introduction from the sea of the species included in Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), their parts and derivatives**

Violation of the permit conditions for the export, import, re-export and introduction from the sea of the species included in Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), their parts and derivatives, –

shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000 with confiscation of the instrument of offence.

**Note:**

1. Regardless of the liability imposed for violating the permit conditions for the export, import, re-export and introduction from the sea of the species included in Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), their parts and derivatives (except for cases under Article 232 of this Code), failure of a permit holder to fulfil the permit conditions within the set period of time shall, under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, entail tripling of a fine provided for in this article.

2. Regardless of the liability imposed as a result of non-fulfilment of the permit conditions by a permit holder within the set period of time provided for in paragraph 1 of this note (except for cases under Article 232 of this Code), the failure of a permit issuing entity to fulfil the permit conditions within the repeatedly set period of time shall, under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, entail fining in the amount of a nine-fold fine provided for in this article.

**Note:** (deleted – 22.12.2018, No 4029).

*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4029 of 22 December 2018 – website, 31.12.2018*

**Article 67 – Violation of the rules and requirements for forest protection, reforestation and forestation, and care**

1. Violation of the rules and requirements for forest protection, reforestation and forestation and care, or violation of the rules and requirements for selecting and using plant species for their replanting and planting, – shall carry a fine of GEL 20 to GEL 50.

2. Violation of the requirements for using biological, chemical or selective methods for forest protection, – shall carry a fine of GEL 30 to GEL 150.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

**Article 67<sup>1</sup> – Violation of the rules for restoring and improving the condition of renewable natural resources within the controlled nature protection and reforestation zones of national parks, within sanctuaries and within the controlled nature protection (manipulation) and reforestation zones of biosphere reserves**

Violation of the rules for restoring and improving the condition of renewable natural resources within the controlled nature protection and reforestation zones of national parks, within sanctuaries and within the controlled nature protection (manipulation) and reforestation zones of biosphere reserves – shall carry a fine from GEL 200 to GEL 300.

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

**Article 68 – Damage of the agricultural land of the state forest**

1. Damage of an agricultural land of the state forest, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 40.

2. Damage of meadows, dales, fields, hay lands and pasturelands within the established boundaries of protected areas and violation of pasturing rules – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 40 for small cattle (sheep, goats and pigs) and in the amount of GEL 80 for bovine cattle.

3. The same act committed within the established boundaries of state reserves, strict nature zones of national parks, natural monuments, a biosphere reserve's nucleus (strict nature protection) zones, world heritage sites and wetlands of



international importance–

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 60 for small cattle (sheep, goats, pigs) and in the amount of GEL 130 for bovine cattle.

4. The act indicated in paragraph 2 of this article committed repeatedly during the year – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 120 for small cattle (sheep, goats, pigs) and in the amount of GEL 170 for bovine cattle.

5. The act indicated in paragraph 3 of this article committed repeatedly during the year – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 170 for small cattle (sheep, goats, pigs) and in the amount of GEL 240 for bovine cattle.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 1358 of 27 September 2013 – website, 9.10.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

#### **Article 69 – Violation of environmental regulations**

1. Violation of the regulations laid down by the environmental legislation – shall carry a fine from GEL 100 to GEL 300.

2. The same act committed by the person to whom an administrative penalty has been imposed during the year for the violation provided for in this article – shall carry a fine from GEL 200 to GEL 400.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

#### **Article 69<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

#### **Article 69<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

#### **Article 69<sup>3</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

#### **Article 69<sup>4</sup> – Violation of environmental requirements in commissioning a commercial facility**

Violation of environmental requirements in commissioning a commercial facility – shall carry a fine from GEL 300 to GEL 500.

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

#### **Article 69<sup>5</sup> – Non-compliance with environmental requirements in liquidating a commercial facility**

Violation of environmental requirements in liquidating a commercial facility – shall carry a fine from GEL 200 to GEL 400.

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

#### **Article 69<sup>6</sup> – Violation of the requirements established in the field of air conditioning and refrigeration equipment services**

1. Acceptance of services of a non-certified technician by a business entity owning the air conditioning and refrigeration equipment specified in the Law of Georgia on Ambient Air Protection – shall carry a fine of GEL 100 for the business entity owning the air conditioning and refrigeration equipment .

2. The same act committed repeatedly –



shall carry a fine of GEL 200 for the business entity owning the air conditioning and refrigeration equipment.

3. Maintenance of the air conditioning and refrigeration equipment specified in the Law of Georgia on Ambient Air Protection by a non-certified technician –

shall carry a fine of GEL 200 for the non-certified technician.

4. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 400 for the non-certified technician.

*Law of Georgia No 4953 of 13 April 2016 – website, 26.4.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 173 of 21 December 2016 – website, 29.12.2016*

#### **Article 70 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

#### **Article 71 – Littering and damaging of the forests of Georgia**

Littering and damaging of the forests of Georgia with radioactive, bacteriological, chemical or other harmful substances, or radioactive waste, industrial, household or other waste waters, and with emissions of harmful substances, which has caused the death or disease of the forest, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 2998 of 26 December 2014 – website, 12.1.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

#### **Article 71<sup>1</sup> – Littering and damaging the lands of protected areas**

1. (Deleted – 26.12.2014, No 2998).

2. (Deleted – 26.12.2014, No 2998).

3. (Deleted – 26.12.2014, No 2998).

4. (Deleted – 26.12.2014, No 2998).

5. Littering or damaging protected areas with radioactive, bacteriological, chemical or other harmful substances, radioactive waste, industrial, household or other wastewaters or with emissions of harmful substances – shall carry a fine of GEL 3 000.

6. (Deleted – 26.12.2014, No 2998).

7. (Deleted – 26.12.2014, No 2998).

**Note:** an offender shall be given a reasonable period of time to remedy the consequences of the offences provided for in this article.

*Law of Georgia No 1358 of 27 September 2013 – website, 9.10.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2998 of 26 December 2014 – website, 12.1.2015*

#### **Article 72 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

#### **Article 72<sup>1</sup> – Violation of the procedure for keeping record of forests of Georgia, or of the requirements for forest use planning**

1. Violation of the procedure for keeping record of forests of Georgia, or of specific requirements of the system for keeping record of protected areas of the state forest, –

shall carry a fine of GEL 50 to GEL 150.





2. Violation of the requirements for forest use planning, or performance of forest use or forestry activities without forest management or special examination documents approved under the statutory procedure, – shall carry a fine of GEL 70 to GEL 200.

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

### **Article 73 – Destruction or damage of forest draining trenches, drainage systems and roads on state forest lands**

Destruction or damage of forest draining trenches, drainage systems and roads on the state forest land, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 150.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

### **Article 74 – Destruction or damage of boundary marks in the forest, and of signs regulating the entry and movement in the forest territory**

Destruction and damage of boundary marks in the forest, and of signs regulating the entry and movement in the forest territory, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 70.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

### **Article 75 – Violation of the special forest protection regime**

1. Violation of the procedure for according a special protection regime to a forest area, and for performing forestry activities and forest use under this regime, – shall carry a fine of GEL 50 to GEL 150.

2. Violation of the regime for performing forestry activities and forest use within the territory of the soil protection and water regulation area of the state forest that has been accorded a special protection regime, or violation of the special functional designation of the state forest, or violation of the regime for performing commercial activities in the territory of a landscape area, – shall carry a fine of GEL 70 to GEL 150.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

### **Article 76 – Violation of the forest fire safety requirements, of the requirements for planning and implementing forest fire protection measures or of the requirements for starting a fire in the state forest**

1. Violation of the forest fire safety requirements, of the requirements for planning and implementing forest fire protection measures or of the requirements for starting a fire in the state forest, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.

2. Destruction or damage of a forest as a result of setting fire or negligent handling of fire, and/or of violation of the requirements for starting a fire in the state forest or of the forest fire safety requirements, which has resulted in the outbreak of fire in the forest or its spread across a certain area, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*



**Article 76<sup>1</sup> – Failure by an entity conducting an activity subject to an environmental decision or to the decision to continue current activities to fulfil the obligation to continuously define the factual quantity of emissions in the atmospheric air from the fixed sources of pollution using the instrumental method, during organised emission of harmful substances**

1. Failure by an entity conducting an activity subject to an environmental decision or to the decision on resuming the current activity to fulfil the obligation to continuously define the factual quantity of emissions in the atmospheric air from the fixed sources of pollution using the instrumental method, during organised emission of harmful substances, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000.
2. The act provided for by paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 20 000.
3. Commission of the act provided for by paragraph 2 of this article for a second time and every following commission thereof, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 40 000.

*Law of Georgia No 249 of 2 March 2021 – website, 12.3.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 1522 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

**Article 77 – Non-compliance of a technical report on the inventory of atmospheric air polluting sources and harmful substances emitted by them with the actual status or lack thereof, exceeding of the established standards for the adverse effect on atmospheric air or exceeding of the maximum value for the emissions of harmful substances in the atmospheric air**

1. Non-compliance of a technical report on the inventory of atmospheric air pollution sources and harmful substances emitted by them with the actual status or lack thereof, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.
2. An act provided for by paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.
3. Exceeding of the established standards for the adverse effect on atmospheric air (noise, vibration, electromagnetic fields), – shall carry a fine from GEL 500 to GEL 1 000.
4. The act provided for by paragraph 3 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to GEL 2 000.
5. Exceeding of the maximum value for the emissions of harmful substances in the atmospheric air, – shall carry a fine:
  - a) in the amount of GEL 5 000 for up to 5-fold exceeding of the established value;
  - b) in the amount of GEL 15 000 for 5 to 10-fold exceeding of the established value;
  - c) in the amount of GEL 45 000 for 10-fold or more exceeding of the established value.
6. An act provided for by paragraph 5 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall entail the doubling of a respective fine provided for by paragraph 5 of this article.

**Note:** permissible limits for noise provided for by this article are defined by ‘The Technical Regulations on the Acoustic Noise Limits in the Buildings and Territories of Residential Houses and Institutions.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 249 of 2 March 2021 – website, 12.3.2021*

**Article 77<sup>1</sup> – Exceeding of the permissible rates of acoustic noise in a residential house, in a building of privately owned real property or social/public institution during day time hours or night time hours**

1. Exceeding permissible rates of acoustic noise in a residential house, in a building of privately owned real property or social/public institution during the day time or night time, – shall result in warning of a natural or legal person.
2. Repeated commission of the offence under paragraph 1 of this article during one year from committing the same act for the first time, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 150 for a natural person, and in the amount of GEL 500 for a legal person.
3. Commission of the same act by a person imposed with an administrative penalty for the offence under paragraph 2 of



this article, and/or commission of the same act by him/her after committing that act before the status of person imposed with an administrative penalty was cancelled, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300 for a natural person, and in the amount of GEL 1 000 for a legal person.

**Note:**

1. For the purposes of this article, acoustic noise shall mean the acoustic noise under the Technical Regulations on the Rates of Acoustic Noise in the Premises and Territories of Residential Houses and Buildings of Social/Public Institutions, including the noise generated by a pyrotechnic product.

2. For the purposes of this article, the permissible rates of acoustic noise shall be set under the Technical Regulations on the Rates of Acoustic Noise in the Premises and Territories of Residential Houses and Buildings of Social/Public Institutions.

3. For the purposes of this article, day time hours shall mean the time from 08:00 to 23:00, and night time hours shall mean the time from 23:00 to 08:00.

4. The requirement of this article shall not apply to the existing aviation, railway (including the underground), marine and motorcar infrastructure, to the measures connected with exercising the human rights guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of Georgia, to the construction and repair works, and the recreational, cultural and sports events agreed upon with a municipal body concerned, which are performed during day time hours.

*Law of Georgia No 1118 of 28 June 2017 – website, 13.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

**Article 77<sup>2</sup> – Use of a pyrotechnic product during night time hours**

1. The use of a pyrotechnic product during night time hours, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 150 for a natural person, and in the amount of GEL 500 for a legal person.

2. Repeated and every following commission of the offence under paragraph 1 of this article during one year from committing the same act for the first time, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300 for a natural person, and in the amount of GEL 1 000 for a legal person.

**Note:**

1. For the purposes of this article, a pyrotechnic product shall mean a pyrotechnic-containing product permitted for free sale, and which is designed for creation of light, voice, smoke and combined (including stage) effects when conducting special works, as well as when performing mass or celebratory (festive) events.

2. For the purposes of this article, night time hours shall mean the time from 23:00 to 08:00.

3. The requirement of this article shall not apply to the New Year holidays (from 21:00 of 31 December to 23:00 of 2 January, and from 21:00 of 13 January to 23:00 of 14 January), to the day of adoption of the Act of Reestablishment of the State Independence of Georgia (9 April) and to the Independence Day of Georgia (26 May).

*Law of Georgia No 1118 of 28 June 2017 – website, 13.7.2017*

**Article 78 – Violation of gas and dust collecting device operation rules, and/or faultiness of the devices, and non-use or lack of such devices**

1. Violation of gas and dust collecting device operation rules and/or faultiness of the devices, – shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to GEL 10 000.

2. The act provided for by paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry the doubling of the maximum amount of fine provided for by paragraph 1 of this article.

3. Non-use of gas and dust collecting devices, – shall carry a fine from GEL 5 000 to GEL 15 000.

4. The act provided for by paragraph 3 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry the doubling of the maximum amount of a fine provided for by paragraph 3 of this article.

5. The lack of gas and dust collecting devices, – shall carry a fine from GEL 10 000 to GEL 20 000.

6. The act provided for by paragraph 5 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall entail the doubling of the maximum amount of fine provided for by paragraph 5 of this article.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 249 of 2 March 2021 – website, 12.3.2021*

**Article 79 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March,*



### **Article 79<sup>1</sup> – Conducting a business without an environmental impact permit**

Conducting a business without an environmental impact permit –

shall carry a fine from GEL 7 000 to GEL 9 000.

Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3

Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261

### **Article 79<sup>2</sup> – Violation of the conditions of an environmental impact permit (including an environmental permit) or of the conditions of an ecological examination report (including the state ecological examination report)**

1. Violation of the conditions of an environmental impact permit (including an environmental permit) or of the conditions provided for by an ecological examination report (including by a state ecological examination report), except as provided for by paragraph 2 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

2. Violation of the conditions of an environmental impact permit (including an environmental permit) or of the conditions of an ecological examination report (including of a state ecological examination report), which has caused the exceeding of the standard established for the limited permissible emissions of harmful substances in the atmospheric air, – shall carry a fine:

a) in the amount of GEL 5 000 for up to 5-fold exceeding of the established standard;

b) in the amount of GEL 15 000 for 5 to 10-fold exceeding of the established standard;

c) in the amount of GEL 45 000 for 10-fold or more exceeding of the established standard.

#### **Note:**

1. Regardless of the liability imposed for violating an environmental impact permit (including an environmental permit) conditions (except as provided for by Article 232 of this Code), the failure to fulfil the permit conditions within a reasonable period of time set for a permit holder shall entail the tripling of a fine provided for by this article, in accordance with the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits.

2. Regardless of the liability imposed after expiry of the reasonable period of time provided for by paragraph 1 of this note (except as provided for by Article 232 of this Code), the failure to fulfil the permit conditions within the period of time repeatedly set for the permit holder shall entail the fining in the amount of 9-fold fine provided for by this article, in accordance with the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits.

3. Regardless of the liability imposed for violating the conditions provided for by an environmental expert opinion (including by a state environmental expert opinion) (except as provided for by Article 232 of this Code), the failure to fulfil the duty imposed for elimination of the violation within a period of time set for an opinion holder shall entail the tripling of a respective fine provided for by this article.

4. Regardless of the liability imposed after expiry of the reasonable period of time provided for by paragraph 3 of this note (except as provided for by Article 232 of this Code), the failure to fulfil the duty imposed for elimination of the violation within the period of time repeatedly set for the opinion holder shall entail the fining in the 9-fold amount of the respective fine provided for by this article.

Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3

Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261

Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011

Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016

Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018

Law of Georgia No 249 of 2 March 2021 – website, 12.3.2021

### **Article 79<sup>3</sup> – Failure to fulfil conditions established under the decision provided for by the Environmental Assessment Code to continue current activities**

1. Failure to fulfil conditions established under the decision provided for by the Environmental Assessment Code to continue current activities, except as defined by paragraph 2 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

2. The failure to fulfil conditions established under the decision provided for by the Environmental Assessment Code to continue current activities, which has resulted in exceeding the standard established for the limited permissible emissions of harmful substances in the atmospheric air – shall result in fining:

a) in the amount of GEL 5 000, when exceeding the established standard by up to 5 times;

b) in the amount of GEL 15 000, when exceeding the established standard by 5 to 10 times;

c) in the amount of GEL 45 000, when exceeding the established standard by 10 or more times.



**Note:**

1. Despite the imposition of the liability for failure to fulfil conditions established under the decision provided for by the Environmental Assessment Code to continue current activities (except as provided for by Article 232 of this Code), the failure to fulfil conditions under the decision to continue current activities within a reasonable period of time set for the owner of the decision to continue current activities shall result in fining in the triple amount of the respective fine provided for by this article.

2. Despite the imposition of the liability after expiry of the reasonable period of time provided for by paragraph 1 of this note (except as provided for by Article 232 of this Code), the failure to fulfil conditions under the decision to continue current activities within a reasonable period of time repeatedly set for the owner of the decision to continue current activities shall result in fining in the nine-fold amount of the respective fine provided for by this article.

3. After expiry of a limited period following the imposition of the tripled fine, the failure to fulfil conditions established under the decision provided for by the Environmental Assessment Code to continue current activities, – shall result in tripling the imposed fine under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 3489 of 29 April 2015 – website, 14.5.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 909 of 1 June 2017 – website, 21.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1715 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1448 of 17 March 2022 – website, 24.3.2022*

*Law of Georgia No 1522 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

**Article 79<sup>4</sup> – Non-compliance with, or violation of the requirements established in the field of import, export, re-export and transit of ozone-destroying substances, or production of ozone-destroying substances, or trade in prohibited ozone-destroying substances**

1. Violation of permit conditions for the import, export, re-export and transit of ozone-destroying substances – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

2. Import, export, re-export and transit of ozone-destroying substances without a permit – shall carry a fine of GEL 20 for each kilogramme of the substance.

3. Import, export, re-export or transit of the prohibited ozone-destroying substances – shall carry a fine of GEL 30 for each kilogramme of the substance.

4. Production of an ozone-destroying substance – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

5. Trade in the prohibited ozone-destroying substances – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

**Note:**

1. Regardless of the liability imposed for violating the permit conditions for the import, export, re-export and transit of ozone-destroying substances (except for cases under Article 232 of this Code), failure of a permit holder to fulfil the permit conditions within the set period of time shall, under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, entail tripling of a fine provided for in paragraph 1 of this article.

2. Regardless of the liability imposed as a result of non-fulfilment of the permit conditions by a permit holder within the set period of time provided for in paragraph 1 of this note (except for cases under Article 232 of this Code), the failure of a permit issuing entity to fulfil the permit conditions within the repeatedly set period of time shall, under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, entail fining in the amount of a nine-fold fine provided for in paragraph 1 of this article.

*Law of Georgia No 4953 of 13 April 2016 – website, 26.4.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

**Article 79<sup>5</sup> – Violation of permit conditions for the import, export and transit of the waste**

1. Violation of permit conditions for the import, export and transit of the waste – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

**Note:**

1. Regardless of the liability imposed for violating the permit conditions for the import, export and transit of the waste (except for cases under Article 232 of this Code), failure by a permit holder to fulfil the permit conditions within the set period of time shall, under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, entail tripling of a fine provided for in this article.

2. Regardless of the liability imposed as a result of non-fulfilment of the permit conditions by a permit holder within the set period of time provided for in paragraph 1 of this note (except for cases under Article 232 of this Code), the failure of a permit issuing entity to fulfil the permit conditions within the repeatedly set period of time shall, under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, entail fining in the amount of a nine-fold fine provided for in this article.

*Law of Georgia No 4953 of 13 April 2016 – website, 26.4.2016*



**Article 79<sup>6</sup> – Violation of the requirements under the prior consent for the import of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides**

Violation of the requirements under the prior consent for the import of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

*Law of Georgia No 4953 of 13 April 2016 – website, 26.4.2016*

**Article 79<sup>7</sup> – Conduct of an activity under the Environmental Assessment Code without an environmental decision or a screening decision**

1. Conduct of an activity subject to the environmental impact assessment without an environmental decision under the Environmental Assessment Code, or the conduct of an activity subject to a screening procedure without a screening decision, –

shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 7 000 to GEL 10 000.

2. Repeated conduct of an activity subject to a screening procedure under paragraph 1 of this article without a screening decision, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 14 000.

3. An activity started on the basis of an appropriate enabling administrative-legal act issued in the field of the environmental impact assessment, which is conducted after 3 years from entry of the Environmental Assessment Code into force without an environmental decision, –

shall carry a warning.

4. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 3 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

*Law of Georgia No 909 of 1 June 2017 – website, 21.6.2017*

**Article 79<sup>8</sup> – Failure to fulfil conditions established under an environmental decision**

1. The failure of an entity conducting an activity to fulfil conditions established by an environmental decision, except as provided for by paragraph 2 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

2. Failure to fulfil the conditions established by an environmental decision, which has caused the exceeding of the standard established for the limited permissible emissions of harmful substances in the atmospheric air, –

shall carry a fine:

a) in the amount of GEL 5 000 for up to 5-fold exceeding of the established standard;

b) in the amount of GEL 15 000 for 5 to 10-fold exceeding of the established standard;

c) in the amount of GEL 45 000 for 10-fold or more exceeding of the established standard.

**Note:**

1. Regardless of the liability imposed for failure to fulfil the conditions established by the environmental decision (except as provided for by Article 232 of this Code), the failure to fulfil the conditions established by the environmental decision within a reasonable period of time set for an entity conducting an activity shall entail the tripling of a respective fine provided for by this article, in accordance with the procedure established by the Environmental Assessment Code.

2. Regardless of the liability imposed after expiry of the reasonable period of time provided for by paragraph 1 of this note (except as provided for by Article 232 of this Code), the failure to fulfil the conditions established by the environmental decision within the period of time repeatedly set for the entity conducting an activity shall entail the fining in the 9-fold amount of the respective fine provided for by this article, in accordance with the procedure established by the Environmental Assessment Code.

*Law of Georgia No 909 of 1 June 2017 – website, 21.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 249 of 2 March 2021 – website, 12.3.2021*

**Article 80 – Putting of the vehicles or mobile equipment into operation that emit pollutants exceeding established limits**

Putting of the automobiles, aircraft, ships and other mobile equipment and machinery into operation that emit pollutants exceeding established limits, the content of pollutants of whose emissions, or the noise level produced by which during operation exceeds established limits –

shall carry a warning or a fine for officials from five to ten times the minimum wage.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

**Article 81 – (Deleted)**



*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

#### **Article 82 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 2998 of 26 December 2014 – website, 12.1.2015*

#### **Article 82<sup>1</sup> – Failure to present records on ambient air polluting emissions in the established form and within the established time limits**

Failure to present records on ambient air polluting emissions in the established form and within the established time limits –

shall carry a fine of GEL 150.

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

#### **Article 82<sup>2</sup> – Violation of the requirements established for surface water bodies and production of charcoal by the appropriate environmental technical regulations**

1. Violation of the requirements of the technical regulations for the extraction of water from a surface water body, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

2. The act provided for by paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

3. Violation of the requirements of the appropriate technical regulations for the discharge of wastewater into surface water bodies, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

4. The act provided for by paragraph 3 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 3 000.

5. Violation of the requirements of the environmental technical regulations for charcoal production, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 500.6. The act provided for by paragraph 5 of this article committed repeatedly, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 3 000.

*Law of Georgia No 3054 of 4 May 2010 – LHG I, No 26, 20.5.2010, Art. 174*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 249 of 2 March 2021 – website, 12.3.2021*

#### **Article 82<sup>3</sup> – Violation of the requirements under the Technical Regulations for the Maintenance Log Form of the Equipment Operating on the Refrigerant and the Reporting Activities**

1. Failure to use a registration log book under the Technical Regulations for the Maintenance Log Form of the Equipment Operating on the Refrigerant and the Reporting Activities, or maintenance of the log book in violation of the requirements under the Technical Regulations – shall carry a fine of GEL 150.

2. Failure to present data on the annual consumption of refrigerants in the form or within the time limits established under the Technical Regulations for the Maintenance Log Form of the Equipment Operating on the Refrigerant and the Reporting Activities –

shall carry a fine of GEL 150.

*Law of Georgia No 4953 of 13 April 2016 – website, 26.4.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 173 of 21 December 2016 – website, 29.12.2016*

#### **Article 82<sup>4</sup> – Non-compliance with, or violation of the requirements under the Georgian Standard – Requirements for the Safety of Maintenance of Refrigeration Systems and Thermal Pumps and the Environmental Protection**

Non-compliance with, or violation of the requirements under a standard of Georgia – Requirements for the Safety of Maintenance of Refrigeration Systems and Thermal Pumps and the Environmental Protection –

shall carry a fine of GEL 400.



**Article 82<sup>5</sup> – Violation of the requirements of the technical regulations – the Procedure for Regulating Plastic and Biodegraded Bags when importing, producing and/or selling plastic and biodegraded bags in the territory of Georgia**

1. Violation of the requirements of the technical regulations – the Procedure for Regulating Plastic and Biodegraded Bags when importing, producing and/or selling plastic and biodegraded bags in the territory of Georgia , – shall carry a fine for a business entity in the amount of GEL 500, with the confiscation of the respective goods.

2. The act under paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly, –

shall carry a fine for a business entity in the amount of GEL 1 000, with the confiscation of the respective goods.

**Note:** releasing an offender from the administrative liability and giving him/her a verbal warning under the procedure established by Article 22 of this Code shall not release the offender from the confiscation of the object of offence.

Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018

**Article 83 – (Deleted)**

Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128

Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308

Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261

**Article 84 – Non-compliance with the requirement/decision of the bodies provided for by Article 239(4), (4<sup>1</sup>) or (28<sup>1</sup>) of this Code**

1. Non-compliance within the established period of time after the commission of an administrative offence provided for in Article 239(4), (4<sup>1</sup>) or (28<sup>1</sup>) of this Code of the duty assigned by an administrative order of the body authorised to prepare reports on the elimination of such offences, –

shall carry the doubling of the maximum amount of the fine provided for by the appropriate article or a paragraph of the article of this Code for the violation of which elimination of the offence has been imposed on the offender.

2. Non-compliance within the established period of time after the imposition of a penalty (fine) for violation of paragraph 1 of this article of the duty imposed by an administrative order of the body authorised to prepare reports on the elimination of the administrative offence provided for in Article 239(4), (4<sup>1</sup>), or (28<sup>1</sup>) of this Code, – shall carry a fine of double the amount of the already imposed main administrative penalty (fine).

3. Interference with the exercise of the rights and duties of the employees of a body authorised to prepare reports on the administrative offences provided for in Article 239(4), (4<sup>1</sup>) and (28<sup>1</sup>) of this Code – shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

3<sup>1</sup>. Where so provided for by Article 57(7) of the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection, failure to comply with the decision (administrative order) on full or partial restriction of an act for an object of regulation, – shall carry a fine from GEL 10 000 to GEL 30 000.

3<sup>2</sup>. The act provided for by paragraph 3<sup>1</sup> of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine from GEL 20 000 to GEL 60 000.

4. Non-compliance with the lawful demands of the employees of a body authorised to prepare reports on the administrative offences provided for in Article 239(4), (4<sup>1</sup>) and (28<sup>1</sup>) of this Code (failure to present the documents, materials and information provided for by the legislation of Georgia, disregarding by the facility to be inspected of a demand for making representatives available during the inspection process) – shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

5. The act specified in paragraph 4 of this article committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

**Note:**

1. Administrative liability for failure to fulfil the duty assigned under an administrative order of an appropriate body to comply with the established requirements of the licence or permit conditions shall be defined under the procedure established by Articles 36<sup>1</sup>, 57<sup>3</sup>, 66, 66<sup>2</sup>, 66<sup>4</sup>, 79<sup>2</sup>, 79<sup>4</sup>, 79<sup>5</sup> and 86 of this Code.

2. Administrative liability for failure to fulfil the duty assigned under an administrative order of an appropriate body to fulfil (meet) the conditions established under the decision provided for by the Environmental Assessment Code to continue current activities shall be defined by the procedure established under Article 79<sup>3</sup> of this Code.

Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128

Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308





*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*  
*Law of Georgia No 3054 of 4 May 2010 – LHG I, No 26, 20.5.2010, Art. 174*  
*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 3489 of 29 April 2015 – website, 14.5.2015*  
*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*  
*Law of Georgia No 909 of 1 June 2017 – website, 21.6.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 1715 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 249 of 2 March 2021 – website, 12.3.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 1448 of 17 March 2022 – website, 24.3.2022*

**Article 84<sup>1</sup> – Intentional damage of a stamp (seal) affixed by a body implementing state control in the area of environmental protection, and in the area of exploitation of minerals – by a body implementing state control of licence conditions, or by a licence holder**

1. Intentional damage of a stamp (seal) affixed by a body implementing state control in the area of environmental protection, and in the area of exploitation of minerals – by a body implementing state control of licence conditions, or by a licence holder, –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 500.

2. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 3 500.

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 4429 of 11 March 2011 – website, 17.3.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1715 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 2385 of 18 May 2018 – website, 29.5.2018*

**Article 85 – Violation of the rules for protection of the habitat of certain wild animals, breeding areas, survival stations, migration and water access routes, also arbitrary resettlement of certain wild animals to new habitats, arbitrary translocation and hybridisation**

1. Violation of the rules for protection of the habitat of certain wild animals, breeding areas, survival stations, migration and water access routes, also arbitrary resettlement of wild animals to new habitats, arbitrary translocation (introduction, reintroduction, restocking) and hybridisation

shall carry a fine from GEL 300 to GEL 500.

2. The same act committed against the species of wild animals entered on the 'Red List of Georgia or within the established boundaries of state reserves, strict nature zones of national parks, natural monuments, biosphere reserve's nucleus (strict nature) zones, world heritage sites and wet lands of international importance –

shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to GEL 1 300.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex of No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 2359 of 6 June 2003 – LHG I, No 18, 24.6.2003, Art. 118*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

**Article 85<sup>1</sup> – Violation of the standards for applying chemicals (including plant protection and soil fertilization chemicals) in the environment and of the rules for transporting, storing and applying these chemicals, which has caused harm to the fauna and their habitat**

Violation of the standards for applying chemicals (including plant protection and soil fertilization chemicals) in the environment and of the rules for transporting, storing and applying these chemicals, which has caused harm to the fauna and their habitat –

shall carry a fine from GEL 150 to GEL 200.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex of No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*



*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

**Article 85<sup>2</sup> – Violation of the rules for creation or development of zoological collections (zoological parks, zoological gardens, oceanariums, gene pool reserves of endangered species entered on the Red List of Georgia) through removal (killing)**

Violation of the rules for creation or development of zoological collections (zoological parks, zoological gardens, oceanariums, gene pool reserves of endangered species entered on the Red List of Georgia) through removal (killing) – shall carry a fine from GEL 100 to GEL 200.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex of No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 2359 of 6 June 2003 – LHG I, No 18, 24.6.2003, Art. 118*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

**Article 85<sup>3</sup> – Destruction of endangered wild animals entered on the Red List of Georgia or destruction of their egg rafts, eggs, lairs and other structures that may result in their destruction, dwindling or disruption of habitat and/or, in the special cases provided by law, hunting animals in violation of the hunting limits and/or requirements, buying or selling or holding them in captivity without the relevant permit**

Destruction of endangered wild animals entered on the Red List of Georgia or destruction of their egg rafts, eggs, lairs and other structures that may result in their destruction, dwindling or disruption of habitat and/or, in the special cases provided for by law, hunting of animals in violation of the hunting limits and/or requirements, buying or selling or trapping them without the relevant permit –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000, with or without the confiscation of the instrument of offence and with the confiscation of the object of offence.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – Gazette of Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex of No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 2359 of 6 June 2003 – LHG I, No 18, 24.6.2003, Art. 118*

*Law of Georgia No 5201 of 8 November 2011 – website, 14.11.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

**Article 85<sup>4</sup> – Illegal trapping of wild animals, trading in illegally hunted fauna objects, derivatives of wild animals and products derived from them**

Illegal trapping of wild animals, trading in illegally hunted fauna objects, derivatives of wild animals and products derived from them –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1000, with the confiscation of the fauna objects, their derivatives and products derived from them.

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*

**Article 85<sup>5</sup> – Violation of the rules for regulating the number of wild animals**

Violation of the rules for regulating the number of wild animals for sanitary and epidemiological purposes, for protection of community health and life, for prevention of agricultural and other domestic animal diseases or of natural environment, and for avoiding damage to a business activity –

shall carry a fine from GEL 200 to GEL 300.

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*



**Article 86 – Violation of fishing and fish resources preservation regulations, hunting regulations and regulations for other types of using the objects of the animal world**

1. Violation of fishing and fish resource preservation regulations by using amateur and sports fishing instruments and methods, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 120, with the confiscation of the fish or other living water organisms caught.
2. The act provided for in paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300, with the confiscation of the instrument of offence and the fish or other living water organisms caught.
3. Violation of special fishing requirements – shall carry a fine of GEL 500.
4. The act provided for in paragraph 3 of this article committed repeatedly within one year after imposition of an administrative penalty – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.
5. Violation of the fishing and fish resource preservation regulations determined by the legislation of Georgia (except as provided for in paragraphs 1 – 4 and 9 of this article) – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300, with the confiscation of the instrument of offence and the fish or other living water organisms caught.
6. The act provided for in paragraph 5 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 600, with the confiscation of the instrument of offence and the fish or other living water organisms caught.
7. The act provided for in paragraph 5 of this article committed by using a small-size watercraft (a motor boat of up to 8 m in length, a boat, a pinnace, etc.), – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 600, with the confiscation of the fish or other living water organisms caught and the instrument of offence, , and with or without the confiscation of the watercraft.
8. The act provided for in paragraph 7 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 200, with the confiscation of the fish or other living water organisms caught, the instrument of offence and the watercraft.
9. Electric fishing, fishing with an electric shock machine, self-made electronic device, explosive or toxic substance or with any other means of mass destruction of fish or other living water organisms, or catching the fish and other living water organisms entered on the Red List of Georgia, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 3 000, with the confiscation of the fish or other living water organisms caught, the instrument of offence, and the watercraft.
10. Violation of fishing and fish resource preservation regulations determined by the legislation of Georgia by using a watercraft with 100 tonne or less than 100 tonnes of total storage capacity, and more than 8 m in length (except for the violations provided for in paragraphs 1 – 4 of this article) – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 4 500, with the confiscation of the fish or other living water organisms caught, and with or without the confiscation of the instrument of offence and the watercraft.
11. Violation of the fishing and fish resource preservation regulations determined by the legislation of Georgia by using a watercraft of more than 100 tonnes in total storage capacity (except for the violations provided for in paragraphs 1 – 4 of this article), – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 40 000, with the confiscation of the fish or other living water organisms caught.
12. Violation of fishing licence conditions and requirements by a fishing licence holder, – shall result in a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.
13. Violation of hunting regulations when hunting for migrating birds allowed for hunting, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 150, with the confiscation of a bird hunted, and with or without the confiscation of the hunting weapon and equipment.
14. The act provided for in paragraph 13 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300, with the confiscation of a bird hunted and the hunting weapon and equipment, and with the deprivation of the right to carry a hunting firearm for one year.
15. Violation of the hunting regulations when hunting for objects of the animal world categorised as animals for hunting (except for the violations under paragraphs 13 and 14 of this article), – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300, with or without the confiscation of an animal hunted and the hunting weapon and equipment, and with the deprivation of the right to carry a hunting firearm for one year.
16. The act provided for in paragraph 15 of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 600, with the confiscation of an animal hunted and the hunting weapon and equipment, and with the deprivation of the right to carry a hunting firearm for two years.
17. Violation of the hunting regulations (except for the violations under paragraphs 13–16 of this article), – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 600, with the confiscation of the animal hunted and the hunting weapon and equipment, and with the deprivation of the right to carry a hunting firearm for one year.
18. The act provided for in paragraph 17 of this article committed repeatedly, –



shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 200, with the confiscation of an animal hunted and the hunting weapon and equipment, and with the deprivation of the right to carry a hunting firearm for two years.

19. Violation of the regulations for other types of using the objects of the animal world (except for the violations under paragraphs 13–18, 20 and 21 of this article), –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 900, with or without the confiscation of the animal hunted, and the hunting weapon and/or equipment.

20. Hunting with a weapon, the means or a method that are prohibited for hunting (except for violations under paragraphs 13–19 of this article), –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 500, with the confiscation of the animal hunted and the hunting weapon and equipment, and with the deprivation of the right to carry a hunting firearm for two years.

21. The act provided for in paragraph 20 of this article committed repeatedly, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 3 000, with the confiscation of an animal hunted and the hunting weapon and equipment, and with the deprivation of the right to carry a hunting firearm for three years.

**Note:**

1. Hunting firearms shall be confiscated as an additional administrative penalty in the cases provided for in paragraphs 13 and 15 of this article only if the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) – the Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia has not issued to the hunting person a document certifying the right to store and carry the relevant hunting firearm defined by the Arms Law of Georgia.

2. In the cases provided for in paragraphs 13 and 15 of this article, if the hunting person does not have with him/her the document defined in paragraph 1 of this note, the offender shall be temporarily deprived of the firearm, until the case hearing is completed, and it shall be returned or transferred to the State on the basis of the legally effective decision of the body/official authorised to hear the case.

3. In the cases provided for in this article (except for paragraphs 3, 4 and 12 of this article), a object/objects of the animal world hunted shall be seized from a person and, if the harm to the environment as a result of hunting it/them is not significant, a body preparing a report of an administrative offence shall be authorised to immediately distribute an object/objects of the animal world hunted for the social purposes free of charge in accordance with the established procedures, and if the object/objects of the animal world hunted shows/show signs certifying that the object/objects is/are inedible (has/have changed its/their usual colour and/or has/have unpleasant smell unusual for a healthy product), it shall immediately destroy it/them by burning or by burning it/them in an appropriate incinerator.

4. If, in the case provided for in paragraph 3 of this note, the seized object/objects of the animal world hunted is returned to a person on the basis of the final decision made by a body/official authorised to hear a respective administrative offence case, the person shall be entitled, in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, to claim the damages incurred by him/her due to the seizure of the object/objects of the animal world hunted.

5. Regardless of the liability imposed for violation of fishing licence conditions (except for cases under Article 232 of this Code), failure of a licence holder to fulfil the licence conditions within the set period of time shall, under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, entail tripling of a fine provided for in paragraph 12 of this article.

6. Regardless of the liability imposed as a result of non-fulfilment of the licence conditions by a licence holder within the set period of time provided for in paragraph 5 of this note (except for cases under Article 232 of this Code), the failure of a licensor to fulfil the licence conditions within the repeatedly set period of time shall, under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, entail fining in the amount of a nine-fold fine provided for in paragraph 12 of this article.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex of No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1625 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 112*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

*Law of Georgia No 3054 of 4 May 2010 – LHG I, No 26, 20.5.2010, Art. 174*

*Law of Georgia No 723 of 12 June 2013 – website, 3.7.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2354 of 1 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

## **Article 86<sup>1</sup> – Violation of fishing prohibition regulations in seaport area and its adjacent waters**



1. Violation of fishing prohibition regulations in seaport area and its adjacent waters by using amateur and sports fishing instruments – shall carry a fine of GEL 50.
2. The act provided for in paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty – shall carry a fine of GEL 100.
3. Violation of fishing prohibition regulations in seaport area and its adjacent waters by using a small-size boat (by a boat of seven meters or less length) – shall carry a fine of GEL 200.
4. The act provided for in paragraph 3 of this article committed repeatedly within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty – shall carry a fine of GEL 400.
5. Violation of fishing prohibition regulations in seaport area and its adjacent waters by using a boat with 100 ton or lower total storage capacity (less than seven meters in length) – shall carry a fine of GEL 500.
6. The act provided for in paragraph 5 of this article committed repeatedly within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 500.
7. Violation of fishing prohibition regulations in seaport area and its adjacent waters by using a watercraft of more than 100 tons in total storage capacity – shall carry a fine of GEL 4 000.
8. The act provided for in paragraph 7 of this article committed repeatedly within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty – shall carry a fine of GEL 8 000.

**Note:** for failure to pay the fine provided for in this article within the term fixed by Article 290(1) of this Code, the offender shall be subject to a penalty of two times the imposed fine and for failure to pay the fine and the penalty within 30 days after the imposition of the penalty, the payment shall be enforced according to the Law of Georgia on Enforcement Proceedings.

*Law of Georgia No 4624 of 11 December 2015 – website, 23.12.2015*

#### **Article 86<sup>2</sup> – Violation of the rules for performing aquaculture activities**

1. Performance of aquaculture activities without an aquaculture/extensive aquaculture permit, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.
2. Violation of the terms and conditions of an aquaculture/extensive aquaculture permit, – shall carry a fine of up to GEL 1 000.
3. Violation of another requirement of the Law of Georgia on Aquaculture, or of technical regulations for aquaculture, – shall carry a fine of up to GEL 500.
4. Repeated commission of an administrative offence provided for by paragraphs 1-3 of this article, – shall carry twice the amount of a fine imposed.

*Law of Georgia No 6412 of 24 June 2020 – website, 1.7.2020*

#### **Article 87 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex of No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

#### **Article 87<sup>1</sup> – Violation of regulations for operating in the field of genetically modified living organisms**

1. Violation of special requirements for handling genetically modified living organisms when using genetically modified living organisms in a closed system – shall carry a fine from GEL 300 to GEL 800.
2. The act provided for in paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine from GEL 800 to GEL 2 000.
3. Use of genetically modified living organisms in a closed system without the relevant licence – shall carry a fine from GEL 100 to GEL 1 000, with or without confiscation of the object of the offence.
4. The act provided for in paragraph 3 of this article committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to GEL 2 000, with the confiscation of the object of the offence.
5. (Deleted – 2.3.2016, No 4800).
6. (Deleted – 2.3.2016, No 4800).
7. (Deleted – 2.3.2016, No 4800).

*Law of Georgia No 2660 of 18 September 2014 – website, 2.10.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 4800 of 2 March 2016 – website, 22.3.2016*



### **Article 87<sup>2</sup> – Violation of conditions for safe transportation of genetically modified living organisms**

1. Violation of conditions for safe transportation of genetically modified living organisms – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 350.

2. The act provided for in paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

*Law of Georgia No 2660 of 18 September 2014 – website, 2.10.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

### **Article 87<sup>3</sup> – Violation of regulations for labelling genetically modified living organisms**

1. Violation of regulations for labelling genetically modified living organisms – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 750.

2. The act provided for in paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

*Law of Georgia No 2660 of 18 September 2014 – website, 2.10.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

### **Article 88 – Violation of regulations for performing works on cultural heritage sites, for their maintenance, for erecting monumental statues (sculptures), or for naming streets or squares**

1. Violation of statutory rules for performing works or archaeological works on cultural heritage sites, violation of the relevant design or other permit conditions, also non-compliance or improper compliance with the conditions of a warning given by an authorised body for the non-compliance with the obligation to maintain a cultural heritage site defined by the Law of Georgia on Cultural Heritage –

shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000 for natural persons and GEL 10 000 – for legal persons or partnerships.

2. The same act committed against a national monument –

shall carry a fine of GEL 7 000 for natural persons and GEL 12 000 – for legal persons or partnerships.

3. The act provided for in paragraph 1 of this article committed in relation to the site entered on the World Heritage List –

shall carry a fine of GEL 9 000 for natural persons and GEL 15 000 – for legal persons or partnerships.

4. Violation of regulations for erecting monumental statues (sculptures), or for naming streets and squares – shall carry a warning or a fine of up to five times the minimum wage for the citizens or a warning or a fine of up to ten times the minimum wage for the officials.

5. Unless the grounds for the fines defined in this article are eliminated, the amount of the relevant fine shall be tripled compared to the amount of the previous fine, every 6 months.

**Note:** the cost of dismantling a monumental statue (sculpture) erected in violation of the erection regulations defined in paragraph 4 of this article shall be borne by the offender.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 4356 of 14 February 2007 – LHG I, No 6, 26.02.2007, Art. 68*

*Law of Georgia No 4713 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 143*

### **Article 89 – Violation of the regulations and conditions for protection of protected areas and their territorial-functional zones**

1. Violation of the regulations and conditions for protection of protected areas and their territorial-functional zones – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 60.

2. The same act committed within the established boundaries of cultural heritage protection areas, state reserves, and strict nature protection zones of national parks, natural monuments, biosphere reserve's nucleus (strict nature protection) zones, world heritage sites and wetlands of international importance –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 70.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 4713 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 143*

*Law of Georgia No 1358 of 27 September 2013 – website, 9.10.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*



### **Article 89<sup>1</sup> – Causing damage to a natural monument**

1. Damage of a natural monument by a natural or legal person – shall carry a fine of GEL 250 for natural persons, and GEL 700 for legal persons, institutions and organisations.

2. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 500 for natural persons and GEL 1 000 for legal persons, institutions and organisations.

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 5201 of 8 November 2011 – website, 14.11.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1358 of 27 September 2013 – website, 9.10.2013*

### **Article 89<sup>2</sup> – Bringing any equipment (other than non-manipulative scientific observation equipment) by a visitor into the territory of state reserves, strict nature zones of national parks, biosphere reserve nucleus (strict nature) zones and world heritage sites**

1. Bringing any equipment (other than non-manipulative scientific observation equipment) by a visitor into the territory of state reserves, strict nature zones of national parks, biosphere reserve nucleus (strict nature) zones and world heritage sites –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 170.

2. The same act committed by a person who during the year was subjected to an administrative penalty for an administrative offence provided for in this article –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 220.

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 5201 of 8 November 2011 – website, 14.11.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1358 of 27 September 2013 – website, 9.10.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

### **Article 89<sup>3</sup> – Illegal entry, penetration into or movement in a protected area with a firearm or any fishing equipment or performance of the same act by using a boat**

1. A person's illegal entry, penetration into and/or movement in a protected area with a firearm (other than the area where a management plan or any temporary regulation permits hunting, or except for a person authorised to carry a service firearm according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia) –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 270, with or without the confiscation of the firearm.

2. The same act committed within the established boundaries of state reserves, strict nature protection zones of national parks, natural monuments, biosphere reserve nucleus (strict nature protection) zones, world heritage sites and wetlands of international importance –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 600, with or without the confiscation of the firearm.

3. A person's illegal entry, penetration into and/or movement in a protected area with any fishing equipment (other than the area where a management plan or any temporary regulation permits hunting) or conducting of the above act by using a boat –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 270, with or without the confiscation of the object of offence, including the boat.

4. The same act committed within the established boundaries of state reserves, strict nature protection zones of national parks, natural monuments, biosphere reserve nucleus (strict nature protection) zones, world heritage sites and wetlands of international importance, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500, with or without the confiscation of the object of offence, including the boat.

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 1358 of 27 September 2013 – website, 9.10.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

### **Article 89<sup>4</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 4413 of 2 March 2007 – LHG I, No 8, 23.3.2007, Art. 77*

*Law of Georgia No 3535 of 21 July 2010 – LHG I, No 47, 5.8.2010, Art. 305*

*Law of Georgia No 5653 of 27 December 2011 – website, 12.1.2012*

## **Chapter VIII – Administrative Offences in the Fields of Industry, Electric and Heat Power Consumption and Water Supply**

*Law of Georgia No 2389 of 18 December 2009 – LHG I, No 48, 29.12.2009, Art. 367*



**Article 90 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1349 of 28 April 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.5.1998, p. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 2914 of 8 April 2010 – LHG I, No 20, 19.4.2010, Art. 115*

**Article 90<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 3768 of 24 November 2006 – LHG I, No 45, 9.12.2006 Law of Georgia No 2914 of 8 April 2010 – LHG I, No 20, 19.4.2010, Art. 115*

**Article 91 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1349 of 28 April 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.5.1998, p. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 2914 of 8 April 2010 – LHG I, No 20, 19.4.2010, Art. 115*

**Article 91<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1349 of 28 April 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.5.1998, p. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 2914 of 8 April 2010 – LHG I, No 20, 19.4.2010, Art. 115*

**Article 91<sup>2</sup> – Import or sale of tetraethyl lead, or counterfeit, adulterated liquid gas used for domestic and communal purposes in the territory of Georgia**

Import or sale of tetraethyl lead, or counterfeit, adulterated liquid gas used for domestic and communal purposes in the territory of Georgia –

shall carry a fine from GEL 400 to 4000 with the confiscation of appropriate product.

*Law of Georgia No 2299 of 22 July 1999 – LHG I, No 40(47), 11.8.1999, Art. 203*

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*

**Article 91<sup>3</sup> – Violation of the qualitative norms of motor fuel and/or the norms of diesel fuel constituents**

1. The import of such motor fuel and/or diesel fuel into the territory of Georgia the quality of which does not comply with the qualitative norms of motor fuel and/or the norms of diesel fuel constituents determined by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia, –

shall carry a fine for an offender natural person or legal person in the amount of GEL 30 000 and of the sum equal to 10 times the customs value of the imported fuel in question.

2. The production of motor fuel and/or diesel fuel into the territory of Georgia the quality of which does not comply with the qualitative norms of motor fuel and/or the norms of diesel fuel constituents determined by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia, –

shall carry a fine for an offender natural person or legal person in the amount of GEL 30 000 and of the sum equal to 10 times the prime cost of the factual volume (litre) of the produced fuel in question.

3. The supply of motor fuel and/or diesel fuel into the territory of Georgia the quality of which does not comply with the qualitative norms of motor fuel and/or the norms of diesel fuel constituents determined by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia, –

shall carry a fine for an offender natural person or legal person in the amount of GEL 20 000 and of the sum equal to 5 times the supply price at the place of supply of the factual volume (litre) of the fuel in question placed/intended for supply in a petrol station/petroleum product storage facility.

**Note:**

1. For the purpose of paragraph 1 of this article, the customs value of the fuel shall mean the price of goods specified in the customs declaration.

2. For the purpose of paragraph 2 of this article, the prime cost of the fuel shall mean the sum spent for production of the fuel.

3. For the purpose of paragraph 3 of this article, the supply price at the place of supply shall mean the selling price set during the course of inspection.

*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 7057 of 17 July 2020 – website, 22.7.2020*





## **Article 92 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1169 of 12 December 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 167*

*Law of Georgia No 1126 of 22 March 2005 – LHG I, No 13, 12.4.2005, Art. 78*

## **Article 92<sup>1</sup>-Violation of the requirements set by Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission**

Non-compliance with the requirements set by the Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission by commercial operators of the electrical system, small power plants, natural gas suppliers, electricity and natural gas licensees or direct consumers, also by potable water suppliers – shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

*Law of Georgia No 815 of 27 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 11*

*Law of Georgia No 1934 of 30 April 1999 – LHG I, No 15(22), 14.5.1999, Art. 63*

*Law of Georgia No 976 of 29 December 2004 – LHG I, No 4, 17.1.2005, Art. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 5471 of 20 November 2007 – LHG I, No 40, 3.12.2007, Art. 382*

*Law of Georgia No 93 of 5 July 2008 – LHG I, No 13, 16.7.2008, Art. 105*

## **Article 92<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 3102 of 26 August 2003 – LHG I, No 29, 18.9.2003, Art. 227*

*Law of Georgia No 4126 of 17 December 2010 – LHG I, No 75, 27.12.2010, Art. 486*

## **Article 93 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1126 of 22 March 2005 – LHG I, No 13, 12.4.2005, Art. 78*

## **Article 94 – Violation of rules for protecting power grids with voltage higher than 1 000V**

Violation of the rules established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Georgia for protecting power grids with voltage higher than 1 000V, if the violation has or could have resulted in disruptions in electricity supply to consumers, damage to the grid or any other loss to the public economy –

shall carry a warning or a fine from 10 to 50 times the minimum wage for citizens or a warning or a fine from 50 to 100 times the minimum wage for officials.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

## **Article 95 – Violation of standards and rules for using gas**

Violation of standards and rules for using gas as fuel and raw material:

Discharging gas into gas appliances without authorisation from public gas monitoring bodies; exceeding allocated gas funds or failure to comply with the established gas consumption regime; gas consumption without the application of the approved specific power requirements on gas appliances or exceeding such specific power requirements;

Operating gas-burning equipment without metering gas consumption or the thermal energy or product generated by gas consumption, or lack (breakdown) of the automatic gas burning regulation equipment stipulated by the design of the gas-burning equipment or lack (breakdown) of thermal monitoring instruments or of heat utilisation devices that ensure rational and effective utilisation of gas;

The failure of gas consuming enterprises, associations, institutions and organisations to be prepared for the operation of the standby heat systems or the failure to prepare gas appliances to operate with the designated type of standby fuel –

shall carry a warning or a fine from six to ten times the minimum wage for the directors, deputy directors, chief power engineers (chief mechanics), shop and service managers of the enterprises, associations, institutions and organisations concerned.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*



## **Article 96 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1169 of 12 December 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 167*

*Law of Georgia No 1349 of 28 April 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.5.1998, p. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 2914 of 8 April 2010 – LHG I, No 20, 19.4.2010, Art. 115*

## **Article 96<sup>1</sup> – Stealing electricity or natural gas**

1. Stealing electricity from the network of a generation licensee or from the transmission or distribution network of a small power plant or stealing natural gas from a transportation system or a distribution network, regardless of the form of stealing, consumption of electricity or natural gas without metering or in violation of metering regulations – shall carry a warning.

2. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 100 for natural persons and a fine of GEL 15 000 for legal persons and institutions.

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1169 of 12 December 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 167*

*Law of Georgia No 976 of 29 December 2004 – LHG I, No 4, 17.1.2005, Art. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 3448 of 16 July 2010 – LHG I, No 44, 28.7.2010, Art. 275*

## **Article 96<sup>2</sup> – Violation of the requirements set in the oil and gas sector by the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) – the State Agency of Oil and Gas of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia**

1. Non-compliance with the requirements established by the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) – the State Agency of Oil and Gas of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia, by a general licence for the use of oil and gas resources, or by a licence for oil refinery, natural gas refinery, oil transportation or natural gas transportation – shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to GEL 3 000.

2. The same act committed by the person who during the year was subjected to an administrative penalty for the offence provided for in this article –

shall carry a fine from GEL 2 000 to GEL 5 000.

*Law of Georgia No 765 of 2 March 2001 – LHG I, No 6, 20.3.2001, Art. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 1859 of 25 December 2002 – LHG I, No 3, 17.1.2003, Art. 12*

*Law of Georgia No 3173 of 25 May 2006 – LHG I, No 17, 30.5.2006, Art. 117*

*Law of Georgia No 4296 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 1, 3.1.2006, Art. 8*

*Law of Georgia No 4863 of 5 June 2007 – LHG I, No 22, 19.6.2007, Art. 192*

*Law of Georgia No 4429 of 11 March 2011 – website, 17.3.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1715 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*

## **Article 96<sup>3</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 765 of 2 March 2001 – LHG I, No 6, 20.3.2001, Art. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 1859 of 25 December 2002 – LHG I, No 3, 17.1.2003, Art. 12*

*Law of Georgia No 3173 of 25 May 2006 – LHG I, No 17, 30.5.2006, Art. 117*

*Law of Georgia No 4296 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 1, 3.1.2006, Art. 8*

*Law of Georgia No 4863 of 5 June 2007 – LHG I, No 22, 19.6.2007, Art. 192*

*Law of Georgia No 4429 of 11 March 2011 – website, 17.3.2011*

## **Article 96<sup>4</sup> – Stealing of irrigation water**

1. Stealing irrigation water from a melioration system –

shall carry a fine of GEL 250 for natural persons and a fine of GEL 500 for legal persons.

2. The act specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 500 for natural persons and a fine of GEL 1 000 for legal persons.

*Law of Georgia No 2389 of 18 December 2009 – LHG I, No 48, 29.12.2009, Art. 367*

*Law of Georgia No 4141 of 17 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 514*



**Article 97 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 1475 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 2 November 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 11, November, 1987, Art. 279*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

**Article 98 – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

**Article 98<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 2610 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 19 April 1990 – The Gazette of Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 4, April, 1990, Art. 90*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1698 of 25 November 1998 – LHG I, No 6, 24.12.1998, Art. 46*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1755 of 15 December 2017 – website, 28.12.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 976 of 2 November 2021 – website, 5.11.2021*

**Article 98<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1698 of 25 November 1998 – LHG I, No 6, 24.12.1998, Art. 46*

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

**Article 99 – Exporting materials without quarantine inspection and appropriate treatment**

Export without quarantine inspection and appropriate treatment from a frontier seaport (harbour), railway station, bus terminal (bus station), airport and any other border point of the materials imported from foreign countries – shall carry a fine of up to five times the minimum wage for citizens and up to 10 times the minimum wage for officials.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

**Article 100 – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

**Article 100<sup>1</sup> – Failure to take actions to ensure protection of crops containing narcotic drugs**

Failure to take actions to ensure the fulfilment of the established conditions for protection of cannabis and opium poppy crops, of the places where the crops of these plants are stored and processed, also failure to destroy the crop or production residue containing narcotic drugs –

shall carry a fine of 100 times the minimum wage for officials.

*Edict No 1426 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 23 September 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 9, September, 1987, Art. 223*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

**Article 100<sup>2</sup> – Illegal sowing, growing or cultivation of plants containing a small quantity of narcotics**

Illegal sowing, growing or cultivation of any plant containing a small quantity of narcotics –

shall carry a fine of GEL 500 or, in an exceptional case, if the application of the measure is deemed insufficient after taking into account the circumstances of the case and the person of the offender, an administrative arrest of up to 15 days.



**Note:**

1. The quantities of the narcotic drugs provided for by this Code shall be determined by law.

2. For committing the offence provided for in this article, the person shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for up to 3 years.

*Edict No 1426 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 23 September 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 9, September, 1987, Art. 223*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 2081 of 17 November 2009 – LHG I, No 37, 30.11.2009, Art. 279*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

**Article 101 – Gross violation by farm machinery operators of agricultural machinery maintenance and safety regulations**

Gross violation by a farm machinery operator of tractor, harvesting combine or other agricultural machinery maintenance and safety regulations –

shall carry a fine in the form of suspension of the licence to operate the given machinery for up to one month.

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

**Article 102 – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 549 of 28 October 2004 – LHG I, No 33, 12.11.2004, Art. 158*

*Law of Georgia No 4960 of 24 June 2011 – website, 6.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

**Article 102<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 4960 of 24 June 2011 – website, 6.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

**Article 102<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 4960 of 24 June 2011 – website, 6.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

**Article 102<sup>3</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 4960 of 24 June 2011 – website, 6.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

**Article 102<sup>4</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 4960 of 24 June 2011 – website, 6.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

**Article 103 – Violation of regulations for keeping dogs and cats**

1. Violation of regulations for keeping dogs and cats –

shall carry a fine of one fifth of the minimum wage for citizens and one half of the minimum wage for officials.

2. Having a dog without a leash and a muzzle in a boulevard, park or square within the administrative boundaries of a self-governing city, –

shall carry a warning or a fine of GEL 20 for the owner.

3. The same act committed repeatedly during the year –

shall carry a fine of GEL 50 for the owner.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 4035 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 490*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

**Article 103<sup>1</sup> – Violation of regulations for keeping, holding, using and breeding wild animals in captivity and semi-free conditions**

Violation of regulations for keeping, holding, using and breeding wild animals in captivity and semi-free conditions- shall carry a fine of from GEL 10 to GEL 50.

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

#### **Article 104 – Ill-treatment of animals**

Ill-treatment of animals that has caused their suffering, bodily injury, pain for a single time and during a definite period of time, –

shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 100 to GEL 500.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 4611 of 29 May 2019 – website, 5.6.2019*

#### **Article 105 – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 549 of 28 October 2004 – LHG I, No 33, 12.11.2004, Art. 158*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

#### **Article 105<sup>1</sup> – Violation of summerhouse construction rules or collective gardening organisation and management regulations**

Construction of summerhouses by citizens without a duly approved project or deviating from the standards provided for by the current legislation of Georgia at the moment of the beginning of the construction –

shall carry a fine of up to one half of the minimum wage.

Violation by officials of the following regulations for summerhouse construction or gardening organisation and management:

Violation of allotment association admission regulations; use of land allocated for a collective garden without or in violation of the project for the arrangement and development of the territory of this allotment; issuance of summerhouse construction permits without a duly approved design or not in compliance with the statutory standards that are in force at the moment of beginning of the construction, acceptance of such houses into service; construction of public buildings and structures in the territory of a collective garden without a duly approved design or deviating from the design; illegal release of construction materials, vehicles, mechanisms, illegal use of a workforce, involving non-specialised construction organisations in the construction of the allotment association's facilities – shall carry a fine of up to one minimum wage.

*Edict No 94 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 27 May 1985 – The Gazette of Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 5, May, 1985, Art. 157*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

#### **Article 105<sup>2</sup> – Violation of the rules for recording and reporting technological processes relating to the production and storage of products in the field of viticulture and winemaking**

1. Violation of the rules for recording and reporting technological processes relating to the production and storage of products in the field of viticulture and winemaking –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

2. Commission of the same act by a person who had an administrative penalty imposed for such an act during one year, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

*Law of Georgia No 1637 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 118*

*Law of Georgia No 973 of 15 June 2017 – website, 30.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1019 of 16 November 2021 – website, 22.11.2021*

#### **Article 105<sup>3</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1637 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 118*

*Law of Georgia No 1789 of 24 June 2005 – LHG I, No 40, 18.7.2005, Art. 277*

#### **Article 105<sup>4</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 25 of 18 June 2008 – LHG I, No 11, 4.7.2008, Art. 81*

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*



### **Article 106 – Violation of traffic safety regulations on railway transport**

Placing on railway tracks such objects that may disrupt the movement of trains – shall carry a fine of up to one half of the minimum wage.

Damage of a railway track, protective forest plantings, snow shields and other road objects, signalling and communication structures and devices –

shall carry a fine from four to five times the minimum wage for citizens and three to six times the minimum wage for officials.

Violation of the rules for movement of any animal-drawn transport across railway tracks, or for driving cattle across or pasturing near railway tracks –

shall carry a warning or a fine of up to the amount of one half of the minimum wage for citizens and a warning or a fine from one to two times the minimum wage for officials.

Failure to observe established loading or unloading clearance limits – shall carry a fine of one to two times the minimum wage for officials.

Crossing railway tracks at unauthorised places –

shall carry a warning or a fine of one tenth of the minimum wage.

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

### **Article 107 – Violation of regulations for using railway vehicles**

1. Unauthorised travel by a freight train, embarkation on or disembarkation from a moving train, traveling on a carriage stairs or roof, stopping a train arbitrarily, unnecessarily –

shall carry a fine of GEL 40.

2. Damaging any internal equipment or ticket machine of a passenger carriage, or any window of a locomotive or of a carriage –

shall carry a fine of GEL 40.

3. Dumping garbage or other objects out of a train carriage window or door –

shall carry a warning or a fine of GEL 40.

4. (Deleted – 17.5.2017, No 861).

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 6147 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

### **Article 107<sup>1</sup> – Damage of an internal equipment of public vehicles**

Damage of an internal equipment of any air, railway and metro transport, sea and river transport, bus, trolleybus, tram and minim-bus –

shall carry a fine from three to six times the minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

### **Article 107<sup>2</sup> – Violation of metro passenger safety regulations**

Getting down and walking on metro tracks, placing on tracks objects that may disrupt the movement of trains – shall carry a fine of up to two times the minimum wage.

Opening the door of a moving carriage, intentional prevention of the opening or closing of a door at a stop, stopping the movement of a train or of an escalator unnecessarily –

shall carry a fine of up to one half of the minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

### **Article 107<sup>3</sup> – Violation of regulations for using a metro**

1. (Deleted – 6.9.2022, No 1719).

2. Carrying of flammable, explosive and noxious substances and household gas tanks by metro – shall carry a fine of GEL 40.

3. Littering and dirtying of a metro station lobby, cross passage, platform, passenger compartment of a carriage, escalator



and railway tracks, also smoking tobacco in such places, staying in a train moving into a turnaround dead end, or other violations of regulations for using the metro, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 20.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 September 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1719 of 6 September 2022 – website, 16.9.2022*

**Article 107<sup>4</sup> – Violation of the rules laid down by the legislation of Georgia and/or by the representative body of the relevant self-governing city when riding a motorcycle, quadricycle, bicycle or any other similar mobile vehicle in a boulevard, park or square within the administrative boundaries of a self-governing city**

1. Violation of the rules established by the legislation of Georgia and/or by the representative body of the self-governing city concerned when riding a motorcycle, quadricycle, bicycle or another similar mobile vehicle in a boulevard, park or square within the administrative boundaries of a self-governing city, –

shall carry a warning or a fine in the amount of GEL 20.

2. The same act committed repeatedly during the year –

shall carry a fine of GEL 50.

**Note:** this article shall not apply to mobile vehicles used by the Patrol Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia and by other authorised bodies defined by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 4035 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 490*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

**Article 107<sup>5</sup> – Violation of safety rules established by the legislation of Georgia when driving a snowmobile or a motor sledge on ski slopes and/or ski tracks covered with snow/ice located within the administrative borders of the municipality, as well as on any other places provided for by the legislation of Georgia**

Violation of safety rules established by the legislation of Georgia when driving a snowmobile or a motor sledge on ski slopes and/or ski tracks covered with snow/ice located within the administrative borders of the municipality, as well as on any other places provided for by the legislation of Georgia –

shall entail the issuance of a warning or shall carry a fine of GEL 100.

2. The same offence committed repeatedly within one year shall carry a fine of GEL 200.

**Note:** this article shall not apply to mobile equipment used by the Patrol Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia and by other authorised bodies defined by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 4790 of 19 February 2016 – website 7.3.2016*

**Article 108 – Violation of flight safety regulations**

1. Arrangement in an aerodrome area of any signs or equipment similar to the aerodrome recognition markings and equipment, or burning, without permission from the airport or aerodrome authorities, of fireworks or setting up facilities that contribute to a mass gathering of birds, or the use of laser radiation tools which pose danger to aircraft flights – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.

2. Non-compliance with the rules for arranging night and day markings or equipment on buildings and structures – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

3. Damaging aerodrome equipment, the aerodrome signs of aircraft and their equipment – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1000.

4. Crossing the territory of an airport, aerodrome, or flight radio and light support facilities without appropriate permission – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 4621 of 11 December 2015 – website, 23.12.2015*

**Article 109 – Violation of the rules for carrying hazardous cargo by civil aircraft**

1. Violation of the rules for carrying hazardous cargo by civil aircraft – shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000.

2. The offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed again within a year after the commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 30 000.

3. The offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed for a third time within a year after the commission of the offence and every subsequent commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 50 000.

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the*



*Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 6094 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 2872 of 11 December 2014 – website, 2.3.2014*

#### **Article 110 – Violation of the rules of conduct on board an aircraft**

Non-compliance by persons on board an aircraft of the orders of a pilot-in-command – shall carry a warning or a fine from one to two times the minimum wage.

Violation of the rules for taking photos or shooting movies or using radio communication devices from an aircraft – shall carry a warning or a fine up to one minimum wage, with confiscation of the film.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

#### **Article 111 – Violation of normative acts applicable in civil aviation**

1. Violation of normative acts applicable in civil aviation – shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000.

2. Violation of normative acts applicable in civil aviation that endangered or could have endangered the safety of the flight and/or for aviation security – shall carry a fine of GEL 20 000.

3. The offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed again within a year after the commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

4. The offence specified in paragraph 2 of this article committed again within a year after the commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 50 000.

5. The offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed for a third time within a year after the commission of the offence and every subsequent commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000.

6. The offence specified in paragraph 2 of this article committed for a third time within a year after the commission of the offence and every subsequent commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 100 000.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 6094 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 2872 of 11 December 2014 – website, 23.12.2014*

#### **Article 111<sup>1</sup> – Use of the Georgian air space without permission from the authorised body, violation of the rules for flying in the Georgian air space or air traffic service rules**

1. Use of the Georgian air space by a civil aircraft without permission from the authorised body – shall carry a fine of GEL 20 000.

2. Violation of the rules for flying in the Georgian air space or air traffic service rules by a civil aircraft – shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000.

3. The offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed again within a year after the commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 30 000.

4. The offence specified in paragraph 2 of this article committed again within a year after the commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

5. The offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed for a third time within a year after the commission of the offence and every subsequent commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 50 000.

6. The offence specified in paragraph 2 of this article committed for a third time within a year after the commission of the offence and every subsequent commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 20 March 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 9, September, 1991, p. 32*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 6094 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 2872 of 11 December 2014 – website, 23.12.2014*

#### **Article 111<sup>2</sup> – Violation of civil aircraft operation rules**





1. Violation of civil aircraft operation rules – shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000.
2. The offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed again within a year after the commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 20 000.
3. The offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed for a third time within a year after the commission of the offence and every subsequent commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 50 000. *Law of Georgia No 6094 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*  
*Law of Georgia No 2872 of 11 December 2014 – website, 23.12.2014*

### **Article 111<sup>3</sup> – Violation of civil aviation equipment maintenance rules**

1. Violation of civil aviation equipment maintenance rules – shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000.
2. The offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed again within a year after the commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 20 000.
3. The offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed for a third time within a year after the commission of the offence and every subsequent commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 50 000.  
*Law of Georgia No 6094 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*  
*Law of Georgia No 2872 of 11 December 2014 – website, 23.12.2014*

### **Article 111<sup>4</sup> – Violation of the established flight safety and operation rules at a civil aerodrome**

1. Violation of the established flight safety and operation rules at an international civil aerodrome – shall carry a fine of GEL 20 000.
2. Violation of the established flight safety and operation rules at a domestic civil aerodrome – shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000.
3. The offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed again within a year after the commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 50 000.
4. The offence specified in paragraph 2 of this article committed again within a year after the commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 20 000.
5. The offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed for a third time within a year after the commission of the offence and every subsequent commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 100 000.
6. The offence specified in paragraph 2 of this article committed for a third time within a year after the commission of the offence and every subsequent commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 50 000.

**Note:** for the purposes of this article, a domestic civil aerodrome shall be a civil aerodrome that is not an international civil aerodrome. *Law of Georgia No 6094 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.05.2012*  
*Law of Georgia No 2872 of 11 December 2014 – website, 23.12.2014*

### **Article 111<sup>5</sup> – Admission to the workplace of an aviation specialist lacking the relevant qualification (skills) and/or recognition**

1. Admission of an aviation specialist lacking the relevant qualification (skills) and/or recognition to the workplace – shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000.
2. The offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed again within a year after the commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 20 000.
3. The offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article committed for a third time within a year after the commission of the offence and every subsequent commission of the offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 50 000.  
*Law of Georgia No 6094 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*  
*Law of Georgia No 2872 of 11 December 2014 – website, 23.12.2014*

### **Article 112 – Violation of sea transport traffic rules**

Violation of the rules for ships to call at and depart from ports, to move and anchor within port waters, or violation of safety rules for embarkation, voyage and disembarkation of passengers – shall carry a fine of up to one minimum wage for citizens and from one to two times the minimum wage for officials. Performing diving operations within port waters without the relevant permit, disregarding signalling rules when conducting such operations – shall carry a fine from one to two times the minimum wage for officials.  
*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the*



*Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

**Article 113 – Violation of the rules for provision of safety in using a sea transport**

Damaging signal and communication structures and equipment on a sea transport, –

shall carry a fine from two to five times the minimum remuneration of labour for a citizen and three to six times the minimum remuneration of labour for an official.

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

**Article 114 – Violation of cargo loading, unloading and stowing rules in seaports**

Violation of cargo loading, unloading and stowing rules in seaports –

shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 4624 of 11 December 2015 – website, 23.12.2015*

**Article 114<sup>1</sup> – Violation of the legislation on Georgian continental shelf, territorial waters and special economic zones**

1. Erection of structures on the Georgian continental shelf, within Georgian territorial waters or in the adjacent area, establishing safety zones around it or around man-made isles, structures or equipment in a special economic zone in violation of the rules laid down by the legislation of Georgia, also violation of construction, reconstruction, operation, structure protection, liquidation and conservation rules, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 50 000.

1<sup>1</sup>. Violation of the navigation rules in the territorial waters of Georgia committed by:

a) a ship with a total capacity under 100 tonnes, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

b) a ship with a total capacity of 100 to 300 tonnes, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

c) a ship with a total capacity of 300 to 500 tonnes, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

d) a ship with a total capacity of 500 to 3 000 tonnes, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000.

e) a ship with a total capacity of 3 000 to 5 000 tonnes, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 15 000.

f) a ship with a total capacity of 5 000 to 8 000 tonnes, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 20 000.

g) a ship with a total capacity of 8 000 to 10 000 tonnes, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 30 000.

h) a ship with a total capacity of 10 000 tonnes or more, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 50 000.

2. Exploration or survey of the Georgian continental shelf or of a special economic zone or exploitation of its natural wealth without a relevant permit–

shall carry a fine of GEL 75 000.

*Law of Georgia No 1625 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 112*

*Law of Georgia No 5546 of 12 December 2019 – website, 13.12.2019*

**Article 114<sup>2</sup> – Violation of a boundary regime within the internal and territorial waters of Georgia**

1. Failure to give notice of passage of a small-size ship in the internal and territorial waters of Georgia– shall carry a fine of GEL 50.

2. Violation of the rules for setting up a base station owned by a natural person – shall carry a fine of GEL 50.

3. Violation of the rules for keeping a small-size ship at a base station– shall carry a fine of GEL 150.

4. Violation of the rules for departure of a small-size ship from a base station (except as provided for in paragraph 1 of this article) committed:



- a) in violation of the rules established for specifying marks of distinction of a ship, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 50.
- b) due to technical malfunction of a ship, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 150.
- c) with disregard for forecasted and/or actual hydrometeorological conditions that are dangerous for the safe navigation of a ship, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.
5. Violation of the rules for setting up a base station, except as provided for in paragraph 2 of this article – shall carry a fine of GEL 300.
6. Violation of the rules for using of and/or sailing by a small-size ship, committed by, –
- a) an oared or inflatable (motorless) boat or canoe, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 50;
- b) a self-propelled small-size ship with the engine capacity under 40 horse power, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100;
- c) a self-propelled small-size ship with the engine capacity of 40 to 60 horse power, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 150;
- d) a self-propelled small-size ship with the engine capacity of 60 horse power or more, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200;
- e) a hydrocycle, a yacht, a non-propelled sailing small-size ship or a cruise ship, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 250.
7. Violation of boundary regime rules when conducting economic, fishing, exploration and other activities within the internal and territorial waters of Georgia, committed by:
- a) a less than 15 metre-long ship, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200;
- b) a 15 to 30 metre-long ship, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300;
- c) a ship of 30 metres or more in length, – shall carry a fine of GEL 500.
8. Any of the offences provided for in this article that has caused a minor injury – shall carry a fine of GEL 800.

**Note:** for failure to pay the fine provided for in this article within the term fixed by Article 290(1) of this Code, the offender shall be subject to a penalty of two times the imposed fine and for failure to pay the fine and the penalty within 30 days after the imposition of the penalty, the payment shall be enforced according to the Law of Georgia on Enforcement Proceedings.

*Law of Georgia No 3779 of 28 October 2010 – LHG I, No 63, 10.11.2010, Art. 406*

*Law of Georgia No 5546 of 12 December 2019 – website, 13.12.2019*

### **Article 114<sup>3</sup> – Violation of maritime safety and security rules**

1. Failure by a seaport to create appropriate conditions under the Sea Code of Georgia for State Supervision and Control Service of the Seaport – shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.
2. Failure by a seaport to enter into a contract with a certified pilot service after receiving an appropriate warning from the authorised body – shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000.
3. Non-compliance of harbours existed at seaports with the set technical standards – shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000 for each harbour at a seaport.
4. Carrying out of cargo loading operations by a seaport which are not allowed by the legislation of Georgia – shall carry a fine of GEL 15 000 for incompliance observed at each harbour.

**Note:** for failure to pay the fine provided for in this article within the term fixed by Article 290(1) of this Code, the offender shall be subject to a penalty of two times the imposed fine and for failure to pay the fine and the penalty within 30 days after the imposition of the penalty, the payment shall be enforced according to the Law of Georgia on Enforcement Proceedings.

*Law of Georgia No 4624 of 11 December 2015 – website, 23.12.2015*

### **Article 114<sup>4</sup> – Violation of particular regulations by a ship sailing under the national flag of Georgia**

1. Failure to submit a ship's registration certificate to the Chief Registrar after the deregistration of a ship from the state register of ships of Georgia and/or after the termination or suspension of the registration of a ship – shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000 of the ship owner and/or ship operator.
2. Wrongful indication of the ship displacement value during the registration of any water craft under the Sea Code of Georgia that has resulted in considerable reduction of the ship registration fee –



shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

3. Navigating by any water craft under the Sea Code of Georgia engaged in the international navigation without necessary distinctive markings required under state registration procedures -

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

4. The use of state registration certificate of a ship by a captain or owner and /or operator of the Georgian ship engaged in the international navigation for any water craft under the Sea Code of Georgia for which the said certificated has not been issued -

shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000 imposed on the captain of the ship or owner and/or operator of the ship.

5. Ignoring tonnage restriction registered in the state register of ships of Georgia and the use of restricted tonnage during cargo loading operations for the purposes of transporting more cargo -

shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

6. Violation by a captain of the ship or by an owner/operator of the ship of the terms and conditions of the document for the safe crewing procedures of ships of Georgia engaged in the international navigation -

shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000 imposed on the captain of the ship or owner and/or operator of the ship.

7. Navigating by a ship of Georgia engaged in the international navigation without any compulsory certificate required under the legislation of Georgia, except for the cases of exclusion defined by the legislation of Georgia -

shall carry a fine of GEL 4 000 imposed on the ship owner.

8. Violation of the international regime for navigation by a ship sailing under the national flag of Georgia, including the entry into seaports that are closed for navigation -

shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000 imposed on the ship sailing under the national flag of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 4624 of 11 December 2015 – website, 23.12.2015*

#### **Article 115 – Violation of fire safety rules in railway, sea and air transport**

Violation of the established fire safety rules on railway and sea transport -

shall carry a fine of up to one minimum wage for citizens and from one to two times the minimum wage for officials.

Violation of the established fire safety rules on air transport -

shall carry a fine of up to one minimum wage for citizens and from one to two times the minimum wage for officials.

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

#### **Article 115<sup>1</sup> – Transfer of a vehicle for operation to a person who is in a state of alcoholic, narcotic or psychotropic intoxication**

1. Transfer of a vehicle for operation to a person who is knowingly in a state of alcoholic intoxication, - shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 500.

2. Transfer of a vehicle for operation to a person who is knowingly in a state of narcotic or psychotropic intoxication, - shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

3. Commission of an administrative offence defined by this article by a person on whom an administrative penalty has been imposed for committing an administrative offence provided for by this article, - shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 500.

**Note:** paragraphs 4 and 8 of the Note to Article 116 of this Code shall apply to an administrative offence provided for by this article.

*Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021*

#### **Article 116 – operation of a vehicle in a state of alcoholic intoxication, and other individual administrative offences related to the operation of a vehicle**

1. Operation of a vehicle in a state of alcoholic intoxication when a driver's blood ethanol level is more than 0.3% concentration and does not exceed 0,7% concentration, - shall carry a 6-month suspension of the driving licence.

2. Operation of a vehicle in a state of alcoholic intoxication when a driver's blood ethanol level is more than 0,7% concentration, or evasion of examination to determine alcoholic intoxication under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, when operating a vehicle, - shall carry a 1-year suspension of the driving licence.

3. Commission of an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 1 or 2 of this article by a person on whom an administrative penalty provided for by this paragraph or paragraph 1 or 2 of this article, during the suspension period of the driving licence, - shall carry a fine for the driver in the amount of GEL 2 000, administrative detention for a period from 5 to 15 days and extension of the driving licence suspension period by one year.

4. Commission of an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 1 or 2 of this article when:



- a) the driver has no driving licence, – shall carry a fine for the driver in the amount of 2 000;
- b) the driving licence of the driver has been suspended for committing an offence provided for by another article of this Code or another legislative act, – shall carry a fine for the driver in the amount of 2 000.
5. Operation of a vehicle in a state of alcoholic intoxication, or avoidance of the examination under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia for determining alcoholic intoxication when driving a vehicle by a person on whom an administrative penalty provided for by this paragraph or paragraph 4(a) of this article has been imposed, – shall carry a fine for the driver in the amount of GEL 3 000 and administrative detention for a period of 10 to 15 days.
6. Operation of a vehicle in a state of alcoholic intoxication during the driving licence suspension period, or avoidance of the examination under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia for determining alcoholic intoxication when driving a vehicle by a person and on whom an administrative penalty provided for by this paragraph or paragraph 4(b) of this article has been imposed, – shall carry a fine for the driver in the amount of GEL 3 000, administrative detention for a period of 10 to 15 days and extension of the driving licence suspension period by one year.
7. Infliction of minor damage on a vehicle, cargo, road, road or another structure, other property or human health, along with commission of any of the administrative offence provided for by paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article, – shall carry a fine for the driver in the amount of GEL 2 000 and suspension of the driving licence for 3 years.
8. Infliction of minor damage on a vehicle, cargo, road, road or another structure, other property or human health, along with commission of any of the administrative offences provided for by paragraphs 3-6 of this article, when:
- a) the driver has no driving licence, – shall carry a fine for the driver in the amount of GEL 3 000 and administrative detention for a period of 10 to 15 days;
- b) the driver's driving licence has been suspended for committing an offence provided for by this Code or another legislative act, – shall carry a fine for the driver in the amount of GEL 3 000, administrative detention for a period of 10 to 15 days and extension of the driving licence suspension period by 3 years.
9. Commission of an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 8 of this article by a person on whom an administrative penalty has been imposed for committing an administrative offence provided for by this paragraph or paragraph 8 of this article, – shall carry a fine for the driver in the amount of GEL 3 500 and administrative detention for a period from 10 to 15 days.

**Note:**

1. A police officer, who ensures the safety of road traffic participants and supervises the observance of traffic regulations, shall not let a person who is reasonably believed to be in a state of narcotic or psychotropic intoxication to drive a vehicle and shall present this person for examination to a person designated by the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia.
2. A police officer, who ensures the safety of road traffic participants and supervises the observance of traffic regulations, shall examine the driver at the scene, against whom there are sufficient grounds to believe that he/she is in a state of alcoholic intoxication. If the fact of taking alcohol by the driver is confirmed as a result of the examination, or he/she avoids the examination to determine alcoholic intoxication, the police officer shall suspend the offender from operating the vehicle.
3. The procedure for an authorised person to determine the facts of alcoholic, narcotic or psychotropic intoxication shall be defined by a joint order of the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia and the Minister of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.
4. When an administrative offence provided for by this article is committed, where a person has no driving licence, he/she shall be allowed to a driving licence examination after he/she pays the fine imposed on him/her.
5. When an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 1 or 2 of this article is committed, the right of an offender to apply to a case-reviewing body for the early return of a driving licence shall originate if at least half of the driving licence suspension period has been passed. In this case, the offender's driving licence shall be returned earlier if he/she passes an examination for obtaining a driving licence under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, or all of the following conditions are met:
- a) the offender pays GEL 1 500 – when an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 1 of this article is committed;
- b) the offender pays GEL 2 000 – when an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 2 of this article is committed;
- c) the Director of the Patrol Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia makes the decision to return a driving licence earlier to the offender.
6. When the administrative offence provided for by paragraph 7 of this article is committed, the right of an offender to apply to a respective case-reviewing body for the early return of a driving licence shall originate if the offender has voluntarily reimbursed for damage inflicted on the affected person and one year has passed since the driving licence was suspended. In this case, the offender's driving licence shall be returned earlier if he/she passes an examination for obtaining a driving licence under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, or all of the following conditions are met:
- a) the offender pays GEL 3 000;



b) the Director of the Patrol Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia makes the decision to return a driving licence earlier to the offender.

7. When making the decision defined by paragraph 5(c) and paragraph 6(b) of this Note, the Director of the Patrol Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall take account of the following circumstances:

a) the frequency of commission of offences by the offender and the gravity of offences committed, including the circumstance whether the offender's driving licence has been suspended during the last 5 years due to the operation of a vehicle in a state of alcoholic, narcotic or psychotropic intoxication;

b) the family status or professional activity of the offender, including the circumstance whether the offender has a family member who permanently needs transportation by a vehicle, and/or whether the movement of the offender by the vehicle is the sole source of income for his/her family;

c) the circumstance whether the offender has reimbursed for damage caused by his/her commission of an administrative offence;

d) the mitigating and aggravating circumstances provided for by this Code.

8. If a person commits an administrative offence provided for by this article after expiry of the period defined by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment of the fine, a surcharge in the amount of GEL 500 shall be imposed on him/her.

9. If a person commits an offence provided for by paragraph 3, 5, 6 or 9 of this article, he/she shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for a period of up to 3 years.

10. The state of alcoholic intoxication provided for in this article shall mean that the driver's blood contains more than 0.3 per mille of ethanol. If the state of alcoholic intoxication is detected by means of a test, the driver shall have the right to apply, within two hours after the test, to a medical/expert institution to undergo a clinical-laboratory examination and/or to draw blood sample and determine ethanol content in it. If the medical institution does not have the means to determine ethanol content in blood, the blood samples drawn for determining ethanol content shall be sent to the relevant expert institution. In that case, the rules and time limits for drawing and storing a blood sample and for sending it to the relevant expert institution shall be defined by a joint order of the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia and the Minister of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia. Their order shall also define the list of medical/expert institutions that are authorised to conduct clinical-laboratory tests and/or to determine ethanol content in blood, also the list of those medical institutions that are only authorised to draw blood samples. If the clinical-laboratory examination does not detect a state of alcoholic examination of the driver, he/she shall be released from administrative liability. The driver may claim, according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia, the damages incurred by him/her. If the driver's blood contains ethanol as a result of the clinical-laboratory examination, the respective case-reviewing body shall refer to the data established on the basis of the toxicokinetic study of alcohol in a human body, according to which, the concentration of alcohol in a human body tends to diminish by 0.15 per mille every hour.

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vo. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

*Law of Georgia No 3280 of 2 July 2010 – LHG I, No 38, 16.7.2010, Art. 227*

*Law of Georgia No 4687 of 17 May 2011 – website, 1.6.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 6442 of 12 June 2012 – website, 25.6.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 21 April 2017 – website, 10.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 3774 of 30 November 2018 – website, 20.12.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021*



**Article 116<sup>1</sup> – Driving a snowmobile/motor sledge in a state of alcoholic, narcotic or psychotropic intoxication and/or avoiding the examination in accordance with the procedures established by the legislation of Georgia for the purposes of determining alcoholic, narcotic or psychotropic intoxication when driving a snowmobile/motor sledge**

1. Driving a snowmobile/motor sledge in a state of alcoholic, narcotic or psychotropic intoxication and/or avoiding the examination in accordance with the procedures established by the legislation of Georgia for the purposes of determining alcoholic, narcotic or psychotropic intoxication when driving a snowmobile/motor sledge - shall carry a fine of GEL 100.
2. The same offence committed repeatedly within one year shall carry a fine of GEL 200.

**Note:**

1. An authorised police officer shall be obliged not to let a person who is reasonably believed to be in a state of narcotic or psychotropic intoxication drive a snowmobile and/or a moto sledge and shall present this person for examination to a duly authorised person designated by the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia .
2. An authorised police officer shall examine the driver of a snowmobile/motor sledge at the scene, against whom there are sufficient grounds to believe that he/she is in a state of alcoholic intoxication. If the fact of taking alcohol by the driver of the snowmobile/motor sledge is confirmed as a result of the examination, the police officer shall suspend the offender from operating the snowmobile/motor sledge. draw up a report of an administrative offence reflecting the consequences of alcoholic intoxication. If the driver of the snowmobile/motor sledge cannot be identified at the scene, an authorised police officer shall seize the snowmobile/moto sledge until he/she is identified.
3. The state of alcoholic intoxication provided for by this article shall mean that the blood of the driver of a snowmobile/motor sledge contains more than 0.5 per mille of ethanol. If the state of alcoholic intoxication is detected through testing, the driver of a snowmobile/motor sledge shall have the right to apply, within two hours after testing, to an appropriate medical/expert institution to undergo a clinical-laboratory examination and/or to draw blood sample and to determine ethanol content in it. If the medical institution is unable to determine ethanol content in blood, the blood samples drawn for determining ethanol content shall be sent to a relevant expert institution. In such a case, the procedures and time limits for drawing and storing a blood sample and for sending it to the relevant expert institution shall be defined by a joint order of the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia and the Minister of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia. Their order shall also define the list of medical/expert institutions that are authorised to conduct clinical-laboratory tests and/or to determine ethanol content in blood, and the list of the medical institutions that are authorised only to draw blood samples. If the clinical-laboratory examination does not detect the state of alcoholic examination of a driver of a snowmobile/motor sledge, he/she shall be released from administrative penalty. The driver of the snowmobile/motor sledge shall have the right to claim, under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, for reimbursement of the damage inflicted on him/her. If the blood of the driver of a snowmobile/motor sledge contains ethanol as a result of the clinical-laboratory examination, the respective case-reviewing body shall refer to the data established on the basis of the toxicokinetic study of alcohol in a human body, according to which, the concentration of alcohol in a human body tends to diminish by 0.15 per mille every hour.

*Law of Georgia No 4790 of 19 February 2016 – website 7.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

**Article 116<sup>2</sup> – Violation of safety rules by a user of a ski run when using ski slopes and/or ski tracks covered with snow/ice**

1. Violation of safety rules by a user of a ski run when using ski slopes and/or ski tracks covered with snow/ice- shall entail the issuance of a written warning.
2. The same offence committed repeatedly on the same day shall carry a fine of GEL 20.

**Note:**

1. An authorised police officer shall serve a written warning upon a user of a ski run, who poses evident, direct and essential threat to his/her own life and/or the life and/or health of others when using a ski slope and/or a ski track covered with snow/ice. If an offender does not dispute his/her act on a ski slope and/or a ski track covered with snow/ice which contains a threat, he/she shall confirm it by signing a protocol drawn up by an authorised police officer. If an offender disputes his/her act on a ski slope and/or ski track covered with snow/ice which contains a threat, and/or if the offender refuses to sign the protocol of warning, an authorised police officer shall reflect this fact in the protocol drawn up by him/her.
2. If a user of a ski run commits the same offence on the same day repeatedly, an authorised police officer shall be obliged to impose an administrative penalty on him/her on site. If a user of a ski run cannot be identified on site, an authorised police officer shall be obliged to seize his/her means of using ski run temporarily until the user is identified, and not to let him/her use the ski slope and/or ski track during a (the same) day and shall ensure his/her safe transfer.

*Law of Georgia No 4790 of 19 February 2016 – website 7.3.2016*



**Article 116<sup>3</sup> – Use of a ski slope and/or a ski track covered with snow/ice by a user of a ski run in a state of alcoholic, narcotic or psychotropic intoxication and/or avoiding the examination in accordance with the procedures established by the legislation of Georgia for the purposes of determining alcoholic, narcotic or psychotropic intoxication when using a ski slope and/or a ski track covered with snow/ice**

1. The use of a ski slope and/or a ski track covered with snow/ice by a user of a ski run in a state of alcoholic, narcotic or psychotropic intoxication and/or avoiding the examination in accordance with the procedures established by the legislation of Georgia for the purposes of determining alcoholic, narcotic or psychotropic intoxication when using a ski slope and/or a ski track covered with snow/ice – shall carry a fine of GEL 100.

2. The same offence committed repeatedly within one year shall carry a fine of GEL 200.

**Note:**

1. An authorised police officer shall be obliged not to let a person who is reasonably believed to be in a state of narcotic or psychotropic intoxication use a ski run and shall present this person for examination to a duly authorised person designated by the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

2. An authorised police officer shall examine a ski run user at the scene, against whom there are sufficient grounds to believe that he/she is in a state of alcoholic intoxication. If the fact of taking alcohol by the ski run user is confirmed as a result of the examination, the police officer shall suspend the offender from using the ski run temporarily for one (the same) day and shall seize the means for using the ski run for one (the same) day. If the ski run user cannot be identified at the scene, an authorised police officer shall seize the means for using the ski run until he/she is identified.

3. The state of alcoholic intoxication provided for by this article shall mean that the blood of a ski run user contains more than 0.5 per mille of ethanol. If the state of alcoholic intoxication is detected through testing, the ski run user shall have the right to apply, within two hours after testing, to a medical/expert institution to undergo a clinical-laboratory examination and/or to draw blood sample and to determine ethanol content in it. If the medical institution is unable to determine ethanol content in blood, the blood samples drawn for determining ethanol content shall be sent to a relevant expert institution. In such a case, the procedures and time limits for drawing and storing a blood sample and for sending it to the relevant expert institution shall be defined by a joint order of the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia and the Minister of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia. Their order shall also define the list of medical/expert institutions that are authorised to conduct clinical-laboratory tests and/or to determine ethanol content in blood, and the list of the medical institutions that are authorised only to draw blood samples. If the clinical-laboratory examination does not detect a state of alcoholic intoxication of the ski run user, he/she shall be released from an administrative penalty. The ski run user shall have the right to claim, under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, for reimbursement of the damage inflicted on him/her. If the blood of the ski run user contains ethanol as a result of the clinical-laboratory examination, the respective case-reviewing body shall refer to the data established on the basis of the toxicokinetic study of alcohol in a human body, according to which, the concentration of alcohol in a human body tends to diminish by 0.15 per mille every hour.

*Law of Georgia No 4790 of 19 February 2016 – website 7.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

**Article 117 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

*Law of Georgia No 3280 of 2 July 2010 – LHG I, No 38, 16.7.2010, Art. 227*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Decision No 1/4/535 of 6 August 2013 of the Constitutional Court of Georgia – website, 13.8.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*





### **Article 117<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

### **Article 117<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.07.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

### **Article 118 – Driving a vehicle that has not undergone a periodic technical inspection in accordance with the established procedure or letting another person drive/putting into operation/authorising the operation of such vehicle**

1. Driving a vehicle that has not undergone a periodic technical inspection in accordance with the established procedure shall carry a fine of GEL 50.

2. Letting another person drive/putting into operation/authorising the operation of a vehicle that has not undergone a periodic technical inspection in accordance with the established procedure shall carry a fine of GEL 50 for the natural person, and GEL 200 for the legal person and/or individual entrepreneur.

#### **Note:**

1. If a person fails to pay the fine within the period fixed for voluntary payment by Article 290(1) of this Code, a penalty shall be imposed in the amount of two times the fine for the offence provided for in this article, but not to exceed GEL 500, and if the person fails to pay the fine or the penalty within the period fixed by Article 290(1<sup>1</sup>), the fine shall be replaced with a 6-month suspension of the driving licence.

2. If an authorised person of the Ministry of the Internal Affairs of Georgia does not issue a penalty charge notice for an offence under this article at the scene and this fact of offence is captured by a video camera and/or a photo camera, the fine defined by this article shall be paid in accordance with the procedure established by Articles 290<sup>1</sup> and 290<sup>2</sup> of this Code.

3. Enforcement of the payment of the fine or replacement of the fine with the driving licence suspension shall not release the person from the obligation to pay the penalty.

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995–The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 1916 of 23 December 2017 – website, 28.12.2017*

### **Article 118<sup>1</sup> – Failure of the driver or a passenger of a moving vehicle to wear a seatbelt**

Failure of the driver or a front seat passenger of a moving vehicle to wear a seatbelt – shall carry a fine of GEL 40 for the driver of the vehicle.

#### **Note:**



1. The liability provided for in this article shall not be imposed on the driver of a vehicle the design of which does not provide for seatbelts.
  2. If a person fails to pay the fine within the period for voluntary payment fixed by Article 290(1) of this Code, a penalty of two times the fine for the offence provided for in this article shall be imposed, but not to exceed of GEL 500, and if the person fails to pay the fine or the penalty within the period fixed by Article 290(1<sup>1</sup>), the fine shall be replaced by a 6-month suspension of the driving licence.
  3. Payment of the fine or replacement of the fine with a driving licence suspension shall not release the person from the obligation to pay the penalty.
  4. If an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia does not issue a penalty charge notice for an offence under this article at the scene and this fact of offence is captured by a video camera and/or a photo camera, the fine defined by this article shall be paid according to the procedure established by Articles 290<sup>1</sup> and 290<sup>2</sup> of this Code.
  5. (Deleted – 30.6.2017, No 1194).
- Law of Georgia No 1748 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 249*  
*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*  
*Law of Georgia No 4707 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 137*  
*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*  
*Law of Georgia No 3280 of 2 July 2010 – LHG I, No 38, 16.7.2010, Art. 227*  
*Law of Georgia No 3772 of 28 October 2010 – LHG I, No 63, 10.11.2010, Art. 399*  
*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*  
*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

### **Article 118<sup>2</sup> – Use of a mobile communication device by a driver while driving a motor vehicle**

Using a mobile communication device by the driver while driving a motor vehicle – shall carry a fine of GEL 30.

#### **Note:**

1. The liability under this article shall not be imposed on a person acting in an exceptional case under the Law of Georgia on Traffic.
  2. After expiry of the period provided for in Article 290(1) of this Code for the voluntary payment of a fine under this article, a person shall be charged with a surcharge of twice as much as the fine imposed but no more than GEL 500, and if a fine or a surcharge is not paid within the period under Article 290(1<sup>1</sup>) of this Code, the fine shall be replaced by a 6-month suspension of a motor vehicle driving licence.
  3. Enforcement of payment of a fine or replacement of a fine by the suspension of a motor vehicle driving licence shall not release a person from the obligation to pay a surcharge.
  4. If an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia does not issue a penalty charge notice for an offence under this article at the scene and this fact of offence is captured by a video camera and/or a photo camera, the fine defined by this article shall be paid according to the procedure established by Articles 290<sup>1</sup> and 290<sup>2</sup> of this Code.
  5. (Deleted – 30.6.2017, No 1194).
- Law of Georgia No 1748 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 249*  
*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*  
*Law of Georgia No 4707 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 137*  
*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*  
*Law of Georgia No 5851 of 11 March 2008 – LHG I, No 6, 25.3.2008, Art. 21*  
*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*  
*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 1835 of 24 December 2013 – website, 3.1.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 712 of 21 April 2017 – website, 10.5.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

### **Article 118<sup>3</sup> – Failure of a driver and/or a passenger to wear a fastened motorcycle helmet while driving a motorized bicycle, a moped, a light quadracycle or a motorcycle**

Failure of a driver and/or a passenger to wear a fastened motorcycle helmet while driving a motorized bicycle, a moped, a light quadracycle or a motorcycle, – shall carry a fine for a driver in the amount of GEL 100.

#### **Note:**

1. After expiry of the period provided for in Article 290(1) of this Code for the voluntary payment of a fine under this article, a person shall be charged with a surcharge of twice as much as the fine imposed but no more than GEL 500, and if



a fine or a surcharge is not paid within the period under Article 290(1<sup>1</sup>) of this Code, the fine shall be replaced by a 6-month suspension of a motor vehicle driving licence. In this case, the replacement of a fine by the suspension of a motor vehicle driving licence shall not be applied to a motorized bicycle driver.

2. Enforcement of payment of a fine or replacement of a fine by the suspension of a motor vehicle driving licence shall not release a person from payment of a surcharge.

3. If an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia does not issue a penalty charge notice for an offence under this article at the scene and this fact of administrative offence is captured by a video camera and/or a photo camera, the fine provided for by this article shall be paid under the procedure established by Articles 290<sup>1</sup> and 290<sup>2</sup> of this Code.

*Law of Georgia No 1748 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 249*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 4707 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 137*

*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1700 of 11 December 2013 – website, 25.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 21 April 2017 – website, 10.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1013 of 16 November 2021 – website, 22.11.2021*

#### **Article 118<sup>4</sup> – operation of a motorized bicycle in a state of alcoholic, narcotic or psychotropic intoxication, and other individual administrative offences related to the operation of a motorized bicycle**

1. Operation of a motorized bicycle in a state of alcoholic intoxication, or when operating a motorized bicycle, evasion of a test for determining alcoholic intoxication under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, – shall carry a fine for the driver in the amount of GEL 500.

2. Operation of a motorized bicycle in a state of narcotic or psychotropic intoxication, or when operating a motorized bicycle, evasion of a test for determining narcotic or psychotropic intoxication under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, – shall carry a fine for the driver in the amount of GEL 1 500.

##### **Note:**

1. If a motorized bicycle driver is not a person that has attained the age determined by Article 13 of this Code when committing an administrative offence provided for by this article, administrative liability shall be imposed on a legal representative of the motorized bicycle driver.

2. Paragraphs 1-4, 8 and 10 of the Note to Article 116 of this Code shall apply to an administrative offence provided for by this article.

*Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 1013 of 16 November 2021 – website, 22.11.2021*

#### **Article 119 – Violation of vehicle operation rules**

1. Operation of a vehicle by a person who does not have in his/her immediate possession a driving licence (except for the driving licence issued by competent bodies of Georgia after 31 March 2006), transport vehicle registration documents (except for the transport vehicle registration document when the transport vehicle is owned by the driver), or a temporary driver licence – shall carry a fine of GEL 10.

2. Operation of a vehicle that has a malfunctioning brake system, steering mechanism or trailer linkage or malfunctioning headlights, rear clearance lights in the dark time of the day, or malfunctioning windscreen wipers during rain or snow, or if the air-tightness of the engine feeding system is compromised – shall carry a fine of GEL 15.

3. Operation of a vehicle the emissions of which contain pollutants in excess of the established limit – shall carry a fine of GEL 30.

**3<sup>1</sup>. Operation of a vehicle the noise generated during the operation of which exceeds the established standards, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.**

**3<sup>2</sup>. Repeated commission of the administrative offence provided for by paragraph 3<sup>1</sup> of this article during one year, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.**

**3<sup>3</sup>. A third and every subsequent commission of the administrative offence provided for by paragraph 3<sup>1</sup> of this article during one year, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300. (Shall become effective from 1 January 2024)]**

4. Putting into service a malfunctioning transport vehicle provided for in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this article by a legal



- person and/or an individual entrepreneur that operates the transport vehicle – shall carry a fine of GEL 100 for the legal person and/or the individual entrepreneur operating the transport vehicle.
5. Operation of a vehicle that has been altered without relevant authorisation (the fuel tank or the body has been altered, or a natural gas system has been installed, or the vehicle construction has been otherwise modified and does not meet traffic safety requirements and/or the manufacturer's standards) – shall carry a fine of GEL 100.
6. Operation of a vehicle by a person who does not hold a driving licence for the category/subcategory of the vehicle he/she is driving – shall carry a fine of GEL 200.
7. Operation of a vehicle the reduction of transparency of the windows of which exceeds the standards established by the Minister of the Internal Affairs of Georgia by not more than 10%, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.
- 7<sup>1</sup>. Operation of a motor vehicle the reduction of transparency of the windows of which exceeds the standards established by the Minister of the Internal Affairs of Georgia by more than 10%, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.
- 7<sup>2</sup>. A second commission of an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 7 or 7<sup>1</sup> of this article during one year after committing it and every subsequent commission, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.
8. The offences provided for in this article that resulted in a minor damage to the transport vehicle, cargo, road, road or other structures, any other property or minor bodily harm to a person – shall carry a fine of GEL 300.

**Note:**

1. If an offender does not have a driving licence or the registration documents for the vehicle when committing any administrative offence provided for in Articles 116, 117, 118, 118<sup>1</sup>, 118<sup>2</sup>, 119, 120, 121, 121<sup>1</sup>, 123, 125 (except for Article 125(16) of this Code) and 127<sup>1</sup> of this Code, he/she shall be temporarily deprived of the vehicle pending the case hearing and it shall be moved to a special impound lot. Payment of the expenses for transportation of the vehicle and its storage at the special impound lot shall be imposed on the offender. The vehicle shall be returned to its owner/possessor after presentation of the vehicle registration certificate or the power of attorney. A vehicle may not be moved if it has such technical malfunction that it is prohibited to operate the vehicle.
2. (Deleted).
3. All types of mechanical vehicles, and trams and trolleybuses shall be considered vehicles provided for by this Code.
4. If a person fails to pay the fine within the period fixed by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment, a penalty of two times the fine for the offence provided for in this article shall be imposed, but not to exceed GEL 500, and if the person fails to pay the fine or the penalty within the period fixed by Article 290(1<sup>1</sup>), the fine shall be replaced by a 6-month suspension of the vehicle driving licence.
5. (Deleted – 2.5.2014, No 2375).
6. Payment of the fine or replacement of the fine by a driving licence suspension shall not release the person from the obligation to pay the penalty.
7. The liability provided for in paragraph 7 of this article shall not apply to a person whose vehicle does not require approval of the Patrol Police of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia to have the windows dimmed.
8. (Deleted – 21.4.2017, No 712).
9. If the administrative offence provided for in paragraph 7, 7<sup>1</sup> or 7<sup>2</sup> of this article is committed, the driver shall be fined and be given a 3-day period to remedy the offence. No administrative liability shall be imposed on him/her within that period in the cases provided for in paragraphs 7, 7<sup>1</sup> or 7<sup>2</sup> of this article.
10. Paragraphs 1, 5 and 6 of this article, and Article 121(1), (4) (except for a repeated commission of an administrative offence provided for by Article 121(3) of this Code during one year), Articles 121<sup>1</sup>(3), 125(1), (1<sup>1</sup>), (5<sup>1</sup>-6), 6<sup>2</sup>, (7-9<sup>2</sup>), (12), (13) and (15) and 125<sup>2</sup>-125<sup>4</sup> of this Code shall not apply to a person who has been allowed by the Legal Entity under Public Law – Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia to the second stage of the practical driving test and who participates in it during this stage.
11. Articles 121(2-4) and 125<sup>2</sup>-125<sup>4</sup> of this Code shall not apply to the Legal Entity under Public Law – Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia during the second stage of the practical driving test.
12. The permissible standards of the noise generated during operation of a vehicle shall be defined by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia.
13. The procedure for determining compliance with the standards of the noise generated during operation of a vehicle shall be defined by an order of the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia. ***(Shall become effective from 1 January 2024)***

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex of No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*



*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 851 of 16 September 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 41, 8.10.1997, p. 35*

*Law of Georgia No 977 of 17 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 44, 11.11.1997, p. 79*

*Law of Georgia No 1443 of 12 June 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 30.6.1998, p. 51*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*

*Law of Georgia No 3280 of 2 July 2010 – LHG I, No 38, 16.7.2010, Art. 227*

*Law of Georgia No 4687 of 17 May 2011 – website, 1.6.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 6442 of 12 June 2012 – website, 25.6.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1700 of 11 December 2013 – website, 25.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 21 April 2017 – website, 10.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 1013 of 16 November 2021 – website, 22.11.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

#### **Article 119<sup>1</sup> – Littering or damaging a road surface**

1. Carriage of construction or other material by a transport means that has a malfunctioning trunk or a trailer presenting a risk of littering or damaging a road surface – shall carry a fine of GEL 300.

2. The same act committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine of GEL 900.

*Law of Georgia No 3500 of 24 July 2006 – LHG I, No 35, 3.8.2006, Art. 256*

*Law of Georgia No 5564 of 24 June 2016 – website, 13.7.2016*

#### **Article 120 – Violation of the rules for mounting a special loud speaking, flashing or sound device or misuse of such device**

1. Mounting a special flashing signal and/or a sound signal and/or special loud-speaking device and/or using a specific colouring designated for rapid response or special service vehicles in violation of the procedure defined by the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000, and the confiscation of the special flashing signal and the sound signal and/or special loud speaking device.

1<sup>1</sup>. Repeated commission of the administrative offence provided for in paragraph 1 of this article during one year, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 500.

2. Misuse of the special device indicated in paragraph 1 of this article, or violation of the rules for giving an uninterrupted passage to a transport vehicle equipped with such device – shall carry a fine of GEL 30.

3. Interruption of the movement of a vehicle which has a special signal turned on (except for an orange or yellow flaring special flashing signal), or which is escorting or is being escorted, except for an ambulance or a fire and rescue motor vehicle with appropriate identifying signs – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

3<sup>1</sup>. Interruption of the movement of an ambulance, a fire and rescue or a police motor vehicle with appropriate identifying signs, which has a special signal turned on, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.

4. An offence provided for in paragraphs 2, 3 and 3<sup>1</sup> of this article resulted in a minor damage to the vehicle, cargo, road, to a road or other structure, to any other property or to a human body, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 700.



**Note:**

1. A special flashing device shall be deemed to be unlawfully installed if it is placed in violation of the rules laid down by the legislation of Georgia on the transport vehicle or in its salon at the place visible for other road traffic participants (whether in a working condition or not).
2. A special loud speaking, flashing or sound device shall be deemed to be misused if its use is not related to the discharge of duties connected with the designation of the rapid response or special vehicle.
3. (Deleted – 21.4.2017, No 712).
- 3<sup>1</sup>. (Deleted – 21.4.2017, No 712).
4. If a person fails to pay the fine within the period fixed by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment, a penalty of two times the fine for the offence provided for in this article shall be imposed, but not to exceed GEL 500, and if the person fails to pay the fine or the penalty within the period fixed by Article 290(1<sup>1</sup>), the fine shall be replaced by a 6-month suspension of the driving licence.
5. (Deleted – 2.5.2014, No 2375).
6. Payment of the fine or replacement of the fine with the suspension of the driving licence shall not release the person from the obligation to pay the penalty.
7. If an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia does not issue a penalty charge notice for any offence provided for in paragraphs 2, 3 and 3<sup>1</sup> of this article at the scene and this fact of offence is captured by a video camera and/or a photo camera, the fine defined by this article shall be paid according to the procedure established by Articles 290<sup>1</sup> and 290<sup>2</sup> of this Code.

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 4707 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 137*

*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*

*Law of Georgia No 3280 of 2 July 2010 – LHG I, No 38, 16.7.2010, Art. 227*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1835 of 24 December 2013 – website, 3.1.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 21 April 2017 – website, 10.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

**Article 121 – Operation of a vehicle by a person who does not have a driving licence or whose driving licence is suspended for another offence, or lending a vehicle for driving to a minor or to a person who does not have a driving licence or whose driving licence is suspended for another offence**

1. Operation of a transport vehicle by a person who does not have a driving licence or whose driving licence is suspended for another offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 500 for the person operating the vehicle.
2. Lending a vehicle for driving to a minor (other than the person that has a driving licence) or to a person who does not have a driving licence or whose driving licence is suspended for another offence – shall carry a fine of GEL 700 for the possessor/owner of the vehicle.
3. The offence provided for in paragraph 1 and/or 2 of this article that has resulted in a minor damage to the vehicle, cargo, road, to a road or other structure, to any other property or a minor injury to a human being – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.
4. Repeated commission of the offence provided for in this article during one year – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 500 or an administrative arrest for up to 15 days.

**Note:**

1. If a person fails to pay the fine within the period fixed by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment, a penalty of two times the fine for the offence provided for in this article shall be imposed, but not to exceed GEL 500, and if the



person fails to pay the fine or the penalty within the period fixed by Article 290(1<sup>1</sup>), the fine shall be replaced by a 6-month suspension of the driving licence.

2. If the offence provided for in this article is committed by a person who does not hold a driving licence, he/she shall be allowed to take a driving licence test only after he/she has paid the fine imposed on him/her.

3. Payment of the fine or replacement of the fine by suspension of the driving licence shall not release the person from the obligation to pay the penalty.

4. For committing the offence provided for in paragraph 4 of this article, the person shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for up to 3 years.

5. If a person operating a vehicle or the possessor/owner of a vehicle specified in the vehicle registration certificate is not a person that has attained the age determined by Article 13 of this Code, the liability for committing an administrative offence provided for by this article shall be imposed on his/her legal representative.

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Law of Georgia 30 January 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 1, January, 1991, Art. 38*

*Law of Georgia 10 August 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 8, August, 1991, Art. 600*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

*Law of Georgia No 3280 of 2 July 2010 – LHG I, No 38, 16.7.2010, Art. 227*

*Law of Georgia No 4687 of 17 May 2011 – website, 1.6.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

### **Article 121<sup>1</sup> – Unlawful use of a driving licence, and commission by a person under 18 of some administrative offences for a third time**

1. Concurrent use of a vehicle driving licence lost earlier or damaged and of a vehicle driving licence issued as its replacement, or unlawful use of a revoked/ineffective vehicle driving licence and/or provision of false information on the loss, damage or destruction of a vehicle driving licence by a person to an authorised body in order to obtain a replacement vehicle driving licence, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 150.

1<sup>1</sup>. Provision of false information by the driver of a vehicle to an authorised person of the police in order to use another person's driving permit (vehicle driving licence), –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 700.

2. (Deleted – 16.11.2021, No 1013).

3. Commission for the third time of any administrative offence provided for in Articles 118, 118<sup>1</sup>, 118<sup>2</sup>, 119, 120, 121, 123, 125 (except for Article 125(16) of this Code) and 127<sup>1</sup> of this Code by a person under 18 years of age holding a driving licence, –

shall carry suspension of the driving licence for one year.

#### **Note:**

1. If a person fails to pay the fine within the period fixed by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment, a penalty of two times the fine for the offence provided for in this article shall be imposed, but not to exceed GEL 500, and if the person fails to pay the fine or the penalty within the period fixed by Article 290(1<sup>1</sup>), the fine shall be replaced by a 6-month suspension of the driving licence.

2. Enforcement of the payment of the fine or replacement of the fine by a driving licence suspension shall not release the person from the obligation to pay the penalty.



*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*  
*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*  
*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*  
*Law of Georgia No 5611 of 14 December 2007 – LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 411*  
*Law of Georgia No 4687 of 17 May 2011 – website, 1.6.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*  
*Law of Georgia No 6442 of 12 June 2012 – website, 25.6.2012*  
*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 1835 of 24 December 2013 – website, 3.1.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 712 of 21 April 2017 – website, 10.5.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 1013 of 16 November 2021 – website, 22.11.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

**Article 122 – Driving a vehicle with a state number plate fastened to the windscreen or without a state number plate, or driving a vehicle not registered under the established procedure or is deregistered**

1. Driving a vehicle with a state number plate fastened to the windscreen or with one state number plate fastened to only front or back part of the vehicle, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.
2. Driving a vehicle not registered under the established procedure, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.
3. Repeated commission of any of the administrative offences provided for by paragraph 1 and/or 2 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 600.
4. Driving a vehicle without two state number plates, with a state number plate of another vehicle, or with a disguised or an otherwise changed state number plate, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.
5. Driving a vehicle that is deregistered as a result of a write-off under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.
6. Repeated commission of any of the administrative offences provided for by paragraph 4 and/or 5 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 500.

**Note:**

1. If the administrative offences provided for by this article are committed (except where so provide for by paragraph 1 of this article, unless there is a reasonable suspicion of changing the state number plate), it shall be possible that the offender be temporarily deprived of the vehicle pending the respective hearing and it be carried to a special impound lot. The expenses for towing the vehicle and for storing it at the special impound lot shall be imposed on the offender. The vehicle shall be returned to its owner/possessor after the vehicle registration certificate or the power of attorney is presented.
2. If the administrative offence provided for in paragraph 2 of this article is committed or the administrative offence (only with regard to the repeated commission of the administrative offence provided for in paragraph 2 of this article) provided for in paragraph 3 of this article is committed, an administrative offence report shall be prepared and the offender shall be allowed a 10-day period for having the vehicle registered under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia. If the offender was temporarily deprived of the vehicle pending the respective hearing and it was carried to a special impound lot, the aforementioned 10-day period shall start from the day when the vehicle is returned to its owner/possessor. Administrative liability shall not be imposed on a person during this period. If the vehicle is not registered within the set period, the person shall be prohibited from operating the vehicle.
3. After the expiry of the period defined by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment of a fine, a surcharge of two times the fine shall be imposed on a person for committing an administrative offence provided for in this article, but not more than GEL 500, and in the case of a failure to pay the fine or the surcharge within the period defined by Article 290(1<sup>1</sup>) of this Code, the fine shall be replaced by a 6-month suspension of the vehicle driving licence.
4. Enforcement of payment of a fine or replacement of a fine with the suspension of a vehicle driving licence shall not release a person from payment of the surcharge.
5. If an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia fails to issue a penalty charge notice with regard to the fact of an administrative offence provided for by this article at the scene and this fact of offence is captured by a video camera and/or a photo camera, the fine defined by the respective paragraph of this article shall be paid under the procedure established by Articles 290<sup>1</sup> and 290<sup>2</sup> of this Code.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex of No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Edict No 2156 of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the*





*Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Law of Georgia 30 January 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 1, January, 1991, Art. 38*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 28 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 450*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1443 of 12 June 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 30.6.1998, p. 51*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 4707 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 137*

*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*

*Law of Georgia No 3280 of 2 July 2010 – LHG I, No 38, 16.7.2010, Art. 227*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

**Article 122<sup>1</sup> – Driving a sports car the registration certificate and/or registration of which has been revoked, or driving a sports car by a person who has no valid racing licence, or transferring a sports car to such person for driving**

1. Driving a sports car the registration certificate and/or registration of which has been revoked, – shall carry a fine for the driver in the amount of GEL 2 000.

2. Driving a sports car by a person who has no valid racing licence issued by the federation of a respective sports discipline recognised by the Ministry of Culture, Sport and Youth of Georgia, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

3. Transferring a sports car for driving to a person who has no valid racing licence issued by the federation of a respective sports discipline recognised by the Ministry of Culture, Sport and Youth of Georgia, – shall carry a fine for the owner/possessor of the sports car in the amount of GEL 2 000.

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

**Article 123 – Leaving the scene of a traffic accident or failing to comply with a police officer’s order to stop the vehicle**

1. Relocation of a vehicle involved in a traffic accident from the scene, except as provided for by law, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 250.

2. Leaving of the scene of a traffic accident by the driver involved in the accident by or without the vehicle involved in the traffic accident, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 250 and a 6-month suspension of the vehicle driving licence, and a fine in the amount of GEL 1 500 where a person without driving licence is involved.

3. Failure to comply with an order to stop a vehicle given by a police officer that ensures safety of the road users and supervises the observance of traffic regulations, – shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

4. Commission of any of the administrative offences provided for by this article that has caused an accident situation or interruption of traffic, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 500 and a one-year suspension of the vehicle driving licence, and a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000 or administrative arrest for a period of 5 days to 15 days where a person without a driving licence is involved.

5. Minor damage of a vehicle, cargo, road, road or another structure, other property or human health, along with the commission of any of the administrative offences provided for by this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000 and a 3-year suspension of the vehicle driving licence, and a fine in the amount of GEL 2 500 or administrative arrest for a period of 7 days to 15 days where a person without a driving licence is involved.

**Note:**

1. After the expiry of the period defined by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment of a fine, a surcharge of two times the fine shall be imposed on a person for committing an administrative offence provided for in this article, but not more than GEL 500, and in the case of a failure to pay the fine or the surcharge within the period defined by Article



290(1<sup>1</sup>) of this Code, the fine shall be replaced by a 6-month suspension of the vehicle driving licence.

2. When an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 2, 4 or 5 of this article is committed, the right of an offender to apply to a respective case-reviewing body for the early return of a driving licence shall originate if at least half of the driving licence suspension period has passed. In this case, the offender's driving licence shall be returned earlier if he/she passes an examination for obtaining a vehicle driving licence under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, or all of the following conditions are met:

a) the offender pays GEL 2 000;

b) the Director of the Patrol Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia makes the decision to return a vehicle driving licence earlier to the offender on the basis of the circumstances determined by paragraph 7 of the note to Article 116 of this Code.

3. Payment of the fine or replacement of the fine with the suspension of the vehicle driving licence shall not release the person from payment of the surcharge.

4. If an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia fails to issue a penalty charge notice for a fact of an administrative offence provided for in this article at the scene and this fact is captured by a video camera and/or a photo camera, the fine defined by the respective paragraph of this article shall be paid under the procedure established by Articles 290<sup>1</sup> and 290<sup>2</sup> of this Code.

5. For committing an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 4 or 5 of this article, a person shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for a period of up to 3 years.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex of No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 4707 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 137*

*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.08.2009, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 3280 of 2 July 2010 – LHG I, No 38, 16.7.2010, Art. 227*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1835 of 24 December 2013 – website, 3.1.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 21 April 2017 – website, 10.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

#### **Article 124 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

#### **Article 125 – Violation of traffic regulations by the driver of a vehicle**

1. Exceeding by the driver of a vehicle of the established speed limit by more than 15 km/h but not more than 40km/h, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 50.

1<sup>1</sup>. Exceeding by the driver of a vehicle of the set speed limit by more than 40 km/h, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.

2. Commission of an administrative offence provided for in paragraph 1 or 1<sup>1</sup> of this article by a person carrying out



regular passenger transportation within the administrative boundaries of a municipality, regular inter-city passenger transportation, or regular international passenger transportation determined by the international agreements of Georgia, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 400 .

3. (Deleted – 2.5.2014, No 2375).

4. Commission of an administrative offence provided for in paragraph 1 or 1<sup>1</sup> of this article that has resulted in a creation of an accident situation, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 400.

5. Commission of an offence provided for in paragraph 1 or 1<sup>1</sup> of this article that has resulted in a minor damage of a vehicle, cargo, road, road or other structure, other property or a human body, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 600.

5<sup>1</sup>. Violation of the traffic regulations by a driver in relation to pedestrians under Article 25 of the Law of Georgia on Traffic, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 40.

5<sup>2</sup>. Repeated commission of an offence under paragraph 5<sup>1</sup> of this article during one year, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 150.

6. Violation by a driver of a vehicle of the regulations for observing a road sign or a road marking, regulations for towing, for using an external lighting device, a sound signal or an emergency light signal, regulations for learner driving, driving in a residential area or on a road, violation of the rules for yielding the right of way to a fixed-route transport vehicle and/or rules for driving animal-drawn transport, or taking part in group riding of motorcycles or group driving of other vehicles that interrupts traffic or endangers traffic safety, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 20.

6<sup>1</sup>. Blocking a road with vehicles in an organised way or taking part in a group driving in town or another populated area, during which the roadway is fully occupied, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

6<sup>2</sup>. Violating the regulations for stopping, starting and/or manoeuvring vehicles on a roadway – shall carry a fine of GEL 50.

6<sup>3</sup>. Driving or riding in violation of the rules for attaching an identification mark to a vehicle – shall carry a fine of GEL 50 for the driver or the company.

6<sup>4</sup>. Transit movement within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality (except for a road on which transit movement is permitted), – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500 for the driver of a vehicle.

7. Failure to observe a traffic controller's demand or non-compliance with prohibition traffic lights, with a priority sign (GIVE WAY, STOP ) or a prohibition sign (NO ENTRY, NO TRAFFIC), violation of the regulations for overtaking, crossing intersections or railway crossings, obstruction of a vehicle that has a right of way, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

7<sup>1</sup>. Crossing of a continuous centre line dividing an oncoming traffic, – shall carry a fine of GEL 50.

7<sup>2</sup>. Repeated commission of an offence provided for in paragraph 7<sup>1</sup> of this article during one year, – shall carry a fine of GEL 100.

7<sup>3</sup>. Crossing of a continuous centre line dividing an oncoming traffic and moving in an opposite traffic direction, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.

8. Failure to observe the requirement of the NO STANDING or NO PARKING prohibition sign, and failure to observe another requirement of standing and parking rules, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10, and within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality – in the amount of GEL 50.

8<sup>1</sup>. Parking of a vehicle by an unauthorised person in a parking place designated for a vehicle of a person with disabilities, or blocking of movement by a vehicle on a ramp built for a person with disabilities, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.

9. Offences provided for in paragraph 8 of this article that have resulted in creation of an accident situation or interruption of the traffic in such a way as to cause traffic congestion, – shall carry a fine of GEL 200.

9<sup>1</sup>. Offences provided for in paragraphs 5<sup>1</sup> and 5<sup>2</sup> of this article that have resulted in creation of an accident situation, – shall carry a fine of GEL 200.

9<sup>2</sup>. Offences provided for in paragraphs 6-7<sup>3</sup> of this article that have resulted in creation of an accident situation or interruption of the traffic in such a way as to cause traffic congestion, – shall carry a fine of GEL 200.

10. Offences provided for in paragraphs 6, 6<sup>2</sup> and 7-8 of this article that have resulted in a minor damage to the vehicle,



cargo, road, to a road or other structure, to any other property or a human body, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 250.

11. Offences provided for in paragraphs 5<sup>1</sup> and 5<sup>2</sup> of this article that have resulted in a minor damage to a property or a human body, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.

12. Movement, stopping or parking of any vehicle other than a route vehicle within a special lane designated for the movement of a route vehicle (BUS LANE) (except, in the case defined under an ordinance of the representative body of a municipality, for the movement of a car of a respective category – taxi (M1 category), and/or stopping for the purpose of passenger pickup/drop-off), or stopping or parking of a car – taxi (M1 category) at a stopping place for a route vehicle within a special lane designated for the movement of a route vehicle (BUS LANE), or crossing by a car – taxi (M1 category) of a solid line of a special lane marking designated for the movement of a route vehicle (BUS LANE), – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

13. Movement, stopping or parking of any vehicle, other than a bicycle (with the exceptions allowed by the legislation of Georgia), within a cycle path or a cycle lane, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

14. Stopping or parking of a vehicle on a road knowingly without the vehicle registration plate (number plate or plates), internal transit plate, transit plate or a ‘TEST’ plate, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

15. Parking of a vehicle, for which a taxi permit is not issued and parking of which in the place designated for parking of a taxi is not allowed by an appropriate municipal body, in a place designated for parking of a taxi, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

16. Abandonment of a vehicle on the road, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

17. Intentional skidding/slipping of a car and/or making circular rotations by skidding (drifting), except for the participation in a professional sports event held under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.

18. Commission of an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 17 of this article that has resulted in a minor damage of a vehicle, cargo, road, a road or another structure, other property or a human body, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

**Note:**

1. When an administrative offence under paragraph 8 of this article is committed, in particular when the requirement of NO STOPPING or NO PARKING prohibition sign is violated, or the requirements of Article 37 of the Law of Georgia on Traffic is violated, and when any of the administrative offences under paragraphs 6<sup>1</sup> and 9-11 of this article are committed, if an offender is away from his/her vehicle or refuses to remove the vehicle from the area, and the vehicle blocks or may block the traffic, creates or may create an accident situation or a traffic jam, the vehicle may be towed to a special secured parking lot or its wheels may be locked by a special device. A vehicle shall be towed away from the validity area of NO STOPPING or NO PARKING prohibition sign to the special secured parking lot or its wheels shall be locked by a special device if the prohibition sign contains the respective indication. When an administrative offence under paragraph 8 of this article is committed, in particular when the requirement of the NO STOPPING or NO PARKING prohibition sign is violated, or when the requirements of Article 37 of the Law of Georgia on Traffic is violated and a vehicle is stopped or parked on a sidewalk, and if an offender is away from his/her vehicle or refuses to remove the vehicle from the area, the vehicle shall be subject to towing to a special secured parking lot, irrespective of whether there is an appropriate indication of it. A structural unit of the city hall of a municipality defined by the representative body of the municipality or a legal person established by a municipality shall ensure that information about the location of the vehicle towed to a special secured parking lot or about the locked wheels of the vehicle is received without delay via the Hot Line and electronic text messaging. The fee for transporting the vehicle to and storing it at the special secured parking lot, or charges for unlocking the wheels of the vehicle shall be imposed on the offender. If an administrative offence committed falls within the competence of the municipality, the representative body of the municipality shall have the right to define the fee for transporting the vehicle subject to towing to the special secured parking lot to and storing it at the special secured parking lot, and the fee for unlocking the wheels of the vehicle by a special device. The vehicle shall be returned to its possessor/owner upon presentation of a document evidencing the payment of the fee for transporting the vehicle to and storing it at the special secured parking lot, or a document evidencing the payment of the fee for unlocking the wheels of the vehicle, the vehicle registration certificate or the power of attorney, a vehicle usage certificate provided for by the legislation of Georgia, and of the identity document.

1<sup>1</sup>. When any of the administrative offences under paragraphs 8<sup>1</sup>, 12, 13, 15 and 16 of this article is committed, a stopped or parked vehicle may be immediately transported to the special protected parking lot. The vehicle shall be returned to its owner/possessor upon presentation of a document evidencing the payment of the fee for transporting the vehicle to and storing it at the special protected parking lot, the vehicle registration certificate or the power of attorney, a document evidencing the usage of the vehicle provided for by the legislation of Georgia, and the personal identity



document. If an administrative offence committed falls within the competence of the municipality, the representative body of the municipality shall have the right to define the fee for transporting the vehicle subject to towing to the special secured parking lot to and storing it at the special secured parking lot, and the fee for unlocking the wheels of the vehicle by a special device.

1<sup>2</sup>. When an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 14 of this article is committed, if a vehicle has no registration plate (number plate or plates), an authorised person shall perform the identification of the vehicle owner, and shall issue a penalty charge notice against the last person according to the vehicle registration data to whom the vehicle registration certificate is issued, and if the vehicle has a temporary number plate, an authorised person shall issue a penalty charge notice against a person using the temporary number plate as specified in the automated data base of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia or in the database of the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) – the Service Development Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, and the vehicle shall be immediately transported to the special secured parking lot. If an authorised person is unable to identify the vehicle owner/the person using the temporary number plate at the scene of committing the administrative offence, the vehicle shall be subject to immediate transportation to the special secured parking lot, and the vehicle owner/the person using the temporary number plate shall be identified and a penalty charge notice shall be issued at the special secured parking lot. The aforementioned penalty charge notice shall be delivered to the vehicle owner or the person using the temporary number plate. The vehicle shall be returned to its owner/the person using the temporary number plate/possessor upon presentation of a document evidencing the payment of the fee for transporting the vehicle to and storing it at the special secured parking lot, the vehicle registration certificate or the power of attorney and the personal identity document. If an administrative offence committed falls within the competence of the municipality, the representative body of the municipality shall have the right to define the fee for transporting the vehicle subject to towing to the special secured parking lot to and storing it at the special secured parking lot. If it is established that a vehicle registration plate (number plate or plates), internal transit plate, transit plate or a “TEST” plate was absent due to its theft, the vehicle owner or the person using the temporary number plate shall be exempt from payment of an administrative penalty and the fee for transporting the vehicle to and storing it at the special parking lot.

1<sup>3</sup>. An appropriate draft for making a decision provided for by paragraph 12 of this article on the movement of a car of a respective category – taxi (M1 category) within the lane designated for the movement of route vehicles and/or a stopping place for the purpose of passenger pickup/drop-off and the conditions thereof shall be submitted to the representative body of a municipality in agreement with the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

2<sup>1</sup>. (Deleted – 12.6.2012, No 6442).

3. If a person fails to pay the fine within the period fixed by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment, a penalty of two times the fine for the offence provided for in this article shall be imposed, but not to exceed GEL 500, and if the person fails to pay the fine or the penalty within the period fixed by Article 290(1<sup>1</sup>), the fine shall be replaced by a 6-month suspension of the driving licence.

4. (Deleted – 2.5.2014, No 2375).

4<sup>1</sup>. When any of the administrative offences provided for by paragraphs 8, 8<sup>1</sup>, 12, 13, 15 and 16 of this article is committed and the owner of a vehicle is not identified, administrative liability shall be imposed on the owner of the transport vehicle. Furthermore, in the cases defined by this Code for the above administrative offence, a respective person under Article 290<sup>1</sup>(1)(a, b) and Article 290<sup>4</sup>(1)(a, b) of this Code shall be considered as the owner of a transport vehicle.

4<sup>2</sup>. When a structural unit of the city hall of a municipality defined by the representative body of the municipality or a natural or a legal person authorised by the representative body of the municipality draws up a report of any of the administrative offences under paragraphs 8 and 12-16 of this article, if a person fails to pay the fine within the period defined by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment of the fine, a surcharge in the amount of double the fine charged shall be imposed on the person. If the fine and the surcharge are not paid within 30 days after the surcharge is imposed, a measure to ensure payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be taken against the person under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia. If the structural unit of the city hall of the municipality defined by the representative body of the municipality or the natural or legal person authorised by the representative body of the municipality fails to issue a penalty charge notice for the fact of the administrative offence provided for by paragraphs 8 and 12-16 of this article at the scene of the administrative offence, the fine defined by the respective paragraph of this article shall be paid under the procedure established by Articles 290<sup>4</sup> and 290<sup>5</sup> of this Code.

5. Payment of the fine or replacement of the fine by a suspension of the driving licence shall not release the person from the penalty.

6. If an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia does not issue a penalty charge notice for an offence provided for in this article at the scene and this fact of offence is captured by a video camera and/or a photo camera, the fine defined by a respective paragraph of this article shall be paid according to the procedure established by Articles 290<sup>1</sup> and 290<sup>2</sup> of this Code.

7. (Deleted – 30.6.2017, No 1194).

8. For the purposes of paragraph 9<sup>1</sup> of this article, an accident situation shall be:



- a) an abrupt manoeuvring by a driver of a vehicle at a pedestrian crossing;
- b) at a green light signal on a pedestrian traffic light, an abrupt manoeuvring, beginning of movement or keeping on moving, or reversing by a driver of a vehicle;
- c) creation by a driver of a vehicle of such a different situation that has resulted in interruption of traffic, and/or falling of a pedestrian or otherwise endangerment of his/her health but which has not caused a consequence under paragraph 11 of this article.

9. An action shall be considered to be an offence under paragraph 7<sup>3</sup> of this article if a vehicle moving in an opposite traffic direction completely crosses a continuous centre line dividing an oncoming traffic.

10. Exceeding of the established speed limit defined by paragraphs 1 and 1<sup>1</sup> of this article shall also be deemed the exceeding of the established speed limit on a distance between the automatic video technical means installed/placed on a road section, which is calculated by an automatic video technical means in automatic mode by dividing the distance passed between the automatic video technical means installed/placed on the road section by the time passed.

11. For the purpose of paragraph 16 of this article, a vehicle shall be considered abandoned on the road if it is clearly ascertained, as a result of its visual inspection, that the vehicle is unsuitable for its safe driving of the road, and there is a reasonable belief that it has been parked on the road for not less than 3 months.

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 4707 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 137*

*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*

*Law of Georgia No 5851 of 11 March 2008 – LHG I, No 6, 25.3.2008, Art. 21*

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 December 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 1812 of 20 October 2009 – LHG I, No 30, 2.11.2009, Art. 187*

*Law of Georgia No 3280 of 2 July 2010 – LHG I, No 38, 16.7.2010, Art. 227*

*Law of Georgia No 4684 of 17 May 2011 – website, 18.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4708 of 20 May 2011 – website, 3.6.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 6442 of 12 June 2012 – website, 25.6.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1884 of 26 December 2013 – website, 30.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1835 of 24 December 2013 – website, 3.1.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 3675 of 29 May 2015 – website, 4.6.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 21 April 2017 – website, 10.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1160 of 29 June 2017 – website, 29.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 2261 of 4 May 2018 – website, 24.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4609 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 6294 of 12 June 2020 – website, 19.6.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 1719 of 6 September 2022 – website, 16.9.2022*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

#### **Article 125<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2070 of 9 June 1999 – LHG I, No 24(31), 26.6.1999, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 September 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

#### **Article 125<sup>2</sup> – Violation of vehicle parking regulations within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality**



1. Parking of a vehicle in a vehicle parking place within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality without paying the vehicle parking fee established by the representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 50.
2. Parking of a vehicle in a place for charging of an electric motor vehicle without connecting to the charging device, within the boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.
3. Using of a vehicle parked in a parking place within the boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality for the activity which is conducted to gain income if this parking place is not intended for such activity (except for conducting the activity provided for by Article 153<sup>6</sup>(4) of this Code), – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.
4. Commission by a person, on who an administrative penalty is imposed for committing an administrative offence under paragraph 3 of this article, of the same administrative offence, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.
5. Parking of a vehicle by an unauthorised person in a parking place designated for a vehicle of a person with disabilities, or blocking of movement by a vehicle on a ramp built for a person with disabilities, within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.
- 5<sup>1</sup>. Parking of a vehicle other than a vehicle of a type defined by the municipality in a parking place within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality, – Shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.
6. Violation of another regulation for parking a vehicle established by the representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 50.

**Note:**

1. When an administrative offence under paragraph 1 of this article is committed, if a vehicle has been parked in a parking place within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality without paying the vehicle parking fee set by the representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality for more than 12 hours, and when any of the administrative offences under paragraphs 2 and 5 of this article is committed, a structural unit of a municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality or a natural or legal person authorised by the representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality can, based on Article 290<sup>6</sup> of this Code, tow the vehicle to a special secured parking lot or lock the wheels of the vehicle by a special device if the road sign contains the respective indication.
2. When an administrative offence under paragraph 6 of this article is committed, if an offender is away from his/her vehicle or refuses to remove the vehicle from the area, and the vehicle blocks or may block the traffic, creates an accident situation or a traffic jam or may create an accident situation or a traffic jam, a structural unit of a municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality or a natural or legal person authorised by the representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality can, based on Article 290<sup>6</sup> of this Code, tow the vehicle to a special secured parking lot or lock the wheels of the vehicle by a special device if the road sign contains the respective indication. If an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 6 of this article is committed on a sidewalk, the vehicle shall be subject to towing to the special secured parking lot, irrespective of whether there is an appropriate indication of it.
3. The vehicle towed away to the special secured parking lot shall be returned to its owner/possessor upon presentation of a document evidencing the payment of the fee for transporting the vehicle to and storing it at the special secured parking lot, the vehicle registration certificate or the power of attorney, a vehicle usage certificate provided for by the legislation of Georgia and the identity document. The wheels of the vehicle shall be unlocked upon presentation of a document evidencing the payment of the fee for unlocking the wheels of the vehicle, the vehicle registration certificate or the power of attorney, a vehicle usage certificate provided for by the legislation of Georgia and the identity document. The representative body of the municipality shall have the right to define the fee for transporting the vehicle subject to towing to the special secured parking lot to and storing it at the special secured parking lot, and the fee for unlocking the wheels of the vehicle by a special device.
4. When any of the administrative offences under this article is committed, if the possessor of the vehicle is not identified, administrative liability shall be imposed on the owner of the vehicle.
5. When any of the administrative offences under paragraphs 3 and 4 of this article is committed, the offender shall, within 1 hour after fining, terminate the activity in question provided for by paragraph 3 of the same article. If a person performing the aforementioned activity is not identified, administrative liability shall be imposed on the owner of the vehicle. A person drawing up the report of this administrative offence can, in order to prevent the legal offence in question, take measures defined under the procedure established by the representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality.
6. If the fine is not paid within the period defined by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment of a fine provided for by this article (except for paragraph 5 of this article), a surcharge in the amount of double the fine charged shall be imposed on a person, while in the case of the fine provided for by paragraph 5 of this article, a surcharge in the amount of



GEL 200 shall be imposed on a person. If the fine and the surcharge are not paid within a 30-day period after the surcharge is imposed, a measure to ensure payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be taken against the person under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia. If the structural unit of the city hall of the municipality defined by the representative body of the municipality or the natural or legal person authorised by the representative body of the municipality fails to issue a penalty charge notice for the fact of the administrative offence provided for by this article at the scene of the administrative offence, but this fact of offence is captured by a video camera and/or photo camera and a penalty charge notice is issued, the fine defined by the respective paragraph of this article shall be paid under the procedure established by Articles 290<sup>4</sup> and 290<sup>5</sup> of this Code.

7. (Deleted – 6.9.2022, No 1719).

8. Where so provided for by this Code for an administrative offence under this article, a respective person defined by Article 290<sup>4</sup>(1)(a, b) of this Code shall be considered the owner of the vehicle.

*Law of Georgia No 4917 of 8 June 2007 – LHG I, No 22, 19.6.2007, Art. 200*

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 December 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

*Law of Georgia No 1812 of 20 October 2009 – LHG I, No 30, 2.11.2009, Art. 187*

*Law of Georgia No 4708 of 20 May 2011 – website, 3.6.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 4608 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 1719 of 6 September 2022 – website, 16.9.2022*

### **Article 125<sup>3</sup> – Violation of vehicle parking regulations within the administrative boundaries of the self-governing city of Batumi**

1. Violation of the parking arrangement regulations established by the representative body of the self-governing city of Batumi within the administrative boundaries of the self-governing city of Batumi, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100 for a natural person and in the amount of GEL 200 for a legal person.

2. Failure to remedy the offence within two days after the fine under paragraph 1 of this article has been imposed – shall carry a fine of GEL 200 for natural persons and a fine of GEL 400 for legal persons.

3. If the fines provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article are not paid voluntarily, after the expiry of the period defined by Article 290(1) of this Code a penalty in the full amount of the fine shall be imposed.

4. Parking of a motor vehicle in a parking place within the administrative boundaries of the self-governing city of Batumi without paying the motor vehicle parking fee established by the representative body of the self-governing city of Batumi, – shall carry a fine of GEL 10.

5. Violation of the parking regulations within the administrative boundaries of the self-governing city of Batumi by the possessor and/or the owner of a motor vehicle, – shall carry a fine of GEL 10.

5<sup>1</sup>. Parking of a vehicle by an unauthorised person in a parking place defined for a vehicle of a person with disabilities as defined under the vehicle parking regulations determined by the representative body of the self-governing city of Batumi or blocking of movement by a vehicle on a ramp built for a person with disabilities, within the administrative boundaries of the self-governing city of Batumi, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200. In addition, the vehicle shall be transported to a special secured parking lot and/or the wheels of the vehicle shall be locked by a special device if the parking sign includes the respective indication.

6. If the fines provided for in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this article are not paid voluntarily, after the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code expires, a surcharge in the amount of GEL 150 shall be imposed on a person, while in the case of the fine provided for by paragraph 5<sup>1</sup> of this article, a surcharge in the amount of GEL 200 shall be imposed on a person. If the fine and the surcharge are not paid within 30 days after the surcharge is imposed, the vehicle shall be sold to ensure payment of the fine and the surcharge, under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

7. If the possessor of the motor vehicle is not identified in the case provided for by this article, the owner of the motor vehicle shall be held liable.

8. If a motor vehicle is towed away to a special impound lot, the towing and storing expenses along with the fine shall be imposed on the offender or in the case provided for by this article, on the owner of the motor vehicle. If the motor vehicle is towed to a special impound lot, it shall be returned to its possessor and/or owner after the presentation of a document evidencing the payment of the transportation and storage expenses, the motor vehicle registration certificate and the identification document.

#### **Note:**

1. For the purposes of paragraph 2 of this article, the offence shall be deemed to have been remedied if the person no longer violates the parking management regulations provided for in paragraph 1 of this article. If the person continues the same activity after a fine has been imposed for failure to remedy the offence, he/she shall be deemed to have





recommitted the offense, due to which an administrative proceeding shall be reinstated against him/her.

2. If the offence provided for in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this article is committed, the motor vehicle shall be towed away to a special impound lot and/or its wheels shall be locked by special means if so required by the motor vehicle parking regulations and the parking sign is accompanied by such indication. Transportation to a special impound lot shall be permissible if the motor vehicle is obstructing road traffic or is endangering traffic safety.

3. In the cases defined by this Code for an offence under this article, a respective person under Article 290<sup>1</sup>(1)(a, b) of this Code shall be considered as the owner of a transport vehicle.

*Law of Georgia No 4451 of 11 March 2011 – website, 25.3.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 4608 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 1719 of 6 September 2022 – website, 16.9.2022*

#### **Article 125<sup>4</sup> – Violation of the parking regulations of motor vehicles within the administrative boundaries of a municipality**

1. Within the administrative boundaries of a municipality, except as provided for in Articles 125<sup>2</sup> and 125<sup>3</sup> of this Code, parking of a motor vehicle on a parking place without payment of a fee set by a municipality Sakrebulo for parking of motor vehicles (except when a municipality has no fee set), –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10. In addition, if a motor vehicle is parked on a parking place within the administrative boundaries of a municipality for longer than 12 hours, it shall be towed away to a special secured parking lot by a municipality executive body or a person authorised thereby if the parking sign is accompanied by an appropriate marking. Payment of the expenses for towing a motor vehicle and for parking it on the parking lot, together with a fine, shall be imposed on the offending driver or the motor vehicle owner.

2. Other violations of the parking regulations of a motor vehicle within the administrative boundaries of a municipality set by the municipality Sakrebulo, except as provided for in Articles 125<sup>2</sup> and 125<sup>3</sup> of this Code, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10. In addition, a municipality executive body or a person authorised thereby shall tow the motor vehicle away to a special secured parking lot or lock its wheels by a special means if the parking sign is accompanied by an appropriate marking. Towing to a special parking is permissible if a motor vehicle is obstructing the road traffic or threatening the traffic safety. Payment of the expenses for towing a motor vehicle and for parking it on the parking lot, together with a fine, shall be imposed on the offending driver or the motor vehicle owner.

3. Parking of a vehicle by an unauthorised person in a parking place defined for a vehicle of a person with disabilities as defined under the vehicle parking regulations determined by a municipality Sakrebulo or blocking of movement by a vehicle on a ramp built for a person with disabilities, within the administrative boundaries of a municipality, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200. In addition, the executive body of the municipality or a person authorised thereby shall transport the vehicle to the special secured parking lot if the parking sign includes the respective indication.

#### **Note:**

1. If an unauthorised person parks a motor vehicle on a parking place assigned for a motor vehicle of a disabled person as defined by the parking regulations of motor vehicles within the administrative boundaries of a municipality set by the municipality Sakrebulo, a municipality executive body or a person authorised thereby may tow a motor vehicle away to a special secured parking lot if the parking sign is accompanied by an appropriate marking.

<sup>1</sup>. A vehicle using a recognisable sign issued by any municipality shall have the right to park a vehicle on a parking place designated for a vehicle with a recognisable sign to ensure movement of a person with disability. Municipalities shall identify persons with one and the same degree of limited capacity as beneficiaries of the recognisable signs, and inform other municipalities about the forms of their approved recognisable signs (including the recognisable signs defined for a vehicle adapted for a person with disability).

<sup>2</sup>. The vehicle parking regulations established by the Sakrebulo of a municipality shall not apply to a vehicle on which a special permit issued by the Mayor of Tbilisi city municipality to a body implementing operative and investigative activity as defined by Article 12 of the Law of Georgia on Operative and Investigative Activities is placed. The Mayor of Tbilisi city municipality shall send a sample of the above special permit to another municipality.

2. The motor vehicle towed to a special secured parking lot shall be returned to its owner and/or possessor after the document evidencing payment of the expenses for towing the motor vehicle and for parking it on the parking lot, the motor vehicle's registration certificate and the personal identification document are presented.

3. In cases defined in this article, if the owner of a motor vehicle cannot be identified, the liability shall be imposed on the possessor of the motor vehicle.

4. After the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code for the voluntary payment of the fine under this article (except for paragraph 3 of this article) expires, a surcharge in the amount of GEL 150 shall be imposed on a person, while in the case of the fine under paragraph 3 of this article, a surcharge in the amount of GEL 200 shall be imposed on a person. If the fine and the surcharge are not paid within 30 days after the surcharge is charged, a measure for ensuring the payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be carried out against the offending driver or the owner of a vehicle under the



procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

5. For an administrative offence under this article in cases defined in this Code, a respective person under Article 290<sup>1</sup> (1)(a) and (b) of this Code shall be deemed the owner of the motor vehicle.

*Law of Georgia No 2389 of 30 May 2018 – website, 6.6.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4608 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 1719 of 6 September 2022 – website, 16.9.2022*

#### **Article 126 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex of No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

#### **Article 127 – Violation of traffic regulations by a pedestrian or by another traffic participant, also violation of the rules for cattle grazing along motorways**

1. Violation of the requirements under the Law of Georgia on Traffic and/or failure to comply with a traffic regulating signal, disregard of the requirements of a road sign or a road marking by a traffic participant (except for a driver of a motor vehicle), –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10.

1<sup>1</sup>. Repeated commission of an offence under paragraph 1 of this article during one year, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 20.

1<sup>2</sup>. An offence under paragraph 1 or 1<sup>1</sup> of this article that has resulted in creation of an accident situation or interruption of traffic, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 50.

2. Violation of the rules for the movement of small cattle or bovine animals on the roads of international or national importance –

shall carry a fine of GEL 10 for the person responsible for the movement of the small cattle or bovine animals (the herder or, if there is no herder, the owner).

3. The offence provided for in this article that has resulted in a minor damage to the transport vehicle, cargo, road, to road facilities or other structures, to any other property or a minor bodily harm of a person –

shall carry a fine of GEL 100.

**Note:** the cattle owner shall not be reimbursed for the damage incurred to him/her as a result of the death or injury of the cattle caused by the offence provided for in paragraph 3 of this article.

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 3280 of 2 July 2010 – LHG I, No 38, 16.7.2010, Art. 227*

*Law of Georgia No 5628 of 27 December 2011 – website, 9.1.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 21 April 2017 – website, 10.5.2017*

#### **Article 127<sup>1</sup> – Violation of the rules for transportation of passengers or cargo by a motor vehicle and for operation of a bus station/a parking lot, or driving of an oversize (large) vehicle on the road without agreement with an appropriate authorised body**

1. Violation of the regulations for transporting passengers or carrying cargo by a motor vehicle determined by the legislation of Georgia (except as provided for by Article 129<sup>1</sup> of this Code), –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

1<sup>1</sup>. Violation of the regulations for safe transportation of children by a vehicle, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 40.

1<sup>2</sup>. Within the framework of an event organised/arranged by a preschool education institution or a general educational institution – excursion, failure of a vehicle driver to comply with the requirement under Article 46<sup>1</sup> of the Law of



Georgia on Traffic, or failure of an adult person in charge of the excursion (a caregiver-pedagogue, caregiver, teacher, or another person employed by this institution) to comply with the requirement under paragraph 8 of the same article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.

1<sup>3</sup>. The act provided for by paragraph 1<sup>2</sup> of this article committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 400.

1<sup>4</sup>. Driving on a road by an oversize (overweight) vehicle and/or an abnormal load (heavy-duty) vehicle without consent of an appropriate authorised body and/or without appropriate security and escorting as defined by the legislation of Georgia, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

1<sup>5</sup>. Repeated commission of the administrative offence provided for by paragraph 1<sup>4</sup> of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

2. Violation of the regulations for transportation of passengers and cargo by a motor vehicle determined under international treaties, agreements and conventions of Georgia (except as provided for by Article 129<sup>1</sup> of this Code), – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

3. Violation of the regulations for operation of a bus station, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.

3<sup>1</sup>. Violation of the regulations established by the legislation of Georgia for operation of a parking lot for vehicles of M2, M3, N2 and N3 categories (individual, with semi-trailer or trailer) that are located in an area within a radius of not more than 20 km from a border check point of a land section of the state border of Georgia, and connected into the vehicle electronic queue management system, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

3<sup>2</sup>. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 3<sup>1</sup> of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000GEL.

4. (Deleted).

5. Operation of a bus station within a special regulation zone in violation of the rules established by a municipality, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500 for a natural person owning the bus station, and GEL 1 000 for a legal person.

6. An offence provided for in paragraph 1 of this article that has resulted in a minor damage to a vehicle, cargo, road, to a road or other structure, to any other property or in a minor bodily injury to a person, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 250.

6<sup>1</sup>. Commission of a n administrative offence provided for in paragraph 1<sup>4</sup> of this article that has resulted in a minor damage of a vehicle, cargo, road, a road or another structure, other property or a human body, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

6<sup>2</sup>. Commission of a n administrative offence provided for in paragraph 1<sup>4</sup> of this article that has resulted in a minor damage of a vehicle, cargo, road, a road or another structure, other property or a human body, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 3 000.

7. Violation of the rules of the European Agreement Concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR) for international road transportation of passengers or cargo, and/or failure to comply with the technical regulation requirements for the installation and use of speed limitation devices for certain categories of motor vehicles, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

8. Operation of an enterprise carrying out international road transportation of passengers or cargo in violation of the rules of the European Agreement Concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles Engaged in International Road Transport (AETR), and/or of the technical regulation requirements for the installation and use of speed limitation devices for certain categories of motor vehicles, – shall carry a fine of up to GEL 5 000.

**Note:**

1. After expiry of a period defined by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment of a fine, a surcharge in a double amount of the fine imposed shall be charged on a person for committing an administrative offence provided for by paragraphs 1, 1<sup>1</sup>, 1<sup>4</sup>, 1<sup>5</sup> and 6-7 of this article but not more than GEL 500, and if the fine or the surcharge is not paid within the period defined by Article 290(1<sup>1</sup>) of this Code, the fine shall be replaced with a 6-month suspension of the vehicle driving licence.

2. After expiry of a period defined by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment of a fine, a surcharge in a double amount of the fine imposed shall be charged on a person for committing an administrative offence provided for by paragraphs 1<sup>2</sup> or 1<sup>3</sup> of this article but of not more than GEL 500; and if the driver of a vehicle in question fails to pay the fine or the surcharge within the period defined by Article 290(1<sup>1</sup>) of this Code, the fine shall be replaced by a 6-month suspension of the driving licence.

3. When an administrative offence provided for by paragraphs 1<sup>4</sup>, 1<sup>5</sup>, 6<sup>1</sup> or 6<sup>2</sup> of this article is committed, an authorised person may, until the conditions provided for by the legislation of Georgia are met, move away the vehicle from the



carriageway in order to avoid hindrance to traffic or the vehicle may be towed away to a special impound lot.

*Law of Georgia No 2148 of 23 June 1999 – LHG I, No 27(34), 6.7.1999, Art. 143*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 3769 of 24 November 2006 – LHG I, No 45, 9.12.2006, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*

*Law of Georgia No 4035 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 490*

*Law of Georgia No 5203 of 8 November 2011 – website, 22.11.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1835 of 24 December 2013 – website, 3.1.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 4347 of 19 March 2019 – website, 27.3.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5272 of 1 November 2019 – website, 11.11.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 7107 of 16 September 2020 – website, 22.9.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

## **Article 128 – Violation of the rules for carrying hazardous substances or objects by railway, sea, road and electric transport**

Violation of the rules for carrying hazardous substances or objects in hand baggage by railway transport – shall carry a warning or a fine up to the amount of half the minimum wage.

Violation of rules for carrying hazardous substances or objects by sea transport –

shall carry a warning or a fine up to half the minimum wage for citizens or a warning or a fine from half to one minimum wage for officials.

Carrying hazardous substances or objects by bus, trolleybus, tram or minibus, or handing them in as hold luggage or keeping them in a luggage locker –

shall carry a warning or a fine up to half the minimum wage.

The list of the hazardous substances and objects, for the violation of the carriage rules of which this article prescribes liability, shall be defined by the carriage rules applicable to the relevant type of transport.

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

## **Article 128<sup>1</sup> – Non-compliance with standard technical requirements for carrying hazardous goods by railway transport**

Non-compliance with standard technical requirements for carrying hazardous goods by railway transport – shall carry a fine from GEL 50 to 100.

The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine from GEL 200 to 500.

*Law of Georgia No 1349 of 28 April 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.5.1998, p. 18*

## **Article 128<sup>2</sup> – Violating the primary timber processing, timber transportation and sale requirements**

1. Primary processing of timber in the forest territory, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000, with or without confiscation of the instrument of offence.

2. Primary processing of illegally obtained timber –

shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000, with confiscation of the timber and/or the products of its primary processing, with or without confiscation of the instrument of the offence.

3. The act provided for in paragraph 1 or 2 of this article, committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 4 000, with confiscation of the timber and/or of the products of its primary processing and of the instrument of the offence.

4. Transportation of timber without the relevant document or without marking with a special sign in the cases determined by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia (except as provided for in paragraphs 6-8 of this article) – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000, with or without confiscation of the timber.

5. The act provided for in paragraph 4 of this article, committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000, with confiscation of the timber.

5<sup>1</sup>. (Deleted – 25.3.2013, No 453).

5<sup>2</sup>. (Deleted – 25.3.2013, No 453).

6. Transportation of a tree collected within the administrative borders of a municipality (including in the privately owned



territory) without an appropriate document in the cases determined by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia or bringing (placement) it in a sawmill without marking with a special tag, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200, with or without confiscation of the tree.

7. The act provided for in paragraph 6 of this article committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine of GEL 400, with confiscation of the trees.

8. Transporting the timber obtained as a result of social cutting in violation of the rules provided for by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia or alienating such timber in any form – shall carry a fine of GEL 500, with or without confiscation of the timber.

**Note:**

1. In the case provided for in this article, the offender's vehicle and the timber/trees on it shall be temporarily confiscated pending the hearing of the administrative offence case, and it shall be towed away to a special impound lot. Payment of the cost for towing of the vehicle and for its parking on the aforementioned lot shall be imposed on the offender. The vehicle shall be returned to its possessor/owner after the appropriate decision made with regard to the administrative offence case becomes legally effective, payment of the fine, reimbursement of damage inflicted on the environment and presentation of the vehicle registration certificate (presentation of the registration certificate is not required for animal-drawn transport) or presentation of the power of attorney, except as provided for in Article 249(2) of this Code.

2. For the purposes of this article, illegally harvested timber shall be timber that is not accompanied by the relevant document in the cases provided for by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia (including, during transportation) or a special marking defined by the same ordinance.

3. To detect administrative offences provided for by this Code, the person preparing a report may inspect the sites of primary processing, stop the relevant vehicle, also demand identification documents from citizens, or the vehicle documents and the documents identifying the origin of the natural resources and, on detecting any violation, take the appropriate measures provided for by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 3891 of 7 December 2010 – LHG I, No 67, 9.12.2010, Art. 418*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5594 of 23 December 2011 – website, 30.12.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2354 of 1 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 797 of 4 May 2017 – website, 29.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 1100 of 15 December 2021 – website, 24.12.2021*

**Article 128<sup>3</sup> – Violating technical regulations for a primary timber processing facility (sawmill)**

1. Violation of the established procedure for entering information/data in an electronic record book provided for in the technical regulations of the primary timber processing facility (sawmill) defined by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia, or violation of the established procedures for submitting an appropriate application in the case of losing or damaging a special tag or presentation of a control tag of the special tag in violation of the established procedure or time limit, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

2. The act provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

3. Violating the technical regulations for a primary timber processing facility (sawmill) determined by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia (except as provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article) – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000, with the confiscation of the illegal timber/trees and/or the products of their primary processing.

4. The act provided for in paragraph 3 of this article, committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine of GEL 4 000, with confiscation of the illegal timber/trees and/or of the product of its primary processing.

5. Commission of the acts defined in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this article within one year after the imposition of administrative penalty for having committed the acts defined in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this article relating to acceptance, storage or processing of timber/trees or to the failure to use the appropriate register provided for by the technical regulations –

shall carry a fine of GEL 4 000, with confiscation of the illegal timber/trees and/or the products of its primary processing and the sawing machinery and equipment.

**Note:** in the cases provided for in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of this article, 'illegal' shall be considered timber/trees that are not duly marked with a special sign where so provided for by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia.



*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2354 of 1 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

#### **Article 128<sup>4</sup> – Violating the requirements for imported timber marking**

1. Violating the requirements defined by the relevant ordinance of the Government of Georgia for imported timber marking –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

2. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000, with confiscation of the timber.

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2354 of 1 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

#### **Article 128<sup>5</sup> – Violation by timber users of the rules for using documents of origin of timber and special signs, as well as rules for timber marking, accounting and reporting**

1. Violation by timber users of the rules for using documents of origin of timber and special signs, as well as rules for timber marking, accounting and reporting, also failure to submit unused and/or damaged forms of timber origin documents and special timber signs according to the rules defined by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia, and failure, in the case of the loss of such forms to comply with the rules for submitting the relevant notice –

shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

2. The act defined in paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000, with confiscation of the timber.

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2354 of 1 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

#### **Article 128<sup>6</sup> – Unauthorised entry and movement of a tracked vehicle in the state forest**

1. Unauthorised entry and movement of a tracked vehicle in the state forest without a written agreement with a state forest management body, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

2. The same act committed repeatedly, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

*Law of Georgia No 1100 of 15 December 2021 – website, 24.12.2021*

#### **Article 129 – Carrying hand baggage in excess of the established limit and carrying baggage without paying the fee**

Carrying hand baggage by railway and sea in excess of the established limit –

shall carry a fine of up to one minimum wage.

Carrying baggage by bus, trolleybus, tram or municipal minibus without paying the fee –

shall carry a fine of up to one minimum wage for each baggage place.

Carrying baggage by commuter passenger motor transport without paying the fee –

shall carry a fine of up to one minimum wage for each baggage place.

Carrying baggage by long-distance passenger motor transport without paying the fee –

shall carry a fine of up to one minimum wage for each baggage place.

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

#### **Article 129<sup>1</sup> – Transportation of cargo by a vehicle in excess of the established standard of the maximum weight and load**

Driving of a vehicle on a road, the maximum load on each driving or dead axle of which, and/or the actual weight of which and/or their associated parameters are exceeding the maximum values established by a normative act of the Government of Georgia, and/or the actual weight of which is exceeding the fully loaded weight established by the manufacturing factory for the given vehicle, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500 for the driver of the vehicle and/or the owner of the vehicle for each excess ton (the fine for any incomplete weight shall be prorated).

**Note:**



1. Validity of this article (except where the actual weight of a vehicle is exceeding the fully loaded weight established by the manufacturing factory for the given vehicle) shall not apply to:
  - a) overweight (heavyweight) vehicles travelling on a road in agreement with the authorised body (agency) and in compliance with the rules laid down by the legislation of Georgia, according to the conditions of the agreement;
  - b) vehicles entering the territory of Georgia via a seaport customs checkpoint, which afterwards travels towards the nearest, within a 10-km radius from the seaport territory, customs control zone provided for by the Customs Code of Georgia, on the route determined by the customs authority;
  - c) vehicles entering the territory of Georgia via a customs checkpoint, and travel to the nearest railway station within a 25-km radius from the location of the customs authority, towards the customs control zone provided for by the Customs Code of Georgia on a route determined by the customs authority.
2. In the case of the offence defined in this article (except for leaving the territory of Georgia via a customs checkpoint), the possessor (owner) of the vehicle shall adjust, unload/take apart or redistribute (at a protected place indicated by an authorised official of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and/or the Ministry of Finance of Georgia) any excess load, and protect/store and subsequently transport the load at his/her own costs.
3. If the fine imposed for the offence defined in this article is not paid within the period defined by Article 290 of this Code, the Enforcement Bureau may enforce the fine on a priority basis by seizing and/or selling the vehicle, by which the offence defined in this article has been committed.

*Law of Georgia No 2024 of 9 November 2005 – LHG I, No 48, 29.11.2005, Art. 321*

*Law of Georgia No 2518 of 27 December 2005 – LHG I, No 59, 31.12.2005, Art. 447*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 3396 of 23 June 2006 – LHG I, No 26, 14.7.2006, Art. 217*

*Law of Georgia No 4258 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 51, 31.12.2006, Art. 418*

*Law of Georgia No 5851 of 11 March 2008 – LHG I, No 6, 25.3.2008, Art. 21*

*Law of Georgia No 2214 of 1 December 2009 – LHG I, No 42, 10.12.2009, Art. 316*

*Law of Georgia No 3593 of 17 September 2010 – LHG I, No 54, 12.10.2010, Art. 345*

*Law of Georgia No 4684 of 17 May 2011 – website, 18.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5953 of 27 March 2012 – website, 12.4.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1835 of 24 December 2013 – website, 3.1.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 4347 of 19 March 2019 – website, 27.3.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 4907 of 28 June 2019 – website, 4.7.2019*

### **Article 130 – Travelling without a ticket**

1. Passengers flying without a ticket – shall be fined from one to three times the minimum wage.
2. Passengers travelling without a ticket, or taking children from the age of 10 to 16 years without a ticket –
  - a) by a regional train – shall be fined with GEL 20.
  - b) by a main-line train – shall be fined with GEL 40.
  - c) by a commuter ship – shall be fined with one tenth of the minimum wage.
  - d) by a local and long-distance ship – shall be fined with half the minimum wage.
3. Taking children from five to ten years without a ticket by the transport vehicles defined in paragraphs 2(a-d) of this article – shall carry a fine of one minimum wage.
4. Passengers travelling without a ticket, or taking children from the age of 10 to 16 years without a ticket, –
  - a) by ground electric transport (a trolleybus or a tram), underground electric transport (subway), cable way, or by a motor vehicle carrying out regular passenger transportation within the administrative boundaries of a municipality, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 20.

#### **Note:**

1. When travelling by electric transport, cable way or by a motor vehicle provided for by this subparagraph, a passenger shall purchase a ticket or pay the fare by an electronic payment facility (including by his/her own personal travel plastic card intended for free travel and/or discounted travel, or by an electronic payment facility) immediately after starting travelling. Otherwise he/she shall be considered a ticketless passenger.
2. After the period defined by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment of the fine under this sub-paragraph expires, a surcharge in the amount of double the fine for committing the administrative offence under this sub-paragraph shall be imposed on a person. If the fine and the surcharge are not paid within 30 days after the surcharge is charged, a measure for ensuring payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be taken against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia;



b) by a commuter and a long-distance bus, – shall carry a fine in the amount of one tenth of the minimum wage.

5. Taking children from five to ten years without a ticket by the transport vehicles defined in paragraphs 4(a) and (b) of this article:

a) by a trolleybus, tram, local municipal bus or minibus – shall carry a fine of one tenth of the minimum wage.

b) by a commuter and long-distance bus – shall carry a fine in the amount of half the minimum wage.

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 September 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

*Law of Georgia No 1812 of 20 October 2009 – LHG I, No 30, 2.11.2009, Art. 187*

*Law of Georgia No 6147 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 4613 of 29 May 2019 – website, 5.6.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 6294 of 12 June 2020 – website, 19.6.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 1719 of 6 September 2022 – website, 16.9.2022*

### **Article 131 – Violating the rules for safekeeping cargo on railway, sea and road transport**

Damaging a rolling stock, containers, other floating and cargo carrying vehicles, or hauling equipment – shall carry a fine from two to five times the minimum wage.

Damaging seals and locking devices on freight cars, motor vehicles, motor vehicle trailers, containers, cargo holds and other receptacles of water craft, tearing off seals, damaging individual cargo items and their packing, packages, damaging the fence of freight yards, railway stations, truck stations, container depots (yards), ports (harbours) or of warehouses that are used for the performance of cargo handling operations, also unauthorised entry into the territory of freight yards, container depots (yards), ports (harbours) cargo handling areas or into the territory of the above-mentioned warehouses – shall carry a fine of up to two times the minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

### **Article 132 – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 6094 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*

### **Article 133 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

### **Article 134 – Violating established rules for maintaining, building and repairing road, railway crossings or other road structures**

1. Violating the established rules for maintaining, building and repairing roads, railway crossings or other road structures, or failing to take measures to timely prohibit, restrict or resume traffic in certain road sections when the use of the road restricts or jeopardises traffic, or damaging a road, railway crossing or another road structure or traffic control equipment, or littering the road cover, dumping construction or other material on roadways, pavements or sidewalks, street-vending, or failing to comply with a written instruction given by an authorised official of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia for remedying existing defects – shall carry a fine of GEL 500 for the legal person or for the natural person responsible.

2. Unauthorised connection of another road to a public motor way, unauthorised construction of any facility at a distance of less than 100 m from a road centreline or in the area adjoining a street, or violation of the conditions of a construction agreement, unauthorised placement of placards, banners, posters, billboards, non-standard road signs, unauthorised digging up of a road or non-compliance with the conditions of a works agreement, or acceptance for repair, without the relevant authorisation, of any vehicle damaged as a result of a traffic accident –





shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000 for the legal person or for the natural person responsible.

3. The offences provided for in paragraphs 1 or 2 of this article that result in damage to a vehicle, cargo, road, road facilities or other structures or property –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 500 for the legal person or for the natural person responsible.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1443 of 12 June 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 30.6.1998, p. 51*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

### **Article 134<sup>1</sup> – Performance of works without or in violation of a traffic management scheme**

1. Performance of building and construction works on a road, road structure, underground communication or a railway crossing, or placement of a vehicle on a road when performing building and construction works without a traffic management scheme (including a temporary one) or in violation of the scheme (including the temporary one) agreed upon with an appropriate authorised body (agency) by a structural unit of a municipality city hall defined by a representative body of a municipality, or by a natural or legal person authorised by a representative body of a municipality, or the failure to follow a written instruction of an authorised person of a municipality on the elimination of current defects, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000 for a natural person, and in the amount of GEL 5 000 for a legal person.

2. Repeated commission of the act provided for by paragraph 1 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000 for a natural person, and in the amount of GEL 15 000 for a legal person.

*Law of Georgia No 1522 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

### **Article 135 – Performance of a regular passenger transportation within the administrative boundaries of a municipality in violation of the permit conditions or without an appropriate permit**

1. Performance of a regular passenger transportation within the administrative boundaries of a municipality in violation of the permit conditions, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

2. Performance of regular passenger transportation within the administrative boundaries of a municipality without an appropriate permit, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

#### **Note:**

1. In order to identify an administrative offence provided for in this article, a monitoring entity (an authorised agency, a natural or a legal person) may conduct an inspection without limitation at any time during a calendar year.

2. If after the imposition of the administrative penalty provided for in paragraph 1 of this article the monitoring person or authority gives a permit holder written notice of the violation of permit conditions and the permit holder fails to remedy the violation of permit conditions within the period fixed by the permit issuer, the offender shall result in imposing administrative liability under the procedure established by Article 36<sup>1</sup> of this Code.

3. After the expiry of the period fixed by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment of the fine prescribed by this article, a penalty of GEL 500 shall be imposed on the person for the administrative offence defined in this article. If the fine and the penalty are not paid within 30 days after imposition of the penalty, the payment of the fine and the penalty shall be enforced against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 2070 of 9 June 1999 – LHG I, No 24(31), 26.6.1999, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 September 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

*Law of Georgia No 1812 of 20 October 2009 – LHG I, No 30, 2.11.2009, Art. 187*

*Law of Georgia No 3007 of 27 April 2010 – LHG I, No 23, 4.5.2010, Art. 142*

*Law of Georgia No 4708 of 20 May 2011 – website, 3.6.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6294 of 12 June 2020 – website, 19.6.2020*

### **Article 135<sup>1</sup> – Failure to follow the traffic route approved by the appropriate municipal body when performing regular passenger transportation in the territory of Georgia**

Failure to follow the traffic route approved by the appropriate municipal body for M<sub>2</sub> and M<sub>3</sub> category buses entering the territory of a self-governing city when performing regular passenger transportation in the territory of Georgia, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

**Note:** after expiry of the period fixed by Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment of the fine prescribed by this



article, a penalty of GEL 500 shall be imposed on the person for the administrative offence defined in this article. If the fine and the penalty are not paid within 30 days after imposition of the penalty, the payment of the fine and the penalty shall be enforced against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 3007 of 27 April 2010 – LHG I, No 23, 4.5.2010, Art. 142*

*Law of Georgia No 6609 of 29 June 2012 – website, 10.7.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 6294 of 12 June 2020 – website, 19.6.2020*

**Article 135<sup>2</sup> – Movement of a truck (N<sub>1</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>3</sub> categories) on the motor roads of general use within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality for conducting economic activities, or delivery/transportation of goods by a vehicle for commercial purposes to a person conducting economic activities, in violation of the place and/or time defined by the representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality**

1. Movement of a truck (N<sub>1</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>3</sub> categories) on the motor roads of general use within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality for conducting economic activities in violation of the place and/or time defined by representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100 for the driver of a vehicle.

2. Delivery/transportation of goods by a vehicle through the motor roads of general use within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality for commercial purposes to a person conducting economic activities, in violation of the place and/or time defined by the representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100 for the driver of a vehicle.

**Note:**

1. After expiration of the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code for the voluntary payment of the fine under this article, a surcharge in the amount of double the fine imposed shall be charged to a person for an administrative offence under this article. If an offender fails to pay the fine and the surcharge within 30 days after the surcharge is charged, a measure for ensuring the payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be carried out against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

2. The representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality may determine the list of goods to the delivery of which the restrictions under this article shall not apply.

*Law of Georgia No 2261 of 4 May 2018 – website, 24.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

**Article 135<sup>3</sup> – Stopping at places other than bus stopping places determined as such, or stopping or parking of other vehicles at bus stopping places on the roads defined by the Tbilisi city municipality within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality**

1. Stopping at places other than bus (M<sub>2</sub> and M<sub>3</sub> categories) stopping places determined as such on the roads defined by the Tbilisi city municipality within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100 for the driver of a vehicle.

2. Stopping or parking of other vehicles at bus (M<sub>2</sub> and M<sub>3</sub> categories) stopping places on the roads defined by the Tbilisi city municipality within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 50.

**Note:**

1. After expiration of the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code for the voluntary payment of the fine under this article, a surcharge in the amount of double the fine imposed shall be charged to a person for an administrative offence under this article. If an offender fails to pay the fine and the surcharge within 30 days after the surcharge is charged, a measure for ensuring the payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be carried out against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

2. When an administrative offence under paragraph 2 of this article is committed and the offender is away from the vehicle or refuses to drive away, the vehicle shall be subject to immediate towing to the special secured parking lot. The vehicle shall be returned to its owner/possessor upon presentation of a document evidencing payment of the fee for transporting the vehicle to and storing it at the special secured parking lot, the vehicle registration certificate or the power of attorney, and the identity document. If an administrative offence committed falls within the competence of the municipality, the representative body of the municipality shall have the right to define the fee for transporting the vehicle subject to towing to the special secured parking lot to and storing it at the special secured parking lot, and the fee for unlocking the wheels of the vehicle by a special device.

*Law of Georgia No 2261 of 4 May 2018 – website, 24.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 1719 of 6 September 2022 – website, 16.9.2022*

**Article 135<sup>4</sup> – Transportation by car – a taxi (M<sub>1</sub> category) in the capital city of Georgia in violation of the permit**



### **conditions or without an appropriate permit**

1. Transportation by car – a taxi ( $M_1$  category) in the capital city of Georgia in violation of the permit conditions, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

2. Transportation by car – a taxi ( $M_1$  category) in the capital city of Georgia without an appropriate permit, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.

#### **Note:**

1. An authorised service, natural or legal person implementing control for detecting administrative offences under this article may carry out inspections during a calendar year at any time and without restriction.

2. If, after a fine under paragraph 1 of this article is imposed, an entity implementing control notifies a permit holder in writing about violation of the permit conditions, failure of the permit holder to eliminate the violation of the permit conditions within the period set by a permit issuing entity shall entail liability under the procedure established by Article 36<sup>1</sup> of this Code.

3. After expiration of the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code for the voluntary payment of the fine under this article, a surcharge in the amount of double the fine imposed shall be charged to a person for an administrative offence under this article. If an offender fails to pay the fine and the surcharge within 30 days after the surcharge is charged, a measure for ensuring the payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be carried out against the offending driver or the motor vehicle owner under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 2261 of 4 May 2018 – website, 24.5.2018*

### **Article 135<sup>5</sup> – Carrying out of touristic activities for visiting objects of cultural heritage located within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality, in violation of the route approved by the representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality, or carrying out of special regular transportation in violation of the route approved by the representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality**

1. Movement of a bus ( $M_2$  or  $M_3$  category) owned by a natural or legal person carrying out touristic activities or of any other transport vehicle carrying out the same activity, within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality for visiting objects of cultural heritage located within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality, in violation of the route approved by the representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

2. Movement of a bus ( $M_2$  or  $M_3$  category) owned by a natural or legal person carrying out special regular transportation (of persons employed within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality, of school children, students), in the territory of the capital of Georgia, in violation of the route approved by the representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

**Note:** if the fine provided for by this article is not paid after the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code is expired, a surcharge in the amount of GEL 500 shall be charged on a person for the administrative offence under this article. If the fine and the surcharge are not paid within 30 days, a measure for ensuring the payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be carried out against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 5295 of 26 November 2019 – website, 4.12.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

### **Article 136 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

### **Article 137 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

### **Article 138 – (Deleted)**



*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1349 of 28 April 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 19.4.1998, p. 18*

**Article 139 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 1832 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 9 August 1988 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1988, Art. 196*

**Article 139<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 472 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 21 November 1985 – Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 11, August, 1985, Art. 376*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 3779 of 28 October 2010 – LHG I, No 63, 10.11.2010, Art. 406*

**Article 139<sup>2</sup> – Violation of the requirements established by a normative act in the relevant field of transportation**

Violation by a transport licence and/or permit holder of requirements established under a normative act (other than the normative acts of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia) in the relevant sphere of transport – shall carry a fine of up to GEL 5 000.

*Law of Georgia No 2963 of 14 August 2003 – LHG I, No 27, 10.9.2003, Art. 198*

*Law of Georgia No 3180 of 25 May 2006 – LHG I, No 17, 30.5.2006, Art. 125*

*Law of Georgia No 4600 of 30 March 2007 – LHG I, No 11, 10.4.2007, Art. 104*

*Law of Georgia No 4223 of 22 February 2011 – website, 10.3.2011*

**Article 139<sup>3</sup> – Violation of the rules for issuing licences/permits and/or certificates/declarations of conformity in the sphere of transport**

Operation by a person in the sphere of transport without the relevant licence/permit and/or certificate/declaration and/or certificate of conformity, or violation of the conditions of the relevant licence/permit and/or certificate/declaration and/or certificate of conformity – shall carry a fine of up to GEL 5 000.

*Law of Georgia No 2963 of 14 August 2003 – LHG I, No 27, 10.9.2003, Art. 198*

*Law of Georgia No 3180 of 25 May 2006 – LHG I, No 17, 30.5.2006, Art. 125*

**Article 139<sup>4</sup> – Violation of the requirements set by Article 7 of the Law of Georgia on National Regulatory Bodies or the time limits for compliance with them**

Violation of the requirements set by Article 7 of the Law of Georgia on National Regulatory Bodies or the time limits for compliance with them – shall carry a fine of up to GEL 5 000.

*Law of Georgia No 2963 of 14 August 2003 – LHG I, No 27, 10.9.2003, Art. 198*

*Law of Georgia No 1595 of 20 November 2013 – website, 3.12.2013*

**Article 139<sup>5</sup> – Non-compliance by a carrier with the obligations determined by the legislation of Georgia**

Non-compliance by a carrier with the obligations specified in Article 13 of the Law of Georgia on the Legal Status of Aliens and Stateless Persons –

shall carry a fine of GEL 300 for the carrier or for the representative of the carrier in the case of carriage by road, GEL 1 000 – for sea transportation and GEL 1 500 for air transportation.

**Note:** this article shall not apply to Article 13(1)(a) of the Law of Georgia on the Legal Status of Aliens and Stateless Persons.

*Law of Georgia No 2046 of 5 March 2014 – website, 17.3.2014*

**Article 140 – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 686 of 13 December 2000 – LHG I, No 51, 30.12.2000, Art. 149*

**Article 141 – Setting up and operating radio equipment without the relevant registration or permit**

Setting up and operating a radio relay node without the relevant registration or permit (where required), regardless of its capacity – shall carry a fine for officials from 10 to 50 times the minimum wage.



Setting up and operating radio relay stations without the relevant registration or permit (where required), regardless of the departmental ownership of the radio relay station, by which it is placed – shall carry a fine of up to one half of the minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

#### **Article 142 – Unauthorised manufacturing and use of radio transmitters**

Unauthorised manufacturing and use of radio transmitters – shall carry a fine from 10 to 30 times the minimum wage with confiscation of the radio transmitter.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

#### **Article 143 – Violation of the regulations for protecting communication lines and structures**

Violating the regulations for protecting communication lines and structures, or damaging line and cable communication structures –

shall carry a fine from one to five times the minimum wage for citizens and from five to ten times the minimum wage for officials.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

#### **Article 144 – Damaging pay phones, phone boxes, stamp vending and coin change machines, telephone distribution cabinets and subscriber devices, or connecting phones without authorisation**

Damaging pay phones, phone boxes, stamp vending and coin change machines, telephone distribution cabinets and subscriber devices, or connecting phones without authorisation to a line of active subscribers – shall carry a warning or a fine from 10 to 50 times the minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

#### **Article 144<sup>1</sup> – Operating without a licence and/or authorisation in the field of broadcasting or using a frequency spectrum without the right of use being granted, operating in the sphere of electronic communications without authorisation or using a frequency spectrum and/or a numbering resource without a licence or the right of use being granted**

1. Operating without a licence and/or authorisation in the field of broadcasting or using a frequency spectrum without the right of use being granted, operating in the sphere of electronic communications without authorisation or using a frequency spectrum and/or a numbering resource without a licence or the right of use being granted – shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

2. The same act committed again – shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000.

3. The same act committed for the third and additional times – shall carry a fine of GEL 50 000 in each particular case.

4. The same act committed in the occupied territories of Georgia – shall carry a fine of GEL 500 000.

**Note:** the acts defined in this article that are committed repeatedly in the occupied territories of Georgia shall carry criminal liability.

*Law of Georgia No 686 of 13 December 2000 – LHG I, No 51, 30.12.2000, Art. 149*

*Law of Georgia No 783 of 23 December 2004 – LHG I, No 5, 18.1.2005, Art. 22*

*Law of Georgia No 2566 of 28 December 2005 – LHG I, No 4, 18.1.2006, Art. 36*

*Law of Georgia No 197 of 15 July 2008 – LHG I, No 16, 26.7.2008, Art. 117*

*Law of Georgia No 4530 of 8 April 2011 – website, 2.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6256 of 22 May 2012 – website, 6.6.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 2116 of 4 April 2018 – website, 19.4.2018*

#### **Article 144<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 686 of 13 December 2000 – LHG I, No 51, 30.12.2000, Art. 149*

*Law of Georgia No 783 of 23 December 2004 – LHG I, No 5, 18.01.2005, Art. 22*

#### **Article 144<sup>3</sup> – Violation of the regulations for designing, manufacturing, constructing, using, operating, importing and selling radio-electronic devices and high-frequency equipment**

Designing, manufacturing, constructing, using, operating, importing and selling radio-electronic devices and high-frequency equipment without the required permit issued by the National Regulatory Commission for Post and National



Communications –  
shall carry a fine of GEL 3 000.

*Law of Georgia No 686 of 13 December 2000 – LHG I, No 51, 30.12.2000, Art. 149*

**Article 144<sup>3</sup> – Violation of the regulations for erecting and operating radio-electronic devices and high-frequency equipment**

Erecting and operating in residential areas radio-electronic devices and high-frequency equipment that do not conform to the operating standards established for such devices and equipment and are harmful to the health of the population – shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

*Law of Georgia No 686 of 13 December 2000 – LHG I, No 51, 30.12.2000, Art. 149*

**Article 144<sup>5</sup> – Failure to register communication facilities that use a frequency spectrum**

Failure to register with the National Regulatory Commission for Post and National Communications those communication facilities that use a frequency spectrum and are the sources of electromagnetic radiation, – shall carry a fine of GEL 3 000.

*Law of Georgia No 686 of 13 December 2000 – LHG I, No 51, 30.12.2000, Art. 149*

**Article 144<sup>6</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 686 of 13 December 2000 – LHG I, No 51, 30.12.2000, Art. 149*

*Law of Georgia No 783 of 23 December 2004 – LHG I, No 5, 18.1.2005, Art. 22*

**Article 144<sup>7</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 686 of 13 December 2000 – LHG I, No 51, 30.12.2000, Art. 149*

*Law of Georgia No 783 of 23 December 2004 – LHG I, No 5, 18.1.2005, Art. 22*

**Article 144<sup>8</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 686 of 13 December 2000 – LHG I, No 51, 30.12.2000, Art. 149*

*Law of Georgia No 783 of 23 December 2004 – LHG I, No 5, 18.1.2005, Art. 22*

**Article 144<sup>9</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 686 of 13 December 2000 – LHG I, No 51, 30.12.2000, Art. 149*

*Law of Georgia No 783 of 23 December 2004 – LHG I, No 5, 18.1.2005, Art. 22*

**Article 144<sup>10</sup> – Demonstration of films (including documentaries and animated cartoons) by cinemas in their original language, without complying with the requirements for mandatory subtitling or dubbing in the state language of Georgia, or showing films in a language other than the original language**

1. Demonstration of films (including documentaries and animated cartoons) by cinemas in their original language, without complying with the requirements for mandatory subtitling or dubbing in the state language of Georgia, or showing films in a language other than the original language – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 500.

2. The same act committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine of GEL 3 000.

3. The same act committed for the third or more times – shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000.

*Law of Georgia No 3116 of 18 June 2010 – LHG I, No 30, 29.6.2010, Art. 193*

**Article 144<sup>11</sup> – Violation of regulations for placing in the internet of information carrying a threat against a child, and for a child to access the internet network at a general education institution, a library and a children’s specialised institution**

1. Violation of regulations for placing in the internet of information carrying a threat against a child, and for a child to access the internet network at a general education institution, a library and a children’s specialised institution, or failure to comply with the decision of a body authorised to exercise the appropriate control, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

2. The same act committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 3 000.

*Law of Georgia No 5012 of 20 September 2019 – website, 27.9.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5912 of 21 May 2020 – website, 25.5.2020*



**Article 145 – Violation of regulations for registration of citizens and for their accommodation in dwelling houses and lodgings**

Violation by officials of the regulations for registration and deregistration of citizens that are in need of better living conditions and non-compliance with the rules for granting lodgings to citizens, or failure to observe the established time limits for accommodation of citizens in dwelling houses and lodgings – shall carry a fine from one to five times the minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

**Article 146 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*

**Article 146<sup>1</sup> – Dumping construction debris and/or construction materials**

Dumping construction debris and/or construction material in parks, gardens, squares, on lawns, in yards, sports fields, near parking lots, markets or at other places –

shall carry a fine of GEL 200 for natural persons and a fine of GEL 1 000 for legal persons, institutions or organisation.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 3500 of 24 July 2006 – LHG I, No 35, 3.8.2006, Art. 256*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*

*Law of Georgia No 3807 of 12 November 2010 – LHG I, No 65, 26.11.2010, Art. 410*

*Law of Georgia No 4035 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 490*

*Law of Georgia No 4429 of 11 March 2011 – website, 17.3.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 2998 of 26 December 2014 – website, 12.1.2015*

**Article 146<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 4735 of 3 June 2011 – website, 22.06.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 2998 of 26 December 2014 – website, 12.1.2015*

**Article 147 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 994 of 22 June 2001 – LHG I, No 22, 6.7.2001, Art. 86*

**Article 147<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 779 of 23 December 2004 – LHG I, No 2, 10.1.2005, Art. 9*

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*

**Article 147<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2070 of 9 June 1999 – LHG I, No 24(31), 26.6.1999, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 994 of 22 June 2001 – LHG I, No 22, 6.7.2001, Art. 86*

**Article 148 – Violation of public amenities regulations within the administrative boundaries of a municipality**

1. Violation of public amenities regulations in settlements, and non-compliance with sanitation and order regulations in settlements, or failure to maintain territories assigned to and/or adjoining enterprises, institutions or organisations, – shall carry a fine of GEL 200 for natural persons and a fine of GEL 1 000 for legal persons, institutions or organisations.

2. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000 for natural persons and a fine of GEL 5 000 for legal persons, institutions or organisation.



3. Supervised and/or unsupervised presence of small cattle and/or bovine animals within the administrative boundaries of a self-governing city (except for an agrarian plot of land owned and/or used by the owner of the animals) in violation of the regulations established by the representative body of the self-governing city – shall carry a fine of GEL 20 for the owner of the small cattle and/or bovine animals.

4. Supervised and/or unsupervised presence of small cattle and/or bovine animals in a boulevard, park, square or on a beach – shall carry a fine of GEL 50 for the owner of the small cattle and/or the bovine animals.

**Note:**

1. Where in the cases defined in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this article, small cattle and/or bovine animals are unsupervised, the person authorised to prepare an administrative offence report shall drive the cattle to a special place and look after the cattle until the circumstances provided for in this article occur. The cattle shall be returned to the owner only after the presentation of a document evidencing the payment of a fine and of the expenses related to driving the cattle to the special place and for the care.

2. If the fine is not paid by the offender within the period defined by Article 290(1) of this Code, the cattle shall be sold according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia to enforce the payment of the fine and to compensate the expenses related to the care of the cattle.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 3500 of 24 July 2006 – LHG I, No 35, 3.8.2006, Art. 256*

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*

*Law of Georgia No 4035 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 490*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 2998 of 26 December 2014 – website, 12.1.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

**Article 149 – Illegal consumption of potable water and illegal use of a drainage system**

1. Illegal consumption of potable water, also illegal use of a drainage system – shall carry a warning.

2. The same act committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine of GEL 100 for natural persons and a fine of GEL 15 000 for legal entities and institutions.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*

*Law of Georgia No 3166 of 28 June 2010 – LHG I, No 34, 9.7.2010, Art. 202*

*Law of Georgia No 3448 of 16 July 2010 – LHG I, No 44, 28.7.2010, Art. 275*

**Article 150 – Defacement of the appearance of a territory within the administrative boundaries of a municipality**

1. Making various types of inscriptions, drawings or symbols on building facades, shop windows, fences, columns, trees or other plantings without authorisation, also putting up placards, slogans, banners at places not allocated for this purpose, or leaving fences and buildings unpainted – shall carry a fine of GEL 50.

2. The same act committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

*(The normative content of the words in Article 150(1) – ‘also putting up placards, slogans, banners at places not allocated for this purpose’, which excludes the possibility of temporary placement, for a short period of time within a spontaneous protest action, of placards, slogans, or banners by the owner or with the consent of the owner, at places that are not allocated for this purpose, has been declared unconstitutional. The unconstitutional regulation has been invalidated) – Decision No 1/5/1271 of 4 July 2019 of the Constitutional Court of Georgia – website, 9.7.2019*

2<sup>1</sup>. Making various types of inscriptions, drawings, symbols on the facades of administrative buildings, or in the adjacent territory, including pavement and road surfaces – shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

2<sup>2</sup>. Repeated commission of the offence defined in paragraph 2<sup>1</sup> of this article shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000 or, if the application of this measure is deemed insufficient after taking into account the circumstances of the case and the person of the offender, an administrative arrest of up to 15 days shall be imposed on the offender .

3. The act defined in paragraph 1 of this article, committed in a cultural heritage protection zone determined under the Law of Georgia on Cultural Heritage –





shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

4. The act defined in paragraph 3 of this article, committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000.

5. Failure to remedy the violation defined in this article within ten days after a fine is imposed – shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

**Note:** for the offence defined in paragraph 2<sup>2</sup> of this article, the offender shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for up to 3 years.

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*

*Law of Georgia No 4713 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 143*

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

*Decision No 1/5/1271 of 4 July 2019 of the Constitutional Court of Georgia – website, 9.7.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

### **Article 150<sup>1</sup> – Arbitrary alteration of the appearance of a territory within the administrative boundaries of a municipality**

1. Arbitrary alteration of the appearance of a territory within the administrative boundaries of a municipality, including, changing of the colour of a building and structure, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.

2. The same act committed in a cultural heritage protection zone determined under the Law of Georgia on Cultural Heritage – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

3. Unauthorised erection and/or installation of ventilation systems, ATMs, clothes lines, window grates, booths, stalls and/or other light structures, – shall carry a fine of GEL 500 for a natural person and a fine of GEL 1 000 for a legal entity, institution or organisation.

4. The same act committed in a cultural heritage protection zone determined under the Law of Georgia on Cultural Heritage, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

5. Failure to remedy the violation provided for in this article within 20 days after a fine is imposed, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 500.

*Law of Georgia No 2070 of 9 June 1999 – LHG I, No 24(31), 26.6.1999, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 779 of 23 December 2004 – LHG I, No 2, 10.1.2005, Art. 9*

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*

*Law of Georgia No 4713 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 143*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

### **Article 150<sup>2</sup> – Defacement of the appearance of the Tbilisi city municipality**

1. Arbitrary making of various types of inscriptions, drawings or symbols on building facades, shop windows, fences, columns, trees and plants, on pedestrian walkways and driveways, or putting up of placards, slogans, or banners at places not allocated for this purpose, or leaving of fences and buildings unpainted, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.

*(The normative content of the words in Article 150<sup>2</sup>(1) – ‘putting up of placards, slogans, or banners at places not allocated for this purpose’, which rules out a possibility for temporary placement, for a short period of time, within a spontaneous protest action, of placards, slogans, or banners by the owner or with the consent of the owner, at places that are not allocated for this purpose, has been invalidated) – Ruling No 2/14/1476 of 11 December 2020 of the Constitutional Court of Georgia – website, 15.12.2020*

2. Repeated commission of the same act, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

3. Arbitrary making of various types of inscriptions, drawings, or symbols on the facades of administrative buildings, and in the adjacent territory, including pedestrian walkways and driveways, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

4. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 3 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

5. Commission of an act under paragraph 1 of this article within a cultural heritage protective zone determined by the Law of Georgia on Cultural Heritage, –



shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

6. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 5 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

7. Failure to correct the violation under this article within 10 days after fining, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*

*Ruling No 2/14/1476 of 11 December 2020 of the Constitutional Court of Georgia – website, 15.12.2020*

### **Article 150<sup>3</sup> – Arbitrary alteration of the appearance of the Tbilisi city municipality**

1. Arbitrary alteration of the appearance of the Tbilisi city municipality, including change of colour of a building and structure, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

2. Commission of the same act within a cultural heritage protective zone determined by the Law of Georgia on Cultural Heritage, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

3. Arbitrary installation and/or placement of a ventilation system, ATM, clothes dryer, grating, booth, counter and/or other light structures, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500 for a natural person, and GEL 1 000 for a legal person, institution or organisation.

4. Commission of the same act within a cultural heritage protective zone determined by the Law of Georgia on Cultural Heritage, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

5. Failure to correct the violation under this article within 20 days after fining, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 500.

*Law of Georgia No 3154 of 20 July 2018 – website, 30.7.2018*

### **Article 151 – Damage and/or unauthorised destruction of green plantings within the administrative borders of the municipality**

1. Damage and/or unauthorised cutting and destruction of green plantings on the territory within the administrative borders of the municipality (except for the territories in the private ownership) –

shall carry a fine of GEL 500, with confiscation of the object of the offence.

2. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000, with confiscation of the object of the offence.

3. Damage and/or destruction caused by a domestic animal to green plantings in a boulevard, park or square within the administrative borders of the municipality –

shall carry a fine of GEL 50 against the owner of the domestic animal.

#### **Note:**

1. Payment of the fine shall not release the owner of the domestic animal from the obligation to reimburse the damage.

2. Where in the cases defined in paragraph 3 of this article the domestic animal is unsupervised, the person authorised to prepare an administrative offence report shall transfer the domestic animal to a special place and shall look after it until the circumstances provided for in this article occur. The domestic animal shall be returned to the owner only after the presentation of a document evidencing payment of the fine and of the expenses related to the transfer of the animal to a special place and to the care of the animal.

3. If the fine is not paid within the period defined by Article 290(1) of this Code, the domestic animal shall be sold according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia to enforce payment of the fine and compensate the expenses related to the care of the animal.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*

*Law of Georgia No 4035 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 490*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*

### **Article 151<sup>1</sup> – Damage or arbitrary cutting and/or transfer of green plantings within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality, violation of the rules for looking after and reviving green plantings, and issuance of incorrect expert opinions by persons authorised to issue expert opinions about the quality assessment of green planting**



1. Damage or arbitrary cutting and/or transfer of green plantings (including damage or arbitrary cutting of a green planting in such a way that the species of the damaged or arbitrarily cut green planting cannot be identified), and violation of the rules for looking after and reviving green plantings within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000, with or without confiscation of the object and instrument of the offence.
2. The same act committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000, with or without confiscation of the object and the instrument of the offence.
3. Issuance of an incorrect expert opinion by a person authorised to issue an expert opinion about the quality assessment of green plantings within the administrative boundaries of the Tbilisi city municipality, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000.

**Note:**

1. Where in the case provided for in paragraph 1 of this article the offender does not comply with a lawful demand of a representative of an authorised body, the authorised body may contact the police to prevent continuation of the offence or to identify the offence.
2. Non-compliance means the failure of the offender to produce an identification card or other identification details or to comply with a verbal instruction given for the prevention of the continuation of the offence or for identification of the offence.
3. For the failure to pay a fine imposed under the relevant paragraph of this article within the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code a penalty in the amount of the fine prescribed by the relevant paragraph of this article shall be imposed on the offender for the offence. If the offender fails to pay the fine and the penalty within 30 days after the imposition of the penalty, the payment of the fine and the penalty shall be enforced against the offender according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 4067 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 74, 24.12.2010, Art. 457*

*Law of Georgia No 4464 of 22 March 2011 – website, 5.4.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 1709 of 23 June 2022 – website, 5.7.2022*

**Article 151<sup>2</sup> – Arbitrary cutting and/or pruning of a green plant/plants in the territories of special regulation and/or territories of multipurpose use of the protected areas (except for state forest lands) as defined by the legislation of Georgia**

1. Arbitrary cutting and/or pruning of a green plant/plants in the territories of special regulation and/or territories of multipurpose use of the protected areas (except for state forest lands) as defined by the legislation of Georgia, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000, with confiscation of the subject of offence and the instrument of offence.
2. The same offence committed repeatedly shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000 with confiscation of the subject and the instrument of the offence.

**Note:**

1. In the case an offender does not obey the legitimate request of an authorised body, the authorised body may apply to law enforcement bodies for the purposes of preventing a continuity of the fact of offence or for the purposes of detecting an offence.
2. Disobedience means non-submission of an identity certificate or other identification data by an offender, and non-compliance with verbal instructions given to the offender for the purposes of preventing a continuity of the fact of offence or for the purposes of detecting an offence.
3. In the case of failure to pay the penalty determined by an appropriate part of this article within the time limit specified in the first part of Article 290 of this Code, an offender shall be imposed a fine for the committed offence in the amount of the penalty determined by an appropriate part of this article. In the case a penalty and a fine are not paid within 30 days after the imposition of the fine, an offender shall be subject to enforcement measures to ensure the payment of the penalty and the fine.
4. For the purposes of this Code the terms ‘plant’ and ‘pruning’ have the meanings defined in the Technical Regulations on Main Provisions for the Regulation of the Use and Development of Settled Areas approved by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 4788 of 19 February 2016 – website, 7.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 3230 of 20 July 2018 – website, 13.8.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

**Article 152 – Damaging territory during construction or repairs**

1. Unauthorised digging up of the yards, streets and squares, their blockage with construction materials, abandonment of dug up sites without bringing them back to their original condition – shall carry a fine of GEL 200 for a natural person and a fine of GEL 1 000 for a legal person, institution or organisation.
2. The same act committed in a cultural heritage protection zone determined under the Law of Georgia on Cultural Heritage –



shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000 for a natural person and a fine of GEL 3 000 for a legal person, institution or organisation.

3. Failure to remedy the violation defined in this article within ten days after a fine is imposed – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000 for a natural person and a fine of GEL 3 000 for a legal person, institution or organisation.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*

*Law of Georgia No 4713 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 143*

#### **Article 152<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*

#### **Article 152<sup>2</sup> – Unauthorised restriction of access to public places**

1. Unauthorised restriction of access to public places –

shall carry a fine of GEL 500 for natural persons and a fine of GEL 2 000 for legal persons.

2. Failure to remedy the violation defined in paragraph 1 of this article within 20 days after a fine is imposed –

shall carry a fine of GEL 3 000 for natural persons and a fine of GEL 4 000 for legal persons.

*Law of Georgia No 2070 of 9 June 1999 – LHG I, No 24(31), 26.6.1999, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*

#### **Article 152<sup>3</sup> – Damaging the territory of the Tbilisi city municipality during construction or repairs**

1. Arbitrarily digging up or damaging the yards, parks, streets and squares, blocking them with construction materials, abandoning dug up sites without bringing them back to their original condition and/or violating and/or failing to comply with the conditions of works established by an authorised body, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000 for a natural person, and GEL 3 000 for a legal person.

2. Committing the same act in a cultural heritage protective zone determined by the Law of Georgia on Cultural Heritage,

–

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000 for a natural person, and GEL 6 000 for a legal person.

**Note:** for the failure to pay the fine imposed under the respective paragraph of this article within the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code, a surcharge shall be charged to the offender in the amount of the fine imposed under the respective paragraph of this article for the offence committed. If the offender fails to pay the fine and the penalty within 30 days after the surcharge is charged, a measure to ensure the payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be taken against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 4464 of 22 March 2011 – website, 5.4.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 3154 of 20 July 2018 – website, 30.7.2018*

#### **Article 152<sup>4</sup> – Violation of the procedure for placing and/or of the procedure for selling secondary tyres, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap metal, out-of-service vehicles and their parts, highly inflammable, explosive or dust-producing materials within the territory of Tbilisi city municipality**

1. Placement and/or sale of secondary tyres, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap metal, out-of-service vehicles and their parts, highly inflammable, explosive or dust-producing materials within the territory of Tbilisi city municipality in the locations that are not designated by the Sakrebulo of Tbilisi city municipality for that purpose, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500 for a natural person, and GEL 1 000 for a legal person.

2. Repeated commission of the same act, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000 for a natural person, and GEL 3 000 for a legal person.

3. Commission of an act under paragraph 1 of this article within a protected zone of cultural heritage determined by the Law of Georgia on Cultural Heritage, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000 for a natural person, and GEL 2 000 for a legal person.

4. Repeated commission of the same act, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000 for a natural person, and GEL 6 000 for a legal person.

5. Placement and/or sale of secondary tyres, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap metal, out-of-service vehicles and their parts, highly inflammable, explosive or dust-producing materials within the territory of Tbilisi city municipality in contravention of the procedure established by the Sakrebulo of Tbilisi city municipality in the locations designated by the Sakrebulo of the same municipality for that purpose, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200 for a natural person, and GEL 500 for a legal person.

6. Repeated commission of the same act, –



shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500 for a natural person, and GEL 1 000 for a legal person.

7. Commission of an act under paragraph 5 of this article within a protected zone of cultural heritage determined by the Law of Georgia on Cultural Heritage, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500 for a natural person, and GEL 1 000 for a legal person.

8. Repeated commission of the same act, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000 for a natural person, and GEL 3 000 for a legal person.

**Note:** if the fine imposed under the respective paragraph of this article is not paid within the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code, a surcharge in the amount of the fine imposed under the respective paragraph of this article for the offence committed shall be charged to the offender. If the fine and the surcharge are not paid within 30 days after the surcharge is charged, a measure for ensuring the payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be carried out against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 4750 of 30 May 2019 – website, 10.6.2019*

#### **Article 152<sup>5</sup> – Processing of dust-producing materials without using the wet method**

1. Processing of dust-producing materials (cutting, grinding, sawing, crumbing, etc.) without using the wet method, which cannot guarantee dust suppression, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500, and GEL 1 000 for a legal person.

2. Repeated commission of the same act, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000, and GEL 2 000 for a legal person.

**Note:** if the fine imposed under the respective paragraph of this article is not paid within the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code, a surcharge in the amount of the fine imposed under the respective paragraph of this article for the offence committed shall be charged to the offender. If the fine and the surcharge are not paid within 30 days after the surcharge is charged, a measure for ensuring the payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be carried out against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 4750 of 30 May 2019 – website, 10.6.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 1522 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

#### **152<sup>6</sup> – Placement of dust-producing materials without wrapping in an open space of a structure under construction**

1. Placement of dust-producing materials without wrapping (a dustsheet, a net or a cover) in an open space of a structure under construction, which cannot guarantee the prevention of solid particles produced by the above materials from going into the environment, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200, and GEL 500 for a legal person.

2. Repeated commission of the same act, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500, and GEL 1 000 for a legal person.

**Note:** if the fine imposed under the respective paragraph of this article is not paid within the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code, a surcharge in the amount of the fine imposed under the respective paragraph of this article for the offence committed shall be charged to the offender. If the fine and the surcharge are not paid within 30 days after the surcharge is charged, a measure for ensuring the payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be carried out against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 4750 of 30 May 2019 – website, 10.6.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 1522 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

#### **Article 152<sup>7</sup> – Transportation of dust-producing materials**

1. Transportation of dust-producing materials by an uncovered vehicle and/or improperly covered vehicle, which cannot guarantee the prevention of solid particles produced by the above materials from going into the environment, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200, and GEL 500 for a legal person.

2. Repeated commission of the same act, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500, and GEL 1 000 for a legal person.

3. Movement of a vehicle with an unwashed body and/or tyres from the loading and unloading area of dust-producing materials and/or from the construction site, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500, and GEL 1 000 for a legal person.

4. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 3 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000, and GEL 2 000 for a legal person.

**Note:** if the fine imposed under the respective paragraph of this article is not paid within the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code, a surcharge in the amount of the fine imposed under the respective paragraph of this article for the offence committed shall be charged to the offender. If the fine and the surcharge are not paid within 30 days after the surcharge is charged, a measure for ensuring the payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be carried out against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 1522 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*



### **Article 152<sup>8</sup> – Spilling of concrete on a driveway from a concrete truck when on the move**

1. Spilling of concrete on a driveway from a concrete truck when on the move, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500, and GEL 1 000 for a legal person.

2. Repeated commission of the same act, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000, and GEL 2 000 for a legal person.

**Note:** if the fine imposed under the respective paragraph of this article is not paid within the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code, a surcharge in the amount of the fine imposed under the respective paragraph of this article for the offence committed shall be charged to the offender. If the fine and the surcharge are not paid within 30 days after the surcharge is charged, a measure for ensuring the payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be carried out against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 4750 of 30 May 2019 – website, 10.6.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 1522 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

### **Article 152<sup>9</sup> – Placement of unwrapped dust-producing materials and/or improperly wrapped dust-producing materials on a construction site**

1. Placement of unwrapped dust-producing materials and/or improperly wrapped dust-producing materials on a construction site in a way that cannot guarantee the prevention of solid particles produced by the above materials from going into the environment, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500, and GEL 2 000 for a legal person.

2. Repeated commission of the same act, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000, and GEL 4 000 for a legal person.

**Note:** if the fine imposed under the respective paragraph of this article is not paid within the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code, a surcharge in the amount of the fine imposed under the respective paragraph of this article for the offence committed shall be charged to the offender. If the fine and the surcharge are not paid within 30 days after the surcharge is charged, a measure for ensuring the payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be carried out against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 4750 of 30 May 2019 – website, 10.6.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 1522 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

## **Chapter XII – Administrative Offences in Trade and Finance**

### **Article 153 – Violation of trade (service) rules by business entities**

1. Violation of trade (service) rules by a business entity – shall carry a fine from 50 to 100 times the minimum wage.

2. (Deleted).

3. (Deleted).

4. (Deleted).

5. (Deleted).

*Law of the Republic of Georgia 14 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 429*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 510 of 27 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 4*

*Law of Georgia No 2070 of 9 June 1999 – LHG I, No 24(31), 26.6.1999, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 2382 of 9 September 1999 – LHG I, No 43(50), 21.9.1999, Art. 221*

*Law of Georgia No 1770 of 22 November 2002 – LHG I, No 31, 10.12.2002, Art. 145*

*Law of Georgia No 1555 of 3 June 2005 – LHG I, No 31, 27.6.2005, Art. 193*

*Law of Georgia No 5122 of 29 June 2007 – LHG I, No 27, 17.7.2007, Art. 256*

### **Article 153<sup>1</sup> – Violation of the rules for using the currency circulated in the territory of Georgia**

1. Violation of the rules for using the national currency circulated in the territory of Georgia, or using foreign currency for payment (except in Free Industrial Zones, duty-free shops and/or as determined by the National Bank) – shall carry a fine of GEL 200 for a natural person and a fine of GEL 400 for a legal person.

2. Violation by a business entity or by a non-entrepreneurial (non-commercial) legal entity of the criteria set by the National Bank of Georgia for determining the fitness of lari notes and coins for payments and of the rules for accepting and replacing them –

shall carry a fine of GEL 200 for a natural person and a fine of GEL 400 for a legal person.



3. (Deleted – 21.7.2018, No 3314).

Paragraph 1 of this article shall not apply to commercial banks operating in Georgia.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 241 of 13 May 1993 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 7, May, 1993, Art. 111*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 808 of 19 September 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 31-33, August-October, 1995, Art. 689*

*Law of Georgia No 5004 of 1 July 2011 – website, 15.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 3314 of 21 July 2018 – website, 31.7.2018*

### **Article 153<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 923 of 29 December 2004 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2004, Art. 204*

### **Article 153<sup>3</sup> – Street vending without a relevant permit**

1. Street vending without a relevant permit –

shall carry a fine from GEL 20 to 50 for a natural and/or legal person, with confiscation of the object of the offence.

2. The same act involving non-compliance with a lawful order or demand of the authorised person of the law-enforcement body –

shall carry a fine from GEL 50 to 100 or an administrative arrest up to 7 days with confiscation of the object of the offence.

**Note:** granting relief from administrative liability and using a verbal warning under Article 22 of this Code shall not release the offender from the confiscation of the object of the offence.

*Law of Georgia No 1621 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 1442 of 13 May 2005 – LHG I, No 23, 25.5.2005, Art. 158*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

### **Article 153<sup>4</sup> – Violation of permit conditions for putting up outdoor advertising or putting up outdoor advertising without a relevant permit**

1. Violation of the permit conditions for putting up outdoor advertising –

shall carry a fine of GEL 300.

2. Putting up outdoor advertising without a relevant permit –

shall carry a fine of GEL 500, with confiscation of the means of the illegal outdoor advertising.

**Note:** failure of the permit holder to remedy the violation of the permit conditions within the fixed period after the imposition of an administrative penalty under paragraph 1 of this article shall incur liability according to the procedure laid down in Article 36<sup>1</sup> of this Code.

*Law of Georgia No 630 of 5 December 2008 – LHG I, No 36, 12.12.2008, Art. 238*

*Law of Georgia No 4708 of 20 May 2011 – website, 3.6.2011*

### **Article 153<sup>5</sup> – Violation of the rules for reproduction of lari notes and coins**

Violation of the rules for reproduction of lari notes and coins –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000 for a natural person and a fine of GEL 3 000 for a legal entity.

**Note:** any confiscated reproductions shall be delivered to the National Bank of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 5004 of 1 July 2011 – website, 15.7.2011*

### **Article 153<sup>6</sup> – Street vending without an appropriate permission within the territory of the Tbilisi city municipality**

1. Street vending without an appropriate permission within the territory of the Tbilisi city municipality, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 50 for a natural person and/or legal person, with the confiscation of the object of offence.

2. The same act connected to the disobedience to a lawful order or demand of an authorised person of an appropriate body, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200, with the confiscation of the object of offence or an administrative arrest up to 7 days, with the confiscation of the object of offence.

3. Committing the act under paragraph 1 of this article repeatedly, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300 for a natural person and/or a legal person, with the confiscation of the object of offence.

4. Committing the act under paragraph 1 of this article using a vehicle, its trailer or any other moving machine, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000, with the confiscation of the object of offence (respective goods).

5. An act under paragraph 4 of this article, which is connected to the disobedience to a lawful order or demand of an authorised person of an appropriate body, –



shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000, with the confiscation of the object of offence or an administrative arrest up to 7 days, with the confiscation of the object of offence.

**Note:**

1. Releasing from the administrative liability under the procedure established by Article 22 of this Code and giving a verbal warning to the offender shall not release him/her from being confiscated of the object of offence.
2. Disobedience shall mean the failure of an offender to present a personal identification certificate or other identification details, or his/her failure to comply with a verbal instruction given for preventing the continuation of the offence.
3. If an offence provided for in paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 of this article is detected and the offender cannot be identified, the object of offence shall be subject to confiscation.
4. A representative body of the Tbilisi city municipality shall establish the procedure for disposing of property obtained as a result of the confiscation of the object of offence.

*Law of Georgia No 5097 of 11 October 2011 – website, 3.11.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 1960 of 5 February 2014 – website, 19.2.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 3154 of 20 July 2018 – website, 30.7.2018*

**Article 153<sup>7</sup> – Violation of the rules for denominating prices in laris**

1. Violation of the rule for denominating prices in laris provided for in Article 34(2<sup>1</sup>) of the Organic Law of Georgia on the National Bank of Georgia – shall entail warning of the proposal-maker (offeror) or of the advertising customer.
2. The same act committed repeatedly – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.
3. Committing the act provided for in paragraph 2 of this article each following time – shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

*Law of Georgia No 241 of 29 December 2016 – website, 13.1.2017*

**Article 153<sup>8</sup> – Violation of the rule for granting a loan**

1. Violation by a person (except for an entity subject to supervision of the National Bank of Georgia provided for by the Organic Law of Georgia on the National Bank of Georgia) of the requirement to grant a loan under Article 625(7) of the Civil Code of Georgia in a currency, – Shall carry a warning for the person.
2. Failure to eliminate the ground for an offence within 30 calendar days after giving the warning under paragraph 1 of this article, – Shall carry a fine for a person in the amount of GEL 1 000.
3. Failure to eliminate the ground for the offence under paragraph 1 of this article after 30 days from imposition of the fine, – Shall carry a repeated fine for the person.

**Note:** for the purposes of paragraph 2 of this article, elimination of the ground for an offence shall be termination of a loan agreement concluded between the parties or changing of a part of the loan agreement which violates the requirements under Article 625(7) of the Civil Code of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 2054 of 7 March 2018 – website, 26.3.2018*

**Article 153<sup>9</sup> – Violation of the permit conditions for placing an external advertisement and placement of an external advertisement without an appropriate permission in the territory of the Tbilisi city municipality**

1. Violation of the permit conditions for placing external advertisement in the territory of the Tbilisi city municipality, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.
2. Placement of an external advertisement without an appropriate permission in the territory of the Tbilisi city municipality, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 3 000, with the confiscation of the illegal advertising means.

**Note:** failure of a permit holder to eliminate the violation of the permit conditions within the set period of time after an administrative penalty under paragraph 1 of this article is imposed shall entail liability under the procedure established by Article 36<sup>1</sup> of this Code.

*Law of Georgia No 3154 of 20 July 2018 – website, 30.7.2018*

**Article 153<sup>10</sup> – Violation of the procedure for granting a secured loan**

1. Violation by a person (except for an entity subject to supervision by the National Bank of Georgia provided for by the Organic Law of Georgia on the National Bank of Georgia) of the requirement under Article 624<sup>1</sup> of the Civil Code of Georgia to grant a secured loan in the form of non-cash settlement, – shall carry a warning for the person.
2. Failure to eliminate the grounds for the offence within 30 days after the warning under paragraph 1 of this article, –





shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000 for a person.

3. Failure to eliminate the grounds for the offence under paragraph 1 of this article within 30 days after the fine is imposed, –

shall carry a repeated fine for a person.

**Note:** for the purposes of paragraph 2 of this article, terminating a loan agreement concluded between the parties, or changing a part of a loan agreement that violates the requirement under Article 624<sup>1</sup> of the Civil Code of Georgia shall be deemed the elimination of the grounds for offence.

*Law of Georgia No 3316 of 21 July 2018 – website, 7.8.2018*

### **Article 153<sup>11</sup> – Violation of the procedure for receiving a payment from sale by instalments**

1. Violation by a person of the procedure for receiving the price for an item of up to GEL 200 000 (two hundred thousand) when selling by instalments under Article 505<sup>1</sup>(2) of the Civil Code of Georgia, –

shall carry a warning for the person.

2. Failure to eliminate the grounds for the offence within 30 days after the warning under paragraph 1 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000 for a person.

3. Failure to eliminate the grounds for the offence under paragraph 1 of this article within 30 days after the fine is imposed, –

shall carry a repeated fine for a person.

**Note:** for the purposes of paragraph 2 of this article, terminating an agreement for sale by instalments concluded between the parties, or changing a part of an agreement for sale by instalments that violates the requirement under Article 505<sup>1</sup>(2) of the Civil Code of Georgia shall be deemed the elimination of the grounds for offence.

*Law of Georgia No 3316 of 21 July 2018 – website, 7.8.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4105 of 22 December 2018 – website, 10.1.2019*

### **Article 153<sup>12</sup> – Violation of the procedure for receiving the cost for a leasing item**

1. Violation by a person (except for an entity subject to supervision by the National Bank of Georgia provided for by the Organic Law of Georgia on the National Bank of Georgia) of the procedure for receiving the cost for leasing of up to GEL 200 000 (two hundred thousand) under Article 576(5) of the Civil Code of Georgia, –

shall carry a warning for a person.

2. Failure to eliminate the grounds for the offence within 30 days after the warning under paragraph 1 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000 for a person.

3. Failure to eliminate the grounds for the offence under paragraph 1 of this article within 30 days after the fine is imposed, –

shall carry a repeated fine for a person.

**Note:** for the purposes of paragraph 2 of this article, terminating a leasing agreement concluded between the parties, or changing a part of a leasing agreement that violates the requirement under Article 576(5) of the Civil Code of Georgia shall be deemed the elimination of the grounds for offence.

*Law of Georgia No 3316 of 21 July 2018 – website, 7.8.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4105 of 22 December 2018 – website, 10.1.2019*

### **Article 154 – Violation by natural and legal persons of the rules established by the legislation of Georgia for selling food and non-food products**

Violation by natural and legal persons of the rules laid down by the legislation of Georgia for selling food and non-food products –

shall carry a fine of ten times the minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1621 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 110*

### **Article 154<sup>1</sup> – Violation of the rules for reorganising the system of supply of bread products**

Violation of the rules for reorganising the national system of supply of bread products –

shall carry a fine from 100 to 500 times the minimum wage.

Violation of the rules for buying, producing or selling products in bakeries or trade outlets –

shall carry a fine from 50 to 100 times the minimum wage for citizens and a fine from 100 to 200 times the minimum wage for officials.

*Law of Georgia No 263 of 31 May 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 15, 19.6.1996, Art. 15*

### **Article 154<sup>2</sup> – Interrupting the continuous operating cycle of bakeries**

Interrupting the continuous operating cycle of bakeries or reorganising such enterprises or any other activity that may



cause an interruption or termination of the continuous operating cycle of a bakery, also any other activity that may jeopardise the established procedure for producing bread products –

shall carry a fine from 5 000 to 10 000 times the minimum wage.

*Law of Georgia No 263 of 31 May 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 15, 19.6.1996, Art. 15*

### **Article 154<sup>3</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 3007 of 27 April 2010 – LHG I, No 23, 4.5.2010, Art. 142*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

### **Article 155 – Violating the rules for selling alcoholic beverages**

1. Violation of the rules for selling alcoholic beverages by a worker of a commercial or public catering enterprise – shall carry a fine of GEL 200.

2. Violating the requirements for putting up in a conspicuous place in trade outlets (including, restaurants, cafes and bars) an information banner prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors – shall carry a fine of GEL 100 for the trade outlet.

3. Repeated commission of the offence provided for in paragraph 1 or 2 of this article during one year – shall carry a fine a GEL 300 for the trade outlet.

4. Selling alcoholic beverages to a minor – shall carry a fine a GEL 500 for the trade outlet.

5. Repeated commission of the offence provided for in paragraph 1 or 2 of this article during one year – shall carry a fine a GEL 1 000 for the trade outlet.

*Edict No 408 of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

### **Article 155<sup>1</sup> – Violating the rules for selling, transporting and storing light, medium and heavy oil distillates**

1. Selling light, medium and heavy oil distillates from mobile trade outlets, or violating the rules for selling, transporting and storing light, medium and heavy oil distillates – shall carry a fine a GEL 500.

2. The same act committed in large quantities or by a person on whom was imposed an administrative penalty for such violation during one year – shall carry a fine a GEL 5 000.

3. The act defined in paragraph 1 of this article committed in exceptionally large quantities – shall carry a fine a GEL 30 000.

**Note:** large quantity under this article means more than 200 litres of light, medium and heavy oil distillates and an exceptionally large quantity means more than 2 000 litres of light, medium and heavy oil distillates.

*Law of Georgia No 285 of 5 May 2000 – LHG I, No 18, 15.5.2000, Art. 47*

*Law of Georgia No 753 of 2 March 2001 – LHG I, No 6, 20.3.2001, Art. 12*

*Law of Georgia No 1756 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 252*

### **Article 155<sup>2</sup> – Issuing, storing, selling or transporting excisable goods without excise stamps**

1. Issuing, storing, selling or transporting excisable goods without excise stamps – shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to 2 000 or an administrative arrest of up to 15 days.

2. The same act committed by a person who came under the administrative penalty for such violation during one year – shall carry a fine of GEL 10 000 or, if the application of the measure seems insufficient after taking into account the circumstances of the case and the person of the offender, the person shall be punished with an administrative arrest of up to 15 days, with or without confiscation of the object of the offence and the means of transportation and delivery of the goods.

*Law of Georgia No 753 of 2 March 2001 – LHG I, No 6, 20.3.2001, Art. 12*

*Law of Georgia No 1756 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 252*

*Law of Georgia No 2349 of 15 December 2009 – LHG I, No 47, 28.12.2009, Art. 359*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

### **Article 155<sup>3</sup> – Failure to comply with the requirements established for the sale and placement of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption**

1. Sale of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption (except as provided for by paragraphs 8<sup>1</sup> and 8<sup>2</sup> of this article) in an institution, within the territory owned by an institution or in the



- adjacent territory where its sale is prohibited under the legislation of Georgia, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.
2. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 1 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 400.
3. Violation of the procedures for placement of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 150.
4. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 3 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.
5. Sale of a tobacco product (except as provided for in paragraphs 6<sup>1</sup> and 6<sup>2</sup> of this article) by pieces, or by a pack/package if it contains less or more than 20 pieces of cigarette, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 150.
6. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 5 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.
- 6<sup>1</sup>. Taking of a tobacco product for sale (primary supply) by pieces or by a pack/package if it contains less or more than 20 pieces of cigarette, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.
- 6<sup>2</sup>. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 6<sup>1</sup> of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.
- 6<sup>3</sup>. Provision, in violation of the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, of raw tobacco, tobacco waste, pipe tobacco, hookah tobacco and/or tobacco for roll-up cigarettes of the weight other than 50 or 100 gr. net-weight packed in primary packaging, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.
- 6<sup>4</sup>. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 6<sup>3</sup> of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 4 000.
7. Sale of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption to a person under the age of 18, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 150.
8. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 7 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.
- 8<sup>1</sup>. Sale of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption in education (general education, higher education, and vocational education), alternative care, and education and alternative care institutions and the adjacent territories within a radius of 50 metres (from the nearest point of the territory of the institution concerned), – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.
- 8<sup>2</sup>. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 8<sup>1</sup> of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.
9. Sale of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption through an electronic or mechanical machine, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200, with confiscation of the tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or the device designated for tobacco consumption contained in the electronic or mechanical machine.
10. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 9 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 400, with confiscation of the tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or the device designated for tobacco consumption contained in the electronic or mechanical machine.
11. Sale of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption through internet or by post (retail sale), – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.
12. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 11 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 4 000.
13. Sale of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia free of charge or for a price less than its production cost, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.
14. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 13 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 4 000.
15. Sale of a tobacco product or a tobacco accessory from a respective facility by directly supplying it to persons in a vehicle, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.
16. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 15 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 4 000.



17. Sale of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption on a shop-window, stained-glass window, counter, shelf, or its otherwise sale in such a way that it is visible from the outside of a respective facility, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

18. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 17 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 4 000.

19. Sale of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption on a shop-window, stained-glass window, counter, shelf, or its otherwise sale in such a way that it is visible from the inside of a respective facility, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

20. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 19 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 4 000.

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 5368 of 8 June 2016 – website, 24.6.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 495 of 23 March 2017 – website, 27.3.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 3957 of 13 December 2018 – website, 25.12.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 5130 of 16 October 2019 – website, 23.10.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 1350 of 30 December 2021 – website, 31.12.2021*

#### **Article 155<sup>4</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 3136 of 5 December 2003 – LHG I, No 32, 22.12.2003, Art. 234*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

#### **Article 155<sup>5</sup> – Violation of the rules for placing a medical warning approved by the legislation of Georgia at places of sale of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption**

1. Avoiding to place a medical warning approved by the legislation of Georgia at places of sale of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption, or placing a medical warning that fails to comply with the approved parameters, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

2. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 1 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

*Law of Georgia No 3136 of 5 December 2003 – LHG I, No 32, 22.12.2003, Art. 234*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

#### **Article 155<sup>6</sup> – Sale of a tobacco product without packing; violation of the procedure for rotation of medical warnings on the packing of a tobacco product**

1. Sale of a tobacco product without packing, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 150.

2. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 1 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.

3. Sale of a tobacco product in the territory of Georgia the name or any element of packing and/or labelling of which contains false and misleading information, or the information giving a wrong idea about the qualities, harmful effect or discharged harmful substances of a tobacco product, or use of such a word, abbreviation, sign, image, diagram or a figure in the state language of Georgia or in any foreign language which, directly or indirectly, will give a wrong idea that as if this tobacco product is less harmful compared to another product, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000, with confiscation of a respective tobacco product.

4. Violation of the procedure for rotation of medical warnings on the packing of a tobacco product established under the Law of Georgia on Tobacco Control, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

5. Failure of a tobacco product manufacturer when taking a tobacco product for sale in Georgia, and/or failure of a tobacco product importer when importing a tobacco product, to submit to an appropriate authorised body information on the rotation of medical warnings on a tobacco product, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

*Law of Georgia No 3136 of 5 December 2003 – LHG I, No 32, 22.12.2003, Art. 234*

*Law of Georgia No 4126 of 17 December 2010 – LHG I, No 75, 27.12.2010, Art. 486*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 3957 of 13 December 2018 – website, 25.12.2018*



**Article 155 – Violation of the maximum permissible rates of substances discharged from a filter and non-filter cigarette and of their measuring and regulation procedures; failure to submit information about the ingredients of a tobacco product**

1. Sale of such filter and non-filter cigarettes in the territory of Georgia, the maximum permissible rates of substances discharged from which, and measuring and regulation procedures of the substances fail to comply with the established requirements, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000, with confiscation of respective filter and non-filter cigarettes.

2. Failure of a producer and/or importer of filter and non-filter cigarettes to submit to the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia, not later than 3 months before placement of filter and non-filter cigarettes on the Georgian market, documents confirming the measuring of substances discharged from filter and non-filter cigarettes conducted in compliance with standards (including in the case of a change in the amount, or of another parameter of substances discharged), –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

3. Sale of such filter and non-filter cigarettes in the territory of Georgia, the packing of which contain information about the substances discharged from filter and non-filter cigarettes that fails to comply with the results of a measurement conducted in compliance with the established standards, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000, with confiscation of respective filter and non-filter cigarettes.

4. Failure of a producer and/or importer of filter and non-filter cigarettes to submit to the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia, not later than 3 months before placement of a tobacco product on the Georgian market, information about the ingredients of a tobacco product (namely, the list, quantity and weight of the ingredients) (including in the case of a change in the amount, or of another parameter of the ingredients), –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 3957 of 13 December 2018 – website, 25.12.2018*

**[Article 155<sup>8</sup> – Sale of a tobacco product without a standardised packing, violation of a tobacco product and its packing standardisation procedure**

Sale of a tobacco product without a standardised packing, violation of a tobacco product and its packing standardisation procedure, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000, with confiscation of the respective tobacco product. *(Shall become effective from 31 July 2024)*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1279 of 26 July 2017 – website, 28.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 2169 of 19 April 2019 – website, 26.4.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 2128 of 29 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

**Article 155<sup>9</sup> – Putting up of a tobacco product for sale in Georgia/import of a tobacco product to Georgia with a packing and/or label that fails to comply with the established requirements**

Putting up by a producer of a tobacco product for sale in Georgia/its import by an importer with a packing and/or label that fails to comply with the established requirements, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000, with confiscation of the respective tobacco product.

*Law of Georgia No 2169 of 19 April 2019 – website, 26.4.2018*

**Article 155<sup>10</sup> – Sale of a tobacco product with a packing and/or label that fails to comply with the established requirements**

Sale of a tobacco product with a packing and/or label that fails to comply with the established requirements (except for cases provided for in Articles 155<sup>8</sup> and 155<sup>9</sup> of this Code), –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000, with confiscation of the respective tobacco product.

*Law of Georgia No 2169 of 19 April 2019 – website, 26.4.2018*

**Article 155<sup>11</sup> – Failure to comply with the requirements established for communicating information on placement of heated tobacco products or new tobacco products on Georgian market**

Failure of a manufacturer and/or an importer of heated tobacco products or new tobacco products to communicate, under the established procedure, information to the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia on placement of the heated tobacco products or new tobacco products on Georgian market, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.



### **Article 156 – Violation of the rules for selling smooth-bore hunting rifles**

Sale by the employees of commercial enterprises (organisations) of smooth-bore hunting rifles and ammunition to those citizens, institutions and organisations that do not have a permit issued by the internal affairs agencies – shall carry a fine from half the minimum wage up to one minimum wage.

2. The same act committed by a person on whom an administrative penalty was imposed during the year – shall carry a fine of up to two times the minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

### **Article 156<sup>1</sup> – Selling of a pyrotechnic article to a minor**

1. Selling of a pyrotechnic article to a minor, –

Shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100 for a natural person, and GEL 200 for a legal person.

2. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 1 of this article within one year after an administrative penalty is imposed, –

Shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200 for a natural person, and GEL 400 for a legal person.

**Note:** for the purposes of this article, a pyrotechnic article shall mean an article with pyrotechnic content, which is permitted for free sale and which is intended for creating light, voice, smoke and mixed (including stage) effects during special works, and mass or festive (ceremonial) events.

*Law of Georgia No 4146 of 26 December 2018 – website, 31.12.2018*

### **Article 157 – Selling humanitarian goods intended for free distribution**

Selling in a commercial entity (regardless of its organisational and legal form) humanitarian goods intended for free distribution to natural or legal persons –

shall carry a fine in the amount of five times the price of the goods, with confiscation of the goods, or, if the application of the measure seems insufficient after taking into account the circumstances of the case and the person of the offender, the offender shall be punished with administrative arrest up to 15 days.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 519 of 14 June 1994*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

### **Article 157<sup>1</sup> – Violating copyright, related rights and the rights of database manufacturers**

1. Illegal reproduction for profit of works, audio or video records or databases or circumvention of a technological measure protecting a copyrighted work], illegal purchase, import, storage, sale, rental or any other illegal use of the counterfeit copies as specified by the Law of Georgia on Copyright and Related Rights for making profit, also other violations of the author's rights, related rights and database manufacturers rights for making profit –

shall carry a fine from GEL 500 to 3 000, with confiscation of the counterfeit copies, and of the material, equipment and technical facilities used for reproduction or circumvention of the technological measure protecting the copyrighted work].

2. The same act repeatedly committed within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty – shall carry a fine from GEL 3 000 to 5 000 and, confiscation of the counterfeit copies and of the material, equipment and technical facilities used for reproduction or circumvention of the technological measure protecting the copyrighted work].

**Note:** the confiscated counterfeit copies, the material, equipment and facilities used for reproduction or circumvention of the technological measure protecting the copyrighted work] shall be destroyed, except where they are handed over to the copyright or related right holder or to the database manufacturer at his/her request.

*Law of Georgia No 419 of 28 June 2000 – LHG I, No 26, 13.7.2000, Art. 76*

*Law of Georgia No 1732 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 246*

### **Article 157<sup>2</sup> – Altering, destroying or falsifying the rights management information indicated on the copies of works, audio and video records or databases**

1. Illegally altering, destroying or falsifying the 'rights management information' as specified in the Law of Georgia on Copyright and Related Rights indicated on the copies of works, audio and video records or databases, thereby misleading consumers –

shall carry a fine from GEL 500 to 1 000, with confiscation of the copies of the work, audio record, video record or database; also with confiscation of the material, equipment and technical facilities needed for committing the offence.

2. The same act repeatedly committed within one year after imposition of an administrative penalty –



shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to 3 000, with confiscation of the copies of the work, audio record, video record or database, also with confiscation of the material, equipment and technical facilities needed for committing the offence.

**Note:** the confiscated counterfeit copies and material, equipment and technical facilities needed for committing the offence shall be destroyed, except where they are handed over to the copyright or related right holder or to the database manufacturer at his/her request.

*Law of Georgia No 419 of 28 June 2000 – LHG I, No 26, 13.7.2000, Art. 76*

*Law of Georgia No 1732 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 246*

### **Article 157<sup>3</sup> – Altering or destroying the protection sign (mark) placed by the holder of the right on the copies of works, audio records, video records or databases**

1. Illegally altering or destroying the protection sign (mark) placed by the holder of the right on the copies of works, audio records, video records or databases –

shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to 3 000, with confiscation of the copies of the work, audio record, video record or database, also with confiscation of the material, equipment and technical facilities needed for committing the offence.

2. The same act committed repeatedly within one year after the imposition of the administrative penalty –

shall carry a fine from GEL 3 000 to 5 000, with confiscation of the copies of the work, audio record, video record or database, also with confiscation of the material, equipment and technical facilities needed for committing the offence.

**Note:** the confiscated counterfeit copies and material, equipment and technical facilities needed for committing the offence shall be destroyed, except where they are handed over to the copyright or related right holder or the database manufacturer at his/her request.

*Law of Georgia No 419 of 28 June 2000 – LHG I, No 26, 13.07.2000, Art. 76*

*Law of Georgia No 1732 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.07.2005, Art. 246*

### **Article 157<sup>4</sup> – Intentionally disclosing the content of an application submitted for registration of a patent or design with the Sakpatenti (the National Intellectual Property Centre of Georgia)**

1. Intentionally disclosing the content of an application submitted for registration of a patent or design with the Sakpatenti (except where the disclosure is made by the applicant or his/her assignee) before the Sakpatenti publishes information about it in the official bulletin –

shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to 3 000.

2. The same act committed repeatedly within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty –

shall carry a fine from GEL 3 000 to 5 000.

*Law of Georgia No 3034 of 4 May 2010 – LHG I, No 27, 24.5.2010, Art. 186*

### **Article 158 – Illegally using a trade (service) mark or another commercial mark**

1. Illegally making or otherwise illegally using another person's trade (service) mark or appellation of origin or geographical indication, also manufacturing or introducing goods into civil turnover under another person's trade (service) mark or appellation of origin or geographical indication or manufacturing or introducing into civil turnover illegally labelled (marked) goods with a registered company name –

shall carry a fine from GEL 500 to 1 000, with confiscation of the goods and of the material and equipment required for their manufacturing.

2. The same act committed repeatedly within one year after the imposition of the administrative penalty –

shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to 3 000, with confiscation of the goods and of the material and equipment required for their manufacturing.

**Note:** the goods illegally labelled (marked) with a trade (service) mark or appellation of origin or geographical indication or with a registered company name shall be confiscated, except where they are handed over to the holder of the right at the holder's request, and the materials and equipment required for manufacturing such goods shall be destroyed.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 541 of 30 June 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 19, June, 1994, Art. 418*

*Law of Georgia No 1732 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 246*

### **Article 158<sup>1</sup> – Violation of consumer rights**

Violation of consumer rights that result in property loss –

shall carry a fine from 10 to 100 times the minimum wage.

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*



**Article 158<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

**Article 158<sup>3</sup> – Violation of the rules set for ordering, producing and disseminating advertisements, and violation of the rules set for ordering and placing signboards in the territory of the Tbilisi city municipality**

1. Violation of the rules set for ordering, producing and disseminating advertisements in the territory of the Tbilisi city municipality, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000 for a natural person, and GEL 3 000 for a legal person, an institution or an organisation.

2. The same act committed by a person who was imposed with an administrative penalty for this act during one year, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000 for a natural person, and GEL 7 000 for a legal person, an institution or an organisation.

3. Violation of the rules set for ordering and placing a signboard, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000 for a natural person, and GEL 3 000 for a legal person.

4. The act under paragraph 3 of this article committed by a person who was imposed with an administrative penalty for this act during one year, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000 for a natural person, and GEL 6 000 for a legal person, an institution or an organisation.

*Law of Georgia No 3154 of 20 July 2018 – website, 30.7.2018*

**Article 158<sup>4</sup> – Placement (dissemination) of inappropriate advertisements in the territory of the Tbilisi city municipality**

1. Placement (dissemination) of inappropriate advertisements in the territory of the Tbilisi city municipality, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000 for a natural person, and GEL 3 000 for a legal person, an institution or an organisation.

2. The same act committed by a person who was imposed with an administrative penalty for this act during one year, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000 for a natural person, and GEL 6 000 for a legal person, an institution or an organisation.

*Law of Georgia No 3154 of 20 July 2018 – website, 30.7.2018*

**Article 158<sup>5</sup> – Violation of the procedure for disseminating advertisements of games of chance, betting houses, lotto games, bingos, or organisers of games of chance, organisers of betting houses, organisers of lotto games or organisers of bingos, for placing products (goods/services) in the programme, and/or placing signboards**

1. Violation of the procedure for disseminating advertisements of games of chance, betting houses, lotto games, bingos, or organisers of games of chance, organisers of betting houses, organisers of lotto games or organisers of bingos, and/or for placing signboards, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000.

2. Commission of an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 1 of this article by a person on whom an administrative penalty has been imposed for the commission of the administrative offence provided for by the same paragraph, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 20 000.

3. Dissemination of advertisements/sponsorship announcements of games of chance, betting houses, lotto games, bingos, or organisers of games of chance, organisers of betting houses, organisers of lotto games or organisers of bingos in the programme of a broadcaster licensed/authorised in accordance with the Law of Georgia on Broadcasting, and/or placement of products (goods/services) in the programme, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000.

4. Commission of an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 3 of this article by a person on whom an administrative penalty has been imposed for the commission of the administrative offence provided for by the same paragraph, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 20 000.

**Note:** a person on whom an administrative penalty has been imposed for the commission of an administrative offence provided for by this article shall, within a period of one week after the administrative penalty is imposed, at his/her own expense, ensure compliance with the procedure/procedures for the violation of which the administrative penalty was imposed on him/her on the basis of this article. Failure to comply with the obligation provided for by this note shall result in tripling the respective fine provided for by this article.

*Law of Georgia No 1190 of 22 December 2021 – website, 28.12.2021*





## **Article 159 – Violating the established rules for commissioning, producing and disseminating advertisements and the rules for commissioning and putting up signboards**

1. Violating the established rules for commissioning, producing and disseminating advertisements – shall carry a fine of GEL 500 for a natural person and a fine of GEL 3 000 for a legal person, an institution or an organisation.
  2. The same act committed by a person on whom an administrative penalty for such action was imposed during one year – shall carry a fine a GEL 5 000.
  3. Violating the established rules for commissioning and putting up signboards – shall carry a warning for natural and legal persons.
  4. Failure to comply with the warning within one month after having been warned under paragraph 3 of this article – shall carry a fine of GEL 200 for a natural person, and GEL 300 for a legal person, an institution or an organisation.
- Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*  
*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 14 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 429*  
*Law of Georgia No 1231 of 18 February 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 11-12, 14.3.1998, p. 24*  
*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*  
*Law of Georgia No 618 of 28 May 2013 – website, 18.6.2013*

## **Article 159<sup>1</sup> – Placement (dissemination) of inappropriate advertising**

Placement (dissemination) of inappropriate advertising – shall carry a fine of four times the full cost of the placed (disseminated) advertising for natural persons and seven times the full cost of the placed (disseminated) advertising for legal persons.

*Law of Georgia No 1231 of 18 February 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 11-12, 14.3.1998, p. 24*

## **Article 159<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1231 of 18 February 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 11-12, 14.3.1998, p. 24*  
*Law of Georgia No 1555 of 3 June 2005 – LHG I, No 31, 27.6.2005, Art. 193*  
*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

## **Article 159<sup>3</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1231 of 18 February 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 11-12, 14.3.1998, p. 24*  
*Law of Georgia No 1555 of 3 June 2005 – LHG I, No 31, 27.6.2005, Art. 193*  
*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

## **Article 159<sup>4</sup> – Advertising baby food products**

Any type of advertising of artificial baby food products, baby bottles and pacifiers – shall carry a fine from GEL 250 to 500.

The same act repeatedly committed during one year – shall carry a fine from GEL 500 to 700.

*Law of Georgia No 2382 of 9 September 1999 – LHG I, No 43(50), 21.9.1999, Art. 221*

## **Article 159<sup>5</sup> – Selecting a wrong method of public procurement or artificially dividing a public procurement**

Selecting a wrong method of public procurement to avoid a tender or other means of procurement provided for by the Law of Georgia on Public Procurement, or artificially dividing a public procurement to avoid monetary limits on the means of procurement established by the Law of Georgia on Public Procurement and by relevant normative acts – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 500 for the head of the procuring organisation.

*Law of Georgia No 1106 of 12 October 2001 – LHG I, No 31, 1.11.2001, Art. 123*  
*Law of Georgia No 2109 of 20 November 2009 – LHG I, No 40, 7.12.2009, Art. 292*

## **Article 159<sup>6</sup> – Violation of public procurement procedures**

1. Submission of inaccurate applications or tender documentation when a public procurement is carried out by means of a tender or by other methods provided for by the Law of Georgia on Public Procurement – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 500 for the relevant member of the tender commission.
2. Improper (biased) evaluation and selection of qualification data, and tenders by a tender commission – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 500 for the relevant member of the tender commission.
3. Violation of the rules for concluding public procurement contracts – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 500 for the designated person of the procuring organisation (where a public procurement is carried out by a tender commission, the fine shall apply to the relevant member of the tender commission).



**Article 159<sup>7</sup> – Violation of the conditions and procedures for avoiding conflict of interests in public procurements**

Violation of the conditions and procedures provided for by the Law of Georgia on Public Procurement for avoiding conflict of interests in public procurements –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 500 for the relevant official of the procuring organisation.

*Law of Georgia No 1106 of 12 October 2001 – LHG I, No 31, 1.11.2001, Art. 123*

*Law of Georgia No 2109 of 20 November 2009 – LHG I, No 40, 7.12.2009, Art. 292*

**Article 159<sup>8</sup> – Non-compliance with the Public Procurement Agency’s decisions**

Not-compliance with a decision made by the Public Procurement Agency in public procurement administrative proceedings–

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 500 for the designated person of the procuring organisation (where public procurement is carried out by a tender commission the fine shall apply to the relevant member of the tender commission).

*Law of Georgia No 1106 of 12 October 2001 – LHG I, No 31, 1.11.2001, Art. 123*

*Law of Georgia No 2109 of 20 November 2009 – LHG I, No 40, 7.12.2009, Art. 292*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 2164 of 21 March 2014 – website, 27.3.2014*

**Article 159<sup>9</sup> – Withholding information determined by the legislation of Georgia from or providing false information to the Public Procurement Agency**

Withholding the information determined by the Law of Georgia on Public Procurement or by the relevant normative act from, or providing false information to, the Public Procurement Agency –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 500 for the head of the procuring organisation.

*Law of Georgia No 1106 of 12 October 2001 – LHG I, No 31, 1.11.2001, Art. 123*

*Law of Georgia No 2109 of 20 November 2009 – LHG I, No 40, 7.12.2009, Art. 292*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 2164 of 21 March 2014 – website, 27.3.2014*

**Article 159<sup>10</sup> – Promoting or advertising substances entered on Schedules I and II of Controlled Substances in Georgia and/or disseminating information about the place of their manufacture, consumption and sale**

1. Promoting or advertising substances entered on Schedules I and II of Controlled Substances in Georgia and/or disseminating information about the place of their manufacture, consumption and sale, –

shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 5 000 to GEL 10 000.

2. The same act committed by a legal person, –

shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 10 000 to GEL 20 000.

*Law of Georgia No 6246 of 22 May 2012 – website, 8.6.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 3774 of 30 November 2018 – website, 20.12.2018*

**Article 159<sup>11</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2164 of 21 March 2014 – website, 27.3.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 7128 of 16 September 2020 – website, 21.9.2020*

**Article 160 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

**Article 161 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 1306 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 22 June 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1987, Art. 152*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

**Article 162 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*



### **Article 163 – Violation of certification procedures**

Violation of procedures for issuing a certificate – shall carry a fine from 300 to 500 times the minimum wage.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 510 of 27 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 4*

### **Article 164 – Violating rules for entrepreneurial activities**

1. Conducting a prohibited business activity or conducting without a permit an activity that requires a special permit (licence) –

shall carry a fine from GEL 400 to 500.

2. Performance of commercial transactions (services) by economic agents after their activities have been suspended – shall carry a fine of 700 times the minimum wage.

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 416 of 15 February 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 15, February, 1994, Art. 287*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 1703 of 28 November 1998 – LHG I, No 6, 24.12.1998, Art. 47*

*Law of Georgia No 5203 of 8 November 2011 – website, 22.11.2011*

### **Article 164<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 416 of 15 February 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 15, February, 1994, Art. 287*

*Law of Georgia No 923 of 29 December 2004 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2004, Art. 204*

### **Article 164<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 416 of 15 February 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 15, February, 1994, Art. 287*

*Law of Georgia No 1703 of 28 November 1998 – LHG I, No 6, 24.12.1998, Art. 47*

*Law of Georgia No 923 of 29 December 2004 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2004, Art. 204*

### **Article 164<sup>3</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 416 of 15 February 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 15, February, 1994, Art. 287*

*Law of Georgia No 1703 of 28 November 1998 – LHG I, No 6, 24.12.1998, Art. 47*

*Law of Georgia No 923 of 29 December 2004 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2004, Art. 204*

### **Article 164<sup>4</sup> – Non-compliance with the demands and instructions of national tax authorities and of their officials**

Non-compliance with the demands and instructions of the National Tax Inspection Agency and of its officials regarding the computation and payment of taxes and other charges to the budget, or regarding the elimination of any other identified violations –

shall carry a fine from GEL 50 to 70.

Refusal by banks or by financial-credit institutions to grant access to officers of state tax authorities to check the transactions performed (to be performed) and the funds existing on settlement and other accounts (including foreign currency accounts) –

shall carry a fine from GEL 100 to 130.

Non-compliance by banks and financial-credit institutions with a demand of a state tax authority to provide information on transactions performed through settlement and other accounts (including foreign currency accounts) of taxpayers during the past reporting period and failure to submit information to state tax authorities on the funds existing in such accounts –

shall carry a fine from GEL 150 to 180.



Non-compliance by banks and financial-credit institutions with the instructions of state tax authorities regarding the suspension of the transactions involving payment, transfer or debiting of funds from settlement and other (including foreign currency) accounts of taxpayers – shall carry a fine from GEL 200 to 250.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 416 of 15 February 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 15, February, 1994, Art. 287*

*Law of Georgia No 1703 of 28 November 1998 – LHG I, No 6, 24.12.1998, Art. 47*

#### **Article 164<sup>5</sup> – Illegally manufacturing food products**

1. (Deleted – 15.12.2017, No 1755).

2. Operating without a licence in the production of beer, non-alcoholic beverages and water finished products, including mineral water –

shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000.

3. (Deleted – 2.11.2021, No 976).

4. Manufacturing any other kind of food product without a licence –

shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

5. The act provided for in paragraph 4 of this article repeatedly committed –

shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000.

*Law of Georgia No 662 of 9 December 2004 – LHG I, No 37, 16.12.2004, Art. 184*

*Law of Georgia No 4126 of 17 December 2010 – LHG I, No 75, 27.12.2010, Art. 486*

*Law of Georgia No 1755 of 15 December 2017 – website, 28.12.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 976 of 2 November 2021 – website, 5.11.2021*

#### **Article 165 – Violation of the rules for opening settlement and other accounts; non-fulfilment of payment orders for transferring money to the Budget**

Opening by banks and other financial-credit institutions of settlement and other accounts for taxpayers without being presented with tax registration documents and failure to submit information to tax authorities on the opening of an account, also non-acceptance of payment orders (instructions) for transferring money to the Budget and non-compliance, on a priority basis, with any payment orders received –

shall carry a fine from GEL 100 to 130.

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 416 of 15 February 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 15, February, 1994, Art. 287*

*Law of Georgia No 1703 of 28 November 1998 – LHG I, No 6, 24.12.1998, Art. 47*

#### **Article 165<sup>1</sup> – Erroneous collection of taxes and of other mandatory charges**

Erroneous collection of taxes and of other mandatory charges by state tax authorities and infliction of damage to taxpayers –

shall incur a fine from GEL 100 to 130.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 416 of 15 February 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 15, February, 1994, Art. 287*

*Law of Georgia No 1703 of 28 November 1998 – LHG I, No 6, 24.12.1998, Art. 47*

#### **Article 165<sup>2</sup> – Severance tax evasion**

Evasion of severance tax –

shall carry a fine from GEL 800 to GEL 1 000.

*Law of Georgia No 478 of 12 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 11*

*Law of Georgia No 1703 of 28 November 1998 – LHG I, No 6, 24.12.1998, Art. 47*

#### **Article 165<sup>3</sup> – Delaying the transfer or payment of funds allocated from or belonging to the Central Budget or the State Budget Fund**

Unreasonable delay in the transfer, forwarding, distribution or payment for their intended purpose of funds allocated from or belonging to the Central Budget, the Emergency Budget, the budget of a territorial unit of Georgia or the State Budget Fund to finance important social events or other special-purpose programs or to use them for other special purpose –

shall carry a fine from GEL 800 to 1 000.

*Law of Georgia No 648 of 17 April 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 17-18, 9.5.1997, p. 44*

*Law of Georgia No 1703 of 28 November 1998 – LHG I, No 6, 24.12.1998, Art. 47*



#### **Article 165<sup>4</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1747 of 24 December 1998 – LHG I, No 1(8), 14.1.1999, Art. 2*

*Law of Georgia No 2257 of 20 July 1999 – LHG I, No 35(42), 28.7.1999, Art. 173*

*Law of Georgia No 2515 of 18 July 2003 – LHG I, No 22, 8.8.2003, Art. 159*

*Law of Georgia No 5004 of 1 July 2011 – website, 15.7.2011*

#### **Article 165<sup>5</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1747 of 24 December 1998 – LHG I, No 1(8), 14.1.1999, Art. 2*

*Law of Georgia No 2257 of 20 July 1999 – LHG I, No 35(42), 28.7.1999, Art. 173*

*Law of Georgia No 2515 of 18 July 2003 – LHG I, No 22, 8.8.2003, Art. 159*

*Law of Georgia No 5004 of 1 July 2011 – website, 15.7.2011*

#### **Article 165<sup>6</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1747 of 24 December 1998 – LHG I, No 1(8), 14.1.1999, Art. 2*

*Law of Georgia No 2515 of 18 July 2003 – LHG I, No 22, 8.8.2003, Art. 159*

*Law of Georgia No 5004 of 1 July 2011 – website, 15.7.2011*

#### **Article 165<sup>7</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1747 of 24 December 1998 – LHG I, No 1(8), 14.1.1999, Art. 2*

*Law of Georgia No 2515 of 18 July 2003 – LHG I, No 22, 8.8.2003, Art. 159*

*Law of Georgia No 5004 of 1 July 2011 – website, 15.7.2011*

#### **Article 165<sup>8</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1747 of 24 December 1998 – LHG I, No 1(8), 14.1.1998, Art. 2*

*Law of Georgia No 2515 of 18 July 2003 – LHG I, No 22, 8.8.2003, Art. 159*

*Law of Georgia No 5004 of 1 July 2011 – website, 15.7.2011*

#### **Article 165<sup>9</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1747 of 24 December 1998 – LHG I, No 1(8), 14.1.1999, Art. 2*

*Law of Georgia No 2257 of 20 July 1999 – LHG I, No 35(42), 28.7.1999, Art. 173*

*Law of Georgia No 2515 of 18 July 2003 – LHG I, No 22, 8.8.2003, Art. 159*

*Law of Georgia No 5272 of 11 July 2007 – LHG I, No 30, 30.7.2007, Art. 343*

*Law of Georgia No 5004 of 1 July 2011 – website, 15.7.2011*

#### **Article 165<sup>10</sup> – Failure to comply with the tax reporting obligation**

1. Failure of a bankruptcy commissioner to comply with the obligation to publish a report on the financial status of a debtor and the selected form of property sale, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

2. The same act committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 500.

*Law of Georgia No 6395 of 5 June 2012 – website, 19.6.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 7166 of 18 September 2020 – website, 25.9.2020*

#### **Article 165<sup>11</sup> – Violation by an employer or by a self-employed person of the obligation to make a mandatory pension contribution**

1. Detection of a violation by an employer of the obligation to make a mandatory pension contribution on its own behalf or on behalf of an employee (irrespective of the total number of violations detected), – shall carry a fine in the amount of Gel 500.

2. The same act committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of Gel 1 000.

3. Violation by a self-employed person of the obligation to make a mandatory pension contribution, – shall carry a fine in the amount of Gel 500.

4. The same act committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of Gel 1 000.

*Law of Georgia No 3304 of 21 July 2018 – website, 6.8.2018*



## **Article 166 – Disorderly conduct**

1. Disorderly conduct – swearing in public places, harassment of citizens or similar actions that disrupt public order and peace of citizens, –

shall carry a fine from GEL 500 to GEL 1 000 or administrative arrest of up to 15 days.

2. Commission of an administrative offence defined by this article by a person on whom an administrative penalty has been imposed for committing an administrative offence provided for by this article, –

shall carry a fine from GEL 1 500 to GEL 2 000 or administrative arrest from 5 days to 15 days.

### **Note:**

1. For committing an administrative offence provided for by this article, a person shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for a period of up to 3 years.

2. The validity of Article 22 of this Code shall not apply to a commission of an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 2 of this article.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2374 of 17 May 2018 – website, 1.6.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 483 of 29 April 2021 – website, 7.5.2021*

## **Article 166<sup>1</sup> – Sexual harassment**

1. Sexual harassment – any unwanted behaviour of a sexual nature against a person in public places with the purpose of, and/or which is causing humiliation of his/her dignity and creating an intimidating, hostile, humiliating, degrading or offensive environment for him/her, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.

2. Repeated commission of an offence under paragraph 1 of this article within one year after the administrative penalty is imposed, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500 or corrective labour for a term of up to one month.

3. Commission of an offence under paragraph 1 of this article by an offender knowingly against a minor, a pregnant woman, a helpless person, a person with disability, or in the presence of a minor, –

shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 500 to GEL 800.

4. Repeated commission of an offence under paragraph 3 of this article within one year after the administrative penalty is imposed, or by two or more than two persons, –

shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 800 to GEL 1 000, or corrective labour for a term of up to one month or administrative arrest for up to ten days.

**Note:** for the purposes of this article, saying phrases and/or addressing of a sexual nature, showing genitals and/or any other non-verbal physical conduct of a sexual nature shall be considered behaviour of a sexual nature.

*Law of Georgia No 4552 of 3 May 2019 – website, 10.5.2019*

## **Article 167 – Firing a firearm, a gas spray gun, an acoustic weapon, or a signal gun in a populated area or in a place not designated for it, or in a place designated for it but in violation of the established rule**

1. Firing a firearm, a gas spray gun, an acoustic weapon, or a signal gun in a populated area or in a place not designated for it, or in a place designated for it but in violation of the established rule, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500, with or without confiscation of the firearm and ammunition.

2. Repeated commission of the same act by a person on whom an administrative penalty has been imposed during one year for committing one of the offences provided for by paragraph 1 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000, with confiscation of the firearm and ammunition.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 12 July 2021 – website, 14.7.2021*

## **Article 167<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 1304 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 19 June 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1987, Art. 151*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

## **Article 168 – (Deleted)**



*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 168<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June October 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 169 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 170 – Intoxicating a minor**

Intoxication of a minor or failure to prevent a minor from becoming intoxicated, by the person charged with the custody of the minor –

shall carry a fine of GEL 300.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

#### **Article 170<sup>1</sup> – Engaging and/or using a minor in performance of such work that prevents him/her from receiving education or is harmful to his/her health or physical, mental, moral, emotional and/or social development, or providing information carrying a threat against a minor**

Engaging and/or using a minor in performance of such work that prevents him/her from receiving education or is harmful to his/her health or physical, mental, moral, emotional and/or social development, or providing information carrying a threat against a minor, –

shall carry a fine for a natural person in the amount of GEL 1 000, and for a legal person in the amount of GEL 2 000.

*Law of Georgia No 5012 of 20 September 2019 – website, 27.9.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5912 of 21 May 2020 – website, 25.5.2020*

#### **Article 171 – Drinking alcoholic beverages in public places or performing actions that cause offence to human dignity or public morals**

1. Drinking alcoholic beverages at a stadium, in a square, park, on board all types of public transport and at other public places other than commercial and public catering enterprises and places where alcoholic beverages are sold on tap – shall carry a fine from GEL 50 to 150.

2. Performing an act that causes offence to human dignity or public morals at public places and involves a manifest disrespect for the rules of conduct accepted in the society and causes the creation of an environment degrading or insulting to a human being (conduct of sexual character, full or partial indecent exposure, satisfaction of physiological needs at public places – shall carry a fine from GEL 100 to 200.

3. Repeated commission of the offence defined in paragraph 1 of this article during one year – shall carry a fine of GEL 500 or, in exceptional cases, if the fine seems insufficient after taking into account the circumstances of the case and the person of the offender – administrative arrest of up to 15 days.

**Note:** for the offence defined in paragraph 3 of this article, the person shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for up to 3 years.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*



## Article 171 – Violation of tobacco consumption regulations

1. Failure of an institution under Article 10(8) of the Law of Georgia on Tobacco Control to comply with the requirement to prohibit smoking in a building or structure and/or in its own territory where it conducts its activities and where smoking of tobacco is prohibited; failure to approve regulations with respect to prohibition/restriction of smoking; failure to place the regulations with respect to prohibition/restriction of smoking, a respective notice and sign regarding prohibition/restriction of smoking, as well as a contact phone number and other information of an appropriate contact person/institution at all entrances and other prominent places of a respective building or structure and/or territory; failure to prevent violation of the regulations with respect to prohibition/restriction of smoking, and failure to fulfil other obligations established under the Law of Georgia on Tobacco Control, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

2. Commission of an offence under paragraph 1 of this article for a second time within one year after commission of that offence, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

2<sup>1</sup>. Commission of an offence under paragraph 1 of this article for a third time and each following commission after this one within one year after commission of that offence, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

3. Smoking of tobacco by a natural person in a building or structure, including in the part of an apartment block, which is a common property (lobby, entrance, hallway, staircase landing, cellar, loft, roof, lift, etc.), in the territory owned by a respective institution or in a public transport where smoking is prohibited, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

4. Commission of an offence under paragraph 3 of this article for a second time within one year after commission of that offence, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.

4<sup>1</sup>. Commission of an offence under paragraph 3 of this article for a third time and each following commission after this one within one year after commission of that offence, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.

5. Failure of a driver of a public transport (means of transport) (except for a railway, sea and air transport) under Article 3(v) of the Law of Georgia on Tobacco Control to comply with the requirement to prohibit smoking in a respective means of transport, failure to prevent violation of the regulations on prohibition/restriction of smoking, and failure to fulfil other obligations established under the Law of Georgia on Tobacco Control, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200.

6. Commission of an offence under paragraph 5 of this article for a second time within one year after commission of that offence, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 400.

6<sup>1</sup>. Commission of an offence under paragraph 5 of this article for a third time and each following commission after this one within one year after commission of that offence, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 600.

6<sup>2</sup>. Failure of a driver to comply with the requirement prohibiting smoking in a motor vehicle (car), or failure to prevent violation of the regulations prohibiting/restricting tobacco smoking in the presence of a minor in the car, –

shall carry a fine for the driver in the amount of GEL 50.

6<sup>3</sup>. Commission of this offence for a second time within one year from committing an offence under paragraph 6<sup>2</sup> of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100.

6<sup>4</sup>. Commission of this offence for a third time and every subsequent commission within one year from committing an offence under paragraph 6<sup>2</sup> of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 150.

7. Failure of an owner/proprietor of a railway, sea and air public transport (means of transport) to comply with the requirement to prohibit/restrict smoking in a respective means of transport, failure to prevent violation of the regulations on prohibition/restriction of smoking, and failure to fulfil other obligations established under the Law of Georgia on Tobacco Control, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

8. Commission of an offence under paragraph 7 of this article for a second time within one year after commission of that offence, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

8<sup>1</sup>. Commission of an offence under paragraph 7 of this article for a third time and each following commission after this one within one year after commission of that offence, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

9. (Deleted – 13.12.2018, No 3957).

10. (Deleted – 13.12.2018, No 3957).





11. (Deleted – 13.12.2018, No 3957).

12. (Deleted – 13.12.2018, No 3957).

*Law of Georgia No 3136 of 5 December 2003 – LHG I, No 32, 22.12.2003, Art. 234*

*Law of Georgia No 4126 of 17 December 2010 – LHG I, No 75, 27.12.2010, Art. 486*

*Law of Georgia No 5368 of 8 June 2016 – website, 24.6.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 495 of 23 March 2017 – website, 27.3.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 3957 of 13 December 2018 – website, 25.12.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 1350 of 30 December 2021 – website, 31.12.2021*

**Article 171<sup>2</sup> – Direct and/or indirect (i.e. through another natural or legal person) sponsorship by a tobacco producer, importer and/or seller**

1. Direct and/or indirect (i.e. through another natural or legal person) sponsorship by a tobacco producer, importer and/or seller, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

2. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 1 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000.

*Law of Georgia No 3136 of 5 December 2003 – LHG I, No 32, 22.12.2003, Art. 234*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

**Article 171<sup>3</sup> – Engaging a person under 18 in such industry that involves production, storage, transportation or sale of an alcoholic beverage, narcotic and psychotropic medicinal agents, and tobacco products**

1. Engaging a person under 18 in such industry that involves production, storage, transportation or sale of an alcoholic beverage, narcotic and psychotropic medicinal agents, and tobacco products, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

2. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 1 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000.

*Law of Georgia No 3136 of 5 December 2003 – LHG I, No 32, 22.12.2003, Art. 234*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 5012 of 20 September 2019 – website, 27.9.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5912 of 21 May 2020 – website, 25.5.2020*

**Article 171<sup>4</sup> – Demonstration of tobacco smoking or other forms of its consumption; advertisement of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption through mass communication print media or electronic means (including the internet)**

1. Demonstration of tobacco smoking or other forms of its consumption in a programme of a broadcaster licensed/authorised in accordance with the Law of Georgia on Broadcasting, in violation of provisions established by the Laws of Georgia on Tobacco Control and on Advertisement, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

2. Advertisement of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption through mass communication print media or electronic means (including the internet), in violation of the provisions established by the Law of Georgia on Advertisement, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 2169 of 19 April 2019 – website, 26.4.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 5130 of 16 October 2019 – website, 23.10.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 1350 of 30 December 2021 – website, 31.12.2021*

**Article 171<sup>5</sup> – Promotion of tobacco products**

1. Using of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and/or a device designated for tobacco consumption as a prize in a promotional draw or a lottery, and/or passing it out through a lottery, gambling or a winning game, or insuring that a customer has a direct access to it through an electronic or mechanical device, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000, with confiscation of an illegal tobacco product, tobacco accessory and a device designated for tobacco consumption, products and means of advertisement.

2. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 1 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 4 000, with confiscation of an illegal tobacco product, tobacco accessory and a device designated for tobacco consumption, products and means of advertisement.

3. Handing over or offering of a gift, handing over of a tobacco product, tobacco accessory and a device designated for tobacco consumption, or offering to try a tobacco product for selling purposes, –



shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000, with confiscation of an item to be given away as a gift.

4. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 3 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000, with confiscation of an item to be given away as a gift.

5. Passing out of coupons while selling tobacco products, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

6. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 5 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 4 000.

7. Direct personal communication, network marketing, handing over of promotional materials, including information material (namely, direct delivery) that can or may promote a tobacco product, tobacco producer or a wholesale trader, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000, with confiscation of the tobacco product and respective materials.

8. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 7 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000, with confiscation of the tobacco product and respective materials.

8<sup>1</sup>. Allowing (accommodating) space for the commission of an act under paragraph 7 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

8<sup>2</sup>. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 8<sup>1</sup> of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

9. Telemarketing, or a customer research that can or may promote a tobacco product, tobacco producer or a wholesale trader, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

10. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 9 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000.

10<sup>1</sup>. Popularization of a tobacco product, tobacco producer or a wholesale trader through mass communication print media or electronic means (including the internet), –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

10<sup>2</sup>. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 10<sup>1</sup> of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000.

11. Payment of a sum, or giving of an award to a retail trader, or otherwise making a contribution to a retail trader's activity for motivating him/her to sell more tobacco products, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

12. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 11 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000.

13. Payment of a sum by a tobacco producer, importer or a wholesale trader, or by directly or indirectly related persons, or otherwise making a contribution by them to an event, or to the activity of a natural person or organisation, which, as a result of this, promotes a tobacco product, tobacco producer, importer, or a wholesale trader or their representatives, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

14. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 13 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000.

15. Sale or passing out of a toy, sweets or other products which is not a tobacco product but is an illustration, simulation or an imitation of a tobacco product, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000, with confiscation of a respective item/product.

16. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 15 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 4 000, with confiscation of a respective item/product.

17. Expansion of the brand, and placement of such markings, pictures, special lighting, digital materials or texts on an inner or outer part of tobacco products retail equipment/objects in a retail facility, and such design of the machines/objects that draws or may draw consumers' attention or cause association with the product, tobacco products or tobacco producers placed in there, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

18. Repeated commission of the act under paragraph 17 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000.

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 2169 of 19 April 2019 – website, 26.4.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 1350 of 30 December 2021 – website, 31.12.2021*

## **Article 172 – Non-compliance by a parent or another legal representative of a child with the duty to raise and educate a minor**

1. Non-compliance by a parent or another legal representative of a child with the duty to raise and educate a minor or other duties related to the minor, in particular by gross negligence with regard to the duties to raise, educate a minor and to provide him/her with dwelling, food and other conditions necessary for normal development, gross negligence of duties with respect to a minor that has resulted in a minor's use of narcotic substances without a doctor's prescription, ill-



treatment of an animal that has caused its suffering, bodily injury, pain for a single time and during a definite period of time, and/or cruel treatment of an animal that has caused its death or mutilation, disorderly conduct, hooliganism, drinking alcoholic beverages, violating tobacco consumption regulations, carrying melee weapons, commission of illegal acts against a person's sexual freedom and integrity, misuse of the single emergency (rescue) services call number '112'; and refusal of a parent or another legal representative of a child to conclude an agreement with the Referral Centre for Minors, or failure of a parent or another legal representative of a child to fulfil the obligation defined by the agreement concluded with him/her, –

shall carry a fine for a parent or another legal representative of a child in the amount of GEL 100 to GEL 300.

2. Repeated commission of the offence provided for in paragraph 1 of this article during one year, – shall carry a fine for a parent or another legal representative of a child in the amount of GEL 500.

3. Non-compliance by a parent or another legal representative of a child with certain duties in relation to a minor, which results in false reporting of terror threats by a minor under 14, –

shall carry a fine for a parent or another legal representative of a child in the amount of GEL 1 500.

4. Repeated commission of the offence provided for in paragraph 3 of this article during one year, – shall carry a fine for a parent or another legal representative of a child in the amount of GEL 2 500.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 2437 of 20 June 2003 – LHG I, No 21, 15.7.2003, Art. 147*

*Law of Georgia No 6246 of 22 May 2012 – website, 8.6.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2698 of 17 October 2014 – website, 31.10.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 3957 of 13 December 2018 – website, 25.12.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4611 of 29 May 2019 – website, 5.6.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5130 of 16 October 2019 – website, 23.10.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5395 of 29 November 2019 – website, 10.12.2019*

#### **Article 172<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 172<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 1306 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 22 June 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1987, Art. 152*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 172<sup>3</sup> – Prostitution**

Prostitution, –

shall carry a warning or a fine of up to one half of the minimum wage.

The same act committed within one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty –

shall carry a fine from one half to one minimum wage.

**Note:** a victim of human trafficking and a person declared as an affected person in relation to a crime provided for in Articles 143<sup>1</sup> and/or 143<sup>2</sup> of the Criminal Code of Georgia shall be released from administrative liability if they committed the aforementioned act because of being the victim of human trafficking before obtaining the status of a victim of human trafficking, and a person who has been engaged in prostitution as a result of an act provided for by Article 253 of the Criminal Code of Georgia.

*Edict No 1306 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 22 June 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1987, Art. 152*

*Decree No 436 of the Republic of Georgia of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 2952 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 105*

*Law of Georgia No 6754 of 13 July 2020 – website, 20.7.2020*

#### **Article 172<sup>4</sup> – Misuse of authority or improper performance of duties by social workers in the field of adoption**



Misuse of authority or improper performance of duties by social workers in the field of adoption – shall carry a fine from GEL 300 to 1 000.

*Law of Georgia No 5627 of 18 December 2007 – LHG I, No 48, 27.12.2007, Art. 417*

**Article 172<sup>5</sup> – Failure of the administration of a medical institution to notify the guardianship and custodianship authority of the admission of an obstetric patient without an ID card, of the elopement of such patients or abandonment of the infant**

Failure of the administration of a medical institution to notify the guardianship and custodianship authority of the admission of an obstetric patient without an ID card, of the elopement of such patients or abandonment of the infant – shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000 for the legal person.

*Law of Georgia No 5627 of 18 December 2007 – LHG I, No 48, 27.12.2007, Art. 417*

*Law of Georgia No 2384 of 18 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 401*

**Article 172<sup>6</sup> – Failure of an authorised body to perform its duties with respect to detecting child abuse and reporting such facts to authorised bodies**

Failure of an entity (institution or/and its authorised employee) involved in childcare referral procedures provided for by the legislation of Georgia to perform its duties with respect to detecting child abuse and reporting it to the relevant state body –

shall carry a warning or a fine from GEL 50 to 100 for the natural person concerned or a fine from GEL 100 to 200 for the institution (legal person) concerned.

*Law of Georgia No 2698 of 17 October 2014 – website, 31.10.2014*

**Article 172<sup>7</sup> – Improper performance by a supporter of his/her duties or failure to perform them**

1. Improper performance by a supporter of a duty determined by a court decision – shall carry a fine from GEL 100 to GEL 300.

2. Failure of a supporter to perform the duty under Article 1292 of the Civil Code of Georgia – shall carry a fine from GEL 100 to GEL 300.

3. Failure of a supporter to perform the duty under Article 1508<sup>1</sup>(1) of the Civil Code of Georgia – shall carry a fine from GEL 100 to GEL 300.

4. Failure of an inpatient psychiatric facility to perform the duty under Article 1508<sup>1</sup>(2) of the Civil Code of Georgia – shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

*Law of Georgia No 3345 of 20 March 2015 – website, 31.3.2015*

**Article 172<sup>8</sup> – Violating regulations for admitting a child to a public film screening**

1. Violating regulations for admitting a child to a public film screening, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

2. The same act committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 5 000.

*Law of Georgia No 5012 of 20 September 2019 – website, 27.9.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5912 of 21 May 2020 – website, 25.5.2020*

**Article 172<sup>9</sup> – Violating regulations for a child to access magazine and newspaper publications and those of other print media**

1. Selling or presenting magazine and newspaper publications and those of other print media to a child, or otherwise making them accessible to him/her that contains information carrying a threat against a child, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

2. The same act committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

*Law of Georgia No 5012 of 20 September 2019 – website, 27.9.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5912 of 21 May 2020 – website, 25.5.2020*

**Chapter XIV – Administrative Offences Violating the Established Rule of Governance**

**Article 173 – Non-compliance with a lawful order or demand of a law-enforcement officer, military service person, officer of the Special State Protection Service, enforcement police officer, an employee of the Special Penitentiary Service, General Inspection of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia, or the Legal Entity under Public Law operating within the same Ministry – the National Agency for Crime Prevention, Enforcement of Non-custodial Sentences and Probation or an equal-status person, or commission of any other unlawful act against such person**

1. Non-compliance with a lawful order or demand of a law-enforcement officer, military servant, officer of a Special State



Protection Service, enforcement police officer, an employee of the Special Penitentiary Service, General Inspection of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia, or the Legal Entity under Public Law operating within the same Ministry – the National Agency for Crime Prevention, Enforcement of Non-custodial Sentences and Probation or an equal-status person, or verbal abuse of and/or any other abusive act against such person while such person is in the line of duty (except as provided for by the Criminal Code of Georgia), –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000 to 3 000 or administrative arrest for a period of up to 15 days.

2. Commission of an administrative offence defined by this article by a person on who an administrative penalty has been imposed for committing an administrative offence provided for by this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 3 500 to GEL 4 500 or administrative arrest for a period of 7 days to 15 days.

**Note:**

1. For committing an administrative offence under this article, the offender shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for up to 3 years.

2. The validity of Article 22 of this Code shall not apply to a commission of an administrative offence provided for by paragraph 2 of this article.

*Edict No 1842 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 15 August 1988 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1988, Art. 201*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 753 of 2 March 2001 – LHG I, No 6, 20.3.2001, Art. 12*

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 4958 of 24 June 2011 – website, 11.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5171 of 28 October 2011 – website, 7.11.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 946 of 1 June 2017 – website, 20.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 2374 of 17 May 2018 – website, 1.6.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 5395 of 29 November 2019 – website, 10.12.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 483 of 29 April 2021 – website, 7.5.2021*

**Article 173<sup>1</sup> – Hindering a person from serving jury duty in court**

If an official, for any reason, hinders a person from serving jury duty in court – the official shall be fined up to one minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 14 May 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 5, May, 1991, Art. 378*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

**Article 173<sup>2</sup> – Failure to take measures with respect to a special court ruling (order) or a judge’s recommendation**

If an official leaves a special court ruling (order) or a judge’s recommendation without consideration or fails to take measures to prevent the violations of the laws indicated in them, or delays a response to the special ruling (order) or recommendation –

the fine shall be up to two times the minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 14 May 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 5, May, 1991, Art. 378*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

**Article 173<sup>3</sup> – Non-compliance with a demand of an Ad Hoc Investigation Commission of the Parliament of Georgia**

Non-compliance with a lawful demand of an Ad Hoc Investigation Commission of the Parliament of Georgia – shall carry a fine of 50 times the minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 667 of 7 March 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 23-26, December-March, 1994-1995, Art. 542*

**Article 173<sup>4</sup> – Non-compliance with a demand of the Public Defender of Georgia**

Non-compliance with a lawful demand of the Public Defender of Georgia – shall carry a fine from 20 to 50 times the minimum wage.

*Law of Georgia No 383 of 18 September 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 24-25/3, 6.11.1996, p. 12*



**Article 173<sup>5</sup> – Obstructing the exercise of state control and supervision**

Obstructing an authorised state control and supervision body or an official from fulfilling their duties – shall carry a fine from 150 to 300 times the minimum wage for the responsible person.

*Law of Georgia No 682 of 1 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 21-22, 31.5.1997, p. 3*

**Article 173<sup>6</sup> – Violation of the established rules for adoption**

Violation of the established rules for adoption –

shall carry a fine from 200 to 300 times the minimum wage for citizens and from 300 to 500 times the minimum wage for officials.

*Law of Georgia No 974 of 17 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 44, 11.11.1997, p. 81*

**Article 173<sup>7</sup> – Searching for prospective adoptees or adoptive parents through a public notice**

Searching for or offering prospective adoptees or adoptive parents through a public notice –

shall carry a fine of 1 000 times the minimum wage for citizens and 2 000 times the minimum wage for officials.

*Law of Georgia No 974 of 17 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 44, 11.11.1997, p. 81*

**Article 173<sup>8</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 984 of 17 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 44, 11.11.1997, p. 83*

*Law of Georgia No 309 of 2 October 2008 – LHG I, No 24, 20.10.2008, Art. 155*

**Article 173<sup>9</sup> – Violation of the procedure for foster care**

Violation of the procedure for foster care, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of 50 times the minimum remuneration of labour for a citizen, and 100 times the minimum remuneration of labour for an official.

*Law of Georgia No 2130 of 22 June 1999 – LHG I, No 25(32), 2.7.1999, p. 133*

*Law of Georgia No 756 of 4 May 2017 – website, 24.5.2017*

**Article 173<sup>10</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2262 of 16 December 2005 – LHG I, No 56, 28.12.2005, Art. 389*

*Law of Georgia No 5662 of 28 December 2011 – website, 29.12.2011*

**Article 173<sup>11</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2262 of 16 December 2005 – LHG I, No 56, 28.12.2005, Art. 389*

*Law of Georgia No 5662 of 28 December 2011 – website, 29.12.2011*

**Article 173<sup>12</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 3619 of 24 September 2010 – LHG I, No 51, 29.9.2010, Art. 332*

*Law of Georgia No 708 of 28 June 2021 – website, 29.6.2021*

**Article 173<sup>13</sup> – Non-compliance with the demand of a guardianship and custodianship authority**

Non-compliance by a parent defined by the court decision with the demand of a guardianship and custodianship authority in relation to the case regarding the transfer of a minor child to the other parent, and, on the basis of the court decision, regarding the exercise of a right of the other parent, another legal representative or another family member to communicate with a minor child, or the unlawful international movement/arrest of a child, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

*Law of Georgia No 4072 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 502*

*Law of Georgia No 6058 of 10 June 2020 – website, 19.6.2020*

**Article 173<sup>14</sup> – Employment of a person convicted of committing a crime against sexual freedom and inviolability, provision of an opportunity for him/her to resume activity or granting of the right to conduct respective activities to him/her**

Employment of a person convicted of committing a crime against sexual freedom and inviolability as provided for by the Law of Georgia on Combating Crime against Sexual Freedom and Inviolability, provision of an opportunity for him/her to resume activity or granting of the right to conduct respective activities to him/her by an institution at which employment of this person is prohibited, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

**Note:** this article shall not apply to the employment of a person when the person has been deprived of the right to



conduct activities in accordance with the Law of Georgia on Combating Crime against Sexual Freedom and Inviolability, on the basis of a court judgment.

*Law of Georgia No 5751 of 17 March 2020 – website, 23.3.2020*

### **Article 173<sup>15</sup> – Failure of a person convicted/deprived of the right for committing a crime against sexual freedom and inviolability to fulfil an appropriate obligation**

Failure of a person convicted/deprived of the right for committing a crime against sexual freedom and inviolability as provided for by the Law of Georgia on Combating Crime against Sexual Freedom and Inviolability to fulfil an obligation under Article 6 of the same Law for an unreasonable excuse, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000 to GEL 2 000, or administrative arrest for up to 7 days.

*Law of Georgia No 5751 of 17 March 2020 – website, 23.3.2020*

### **Article 174 – Arbitrary behaviour**

Arbitrary actions, i.e. exercise of one's authentic or arrogated right in violation of statutory rules, which does not result in a material damage to citizens or state or public organisations –

shall carry a warning or a fine of up to one half of the minimum wage for citizens and a warning or a fine of up to one minimum wage against officials.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

### **Article 174<sup>1</sup> – Violating the rules for organising or holding assemblies or demonstrations**

1. Violating the rules for organising or holding assemblies or demonstrations – shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

2. The same act committed by an assembly or demonstration organiser – shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

3. Blocking a courthouse entrance, holding assemblies or demonstrations at the place of residence of a judge or in common courts of Georgia – shall carry an administrative arrest for up to 15 days.

4. Violating the rules provided for in Articles 9, 11 and 11<sup>1</sup> of the Law of Georgia on Assemblies and Demonstrations – shall carry a fine of GEL 500 or an administrative arrest for up to 15 days or, if the offender is the organiser – a fine of GEL 5 000 or an administrative arrest for up to 15 days .

**Note:** for the offence defined in paragraph 3 of this article, the person shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for up to 3 years.

*Edict No 1647 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 22 March 1988 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 3, March, 1988, Art. 40*

*Edict No 1842 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 15 August 1988 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1988, Art. 201*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 785 of 24 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 52*

*Law of Georgia No 4211 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 4, 12.1.2007, Art. 53*

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 3007 of 27 April 2010 – LHG I, No 23, 4.5.2010, Art. 142*

*Decision No 2/482,483,487,502 of 18 April 2011 of the Constitutional Court of Georgia – website, 27.4.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 11.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

### **Article 174<sup>2</sup> – Creating obstacles to assemblies or demonstrations by using one's official position**

Creating obstacles to assemblies or demonstrations by using one's official position, also interfering with the right to take part in them –

shall carry a fine from 50 to 100 times the minimum wage.

*Edict No 2790 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 4 September 1990 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 9, September, 1990, Art. 241*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*



**Article 174<sup>3</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 2790 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 4 September 1990 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 9, September, 1990, Art. 241*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 508 of 27 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 5*

*Law of Georgia No 5662 of 28 December 2011 – website, 29.12.2011*

**Article 174<sup>4</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 2790 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 4 September 1990 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 9, September, 1990, Art. 241*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 508 of 27 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 5*

*Law of Georgia No 5662 of 28 December 2011 – website, 29.12.2011*

**Article 174<sup>5</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 16 September 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. II, 1992, Art. 172*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 508 of 27 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 5*

*Law of Georgia No 5662 of 28 December 2011 – website, 29.12.2011*

**Article 174<sup>6</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 5662 of 28 December 2011 – website, 29.12.2011*

**Article 174<sup>7</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 199 of 10 March 2000 – LHG I, No 12, 27.3.2000, Art. 28*

*Law of Georgia No 2262 of 16 December 2005 – LHG I, No 56, 28.12.2005, Art. 389*

**Article 174<sup>8</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2262 of 16 December 2005 – LHG I, No 56, 28.12.2005, Art. 389*

*Law of Georgia No 5662 of 28 December 2011 – website, 29.12.2011*

**Article 174<sup>9</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2262 of 16 December 2005 – LHG I, No 56, 28.12.2005, Art. 389*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5662 of 28 December 2011 – website, 29.12.2011*

**Article 174<sup>10</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2262 of 16 December 2005 – LHG I, No 56, 28.12.2005, Art. 389*

*Law of Georgia No 5662 of 28 December 2011 – website, 29.12.2011*

**Article 174<sup>11</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2262 of 16 December 2005 – LHG I, No 56, 28.12.2005, Art. 389*

*Law of Georgia No 5662 of 28 December 2011 – website, 29.12.2011*

**Article 174<sup>12</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2262 of 16 December 2005 – LHG I, No 56, 28.12.2005, Art. 389*





**Article 174<sup>13</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2262 of 16 December 2005 – LHG I, No 56, 28.12.2005, Art. 389*

*Law of Georgia No 5662 of 28 December 2011 – website, 29.12.2011*

**Article 174<sup>14</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2262 of 16 December 2005 – LHG I, No 56, 28.12.2005, Art. 389*

*Law of Georgia No 5662 of 28 December 2011 – website, 29.12.2011*

**Article 174<sup>15</sup> – Misusing the single emergency (rescue) service call number ‘112’**

1. Using the single emergency (rescue) service call number ‘112’ to inflict abuse upon the person receiving a report or to make other abusive statements, or misusing the number on a regular basis – shall carry a warning or a fine of GEL 300.

2. Repeated commission of the act defined in paragraph 1 of this article during one year – shall carry a fine of GEL 400.

3. Using the single emergency (rescue) services call number ‘112’ to make an emergency call that results in the arrival of the relevant emergency (rescue) service at the scene – shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

4. Repeated commission of the act defined in paragraph 3 of this article during one year – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000 or administrative arrest for up to 15 days.

**Note:**

1. This article shall not apply to false reports of terror threats.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1 of this article, regular misuse of the single emergency (rescue) service call number ‘112’ means making 3 or more false reports by the same person using this phone number within a period of one hour.

3. A person shall not incur the liability under paragraphs 3 and 4 of this article if the call to the single emergency (rescue) services call number ‘112’ was initiated by reason of incorrect, subjective evaluation of circumstances by the caller, when, due to objective circumstances, the person could have presumed the necessity for urgent aid.

*Law of Georgia No 1272 of 20 September 2013 – website, 29.9.2013*

**Article 174<sup>16</sup> – Violation of the rules defined by the Law of Georgia on Freedom Charter**

1. Non-compliance with the instruction of the commission indicated in Article 7(6) of the Law of Georgia on Freedom Charter within the term fixed by it or improper performance of the instruction – shall carry a warning for the authorised person.

2. Non-performance or improperly performing the conditions of a duly given warning – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000 against the authorised person.

*Law of Georgia No 1868 of 25 December 2013 – website, 30.12.2013*

**Article 174<sup>17</sup> – Usage, bringing into Georgia, carriage or taking out of Georgia of an electronic map representing the breach of the principle of territorial integrity of Georgia, or of its printed publication, and of another object containing such image**

Usage, bringing into Georgia, carriage or taking out of Georgia of an electronic map representing the breach of the principle of territorial integrity of Georgia, or of its printed publication, and of another object containing such image, – shall carry a fine for a natural person in the amount of GEL 150, and for a legal person in the amount of GEL 300, with confiscation of the object of offence.

*Law of Georgia No 5925 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

**Article 174<sup>18</sup> – Desecration of official symbols of the European Union, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation or other international organisations or desecration of the flag or coat of arms of other states**

1. Desecration of the official symbol of the European Union, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation or another international organisation, Georgia is a member of, hoisted/displayed by a public institution, or desecration of the flag or coat of arms of a state Georgia has diplomatic relations with, hoisted/displayed by a public institution, – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000 for a natural person.

2. Commission of an administrative offence defined by this article by a person on whom an administrative penalty has been imposed for committing an administrative offence under this article, – shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000 for a natural person or administrative detention of a natural person for a period of up to 15 days.

*Law of Georgia No 1347 of 30 December 2021 – website, 6.1.2022*



### **Article 175 – Violation of the rules for administrative supervision**

Violation of the rules for administrative supervision by the person under supervision – shall carry a fine of up to two times the minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

### **Article 175<sup>1</sup> – Failure to notify the relevant authorities about children left without parental care**

Failure of a person charged with the reporting duty to notify the relevant authorities about children left without parental care –

shall carry a fine of up to 500 times the minimum wage.

*Edict No 408 of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 974 of 17 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 44, 11.11.1997, p. 81*

### **Article 175<sup>2</sup> – Failure to obey the decision of a social worker to separate a minor**

Failure to obey the decision of a social worker to separate a minor, –

shall carry administrative arrest for up to seven days or corrective labour for up to one month.

**Note:** a person shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for up to 3 years for committing offences under this article.

*Law of Georgia No 2512 of 28 December 2009 – LHG I, No 3, 13.1.2010, Art. 9*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 5451 of 22 June 2016 – website, 12.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 3773 of 30 November 2018 – website, 14.12.2018*

### **Article 176 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 1531 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 21 December 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 12, December, 1987, Art. 319*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 2379 of 20 December 2005 – LHG I, No 55, 27.12.2005, Art. 378*

### **Article 176<sup>1</sup> – Entry of Georgian citizens under 25 years of age and/or foreign citizens/stateless persons under 18 years of age in places of organisation of games of chance and/or prize-winning games (except for promotional draws) to play, and/or allowing them to participate in games (including games of chance and/or prize-winning games organised in a systemic and electronic form)**

1. Entry of Georgian citizens under 25 years of age and/or foreign citizens/stateless persons under 18 years of age in places of organisation of games of chance and/or prize-winning games (except for promotional draws) to play, and/or allowing them to participate in games (including games of chance and/or prize-winning games organised in a systemic and electronic form), –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000 for the organiser of a game of chance and/or a prize-winning game (except for a promotional draw).

2. The same act committed repeatedly, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 20 000.

*Law of Georgia No 5179 of 3 July 2007 – LHG I, No 28, 18.7.2007, Art. 276*

*Law of Georgia No 1160 of 7 April 2009 – LHG I, No 9, 13.4.2009, Art. 43*

*Law of Georgia No 6057 of 24 April 2012 – website, 27.4.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1190 of 22 December 2021 – website, 28.12.2021*

**[Article 176<sup>1</sup> – Entry of a Georgian citizen under 25 years of age and/or a foreign citizen/stateless person under 18 years of age in a place of organisation of a game of chance and/or a prize-winning game (except for a promotional draw) to play, and/or allowing them to participate in a game, and/or allowing them to participate in games of chance and/or prize-winning games organised in a systemic and electronic form**

1. Entry of a Georgian citizen under 25 years of age and/or a foreign citizen/stateless person under 18 years of age in a place of organisation of a game of chance and/or a prize-winning game (except for a promotional draw) to play, and/or allowing them to participate in a game, and/or allowing them to participate in games of chance and/or prize-winning games organised in a systemic and electronic form, –

shall carry a fine for the organiser of a game (except for a promotional draw) in the amount of GEL 10 000.



2. The same act committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine for the organiser of a game (except for a promotional draw) in the amount of GEL 20 000. **(Shall become effective from 1 June 2024)]**

*Law of Georgia No 2592 of 9 February 2023 – website, 24.2.2023*

**Article 176<sup>2</sup> – Playing gambling and/or prize-winning games in systemic-electronic form in an internet service providing facility (other than the facility set up with a permit for gambling and/or prize-winning games)**

1. Playing gambling and/or prize-winning games in systemic-electronic form in an internet service providing facility (other than the facility set up with a permit for gambling and/or prize-winning games) – shall carry a fine of GEL 15 000 for the owner of the internet service providing facility.

2. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of GEL 30 000 for the owner of the internet service providing facility.

*Law of Georgia No 6057 of 24 April 2012 – website, 27.4.2012*

**[Article 176<sup>2</sup> – Playing games of chance and/or prize-winning games organised in a systemic and electronic form in an internet service providing facility (except for a facility set up with a permit for a game of chance and/or a prize-winning game)**

1. Playing games of chance and/or prize-winning games organised in a systemic and electronic form in an internet service providing facility (except for a facility set up with a permit for a game of chance and/or a prize-winning game), – shall carry a fine for the owner of a internet service providing facility in the amount of GEL 15 000.

2. The same act committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine for the owner of the internet service providing facility in the amount of GEL 30 000. **(Shall become effective from 1 June 2024)]**

*Law of Georgia No 2592 of 9 February 2023 – website, 24.2.2023*

**Article 176<sup>3</sup> – Non-compliance with the procedure for installing/placing and/or operating automatic photo and/or video equipment**

1. Non-compliance by an owner of a structure or building defined by an ordinance of the Government of Georgia, and if there is a lawful possessor, by the lawful possessor, with the obligation to install/place automatic photo and/or video equipment defined by the same ordinance along the outer perimeter of the structure or building, with their established technical specifications and/or operation procedure, –

shall carry a warning.

2. Non-compliance with the warning given with respect to an offence under paragraph 1 of this article, within the period defined by the ordinance of the Government of Georgia, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 3 000.

**Note:** this article shall not apply to the non-compliance by a licence/permit holder of the procedure for installing/placing and/or operating automatic photo and/or video equipment on a structure or building defined by the ordinance of the Government of Georgia if compliance with this procedure is part of the licence/permit conditions. This article shall not apply to a petrol station or a fuelling station (a petrol station, gas station or gas refuelling station) either.

*Law of Georgia No 5614 of 19 December 2019 – website, 24.12.2019*

**Article 176<sup>4</sup> – Organisation of a promotional game without an appropriate permit**

1. Organisation of a promotional game without an appropriate permit defined by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, –

shall carry a fine for the organiser in the amount of GEL 20 000, and 10% of the prize fund given away/to be given away.

**Note:** if the amount of the prize fund given away/to be given away does not exceed GEL 5 000, a warning may be applied to the offender.

2. The same act committed repeatedly, –

shall carry a fine for the organiser in the amount of GEL 40 000, and 10% of the prize fund given away/to be given away.

*Law of Georgia No 6491 of 25 June 2020 – website, 2.7.2020*

**Article 176<sup>5</sup> – Entry of persons included in the list of dependent persons and/or list of prohibited persons in places of organisation of games of chance and/or prize-winning games (except for promotional draws) to play, and/or allowing them to participate in games (including games of chance and/or prize-winning games organised in a systemic and electronic form)**

1. Entry of persons included in the list of dependent persons and/or list of prohibited persons in places of organisation of games of chance and/or prize-winning games (except for promotional draws) to play, and/or allowing them to participate in games (including games of chance and/or prize-winning games organised in a systemic and electronic form), –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 10 000 for the organiser of a game of chance and/or a prize-winning game (except



for a promotional draw).

2. The same act committed repeatedly, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 20 000.

*Law of Georgia No 1190 of 22 December 2021 – website, 28.12.2021*

**[Article 176<sup>5</sup> – Entry of persons included in the list of dependent persons and/or the list of prohibited persons in a place of organisation of a game of chance and/or a prize-winning game (except for a promotional draw) to play and/or allowing them to participate in a game, and/or allowing them to participate in games of chance and/or prize-winning games organised in a systemic and electronic form**

1. Entry of persons included in the list of dependent persons and/or the list of prohibited persons in a place of organisation of a game of chance and/or a prize-winning game (except for a promotional draw) to play, and/or allowing them to participate in a game, and/or allowing them to participate in games of chance and/or prize-winning games organised in a systemic and electronic form, –

shall carry a fine for the organiser of a game of chance and/or a prize-winning game (except for a promotional draw) in the amount of GEL 10 000.

2. The same act committed repeatedly, –

shall carry a fine for the organiser of a game of chance and/or a prize-winning game (except for a promotional draw) in the amount of GEL 20 000.

*Law of Georgia No 2592 of 9 February 2023 – website, 24.2.2023*

**[176<sup>6</sup> – Setting up by natural and legal persons registered in Georgia of games of chance and/or prize-winning games on all types of floating facility within the inland sea waters of Georgia and the territorial sea of Georgia determined by the Law of Georgia on Maritime Space**

Setting up by natural and legal persons registered in Georgia of games of chance and/or prize-winning games on all types of floating facility within the inland sea waters of Georgia and the territorial sea of Georgia determined by the Law of Georgia on Maritime Space, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 40 000. **(Shall become effective from 1 June 2024)**

*Law of Georgia No 2592 of 9 February 2023 – website, 24.2.2023*

#### **Article 177 – Violation or non-compliance with established civil safety requirements**

1. Violation or failure to comply with the fire safety rules and conditions provided for by the legislation of Georgia, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

2. Commission of the same act within the zone of special fire safety regulations – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

3. Violation of the fire safety requirements defined for indoor fire-fighting water supply, electrical installations, and electrical products and for primary fire extinguishing equipment – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

4. Violation of the fire safety requirements defined for building evacuation routes, evacuation and emergency exits, automatic fire extinguishing, fire alarm, fire emergency broadcasting system, evacuation management and smoke protection systems – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 1 000 to GEL 5 000.

5. Repeated commission of the same act by a person/agency on whom/which an administrative penalty for committing the administrative offence provided for in paragraph 3 or 4 of this article has been imposed, – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 2 000 to GEL 7 000.

6. Non-compliance by a manufacturer (supplier) with the duty to provide information in the relevant technical documents of any substance, material, product or equipment about the fire hazard indicators of the substance, material, product or equipment, or about fire safety measures, provided that it is mandatory to enter such information in those documents – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 300.

7. Violation of the fire safety requirements set for building accesses and exists – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

8. Violation or non-fulfilment by a private fire and rescue unit or a private underground search and rescue unit of the fire extinguishing procedure and requirements, and/or rescue activity procedure and requirements, – shall carry a fine for the owner of the private fire and rescue unit in the amount of GEL 5 000 to GEL 10 000.

9. Violation of or non-compliance with the requirements for the prevention of and response to an emergency situation on a facility of vital importance – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

10. Non-compliance with the requirements for ensuring the preparedness of emergency response forces and means required to liquidate the consequences of emergencies or delay in sending to an emergency zone emergency response forces and means defined by a duly approved emergency management plan and an emergency risk management plan, –



shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

11. Non-compliance with the requirements necessary for ensuring the protection of population, material and cultural values during an emergency situation, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 3 000.

12. Violation or non-performance by a water supply licence holder and/or an organisation carrying out operation of the regulations established for the management of fire hydrants, –

shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 3 000 to GEL 5 000.

13. Violation of or non-compliance with the human life protection and human safety regulations on water, –

shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 3 000 to GEL 3 000.

14. Hindering an authorised person of a state sub-agency within the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia – the Emergency Management Service in exercising his/her powers under Article 33 of the Law of Georgia on Public Safety, –

shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 1 000.

**Note:**

1. For the purposes of this article, if the requirements under respective paragraphs of this article have been violated at several facilities in possession of/owned by a person, which are not legal entities, a fine shall be imposed separately for each facility.

2. The liability under paragraph 12 of this article shall be imposed on a water supply licence holder and/or an organisation carrying out operation in the case when it receives instructions about the damage/technical fault of fire hydrants and it fails to correct the damage/fault within a reasonable period specified in the instructions.

*Edict No 903 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 23 September 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 10, September, 1986, Art. 219*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1789 of 24 June 2005 – LHG I, No 40, 18.7.2005, Art. 277*

*Law of Georgia No 2468 of 29 May 2012 – website, 12.6.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2631 of 27 June 2018 – website, 6.7.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4100 of 22 December 2018 – website, 28.12.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 1717 of 6 September 2022 – website, 16.9.2022*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

**Article 177<sup>1</sup> – Violation of goods (work, service) export and import quoting and licensing rules**

1. Violation of ordinances adopted by the Government of Georgia to regulate goods (work, service) export and import quoting and licencing –

shall carry a fine from 20 to 70 times the minimum wage or, if the application of the measure seems insufficient after taking into account the circumstances of the case and the person of the offender, the perpetrator shall be given an administrative arrest of up to 15 days.

**Note:**

1. For violating the transport service licensing rules, aliens shall be fined at the scene by the authorised patrol police officer.

2. For the offence defined in this article, the person shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for up to 3 years.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

**Article 177<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 298 of 13 July 1993 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 9, July, 1993, Art. 168*

*Law of Georgia No 1073 of 12 November 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 46, 3.12.1997, p. 23*

*Law of Georgia No 2132 of 22 June 1999 – LHG I, No 25(32), 2.7.1999, p. 123*

*Law of Georgia No 1789 of 24 June 2005 – LHG I, No 40, 18.7.2005, Art. 277*

**Article 177<sup>3</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 682 of 1 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 21-22, 31.5.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1789 of 24 June 2005 – LHG I, No 40, 18.7.2005, Art. 277*



**Article 177<sup>4</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 682 of 1 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 21-22, 31.5.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1789 of 24 June 2005 – LHG I, No 40, 18.7.2005, Art. 277*

**Article 177<sup>5</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 682 of 1 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 21-22, 31.5.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1789 of 24 June 2005 – LHG I, No 40, 18.7.2005, Art. 277*

**Article 177<sup>6</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 682 of 1 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 21-22, 31.5.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1789 of 24 June 2005 – LHG I, No 40, 18.7.2005, Art. 277*

**Article 177<sup>7</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 682 of 1 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 21-22, 31.5.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1789 of 24 June 2005 – LHG I, No 40, 18.7.2005, Art. 277*

**Article 177<sup>8</sup> – Violation of the rules and requirements established in the field of topography, geodesy and cartography**

Non-compliance with the lawful requirements of the state geodetic supervision body, violation of the rules for recording, storing and using technical regulations and standards, topographic, cartographic, GPS survey materials and gravimetric data when performing topographic-geodetic and cartographic works –

shall carry a warning or a fine from GEL 50 to 100 for natural persons and a fine from GEL 100 to 200 for legal entities.

*Law of Georgia No 1347 of 28 April 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.5.1998, p. 17*

**Article 177<sup>9</sup> – Violation of procedures for protecting state geodetic stations**

Violation of state geodetic station protection rules that results in damage to or destruction of surface and subsurface marks –

shall carry a fine from GEL 200 to 500 for natural persons and a fine from GEL 500 to 1 000 for legal persons.

*Law of Georgia No 1347 of 28 April 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.5.1998, p. 17*

**Article 177<sup>10</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1347 of 28 April 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.5.1998, p. 17*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

**Article 177<sup>11</sup> – Non-compliance with an order (recommendation) of a state sanitary supervision body with respect to suspending the operation of a facility, also suspending or prohibiting the production and sale of products (raw material)**

Non-compliance with an order (recommendation) of a state sanitary supervision body with respect to suspending the operation of a facility, also suspending or prohibiting the production and sale of products (raw material) –

shall carry a fine from GEL 1 500 to 2 500.

*Law of Georgia No 2291 of 8 May 2003 – LHG I, No 15, 4.6.2003, Art. 111*

**Article 177<sup>12</sup> – Non-compliance with the requirement to communicate information to the Legal Entity under Public Law – the National Statistics Office of Georgia (GeoStat)**

1. Within the Statistical Work Programme approved by the Government of Georgia, the non-compliance with the requirement to communicate information to the Legal Entity under Public Law – the National Statistics Office of Georgia (GeoStat) as determined under the procedure established by Article 25 of the Law of Georgia on Official Statistics –

shall carry a warning for persons registered in the Registry of Entrepreneurs and Non-entrepreneurial (Non-commercial) Legal Persons.

2. Non-compliance or improper compliance with the requirement of the warning under paragraph 1 of this article within one month after warning –

shall carry a fine of GEL 200 for persons registered in the Registry of Entrepreneurs and Non-entrepreneurial (Non-commercial) Legal Persons.

*Law of Georgia No 3585 of 1 May 2015 – website, 18.5.2015*

**Article 177<sup>13</sup> – Violation of a security regime established under the legislation of Georgia within an outside restricted area of a penitentiary institution**

1. Violation of a security regime established under the legislation of Georgia within an outside restricted area of a penitentiary institution, in particular staying within this area and/or driving of a transport vehicle into this area (except when in the line of duty); carrying of an item/substance into a penitentiary institution by evading the procedure



established under the legislation of Georgia and/or passing of the item/substance to a person in a penitentiary institution; carrying and/or using of a pyrotechnical product, firework, toxic, inflammable and/or other items/substances, as well as instigating to/calling for violation of statutory requirements/disorder/non-compliance from this area or an adjacent territory; provision of information in an illegal form if this action is addressed to a person in a penitentiary institution and does not entail criminal liability, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

2. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 1 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

**Note:**

1. When an administrative offence under this article is committed, if an offender fails to comply with a lawful demand of an authorised person of the Special Penitentiary Service and/or an offender cannot be identified, an authorised person may, for the prevention of an administrative offence or detection of an offender, refer to the police. The police shall immediately arrive at the scene of the administrative offence and perform actions under this Code and other legislative and subordinate normative acts.

2. Failure by an offender to produce an identity card or other identification data to an appropriate authorised person, and/or failure to comply with a verbal order given to him/her for prevention of the offence or detection of the offender shall be deemed non-compliance.

3. In case of failure to pay a fine imposed for a committed offence under the respective paragraph of this article within the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code, a surcharge in the amount of the fine shall be imposed on an offender. In case failure to pay the fine and the surcharge within 30 days after the surcharge is imposed, a measure of enforcing payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be taken against the offender under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

4. For the purposes of this article, an item/substance shall mean an item/substance not included in the list of food products, items, articles, substances and documents provided for under an appendix to the Statute of a penitentiary institution, which are prohibited to be purchased, kept, carried, consumed and/or used by an accused/convicted person and which entail criminal liability.

*Law of Georgia No 946 of 1 June 2017 – website, 20.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*

**Article 177<sup>14</sup> – Conducting activities by owners of facilities of mass gathering without compulsory insurance of the civil liability of third persons**

1. Activities conducted by owners of facilities of mass gathering defined in Article 32(5) of the Law of Georgia on Public Safety without the compulsory insurance of the civil liability of third persons:

a) activities conducted by an owner of a trade centre/marketplace without the compulsory insurance of the civil liability for damage caused to the life and health of a third person, –

shall carry a fine for the owner of the facility in the amount of GEL 1 000;

b) activities conducted by an owner of a trade centre/marketplace without the compulsory insurance of the civil liability for damage caused to the property (movable property, stocks) of a business entity conducting commercial activities within the facility, –

shall carry a fine for the owner of a trade centre/marketplace in the amount of the number of uninsured commercial entities operating within the facility (except as provided for by the legislation of Georgia) multiplied by GEL 100;

c) activities conducted by an owner of a petrol station and/or gas filling station without the compulsory insurance of the civil liability, –

shall carry a fine for the owner of a petrol station and/or gas filling station in the amount of the number of each uninsured facility (station) multiplied by GEL 1 000;

d) activities conducted by an owner of a hotel/holiday house for 100 or more persons without the compulsory insurance of the civil liability, –

shall carry a fine for the owner of a hotel/holiday house for 100 or more persons in the amount of GEL 5 000.

2. The repeated commission of an act under paragraph 1 of this article, –

shall carry a fine in the double amount of a fine imposed when an administrative offence is committed for the first time.

*Law of Georgia No 2170 of 19 April 2018 – website, 26.4.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 2631 of 27 June 2018 – website, 6.7.2018*

**Article 177<sup>15</sup> – Violation of the state of emergency or martial law regime**

Violation of the state of emergency or martial law regime defined by the decree of the President of Georgia and/or other appropriate normative acts, including violation of the isolation and/or quarantine rule established in relation to the issues provided for by the Law of Georgia on Public Health, if this rule is a part of the state of emergency or martial law regime, –

shall carry a fine for a natural person in the amount of GEL 3 000, and for a legal person in the amount of GEL 15 000, unless otherwise established by the decree of the President of Georgia.



**Note:** if the isolation and/or quarantine rule provided for by this article is violated, provisions of the note to Article 42<sup>10</sup> of this Code shall also apply.

*Law of Georgia No 5887 of 23 April 2020 – website, 24.4.2020*

**Article 177<sup>16</sup> – Failure to fulfil the obligation to submit data for publication on the unified electronic portal of the Legal Entity under Public Law operating within the governance of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia – the National Agency of Public Registry**

1. Failure to fulfil the obligation to submit the data determined by Article 13(6) of the Law of Georgia on Entrepreneurs for publication on the unified electronic portal of the Legal Entity under Public Law operating within the governance of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia – the National Agency of Public Registry, – shall carry a warning for a person having the managerial authority of an entrepreneurial society or a branch of an entrepreneurial society registered abroad.

2. The failure to fulfil or improper fulfilment of the requirement defined by the warning provided for by paragraph 1 of this article within one month after warning, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200 for a person having the managerial authority of an entrepreneurial society or a branch of an entrepreneurial society registered abroad.

3. The payment of a fine shall not release the entity concerned from fulfilling the obligation to submit the data determined by Article 13(6) of the Law of Georgia on Entrepreneurs. Information about the failure to fulfil the aforementioned obligation shall be posted on the unified electronic portal and shall be available to any interested person.

4. Termination of the authority of a person having the managerial authority of an entrepreneurial society or a branch of an entrepreneurial society registered abroad shall not release the person from fulfilling the obligation provided for by paragraph 2 of this article.

5. The procedure for establishing the fact provided for by this article by an authorised person shall be determined by an order of the Minister of Justice of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

**Article 177<sup>17</sup> – Failure to fulfil the obligation to specify data on a business letter of an entrepreneurial society**

1. Failure to fulfil the obligation to specify data on a business letter of an entrepreneurial society determined by Article 17 of the Law of Georgia on Entrepreneurs, – shall carry a warning for a person having the managerial authority of an entrepreneurial society or a branch of an entrepreneurial society registered abroad.

2. The repeated failure to fulfil the obligation provided for by this article one month later after the warning provided for by paragraph 1 of this article, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 200 in each case for a person having the managerial authority of an entrepreneurial society or a branch of an entrepreneurial society registered abroad. The payment of a fine shall not release the entity concerned from fulfilling the obligation determined by Article 17 of the Law of Georgia on Entrepreneurs.

3. Termination of the authority of a person having the managerial authority of an entrepreneurial society or a branch of an entrepreneurial society registered abroad shall not release the person from fulfilling the obligation provided for by paragraph 2 of this article.

4. The procedure for establishing the fact provided for by this article by an authorised person shall be determined by an order of the Minister of Justice of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

**Article 178 – Violation of foreign exchange transaction rules**

1. Performing or servicing foreign exchange transactions without a licence, – shall carry a fine of 50 times the minimum wage for citizens and a fine of 70 times the minimum wage for officials or, if application of the measure seems insufficient after taking into account the circumstances of the case and the person of the offender, the perpetrator shall be given administrative arrest for up to 15 days.

2. Unreasonable refusal by the employee of a foreign exchange institution to exchange foreign currency into national currency – shall carry a fine of 80 times the minimum wage or, if the application of the measure seems insufficient after taking into account the circumstances of the case and the person of the offender, the perpetrator shall be given administrative arrest for up to 15 days.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 656 of 23 February 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, 1994-1995, Art. 663*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 808 of 19 September 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 31-33,*





**Article 178<sup>1</sup> – Evading creation of conditions necessary for a person with disabilities to use transport and transport communications**

Evading creation of conditions necessary for a person with disabilities to use transport and transport communications shall carry:

- a) a fine for an airport operator/air carrier/serving air carrier from GEL 1 500 to 2 000;
- b) a fine for a sea port/terminal from GEL 3 000 to 5 000;
- c) a fine for a person engaged in the area of providing passenger carriage and luggage transportation services by motor transport and railway transport (in a transport vehicle, at a bus station and a railway station) of GEL 500.

*Law of Georgia No 2352 of 6 June 2003 – LHG I, No 18, 24.6.2003, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 5707 of 5 February 2020 – website, 10.2.2020*

**Article 178<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2352 of 6 June 2003 – LHG I, No 18, 24.6.2003, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 5707 of 5 February 2020 – website, 10.2.2020*

**Article 178<sup>3</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2352 of 6 June 2003 – LHG I, No 18, 24.6.2003, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 2461 of 23 December 2005 – LHG I, No 1, 4.1.2006, Art. 7*

**Article 179 – Violation of the rules for opening printing or stamping and engraving enterprises, or for buying, selling, using, accounting for and storing –**

Violation by an official of the rules for opening printing or stamping and engraving enterprises, or for buying and selling copying machines, fonts and matrices –

shall carry a fine of up to one minimum wage.

Violation of the rules for using, accounting for and storing printing equipment, copying machines, fonts and matrices by the persons responsible for observing these rules –

shall carry a fine of up to one half of the minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

**Article 179<sup>1</sup> – Falsification of test reports by certified test laboratories (centres)**

Falsification of a test report by a certified test laboratory (centre) in order to falsify the fineness of a precious metal – shall carry a fine of ten times the amount paid for those goods for which a certificate was issued.

Falsification of a test report by a certified test laboratory (centre) in order to falsify precious stones – shall carry a fine of three times the amount paid for those goods for which a certificate was issued.

*Edict No 717 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 28 April 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 4, August, 1986, Art. 89*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1573 of 17 September 1998 – LHG I, No 2, 26.10.1998, Art. 6*

*Law of Georgia No 604 of 25 November 2004 – LHG I, No 37, 16.12.2004, Art. 177*

**Article 179<sup>2</sup> – Violation of the rules for collecting, buying, transporting, selling or scrapping ferrous and non-ferrous metals, articles containing them, or their scrap and remains**

Violation of the rules for collecting, buying, transporting, selling or scrapping ferrous and non-ferrous metals, articles containing them, or their scrap and remains –

shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to 3 000, with confiscation of the ferrous and non-ferrous metals, articles containing them, or their scrap and remains.

The same act committed by a person who during one year was subjected to an administrative penalty for one of the offences defined in paragraph 1 of this article –

shall carry a fine from GEL 3 000 to 5 000, with confiscation of the ferrous and non-ferrous metals, articles containing them, or of their scrap and remains.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1567 of 21 June 2002 – LHG I, No 21, 12.7.2002, Art. 95*



### **Article 179<sup>3</sup> – Selling harmful alcoholic beverages**

1. Sale of non-certified alcoholic beverages, which are harmful for human life and health, by a public catering facility or a trade outlet –

shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

2. The same act committed during one year after the imposition of an administrative penalty –

shall carry a fine of GEL 20 000.

*Law of Georgia No 5242 of 11 July 2007 – LHG I, No 29, 27.7.2007, Art. 306*

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

### **Article 179<sup>4</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 5244 of 11 July 2007 – LHG I, No 29, 27.7.2007, Art. 303*

*Law of Georgia No 976 of 2 November 2021 – website, 5.11.2021*

### **Article 179<sup>5</sup> – Submission for certification of a sample of an alcoholic beverage of grape origin which fails to comply with a lot**

1. Submission to the Legal Entity under Public Law – the National Wine Agency of Georgia for certification of a sample of an alcoholic beverage of grape origin which fails to comply with a lot, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

2. Commission of the same act by a person who had an administrative penalty imposed for such an act during one year, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

*Law of Georgia No 5244 of 11 July 2007 – LHG I, No 29, 27.7.2007, Art. 303*

*Law of Georgia No 973 of 15 June 2017 – website, 30.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1019 of 16 November 2021 – website, 22.11.2021*

### **Article 179<sup>6</sup> – Selling of wine with a protected designation of origin on a consumer market without packing in a consumer container and/or a Certificate of Compliance**

1. Selling of wine with a protected designation of origin on a consumer market without packing in a consumer container and/or a Certificate of Compliance, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

2. Repeated commission of the same act, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

*Law of Georgia No 973 of 15 June 2017 – website, 30.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1019 of 16 November 2021 – website, 22.11.2021*

### **Article 179<sup>7</sup> – Selling of liquor of grape origin on a consumer market without packing in a consumer container**

1. Selling of liquor of grape origin on a consumer market without packing in a consumer container, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

2. Repeated commission of the same act, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

*Law of Georgia No 973 of 15 June 2017 – website, 30.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1019 of 16 November 2021 – website, 22.11.2021*

### **Article 179<sup>8</sup> – Selling of draught wine on a local consumer market without a Certificate of Compliance**

1. Selling of draught wine on a local consumer market without a Certificate of Compliance, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

2. Repeated commission of the same act, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

*Law of Georgia No 973 of 15 June 2017 – website, 30.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1019 of 16 November 2021 – website, 22.11.2021*

### **Article 179<sup>9</sup> – Selling of an alcoholic beverage of grape origin produced in Georgia and packed in a consumer container on a local consumer market without a Certificate of Compliance**

1. Selling of an alcoholic beverage of grape origin produced in Georgia and packed in a consumer container on a local consumer market without a Certificate of Compliance, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000.

2. Repeated commission of the same act, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000.

*Law of Georgia No 973 of 15 June 2017 – website, 30.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1019 of 16 November 2021 – website, 22.11.2021*



## **Article 180 – Violation by citizens of the rule for buying, storing, passing or selling smooth-bore hunting fire weapons (rifles)**

1. Buying, storing, passing to another person or selling a smooth-bore hunting fire weapon (rifle) by a citizen without a permit issued by the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) – Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, –

shall carry a fine from GEL 300 to GEL 500, with or without confiscation of the weapon.

2. The same act committed by a person, who during one year was subjected to an administrative penalty for one of the offences defined in paragraph 1 of this article, –

shall carry a fine from GEL 600 to GEL 1 000, with confiscation of the weapon.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 3706 of 12 June 2015 – website, 30.6.2015*

## **Article 181 – Violation of the rule for storing, carrying or transporting, or transferring fire weapons and ammunition**

1. Violation of the rule for storing a fire weapon or ammunition by a person holding a permit for storing a fire weapon, – shall carry a warning or a fine from GEL 200 to GEL 400.

2. Violation of the rule for carrying or transporting, or transferring a fire weapon or ammunition by a person holding a permit for carrying or transporting, or transferring a fire weapon, or violation of the rule for carrying a civil firearm in a populated place and/or its adjacent territory within a radius of 500 m by a person having the permission to carry a civil firearm, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

3. The repeated commission of an offence provided for by paragraph 1 or 2 of this article by a person on whom an administrative penalty has been imposed during one year for committing the same offence, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 2 000, with confiscation of the weapon and ammunition.

4. Violation of the rule for storing, carrying or transporting, or transferring a fire weapon or ammunition by a worker of an enterprise, institution or organisation responsible for its maintenance and protection, or misuse of a fire weapon or ammunition, –

shall carry a fine from GEL 800 to GEL 1 000.

5. The repeated commission of an offence specified in paragraph 4 of this article by a person who during one year was subjected to an administrative penalty for one of the offences specified in paragraph 4 of this article, –

shall carry a fine from GEL 1 000 to GEL 1 500.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 3706 of 12 June 2015 – website, 30.6.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 12 July 2021 – website, 14.7.2021*

## **Article 181<sup>1</sup> – Carrying of melee weapons**

Carrying of melee weapons in the street, yard, at a stadium, in a square, park, educational institution, court, airport, cinema, theatre, concert hall, café, restaurant, on all types of public transport, at a bus station or railway station and other places of public gathering, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500, with confiscation of the melee weapon.

### **Note:**

1. This article shall not apply to a person on whom an administrative penalty has been imposed for carrying a melee weapon, or to a person on whom an administrative penalty has been imposed for the abuse of narcotic drugs, or to a person against whom a protective or restraining order has been issued (within the validity period of the order), and/or to a person who has been convicted of an intentional crime. In such cases, the liability shall be defined in accordance with Article 238<sup>1</sup> of the Criminal Code of Georgia.

2. Except where carrying of a melee weapon violates public order or poses an apparent danger to it, this article shall not apply to a person who carries a melee weapon:

a) for his/her personal hygiene purposes;

b) for cooking and/or eating food;

c) for carrying out his/her professional activity;

d) for hunting, fishing and/or collecting plant products;

e) for carrying out agricultural and/or animal farming activities;

f) when wearing national costume and the melee weapon (a dagger, a sword, etc.) is part of the costume.

3. For the purposes of this Code, the ‘carrying of a melee weapon’ shall mean the existence of a circumstance when a person has a melee weapon on him/her: is holding it in the hand, has tied it to the body, keeps it in his/her clothes, or possesses it in a way to use it immediately.

4. A person who has the right to carry a short-barrel firearm shall also have the right to carry a melee weapon.



**Article 181<sup>2</sup> – Violation of the requirement to put up the information banner prohibiting sale of melee weapons to minors or sale of melee weapons to minors**

1. Violation of the requirement for putting up at a sales outlet of the information banner prohibiting sale of melee weapons in a conspicuous for a buyer place, – shall carry a fine of GEL 100 imposed on the sales outlet.
2. The repeated commission of the offence specified in paragraph 1 of this article during one year, – shall carry a fine of GEL 200 imposed on the sales outlet.
3. Sale of a melee weapon to a minor, – shall carry a fine of GEL 300 imposed on the sales outlet.
4. The repeated commission of the offence specified in paragraph 3 of this article during one year, – shall carry a fine of GEL 500 imposed on the sales outlet.

*Law of Georgia No 3706 of 12 June 2015 – website, 30.6.2015*

**Article 181<sup>3</sup> – Violation of the rule for carrying a gas spray gun, carrying of an acoustic weapon or violation of the rule for carrying or transporting, or transferring an acoustic weapon**

1. Violation of the rule for carrying a gas spray gun, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500, with confiscation of the weapon.
2. Carrying of an acoustic weapon or violation of the rule for carrying or transporting, or transferring an acoustic weapon, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500, with confiscation of the weapon.
3. Repeated commission of an offence provided for by paragraph 1 or 2 of this article within one year from the imposition of an administrative penalty, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 1 000, with confiscation of the weapon.

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 12 July 2021 – website, 14.7.2021*

**Article 182 – Violation of the time frames and rules for registration (re-registration) of firearms**

Violation by citizens of the established time limits for registration (re-registration) of firearms or the rules for their registration with internal affairs agencies when changing a place of residence – shall carry a warning or a fine from one half to one minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

**Article 182<sup>1</sup> – Illegal circulation of pneumatic weapons, failure to register pneumatic weapons and firing pneumatic weapons that are permitted for civilian circulation in built up areas**

1. Carrying by a natural person of a hunting or sporting pneumatic weapon of the specifications defined by the legislation of Georgia without registration – shall carry a fine of GEL 200, with confiscation of the pneumatic weapon.
2. Violation of the rules for carrying a pneumatic weapon permitted for civilian circulation – shall carry a fine of GEL 300, with confiscation of the pneumatic weapon.
3. Failure of a natural or legal person who holds a permit to open a shooting gallery, shooting range or shooting stand to register, within the statutory time limits, a hunting or sporting pneumatic weapon that is subject to registration – shall carry a fine of GEL 400, with confiscation of the pneumatic weapon.
4. Buying, storing, carrying, importing into or exporting from Georgia of pneumatic weapons that are not permitted for civilian circulation – shall carry a fine of GEL 500, with confiscation of the pneumatic weapon.
5. Firing a hunting or sporting pneumatic weapon permitted for civilian circulation in a populated place, – shall carry a fine of GEL 500, with confiscation of the pneumatic weapon.

*Law of Georgia No 6058 of 24 April 2012 – website, 7.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 12 July 2021 – website, 14.7.2021*

**Article 182<sup>2</sup> – Operating a shooting gallery, shooting range or an inanimate target shooting station without the required permit**

1. Operating a shooting gallery, shooting range or an inanimate target shooting station without the required permit – shall carry a fine of GEL 2 000.
2. The same act committed by a person who during the year was subjected to the administrative penalty provided for in paragraph 1 of this article –



shall carry a fine of GEL 5 000.

*Law of Georgia No 6058 of 24 April 2012 – website, 7.5.2012*

### **Article 183 – Failing to sell a smooth-bore hunting weapon and ammunition**

Failing to sell a smooth-bore hunting weapon and ammunition by citizens whose permit for storing such a weapon and ammunition has been revoked by the internal affairs agencies due to the fact that the person left a hunters association – shall carry a fine from one half to one minimum wage with compensated seizure of the weapon and ammunition.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

### **Article 183<sup>1</sup> – Violation of the rules for buying, selling, registering, accounting for and using underwater hunting guns**

Violation of the rules for buying, selling, registering, accounting for and using underwater hunting guns – shall carry a fine for citizens from one half to one-and-one-half times the minimum wage, with or without confiscation of the guns, or from one half to one-and-one-half times the minimum wage for officials, with or without confiscation of the guns.

The same act committed by a person who during the year was subjected to an administrative penalty for one of the offences defined in paragraph 1 of this article –

shall carry a fine from one to two times the minimum wage for citizens, with or without confiscation of the guns, or from one to two-and-a-half times the minimum wage for officials, with or without confiscation of the weapons.

*Edict No 215 of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 9 August 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1985, Art. 277*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

### **Article 184 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

### **Article 185 – Residing in Georgia in violation of the registration rules established for Georgian citizens and aliens residing in Georgia**

Residing in Georgia in violation of the registration rules established for Georgian citizens and aliens residing in Georgia – shall carry a fine of GEL 5.

**Note:** victims of human trafficking and persons declared as victims of the crime defined in Articles 143<sup>1</sup> and/or 143<sup>2</sup> of the Criminal Code of Georgia shall be released from administrative liability if they committed this act due to being a victim of human trafficking before obtaining the status of a victim of human trafficking.

*Edict No 2855 of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 30 October 1990 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 10, October, 1990, Art. 270*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 318 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 26*

*Law of Georgia No 2952 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 105*

*Law of Georgia No 3382 of 23 June 2006 – LHG I, No 24, 29.6.2006, Art. 190*

### **Article 185<sup>1</sup> – Failure to report on the death of a person**

Failure by the head of a state, local or private medical institution, pathological-anatomic (clinical pathology) or forensic medical institution, care home, shelter, or of a penitentiary institution, or an administration representative authorised by him/her, a person authorised by the Mayor of a municipality, and by a person authorised to issue death certificates to report on the death of a person to the Public Service Development Agency, under the procedure established by law, – shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 500.

*Law of Georgia No 1388 of 11 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 106*

*Law of Georgia No 2321 of 15 December 2009 – LHG I, No 46, 22.12.2009, Art. 353*

*Law of Georgia No 2951 of 20 April 2010 – LHG I, No 23, 4.5.2010, Art. 129*

*Law of Georgia No 5664 of 28 December 2011 – website, 12.1.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 6317 of 25 May 2012 – website, 19.6.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1960 of 5 February 2014 – website, 19.2.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 3538 of 1 May 2015 – website, 18.5.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 5102 of 27 May 2016 – website, 4.6.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 946 of 1 June 2017 – website, 20.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1268 of 26 July 2017 – website, 29.7.2017*



**Article 185<sup>2</sup> – Failure to report the birth of a child**

Non-fulfilment by the head of a maternity or another medical institution of the obligation to report the birth of a child to the Public Service Development Agency – shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

*Law of Georgia No 1388 of 11 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 106*

*Law of Georgia No 6317 of 25 May 2012 – website, 19.6.2012*

**Article 186 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 3382 of 23 June 2006 – LHG I, No 24, 29.6.2006, Art. 190*

*Law of Georgia No 4943 of 24 June 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

**Article 187 – Non-registration or denial of registration**

Non-registration of or denial of registration to a person residing in Georgia by the persons responsible for registration of persons residing in Georgia –

shall carry a fine of up to 20 times the minimum wage.

The action defined in paragraph 1 of this article committed repeatedly –

shall carry a fine of up to 40 times the minimum wage.

*Edict No 2855 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 30 October 1990 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 10, October, 1990, Art. 270*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 318 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 26*

**Article 187<sup>1</sup> – Denial by an official of the exercise of the rights of a citizen**

Denial by an official of the exercise of the rights of a citizen by reason of a person's registration at another place or lack of registration –

shall carry a fine of up to 50 times the minimum wage.

*Law of Georgia No 318 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 26*

**Article 187<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 49 of 1 December 2016 – website, 15.12.2015*

**Article 188 – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 318 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 26*

**Article 189 – Illegal deprivation of a passport and accepting a passport as a pledge**

Illegal deprivation of citizens' passports by officials, or acceptance of passports as a pledge by officials –

shall carry a warning or a fine of up to one half of the minimum wage.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

**Article 190 – Violation of the boundary regime procedure on the land border of Georgia**

1. Violation of the boundary regime established by the legislation of Georgia, on a land section of the state border of Georgia, committed when conducting tourist, scientific research, hunting, agricultural or other non-entrepreneurial activities, –

shall carry a warning or a fine in the amount of GEL 20.

2. Violation of the boundary regime established by the legislation of Georgia, on a land section of the state border of Georgia, committed when conducting industrial or fishing activities, service or construction activities of a facility, or licensed activities and/or permit actions provided for by the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits, or other entrepreneurial activities, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 50 for a natural person, and in the amount of GEL 200 for a legal person.

3. Repeated commission of an act provided for by paragraph 1 or 2 of this article, –



shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 100 for a natural person, and in the amount of GEL 300 for a legal person.

4. Photo, video and/or aerial shooting of a facility of the state border protection or a means of the state border protection,

–  
shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 50.

5. Commission of an act provided for by paragraphs 1 and/or 2 of this article, which has caused:

a) a hindrance to the movement of the border patrol unit, –

shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 250;

b) harm to or destruction of the border infrastructure (border signs, technical means of the state border protection, etc.), –  
shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 350.

6. Commission of an act provided for by paragraphs 4 and/or 5 of this article by a person on whom an administrative penalty has been imposed for committing an administrative offence provided for by this article, –  
shall carry a fine in the amount of GEL 400.

**Note:**

1. If a person has no permit issued under the statutory procedure for entry, temporary stay and movement in a boundary line and a border zone, or is refused to issue it on the spot, he/she shall cease to conduct activities in the boundary line and/or the border zone and shall leave the territory of the boundary line and/or the border zone to which the state border regime and protection procedure applies.

2. Where provided for by paragraph 4 of this article, the offender shall immediately delete materials taken during the photo, video and/or aerial shooting, destroy tangible photographic material obtained as a result of such shooting, or transfer the aforementioned materials/tangible photographic material to an authorised body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia. In the case of failure to fulfil the above obligation, the authorised body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia may, under the procedure established by this Code, apply measures to secure administrative proceedings provided for by this Code.

3. Paragraph 5(b) of this article shall apply if the amount of damage inflicted as a result of the harm caused to, or the destruction of the border infrastructure does not exceed GEL 150.

4. Releasing the offender from administrative liability and applying a verbal warning against him/her under the procedure established by Article 22 of this Code shall not release the offender from fulfilling the obligation provided for by paragraphs 1 and/or 2 of this note.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1625 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 112*

*Law of Georgia No 1355 of 1 February 2022 – website, 14.2.2022*

**Article 190<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1625 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 112*

*Law of Georgia No 791 of 24 December 2004 – LHG I, No 42, 31.12.2004, Art. 216*

**Article 190<sup>2</sup> – Violation of the regime at border checkpoints**

Violation of the regime at border checkpoints –

shall carry a fine from GEL 50 to 100.

*Law of Georgia No 1625 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 112*

**Article 191 – Violation by aliens and stateless persons of the rules for staying in or transiting the territory of Georgia**

1. If an alien or a stateless person stays in Georgia for up to three months after the expiry of his/her lawful stay –  
the fine shall be GEL 180.

2. If an alien or a stateless person stays in Georgia for more than three months after the expiry of his/her lawful stay –  
the fine shall be GEL 360.

3. Violation by an alien or a stateless person of the rules for transiting the territory of Georgia –  
shall carry a fine of GEL 100.

4. Invitation of an alien or a stateless person to Georgia and/or provision of services to him/her and/or use of his/her services by a legal or natural person registered in Georgia in violation of the established rules for obtaining the right to reside, work or study in Georgia –  
shall carry a warning or a fine of GEL 1 000.

**Note:** if the fine provided for in paragraphs 1-3 of this article is not paid, the relevant agencies of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall be notified and they will not issue a Georgian visa to the person in the cases defined in paragraphs 1-3 of this article and such person shall not be permitted to enter Georgia until the person pays the fine.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March,*



1994, Art. 308

*Law of Georgia No 3382 of 23 June 2006 – LHG I, No 24, 29.6.2006, Art. 190*

*Law of Georgia No 5116 of 29 June 2007 – LHG I, No 27, 17.7.2007, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 620 of 5 December 2008 – LHG I, No 35, 5.12.2008, Art. 226*

*Law of Georgia No 2046 of 5 March 2014 – website, 17.3.2014*

### **Article 191<sup>1</sup> – Driving of a vehicle registered in a foreign country by the owner/driver of the vehicle in the territory of Georgia without compulsory civil liability insurance**

The driving of a vehicle registered in a foreign country by the owner/driver of the vehicle in the territory of Georgia without compulsory civil liability insurance:

a) in the case of a motorcycle with a working volume of engine of more than 50 cm<sup>3</sup>, a car with a maximum authorised mass of not more than 3 500 kg and with not more than 8 passenger seats (excluding the driver's seat), an agricultural vehicle, a specialised self-propelled vehicle or a trailer -

shall carry a fine of GEL 100 for the owner/driver of the vehicle;

b) in the case of a bus with more than 8 passenger seats (excluding the driver's seat) or a lorry with a maximum authorised mass of more than 3 500 kg, -

shall carry a fine of GEL 200 for the owner/driver of the vehicle.

**Note:** if an offence provided for in this article is committed, the vehicle owner/driver shall be given a period of two days in addition to being fined to eliminate the offence. The vehicle owner/driver shall not be imposed administrative liability repeatedly during this period.

*Law of Georgia No 1776 of 15 December 2017 – website, 28.12.2017*

### **Article 192 – Failure of the captain of a foreign ship to return a disembarkation permit issued to the ship crew**

Failure of the captain of a foreign ship docked in a Georgian port to return to the checkpoint the permit under which the crew of the ship is allowed to disembark and stay in the port area and in the port town, except where the permit is not returned because of the ship crew member's absence without leave -

shall carry a fine of up to two times the minimum wage for the captain of the ship.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

### **Article 193 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 808 of 19 September 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 31-33, August-October, 1995, Art. 689*

*Law of Georgia No 1185 of 12 December 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 165*

*Law of Georgia No 244 of 24 March 2000 – LHG I, No 13, 13.4.2000, Art. 34*

*Law of Georgia No 285 of 5 May 2000 – LHG I, No 18, 15.5.2000, Art. 47*

*Law of Georgia No 432 of 28 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 66*

*Law of Georgia No 1756 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 252*

*Law of Georgia No 4232 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 50, 30.12.2006, Art. 383*

### **Article 194 – Illegal production or any other activity within the customs control zone provided for by the Tax Code of Georgia**

Illegal production or any other activity in violation of the existing rules within the customs control zone provided for by the Customs Code of Georgia, or construction of buildings and structures in violation of the established rules and standards, -

shall carry a fine from GEL 150 to GEL 200 for a natural person, and from GEL 300 to GEL 500 for a legal person.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 808 of 19 September 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 31-33, August-October, 1995, Art. 689*

*Law of Georgia No 1185 of 12 December 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 165*

*Law of Georgia No 3593 of 17 September 2010 – LHG I, No 54, 12.10.2010, Art. 345*

*Law of Georgia No 5953 of 27 March 2012 – website, 12.4.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 4907 of 28 June 2019 – website, 4.7.2019*





#### **Article 195 – Intentionally damaging or tearing off a seal**

Intentional damage or tearing off of a seal affixed by an authorised official, except as provided for in Articles 44<sup>3</sup>, 84<sup>1</sup>, 131(2) and 132(1) of this Code – shall carry a fine of up to GEL 100.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 2291 of 8 May 2003 – LHG I, No 15, 4.6.2003, Art. 111*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

#### **Article 196 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 196<sup>1</sup> – Failure of a citizen to appear when called by an authorised official of the city hall of a relevant municipality or, in the case of the municipality of the City of Tbilisi, by an authorised official of the Gamgeoba of the relevant municipal district of the City of Tbilisi for (initial) military registration of conscripts**

Failure of a citizen to appear, without a valid reason, when called by an authorised official of the city hall of a relevant municipality or, in the case of the municipality of the City of Tbilisi, by an authorised official of the Gamgeoba of the relevant municipal district of the City of Tbilisi for (initial) military registration of conscripts, – shall carry a warning.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Law of Georgia No 1619 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 2555 of 29 July 2014 – website, 8.8.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 1268 of 26 July 2017 – website, 29.7.2017*

#### **Article 196<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1619 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 2555 of 29 July 2014 – website, 8.8.2014*

#### **Article 196<sup>3</sup> – Admitting for work or study those persons who are liable for military service and who have not been registered for military service**

Admission by the heads or other relevant officials of enterprises, institutions, organisations or establishments for work or study of persons who are liable for military service and who have not been registered for military service according to their place of residence – shall carry a fine of GEL 300.

The offence committed repeatedly within one year after imposition of an administrative penalty – shall carry a fine of GEL 600.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1619 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 2234 of 7 May 2003 – LHG I, No 12, 21.5.2003, Art. 67*

#### **Article 196<sup>4</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1619 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 2555 of 29 July 2014 – website, 8.8.2014*

#### **Article 196<sup>5</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the*



*Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1619 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 2555 of 29 July 2014 – website, 8.8.2014*

**Article 196<sup>6</sup> – Failure to communicate a report establishing the disability status of a person liable for military service**

Failure of a medical institution that is responsible for issuing a report establishing the disability status of a person liable for military service to communicate such report to the city hall of a relevant municipality or, in the case of the municipality of the City of Tbilisi, to the Gamgeoba of the relevant municipal district of the City of Tbilisi, within not later than 10 calendar days after issuing the report – shall carry a fine of GEL 100.

The offence committed repeatedly within 1 year after the imposition of the administrative penalty – shall carry a fine of GEL 300.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1619 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 2555 of 29 July 2014 – website, 8.8.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 1268 of 26 July 2017 – website, 29.7.2017*

**Article 197 – Failure of persons registered for military service to communicate information to an authorised official of the city hall of a relevant municipality or, in the case of the municipality of the City of Tbilisi, to an authorised official of the Gamgeoba of the relevant municipal district of the City of Tbilisi**

Failure of a person registered for military service to provide information on their marital status, places of work and residence (actual and registered), change of position, education, or any other information required under the legislation of Georgia, within two weeks after receiving a request from an authorised official of the city hall of a relevant municipality or, in the case of the municipality of the City of Tbilisi, from an authorised official of the Gamgeoba of the relevant municipal district of the City of Tbilisi – shall carry a fine of GEL 200.

One of the above offences committed repeatedly within one year after imposition of an administrative penalty – shall carry a fine of GEL 400.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1619 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 2234 of 7 May 2003 – LHG I, No 12, 21.5.2003, Art. 67*

*Law of Georgia No 2555 of 29 July 2014 – website, 8.8.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 1268 of 26 July 2017 – website, 29.7.2017*

**Article 197<sup>1</sup> – Failure to appear before the military conscription commission with the intention of evading military service**

1. Failure to appear before the military conscription commission with the intention of evading military service – shall carry a fine of GEL 1 000.

2. Failure to pay the fine within the fixed period – shall carry an administrative arrest for up to 15 days.

**Note:** for the offence defined in paragraph 2 of this article, the person shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for up to 3 years.

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 290 of 8 July 1993 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 9, July, 1993, Art. 160*

*Law of Georgia No 1014 of 28 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 45, 21.11.1997, p. 37*

*Law of Georgia No 2234 of 7 May 2003 – LHG I, No 12, 21.5.2003, Art. 67*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

**Article 197<sup>2</sup> – Violation of military service rules by a military service person**



The violation of military service rules by a military service person, unless the violation incurs criminal liability – shall carry an administrative arrest up to 15 days.

**Note:** for the offence defined in this article, the person shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for up to 3 years.

*Law of Georgia No 1857 of 1 July 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 257*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

### **Article 197<sup>3</sup> – Failure to appear when called for military reserve service with the intention of evading military reserve service**

1. Failure to appear when called for military reserve service with the intention of evading military reserve service – shall carry a fine of GEL 500.

2. Failure to pay the fine provided for in paragraph 1 of this article within the fixed period – shall carry an administrative arrest for up to 15 days.

**Note:** for the offence defined in paragraph 2 of this article, the person shall be deprived of the right to carry arms for up to 3 years.

*Law of Georgia No 4194 of 27 December 2006 – LHG I, No 49, 29.12.2006, Art. 369*

*Law of Georgia No 5018 of 1 July 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*

### **Article 198 – Intentionally damaging or losing a military registration card**

Intentionally damaging or losing a military registration card – shall carry a fine of GEL 50.

The repeated commission of one of these offences within a year after imposition of an administrative penalty – shall carry a fine of GEL 100.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 2234 of 7 May 2003 – LHG I, No 12, 21.5.2003, Art. 67*

*Law of Georgia No 2555 of 29 July 2014 – website, 8.8.2014*

### **Article 199 – (Deleted)**

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1234 of 6 April 2005 – LHG I, No 18, 27.4.2005, Art. 111*

### **Article 199<sup>1</sup> – Imitation and illegal use of the Red Cross, Red Crescent and Red Crystal emblems, and of the Red Cross, Red Crescent and Red Crystal logos**

1. Use of an emblem imitating the Red Cross, Red Crescent or the Red Crystal emblem, or of a logo imitating the Red Cross, Red Crescent or the Red Crystal logo without an appropriate authorisation, which, in view of a respective circumstance, tends to mislead an objective observer, – shall carry a warning or a fine in the amount from GEL 150 to GEL 500.

2. Use of the Red Cross, Red Crescent or the Red Crystal emblem, or of the Red Cross, Red Crescent or the Red Crystal logo without an appropriate authorisation, – shall carry a warning or a fine in the amount from GEL 150 to GEL 500.

3. Use of the Red Cross, Red Crescent or the Red Crystal emblem, or of the Red Cross, Red Crescent or the Red Crystal logo by an authorised person in violation of the requirements of the Law of Georgia on the Use and Protection of the Red Cross, Red Crescent and Red Crystal emblems and logos, – shall carry a fine in the amount from GEL 400 to GEL 800.

4. Repeated commission of an act under paragraph 3 of this article within one year after an administrative penalty is imposed, – shall result in doubling of an imposed fine.

*Law of Georgia No 970 of 15 June 2017 – website, 30.6.2017*

## **Section III – Bodies Authorised to Hear Administrative Cases**

### **Chapter XV – Main Provisions**

#### **Article 200 – Bodies (officials) authorised to hear administrative cases**

Administrative cases shall be heard by:

1) district (city) courts, judges (administrative judges)



2) agencies of internal affairs, state inspection agencies and other agencies (officials) so authorised under the legislative acts of Georgia.

**Note:** if the offender does not dispute the fact of an administrative offence and confirms it by signing a relevant report, he/she shall be subjected to an administrative penalty at the scene. If the offender disputes the fact of an administrative offence, he/she may appeal the administrative offence report in court.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

#### **Article 201 – Separating the powers of the agencies (officials) authorised to hear administrative cases**

District (city) courts, (judges, administrative judges), internal affairs agencies, state inspection agencies and other authorised agencies shall hear administrative cases that fall within their powers under this Code and other legislative acts of Georgia.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 202 – Procedure for forming a collegial body authorised to hear administrative cases**

The procedure for forming a collegial body authorised to hear administrative cases shall be defined by the legislation of Georgia.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 203 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 204 – Powers of officials**

1. The officials authorised to hear administrative cases may impose administrative penalties provided for by this Code only within the limits of their powers and only at the time of discharging their official duties.

2. The list of the officials hearing administrative cases on behalf of the agencies indicated in Article 200(2) of this Code shall be determined according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

### **Chapter XVI – Jurisdiction over Administrative Cases**

#### **Article 205 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 94 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 27 May 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 5, May, 1985, Art. 157*

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Edict No 1304 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 19 June 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, August, 1987, Art. 151*

*Edict No 1306 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 22 June 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1987, Art. 152*

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Edict No 1426 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 23 September 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 9, September, 1987, Art. 223*

*Edict No 1647 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 22 March 1988 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 3, March, 1988, Art. 40*

*Edict No 1832 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 9 August 1988 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1988, Art. 196*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 14 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 429*



**Article 206 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 215 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 9 August 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1985, Art. 277*

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Edict No 1304 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 19 June 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1987, Art. 151*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

**Article 207 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

**Article 207<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

**Article 208 – Administrative cases falling within the jurisdiction of a district (city) court**

A district (city) court shall hear cases of administrative offences under Articles 43(2), 43<sup>1</sup>–44<sup>3</sup>, 44<sup>5</sup>, 44<sup>7</sup>–44<sup>11</sup>, 45–46<sup>4</sup>, 48, 49, 50<sup>1</sup>, 51–55<sup>4</sup>, 56, 57–59, 59<sup>2</sup>–60, 60<sup>3</sup>–61<sup>1</sup>, 63–65, 66–69, 71, 71<sup>1</sup>, 72<sup>1</sup>–78, 79<sup>1</sup>–80, 82<sup>1</sup>, 82<sup>2</sup>, 82<sup>5</sup>, 84–86, 87<sup>1</sup>–89<sup>3</sup>, 91<sup>2</sup>, 91<sup>3</sup>, 94, 95, 99, 100<sup>1</sup>, 100<sup>2</sup>, 103<sup>1</sup>, 104, 105<sup>1</sup>, 116(3), (5), (6), (8) and (9), 127<sup>1</sup>(5), 128<sup>1</sup>–128<sup>6</sup>, 143, 144, 144<sup>10</sup>, 145, 146<sup>1</sup>, 148, 150, 150<sup>1</sup>, 151, 152, 152<sup>2</sup>, 152<sup>3</sup>, 153, 153<sup>1</sup>, 153<sup>3</sup>–153<sup>5</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(2) and (5), 154–154<sup>2</sup>, 155<sup>1</sup>, 155<sup>2</sup>, 155<sup>3</sup>(11–20), 155<sup>6</sup>(3–5), 155<sup>7</sup>–156, 157<sup>1</sup>–158<sup>1</sup>, 158<sup>5</sup>(3) and (4), 159, 159<sup>1</sup>, 159<sup>4</sup>–159<sup>10</sup>, 163, 164, 164<sup>4</sup>, 165<sup>1</sup>–165<sup>3</sup>, 166–167, 170<sup>1</sup>, 171(3), 171<sup>2</sup>–171<sup>4</sup>, 171<sup>5</sup>(1), (2), (4–6) and (8–16), 172, 172<sup>4</sup>–172<sup>6</sup>, 173, 173<sup>4</sup>–173<sup>7</sup>, 173<sup>9</sup>, 173<sup>14</sup>, 173<sup>15</sup>, 174<sup>1</sup>, 174<sup>15</sup>(4), 175<sup>1</sup>, 175<sup>2</sup>, 177(4), (5), (8), (12) and (13), 177<sup>8</sup>, 177<sup>9</sup>, 177<sup>11</sup>, 177<sup>12</sup>, 177<sup>13</sup> (only where so provided for by Article 245(4<sup>1</sup>) of this Code), 178, 179<sup>1</sup>–179<sup>3</sup>, 180, 182, 183, 187, 187<sup>1</sup>, 189, 192, 195, 196<sup>3</sup>, 196<sup>6</sup>, 197<sup>1</sup>, 197<sup>2</sup>, 197<sup>3</sup>(2) and 199<sup>1</sup> of this Code.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Edict No 1426 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 23 September 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 9, September, 1987, Art. 223*

*Edict No 1842 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 15 August 1988 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1988, Art. 201*

*Edict No 2790 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 4 September 1990 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 9, September, 1990, Art. 241*

*Law of Georgia 30 January 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 1, January, 1991, Art. 38*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 14 May 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 5, May, 1991, Art. 378*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 14 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 429*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 28 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 450*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 16 September 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. II, 1992, Art. 172*



*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 290 of 8 July 1993 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 9, July, 1993, Art. 160*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 298 of 13 July 1993 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 9, July, 1993, Art. 168*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 416 of 15 February 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 15, February, 1994, Art. 287*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 541 of 30 June 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 19, June, 1994, Art. 418*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 542 of 30 June 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 19, June, 1994, Art. 419*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 656 of 23 February 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, 1994-1995, Art. 663*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 667 of 7 March 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 23-26, December-March, 1994-1995, Art. 542*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 771 of 29 June 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, April-July, 1994-1995, Art. 649*

*Law of Georgia No 263 of 31 May 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 15, 19.6.1996, Art. 15*

*Law of Georgia No 318 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 26*

*Law of Georgia No 318 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 26*

*Law of Georgia No 478 of 12 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 11*

*Law of Georgia No 510 of 27 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 4*

*Law of Georgia No 648 of 17 April 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 17-18, 9.5.1997, p. 44*

*Law of Georgia No 682 of 1 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 21-22, 31.5.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 974 of 17 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 44, 11.11.1997, p. 81*

*Law of Georgia No 984 of 17 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 44, 11.11.1997, p. 83*

*Law of Georgia No 1231 of 18 February 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 11-12, 14.3.1998, p. 24*

*Law of Georgia No 1238 of 18 February 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 11-12, 14.3.1998, p. 27*

*Law of Georgia No 1347 of 28 April 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.5.1998, p. 17*

*Law of Georgia No 1349 of 28 April 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.5.1998, p. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 1682 of 30 October 1998 – LHG I, No 4, 20.11.1998, Art. 39*

*Law of Georgia No 2132 of 22 June 1999 – LHG I, No 25(32), 2.7.1999, p. 123*

*Law of Georgia No 2382 of 9 September 1999 – LHG I, No 43(50), 21.9.1999, Art. 221*

*Law of Georgia No 199 of 10 March 2000 – LHG I, No 12, 27.3.2000, Art. 28*

*Law of Georgia No 285 of 5 May 2000 – LHG I, No 18, 15.5.2000, Art. 47*

*Law of Georgia No 419 of 28 June 2000 – LHG I, No 26, 13.7.2000, Art. 76*

*Law of Georgia No 686 of 13 December 2000 – LHG I, No 51, 30.12.2000, Art. 149*

*Law of Georgia No 1106 of 12 October 2001 – LHG I, No 31, 1.11.2001, Art. 123*

*Law of Georgia No 1193 of 8 December 2001 – LHG I, No 36, 31.12.2001, Art. 141*

*Law of Georgia No 1708 of 6 November 2002 – LHG I, No 30, 27.11.2002, Art. 133*

*Law of Georgia No 2291 of 8 May 2003 – LHG I, No 15, 4.6.2003, Art. 111*

*Erratum – LHG I, No 16, 13.6.2003, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 2352 of 6 June 2003 – LHG I, No 18, 24.6.2003, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 2577 of 23 July 2003 – LHG I, No 23, 12.8.2003, Art. 170*

*Law of Georgia No 3136 of 5 December 2003 – LHG I, No 32, 22.12.2003, Art. 234*

*Law of Georgia No 604 of 25 November 2004 – LHG I, No 37, 16.12.2004, Art. 177*

*Law of Georgia No 1126 of 22 March 2005 – LHG I, No 13, 12.4.2005, Art. 78*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 1756 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 252*

*Law of Georgia No 1789 of 24 June 2005 – LHG I, No 40, 18.7.2005, Art. 277*

*Law of Georgia No 2262 of 16 December 2005 – LHG I, No 56, 28.12.2005, Art. 389*

*Law of Georgia No 2461 of 23 December 2005 – LHG I, No 1, 4.1.2006, Art. 7*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 3382 of 23 June 2006 – LHG I, No 24, 29.6.2006, Art. 190*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 3835 of 7 December 2006 – LHG I, No 48, 22.12.2006, Art. 316*

*Law of Georgia No 4211 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 4, 12.1.2007, Art. 53*

*Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66*



Law of Georgia No 4305 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 51, 31.12.2006, Art. 413  
Law of Georgia No 4413 of 2 March 2007 – LHG I, No 8, 23.3.2007, Art. 77  
Law of Georgia No 4686 of 27 April 2007 – LHG I, No 17, 17.5.2007, Art. 131  
Law of Georgia No 4917 of 8 June 2007 – LHG I, No 22, 19.6.2007, Art. 200  
Law of Georgia No 25 of 18 June 2008 – LHG I, No 11, 4.7.2008, Art. 81  
Law of Georgia No 2384 of 18 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 401  
Law of Georgia No 2512 of 28 December 2009 – LHG I, No 3, 13.1.2010, Art. 9  
Law of Georgia No 2914 of 8 April 2010 – LHG I, No 20, 19.4.2010, Art. 115  
Law of Georgia No 3007 of 27 April 2010 – LHG I, No 23, 4.5.2010, Art. 142  
Law of Georgia No 3116 of 18 June 2010 – LHG I, No 30, 29.6.2010, Art. 193  
Law of Georgia No 3448 of 16 July 2010 – LHG I, No 44, 28.7.2010, Art. 275  
Law of Georgia No 3554 of 21 July 2010 – LHG I, No 46, 4.8.2010, Art. 280  
Law of Georgia No 3619 of 24 September 2010 – LHG I, No 51, 29.9.2010, Art. 332  
Law of Georgia No 4141 of 17 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 514  
Law of Georgia No 4256 of 25 February 2011 – website, 10.3.2011  
Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011  
Law of Georgia No 4958 of 24 June 2011 – website, 11.7.2011  
Law of Georgia No 5097 of 11 October 2011 – website, 3.11.2011  
Law of Georgia No 5662 of 28 December 2011 – website, 29.12.2011  
Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012  
Law of Georgia No 6246 of 22 May 2012 – website, 8.6.2012  
Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013  
Law of Georgia No 1272 of 20 September 2013 – website, 26.9.2013  
Law of Georgia No 1358 of 27 September 2013 – website, 9.10.2013  
Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013  
Law of Georgia No 1700 of 11 December 2013 – website, 25.12.2013  
Law of Georgia No 2555 of 29 July 2014 – website, 8.8.2014  
Law of Georgia No 2046 of 5 March 2014 – website, 17.3.2014  
Law of Georgia No 2556 of 29 July 2014 – website, 8.8.2014  
Law of Georgia No 2698 of 17 October 2014 – website, 31.10.2014  
Law of Georgia No 2660 of 18 September 2014 – website, 2.10.2014  
Law of Georgia No 2959 of 24 December 2014 – website, 30.12.2014  
Law of Georgia No 2998 of 26 December 2014 – website, 12.1.2015  
Law of Georgia No 3585 of 1 May 2015 – website, 18.5.2015  
Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016  
Law of Georgia No 5362 of 8 June 2016 – website, 17.6.2016  
Law of Georgia No 5573 of 24 June 2016 – website, 13.7.2016  
Law of Georgia No 49 of 1 December 2016 – website, 15.12.2016  
Law of Georgia No 970 of 15 June 2017 – website, 30.6.2017  
Law of Georgia No 946 of 1 June 2017 – website, 20.6.2017  
Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017  
Law of Georgia No 1415 of 1 December 2017 – website, 8.12.2017  
Law of Georgia No 2169 of 19 April 2018 – website, 26.4.2018  
Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018  
Law of Georgia No 2631 of 27 June 2018 – website, 6.7.2018  
Law of Georgia No 3154 of 20 July 2018 – website, 30.7.2018  
Law of Georgia No 3401 of 5 September 2018 – website, 25.9.2018  
Law of Georgia No 3532 of 21 September 2018 – website, 26.9.2018  
Law of Georgia No 3957 of 13 December 2018 – website, 25.12.2018  
Law of Georgia No 4552 of 3 May 2019 – website, 10.5.2019  
Law of Georgia No 5130 of 16 October 2019 – website, 23.10.2019  
Law of Georgia No 5131 of 16 October 2019 – website, 23.10.2019  
Law of Georgia No 5751 of 17 March 2020 – website, 23.3.2020  
Law of Georgia No 5927 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020  
Law of Georgia No 5012 of 20 September 2019 – website, 27.9.2019  
Law of Georgia No 5912 of 21 May 2020 – website, 25.5.2020  
Law of Georgia No 7067 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020  
Law of Georgia No 7185 of 29 September 2020 – website, 5.10.2020  
Law of Georgia No 708 of 28 June 2021 – website, 29.6.2021  
Law of Georgia No 712 of 12 July 2021 – website, 14.7.2021



Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021

Law of Georgia No 1100 of 15 December 2021 – website, 24.12.2021

Law of Georgia No 1350 of 30 December 2021 – website, 31.12.2021

Law of Georgia No 1190 of 22 December 2021 – website, 28.12.2021

Law of Georgia No 1393 of 17 February 2022 – website, 23.2.2022

Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022

Law of Georgia No 2294 of 14 December 2022 – website, 27.12.2022

### **[Article 208 – Administrative cases falling within the jurisdiction of a district (city) court**

A district (city) court shall hear cases of administrative offences under Articles 43(2), 43<sup>1</sup>–44<sup>3</sup>, 44<sup>5</sup>, 44<sup>7</sup>–44<sup>11</sup>, 45–46<sup>4</sup>, 48, 49, 50<sup>1</sup>, 51–55<sup>1</sup>, 55<sup>3</sup>, 55<sup>4</sup>, 56, 57–59, 59<sup>2</sup>–60, 60<sup>3</sup>–61<sup>1</sup>, 63–65, 66–69, 71, 71<sup>1</sup>, 72<sup>1</sup>–77, 78, 79<sup>1</sup>–80, 82<sup>1</sup>, 82<sup>2</sup>, 82<sup>5</sup>, 84–86, 87<sup>1</sup>–89<sup>3</sup>, 91<sup>2</sup>, 91<sup>3</sup>, 94, 95, 99, 100<sup>1</sup>, 100<sup>2</sup>, 103<sup>1</sup>, 104, 105<sup>1</sup>, 116(3), (5), (6), (8) and (9), 127<sup>1</sup>(5), 128<sup>1</sup>–128<sup>6</sup>, 143, 144, 144<sup>10</sup>, 145, 150, 151(1) and (2), 153, 153<sup>1</sup>, 153<sup>3</sup>, 153<sup>5</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(2) and (5), 154–154<sup>2</sup>, 155<sup>1</sup>, 155<sup>2</sup>, 155<sup>3</sup>(11–20), 155<sup>6</sup>(3–5), 155<sup>7</sup>–156, 157<sup>1</sup>–158<sup>1</sup>, 158<sup>5</sup>(3) and (4), 159<sup>4</sup>–159<sup>10</sup>, 163, 164, 164<sup>4</sup>, 165<sup>1</sup>–165<sup>3</sup>, 166–167, 170<sup>1</sup>, 171(3), 171<sup>2</sup>–171<sup>4</sup>, 171<sup>5</sup>(1), (2), (4–6) and (8–16), 172, 172<sup>4</sup>–172<sup>6</sup>, 173, 173<sup>4</sup>–173<sup>7</sup>, 173<sup>9</sup>, 173<sup>14</sup>, 173<sup>15</sup>, 174<sup>1</sup>, 174<sup>15</sup>(4), 175<sup>1</sup>, 175<sup>2</sup>, 177(4), (5), (8), (12) and (13), 177<sup>8</sup>, 177<sup>9</sup>, 177<sup>11</sup>, 177<sup>12</sup>, 177<sup>13</sup> (only where so provided for by Article 245(4<sup>1</sup>) of this Code), 178, 179<sup>1</sup>–179<sup>3</sup>, 180, 182, 183, 187, 187<sup>1</sup>, 189, 192, 195, 196<sup>3</sup>, 196<sup>6</sup>, 197<sup>1</sup>, 197<sup>2</sup>, 197<sup>3</sup>(2) and 199<sup>1</sup> of this Code. **(Shall become effective from 1 April 2023)]**

Law of Georgia No 2483 of 22 December 2022 – website, 29.12.2022

### **Article 208<sup>1</sup>**

If the penalty prescribed for an administrative offence is administrative detention or administrative detention together with a different type of penalty and if the issuer of an order for the imposition of an administrative penalty arrives at the conclusion that administrative detention or administrative detention together with a different type of penalty must be imposed on the person who committed an administrative offence, the issuer of an order for the imposition of an administrative penalty shall immediately present the person who committed the administrative offence to the appropriate court, and the court shall hear the case and deliver the relevant order.

Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116

### **Article 208<sup>2</sup> – Hearing cases of administrative offences provided for by the Organic Law of Georgia on Political Associations of Citizens**

A district (city) court shall hear cases of administrative offences provided for by the Organic Law of Georgia on Political Associations of Citizens and, based on a relevant report, shall issue an order for the imposition of an administrative penalty.

Law of Georgia No 6090 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012

### **Article 209 – Agencies of internal affairs**

1. An agency of the internal affairs of Georgia shall hear cases of administrative offences provided for by Articles 42<sup>10</sup>, 58<sup>3</sup>, 86<sup>1</sup>, 107<sup>1</sup>–107<sup>3</sup>, 107<sup>5</sup>, 108, 114<sup>1</sup>, 114<sup>2</sup> and 115<sup>1</sup>, Article 116 (except for Article 116(3), (5), (6), (8) and (9) of this Code), Articles 116<sup>1</sup>–116<sup>3</sup>, 118–119, and 120–123, Article 125 (except for Article 125(16) of this Code), Articles 127, 127<sup>1</sup>(1–2) and (6–7), 128(1) and (2), 129<sup>1</sup>, 131 (for administrative offences committed on a motor transport), 134, 135<sup>2</sup>–135<sup>4</sup>, 139<sup>5</sup>, 152<sup>7</sup>, 152<sup>8</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(1), (3) and (4), 155, 167, 170, 171(1) and (2), 171<sup>1</sup> (against all institutions (except for defence forces of Georgia and a penitentiary institution), against a driver of a vehicle (except for a driver of a railway, sea and air transport), against an owner/proprietor of a railway, sea and air transport, and against a natural person (except for an administrative offence committed by a natural person in a railway transport)), 174<sup>15</sup> (except for Article 174<sup>15</sup>(4) of this Code), 174<sup>16</sup>–174<sup>18</sup>, 176<sup>1</sup>, 176<sup>3</sup>, 177 (except for Article 177(4), (5), (8), (12) and (13)), 177<sup>15</sup>, 181, 181<sup>1</sup>, 181<sup>3</sup>, 182<sup>1</sup>, 182<sup>2</sup>, 190 and 190<sup>2</sup>–191<sup>1</sup> of this Code.

2. If, at the time of committing administrative offences defined in Articles 107<sup>5</sup> and 115<sup>1</sup>, Article 116 (except for Article 116(3), (5), (6), (8) and (9) of this Code), Articles 116<sup>1</sup>–116<sup>3</sup>, 118–122, 123(1), Article 125 (except for Article 125(16) of this Code), Articles 127, 127<sup>1</sup>(1–2) and (6–7), 129<sup>1</sup> and 135<sup>2</sup>–135<sup>4</sup> of this Code, an administrative inquiry is not required for the respective administrative offence, the police officer who is responsible for the safety of road traffic participants and who supervises the observance of traffic regulations shall hear the administrative offence case at the scene and shall impose an administrative penalty on the offender at the scene.

2<sup>1</sup>. When an administrative offence provided for by Articles 42<sup>10</sup>, 86<sup>1</sup>, 114<sup>2</sup>, 152<sup>7</sup>, 152<sup>8</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(1), (3) and (4), 171<sup>1</sup> (against all institutions (except for defence forces of Georgia and a penitentiary institution), against a driver of a vehicle (except for a driver of a railway, sea and air transport), against an owner/proprietor of a railway, sea and air transport, and





against a natural person (except for an offence committed by a natural person in a railway transport)), Articles 174<sup>17</sup>, 174<sup>18</sup>, 177(1), (2-3), (6-7), (9-11) and (14), 177<sup>15</sup>, 190 and 190<sup>2</sup> of this Code, if an administrative inquiry is not required for the administrative offence concerned, an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall review the administrative offence case at the scene and shall impose an administrative penalty on the offender at the scene.

3. An authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall hear cases of the administrative offences (except for the offences defined in paragraph 2 of this article) defined in paragraph 1 of this article.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Edict No 1304 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 19 June 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1987, Art. 151*

*Edict No 1306 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 22 June 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1987, Art. 152*

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Edict No 1426 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 23 September 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 9, September, 1987, Art. 223*

*Edict No 1527 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 15 December 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 12, December, 1987, Art. 317*

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Law of Georgia of 30 January 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 1, January, 1991, Art. 38*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 28 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 450*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 519 of 14 June 1994*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 542 of 30 June 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 19, June, 1994, Art. 419*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 2148 of 23 June 1999 – LHG I, No 27(34), 6.7.1999, Art. 143*

*Law of Georgia No 1621 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 3136 of 5 December 2003 – LHG I, No 32, 22.12.2003, Art. 234*

*Law of Georgia No 3409 of 24 February 2004 – LHG I, No 5, 4.3.2004, Art. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2024 of 9 November 2005 – LHG I, No 48, 29.11.2005, Art. 321*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 3382 of 23 June 2006 – LHG I, No 24, 29.6.2006, Art. 190*

*Law of Georgia No 5179 of 3 July 2007 – LHG I, No 28, 18.7.2007, Art. 276*

*Law of Georgia No 620 of 5 December 2008 – LHG III, No 35, 5.12.2008, Art. 226*

*Law of Georgia No 3779 of 28 October 2010 – LHG I, No 63, 10.11.2010, Art. 406*

*Law of Georgia No 5097 of 11 October 2011 – website, 3.11.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6058 of 24 April 2012 – website, 7.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 6246 of 22 May 2012 – website, 8.6.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1272 of 20 September 2013 – website, 26.9.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1700 of 11 December 2013 – website, 25.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1868 of 25 December 2013 – website, 30.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1835 of 24 December 2013 – website, 3.1.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2046 of 5 March 2014 – website, 17.3.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2698 of 17 October 2014 – website, 31.10.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 4624 of 11 December 2015 – website, 23.12.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 4790 of 19 February 2016 – website, 7.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*



Law of Georgia No 1776 of 15 December 2017 – website, 28.12.2017  
Law of Georgia No 2171 of 19 April 2018 – website, 26.4.2018  
Law of Georgia No 2261 of 4 May 2018 – website, 24.5.2018  
Law of Georgia No 3154 of 20 July 2018 – website, 30.7.2018  
Law of Georgia No 3590 of 31 October 2018 – website, 21.11.2018  
Law of Georgia No 3957 of 13 December 2018 – website, 25.12.2018  
Law of Georgia No 4100 of 22 December 2018 – website, 28.12.2018  
Law of Georgia No 4750 of 30 May 2019 – website, 10.6.2019  
Law of Georgia No 5614 of 19 December 2019 – website, 24.12.2019  
Law of Georgia No 5887 of 23 April 2020 – website, 24.4.2020  
Law of Georgia No 5888 of 23 April 2020 – website, 24.4.2020  
Law of Georgia No 5925 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020  
Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020  
Law of Georgia No 712 of 12 July 2021 – website, 14.7.2021  
Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021  
Law of Georgia No 1347 of 30 December 2021 – website, 6.1.2022  
Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022  
Law of Georgia No 2294 of 14 December 2022 – website, 27.12.2022

### Article 209<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)

Law of the Republic of Georgia No 416 of 15 February 1994 – *The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia*, No 15, February, 1994, Art. 287  
Law of Georgia No 753 of 2 March 2001 – LHG I, No 6, 20.3.2001, Art. 12

### Article 209<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 1747 of 24 December 1998 – LHG I, No 1(8), 14.1.1998, Art. 2  
Law of Georgia No 2515 of 18 July 2003 – LHG I, No 22, 8.8.2003, Art. 159  
Law of Georgia No 5272 of 11 July 2007 – LHG I, No 30, 30.7.2007, Art. 343  
Law of Georgia No 5004 of 1 July 2011 – website, 15.7.2011

### Article 209<sup>3</sup> – A municipality body

1. A structural unit of a municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or by a natural or legal person authorised by the representative body of a municipality shall, based on Article 290<sup>6</sup> of this Code, hear cases of administrative offences under Articles 46<sup>5</sup>, 46<sup>6</sup>, 55<sup>5</sup>, 55<sup>6</sup>, 77<sup>1</sup>, 77<sup>2</sup>, 82<sup>5</sup> (with regard to the sale of plastic and biodegraded bags), 103, 107<sup>2</sup>–107<sup>4</sup>, 114<sup>2</sup>(6), 125(8) and (12–16), 125<sup>2</sup>–125<sup>4</sup>, 130(4)(a), 134<sup>1</sup>, 135–135<sup>5</sup>, 146<sup>1</sup>, 148(3) and (4), 150–150<sup>3</sup>, 151(3), 151<sup>1</sup>, 151<sup>2</sup>, 152<sup>3</sup>–152<sup>9</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(1),(3) and (4), 153<sup>9</sup>, 156<sup>1</sup>, 158<sup>3</sup>, 158<sup>4</sup>, 158<sup>5</sup>(1) and (2), 172<sup>8</sup> and 172<sup>9</sup> of this Code.

[1. A structural unit of a municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or by a natural or legal person authorised by the representative body of a municipality shall, based on Article 290<sup>6</sup> of this Code, hear cases of administrative offences under Articles 46<sup>5</sup>, 46<sup>6</sup>, 55<sup>2</sup>, 55<sup>5</sup>, 55<sup>6</sup>, 77<sup>1</sup>, 77<sup>2</sup>, 82<sup>5</sup> (with regard to the sale of plastic and biodegraded bags), 103, 107<sup>2</sup>–107<sup>4</sup>, 114<sup>2</sup>(6), 125(8) and (12–16), 125<sup>2</sup>–125<sup>4</sup>, 130(4)(a), 134<sup>1</sup>, 135–135<sup>5</sup>, 146<sup>1</sup>, 148, 150–150<sup>3</sup>, 151(3), 151<sup>1</sup>, 151<sup>2</sup>, 152, 152<sup>2</sup>–152<sup>9</sup>, 153<sup>4</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(1),(3) and (4), 153<sup>9</sup>, 156<sup>1</sup>, 158<sup>3</sup>, 158<sup>4</sup>, 158<sup>5</sup>(1) and (2), 159, 159<sup>1</sup>, 172<sup>8</sup> and 172<sup>9</sup> of this Code. **(Shall become effective from 1 April 2023)**]

2. When an administrative offence under Articles 107<sup>4</sup>, 114<sup>2</sup>(6), 125(8) and (12–16), 125<sup>2</sup>, 125<sup>3</sup>(4–5<sup>1</sup>), 125<sup>4</sup>, 135<sup>3</sup>(2) and 146<sup>1</sup> of this Code is committed, a structural unit of a municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or by a natural or legal person authorised by the representative body of a municipality shall, based on Article 290<sup>6</sup> of this Code, review the administrative offence case and shall impose an administrative penalty (fine) on the offender or the vehicle owner at the very scene.

2<sup>1</sup>. When administrative offences under Articles 82<sup>5</sup> (with regard to the sale of plastic and biodegraded bags), 119<sup>1</sup>, 152<sup>4</sup>–152<sup>9</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(1), (3) and (4), and 156<sup>1</sup> of this Code are committed, if an administrative inquiry is not required for an administrative offence in question, a structural unit of a city hall defined by the representative body of a municipality or by a natural or legal person authorised by the representative body of a municipality shall hear the administrative offence case at the scene and shall impose an administrative penalty (fine) on the offender at the scene.

3. When an administrative offence under Articles 55<sup>5</sup>, 55<sup>6</sup>, 64<sup>2</sup>, 77<sup>1</sup>, 77<sup>2</sup>, 103, 130(4)(a), 134<sup>1</sup>, 135–135<sup>5</sup>, 148(3) and (4), 150<sup>2</sup>, 150<sup>3</sup>, 151(3), 151<sup>1</sup>, 151<sup>2</sup>, 152<sup>3</sup>–152<sup>9</sup>, 153<sup>9</sup>, 156<sup>1</sup>, 158<sup>3</sup>, 158<sup>4</sup> and 158<sup>5</sup>(1) and (2) of this Code is committed, if an administrative proceeding is not required for the identification of an offender or establishment of other factual



circumstances, a structural unit of a municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or by a natural or legal person authorised by the representative body of a municipality shall, based on Article 290<sup>6</sup> of this Code, review the administrative offence case at the scene and shall impose an administrative penalty (fine) on the offender at the very scene.

4. When an administrative penalty (fine) imposed for committing an administrative offence under Articles 55<sup>5</sup>, 55<sup>6</sup>, 64<sup>2</sup>, 77<sup>1</sup>, 77<sup>2</sup>, 103, 107<sup>4</sup>, 114<sup>2</sup>(6), 125(8) and (12–16), 125<sup>2</sup>, 125<sup>3</sup>(4) and (5), 125<sup>4</sup>, 130(4)(a), 134<sup>1</sup>, 135–135<sup>5</sup>, 146<sup>1</sup>, 148(3) and (4), 150<sup>2</sup>, 150<sup>3</sup>, 151(3), 151<sup>1</sup>, 151<sup>2</sup>, 152<sup>3</sup>–152<sup>9</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(1), (3) and (4), 153<sup>9</sup>, 158<sup>3</sup>, 158<sup>4</sup> and 158<sup>5</sup>(1) and (2) of this Code is appealed with a superior body (official), based on Article 290<sup>6</sup> of this Code, the appeal shall be reviewed and the decision shall be made by a structural unit of a municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or by a person authorised by the representative body of a municipality.

[3. When an administrative offence under Articles 55<sup>2</sup>, 55<sup>5</sup>, 55<sup>6</sup>, 64<sup>2</sup>, 77<sup>1</sup>, 77<sup>2</sup>, 103, 130(4)(a), 134<sup>1</sup>, 135–135<sup>5</sup>, 148, 150<sup>1</sup>–150<sup>3</sup>, 151(3), 151<sup>1</sup>, 151<sup>2</sup>, 152, 152<sup>2</sup>–152<sup>9</sup>, 153<sup>4</sup>, 153<sup>9</sup>, 156<sup>1</sup>, 158<sup>3</sup>, 158<sup>4</sup> and 158<sup>5</sup>(1) and (2), 159 and 159<sup>1</sup> of this Code is committed, if an administrative proceeding is not required for the identification of an offender or establishment of other factual circumstances, a structural unit of a municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or by a natural or legal person authorised by the representative body of a municipality shall, based on Article 290<sup>6</sup> of this Code, review the administrative offence case at the scene and shall impose an administrative penalty (fine) on the offender at the very scene.

4. When an administrative penalty (fine) imposed for committing an administrative offence under Articles 55<sup>2</sup>, 55<sup>5</sup>, 55<sup>6</sup>, 64<sup>2</sup>, 77<sup>1</sup>, 77<sup>2</sup>, 103, 107<sup>4</sup>, 114<sup>2</sup>(6), 125(8) and (12–16), 125<sup>2</sup>, 125<sup>3</sup>(4) and (5), 125<sup>4</sup>, 130(4)(a), 134<sup>1</sup>, 135–135<sup>5</sup>, 146<sup>1</sup>, 148, 150<sup>1</sup>–150<sup>3</sup>, 151(3), 151<sup>1</sup>, 151<sup>2</sup>, 152, 152<sup>2</sup>–152<sup>9</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(1), (3) and (4), 153<sup>9</sup>, 158<sup>3</sup>, 158<sup>4</sup>, 158<sup>5</sup>(1) and (2), 159 and 159<sup>1</sup> of this Code is appealed with a superior body (official), based on Article 290<sup>6</sup> of this Code, the appeal shall be reviewed and the decision shall be made by a structural unit of a municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or by a person authorised by the representative body of a municipality. **(Shall become effective from 1 April 2023)]**

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 September 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

*Law of Georgia No 1812 of 20 October 2009 – LHG I, No 30, 2.11.2009, Art. 187*

*Law of Georgia No 3007 of 27 April 2010 – LHG I, No 23, 4.5.2010, Art. 142*

*Law of Georgia No 4067 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 74, 24.12.2010, Art. 457*

*Law of Georgia No 4035 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 490*

*Law of Georgia No 4451 of 11 March 2011 – website, 25.3.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4464 of 22 March 2011 – website, 5.4.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4735 of 3 June 2011 – website, 22.6.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5097 of 11 October 2011 – website, 3.11.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 2998 of 26 December 2014 – website, 12.1.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 4788 of 19 February 2016 – website, 7.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 1118 of 28 June 2017 – website, 13.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 2261 of 4 May 2018 – website, 24.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 2389 of 30 May 2018 – website, 6.6.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 3154 of 20 July 2018 – website, 30.7.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 3532 of 21 September 2018 – website, 26.9.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 3567 of 21 September 2018 – website, 26.9.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4146 of 26 December 2018 – website, 31.12.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4608 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 4609 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 4750 of 30 May 2019 – website, 10.6.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5012 of 20 September 2019 – website, 27.9.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5295 of 26 November 2019 – website, 4.12.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5297 of 26 November 2019 – website, 4.12.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5912 of 21 May 2020 – website, 25.5.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 6879 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 7067 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 969 of 2 November 2021 – website, 5.11.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 1190 of 22 December 2021 – website, 28.12.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 1522 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

*Law of Georgia No 2483 of 22 December 2022 – website, 29.12.2022*



## **Article 210 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 903 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 23 September 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 10, September, 1986, Art. 219*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 955 of 29 December 2004 – LHG I, No 6, 19.1.2005, Art. 52*

*Law of Georgia No 2468 of 29 May 2014 – website, 12.6.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2631 of 27 June 2018 – website, 6.7.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4100 of 22 December 2018 – website, 28.12.2018*

## **Article 211 – Railway transport authorities**

1. Appropriate bodies of the Georgian Railway shall, within the scope of their competence, hear cases of administrative offences under Article 44 (for offences committed on railway transport), Articles 106 and 107, 115(1), 129(1), 130 and 131 (for offences committed on railway transport), 171<sup>1</sup>(3–4<sup>1</sup>) (for offences committed on railway transport) and 178<sup>1</sup> (for offences committed on railway transport) of this Code.

2. The persons designated by a resolution of the Board of directors of the Georgian Railway may hear the cases of administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the railway transport authorities.

3. An authorised person of an appropriate service of the Georgian Railway may, in order to enforce payment of a fine provided for in Articles 106(5), 107(2 and 3), 129(1) (for violations committed on a railway transport), Article 130(2 and 3) (for violations committed on a railway transport), 171<sup>1</sup>(3–4<sup>1</sup>) (for violations committed on a railway transport) of this Code, issue a penalty charge notice at the scene of the administrative offence without drawing up an administrative offence report, provided the offender does not contest the administrative penalty imposed on him/her. Otherwise, the authorised person shall issue a penalty charge notice and shall draw up an administrative offence report.

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 6147 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 3957 of 13 December 2018 – website, 25.12.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 5707 of 5 February 2020 – website, 10.2.2020*

## **Article 212 – Sea transport authorities**

1. Sea transport authorities shall hear cases of administrative offences provided for by Articles 44(1) (offences committed on sea transport), 112, 114, 114<sup>3</sup> and 114<sup>4</sup>, 115(1), 128(2), 129(1), 130 and 131(1) (offences committed on sea transport) and 178<sup>1</sup> (offences committed on sea transport) of this Code.

2. Cases of administrative offences may be heard and administrative penalties on behalf of sea transport authorities may be imposed by a port captain and relevant authorised persons of appropriate bodies.

3. A port captain may enforce payment by an offender of a fine under Article 129(1) (for violations committed on a sea transport) and Article 130(2 and 3) (for violations committed on a sea transport) of this Code without drawing up an administrative offence report at the scene of an administrative offence, provided the offender does not challenge the administrative penalty imposed on him/her.

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 4624 of 11 December 2015 – website, 23.12.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 5707 of 5 February 2020 – website, 10.2.2020*

## **Article 213 – Legal Entity under Public Law – Civil Aviation Agency of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia**

Authorised persons of the Legal Entity under Public Law – Civil Aviation Agency of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia shall have the right to hear cases of administrative offences provided for by Articles 109, 111–111<sup>5</sup>, 115(2) and 178<sup>1</sup> (offences committed on air transport) of this Code and impose administrative penalties.

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 20 March 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 9,*



September, 1991, p. 32

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 6094 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 2468 of 29 May 2014 – website, 12.6.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 5707 of 5 February 2020 – website, 10.2.2020*

#### **Article 214 – Motor transport and electric transport authorities**

1. Motor transport and electric transport bodies shall hear administrative offence cases provided for in Articles 127<sup>1</sup>(3), and (3<sup>1</sup>) and (3<sup>2</sup>) (within their scope of authority), 128(3), 129(2-4), 130 of this Code (except as provided for by Article 130(4)(a) of this Code) (for offences committed on motor transport and electric transport) and 178<sup>1</sup> (offences committed on Motor transport and electric transport).

2. Ticket inspectors, ticket collectors and other motor transport and electric transport (trolleybus, tram) authorised employees may hear an administrative case and impose an administrative penalty on behalf of the authorities indicated in paragraph 1 of this article.

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Law of Georgia No 2148 of 23 June 1999 – LHG I, No 27(34), 6.7.1999, Art. 143*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 3769 of 24 November 2006 – LHG I, No 45, 9.12.2006, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 December 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

*Law of Georgia No 5272 of 1 November 2019 – website, 11.11.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5707 of 5 February 2020 – website, 10.2.2020*

#### **Article 215 – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1025 of 31 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 45, 21.11.1997, p. 45*

*Law of Georgia No 7185 of 29 September 2020 – website, 5.10.2020*

#### **Article 216 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 217 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 218 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 219 – Agencies of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia**

1. Appropriate agencies of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia shall review cases of administrative offences under Articles 153<sup>7</sup>, 153<sup>8</sup>, 153<sup>10</sup>–153<sup>12</sup>, 155<sup>3</sup>(1–10), 155<sup>5</sup>, 155<sup>6</sup>(1) and (2), 165, 171<sup>5</sup>(3), (7), 8<sup>1</sup> and 8<sup>2</sup>, 176<sup>4</sup>, 176<sup>5</sup> and 194 of this Code, and cases of administrative offences under Articles 42<sup>10</sup>, 82<sup>5</sup> (with regard to the import of plastic and biodegraded bags), 127<sup>1</sup>(2), 3<sup>1</sup> and 3<sup>2</sup>, 129<sup>1</sup>, 157, 174<sup>17</sup>, 177<sup>14</sup>, 177<sup>15</sup>, 191<sup>1</sup> and 195 of this Code – within their scope of authority.

[1. Appropriate agencies of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia shall review cases of administrative offences under Articles 153<sup>7</sup>, 153<sup>8</sup>, 153<sup>10</sup>–153<sup>12</sup>, 155<sup>3</sup>(1–10), 155<sup>5</sup>, 155<sup>6</sup>(1) and (2), 165, 171<sup>5</sup>(3), (7), 8<sup>1</sup> and 8<sup>2</sup>, 176<sup>4</sup>–176<sup>6</sup> and 194 of this Code, and cases of administrative offences under Articles 42<sup>10</sup>, 82<sup>5</sup> (with regard to the import of plastic and biodegraded bags), 127<sup>1</sup>(2), 3<sup>1</sup> and 3<sup>2</sup>, 129<sup>1</sup>, 157, 174<sup>17</sup>, 177<sup>14</sup>, 177<sup>15</sup>, 191<sup>1</sup> and 195 of this Code – within their scope of authority. (Shall become effective from 1 June 2024)]

2. The following persons may hear cases of administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the bodies of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia:

a) the heads and deputy heads of tax authorities, authorised officials of the relevant service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia, for the administrative offences provided for in Articles 127<sup>1</sup>(2), 3<sup>1</sup> and 3<sup>2</sup>, 157, 165, 165<sup>10</sup>, 165<sup>11</sup> and 195 of this Code;

b) the head and deputy head of the relevant service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia, the head and deputy head of a division, heads and deputy heads of regional tax authorities, other duly authorised officials of tax authorities, other



authorised officials of the relevant service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia, for the administrative offences provided for in Articles 129<sup>1</sup>, 194 and 195 of this Code;

c) authorised persons of an appropriate service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia – for administrative offences provided for in Articles 42<sup>10</sup>, 82<sup>5</sup> (with regard to the import of plastic and biodegraded bags), 155<sup>3</sup>(1–10), 155<sup>5</sup>, 155<sup>6</sup>(1) and (2), 171<sup>5</sup>(3), (7), 8<sup>1</sup> and 8<sup>2</sup>, 174<sup>17</sup>, 176<sup>4</sup>, 176<sup>5</sup>, 177<sup>15</sup> and 179<sup>3</sup> of this Code.

[c) authorised persons of an appropriate service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia – for administrative offences provided for in Articles 42<sup>10</sup>, 82<sup>5</sup> (with regard to the import of plastic and biodegraded bags), 155<sup>3</sup>(1–10), 155<sup>5</sup>, 155<sup>6</sup>(1) and (2), 171<sup>5</sup>(3), (7), 8<sup>1</sup> and 8<sup>2</sup>, 174<sup>17</sup>, 176<sup>4</sup>–176<sup>6</sup>, 177<sup>15</sup> and 179<sup>3</sup> of this Code. **(Shall become effective from 1 June 2024)]**

3. When administrative offences under Articles 153<sup>7</sup>, 153<sup>8</sup>, 153<sup>10</sup>–153<sup>12</sup>, 176<sup>4</sup> and 176<sup>5</sup> of this Code is committed, if an administrative inquiry is not required for the administrative offence in question, a duly authorised person of the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) operating within the Ministry of Finance of Georgia – the Revenue Service shall review a case of the administrative offence at the scene and shall impose an administrative penalty on the offender at the very scene.

[3. When administrative offences under Articles 153<sup>7</sup>, 153<sup>8</sup>, 153<sup>10</sup>–153<sup>12</sup>, 176<sup>4</sup>–176<sup>6</sup> of this Code is committed, if an administrative inquiry is not required for the administrative offence in question, a duly authorised person of the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) operating within the Ministry of Finance of Georgia – the Revenue Service shall review a case of the administrative offence at the scene and shall impose an administrative penalty on the offender at the very scene. **(Shall become effective from 1 June 2024)]**

3<sup>1</sup>. When an administrative offence under Article 177<sup>14</sup> of this Code is committed, if an administrative inquiry is not required for an administrative offence in question, a duly authorised person of the Legal Entity under Public Law within the Ministry of Finance of Georgia – the Revenue Service shall review a case of the administrative offence at the scene and shall impose an administrative penalty on the offender at the scene. If an administrative inquiry is required for an administrative offence, an administrative offence report may not be drawn up at the scene and may be delivered to the offender under the procedure established by the Tax Code of Georgia. In this case, the offender's signature on the administrative offence report shall not be mandatory.

3<sup>2</sup>. When an administrative offence under Article 135<sup>2</sup>(2) of this Code is committed, if an administrative inquiry is not required for the administrative offence, a duly authorised person of the Legal Entity under Public Law within the Ministry of Finance of Georgia – the Revenue Service shall review a case of the administrative offence at the scene and shall impose an administrative penalty on the offender at the scene. If an administrative inquiry is required for the administrative offence, an administrative offence report may not be drawn up at the scene and may be delivered to the offender under the procedure established by the Tax Code of Georgia. In this case, the offender's signature on the administrative offence report shall not be mandatory. In addition, the fact of an administrative offence can be recorded by a technical means (through photographing and/or video filming).

4. When administrative offences under Article 155<sup>3</sup>(1–10), 155<sup>5</sup>, 155<sup>6</sup>(1 and 2) and Article 171<sup>5</sup>(3), (7), (8<sup>1</sup>) and (8<sup>2</sup>), of this Code are committed, if an administrative inquiry is not required for a respective administrative offence, a person authorised to draw up an administrative offence report shall review a case of the administrative offence at the scene and shall impose an administrative penalty on the offender at the scene. In case an administrative inquiry is required for an administrative offence, it shall be possible not to draw up an administrative offence report at the scene and to deliver it to the offender under the procedure established by the Tax Code of Georgia. In such a case, the signature of the offender on the administrative offence report shall not be necessary. Further, the fact of an administrative offence shall be captured by a technical means (by a photo camera and/or a video camera).

5. When an administrative offence under Article 191<sup>1</sup> of this Code is committed, if an administrative inquiry is not required for an administrative offence in question, a duly authorised person of the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) operating within the Ministry of Finance of Georgia – the Revenue Service shall review a case of the administrative offence at the scene and shall impose an administrative penalty on the offender at the scene.

6. When administrative offences under Articles 42<sup>10</sup>, 174<sup>17</sup> and 177<sup>15</sup> of this Code are committed, if an administrative inquiry is not required for the administrative offence in question, an authorised person of an appropriate agency of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia shall review a case of the administrative offence at the scene and shall impose an administrative penalty on the offender at the very scene.

*Law of Georgia No 753 of 2 March 2001 – LHG I, No 6, 20.3.2001, Art. 12*

*Law of Georgia No 3409 of 24 February 2004 – LHG I, No 5, 4.3.2004, Art. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 923 of 29 December 2004 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2004, Art. 204*

*Law of Georgia No 1756 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 252*

*Law of Georgia No 2024 of 9 November 2005 – LHG I, No 48, 29.11.2005, Art. 321*

*Law of Georgia No 2788 of 17 March 2006 – LHG I, No 8, 24.3.2006, Art. 60*

*Law of Georgia No 4232 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 50, 30.12.2006, Art. 383*

*Law of Georgia No 4258 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 51, 31.12.2006, Art. 418*



*Law of Georgia No 5242 of 11 July 2007 – LHG I, No 29, 27.7.2007, Art. 306*  
*Law of Georgia No 1930 of 3 November 2009 – LHG I, No 32, 6.11.2009, Art. 193*  
*Law of Georgia No 3593 of 17 September 2010 – LHG I, No 54, 12.10.2010, Art. 345*  
*Law of Georgia No 6395 of 5 June 2012 – website, 19.6.2012*  
*Law of Georgia No 2542 of 26 July 2014 – website, 6.8.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 241 of 29 December 2016 – website, 13.1.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 1776 of 15 December 2017 – website, 28.12.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 2054 of 7 March 2018 – website, 26.3.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2055 of 7 March 2018 – website, 26.3.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2170 of 19 April 2018 – website, 26.4.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2171 of 19 April 2018 – website, 26.4.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2261 of 4 May 2018 – website, 24.5.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3304 of 21 July 2018 – website, 6.8.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3316 of 21 July 2018 – website, 7.8.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3317 of 21 July 2018 – website, 7.8.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 5272 of 1 November 2019 – website, 11.11.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 5887 of 23 April 2020 – website, 24.4.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 5925 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 6491 of 25 June 2020 – website, 2.7.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 1190 of 22 December 2021 – website, 28.12.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 1350 of 30 December 2021 – website, 31.12.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 1393 of 17 February 2022 – website, 23.2.2022*  
*Law of Georgia No 2592 of 9 February 2023 – website, 24.2.2023*

#### **Article 219<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 1625 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 112*  
*Law of Georgia No 3382 of 23 June 2006 – LHG I, No 24, 29.6.2006, Art. 190*  
*Law of Georgia No 620 of 5 December 2008 – LHG I, No 35, 5.12.2008, Art. 226*

#### **Article 220 – Agencies of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia**

1. Agencies of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia shall hear the cases of administrative offences committed by the drivers of transport vehicles of the defence forces of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia, military service personnel and conscripted reservists, which are provided for in Articles 119(1), 125(1–2), 171<sup>1</sup> (for violations committed within a building or structure of a defence forces institution), 196<sup>1</sup>, 197 and 198 of this Code.

2. The following persons may hear cases of administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the agencies of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia:

a) (Deleted – 29.7.2014, No 2555);

b) officials of the Military Traffic Inspectorate – head or deputy head, the chairperson of the Military Qualifications Commission, chief inspectors, also officers duly appointed as non-staff inspectors of the Military Traffic Inspectorate, as a warning – for the administrative offences defined in Articles 119(1) and 125(1–2) of this Code;

c) the Military Police of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia – for administrative offence under Articles 171<sup>1</sup> (for violations committed within a building or structure of a defence forces institution) and 197<sup>3</sup> of this Code.

3. The Military Traffic Inspectorate shall transfer to the Patrol Police Department the reports of administrative offences that are subject to administrative penalties in the form of suspension of a driving licence and are committed by the drivers of transport vehicles of the defence forces of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia, by military service personnel and conscripted reservists.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1619 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 4322 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 4, 12.1.2007, Art. 62*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2555 of 29 July 2014 – website, 8.8.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 21 April 2017 – website, 10.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*



### **Article 221 – State sanitary supervision agencies and institutions**

State sanitary supervision agencies and institutions shall hear cases of the administrative offences defined in Article 43(1) of this Code.

The following persons may hear cases of administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of state sanitary supervision agencies and institutions: Chief (Deputy Chief) State Sanitary Doctor of Georgia, Chief (Deputy Chief) State Sanitary Doctors of the Autonomous Republics of Abkhazia and Ajara, Chief (Deputy Chief) State Sanitary Doctors of the districts and cities of Georgia.

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 2382 of 9 September 1999 – LHG I, No 43(50), 21.9.1999, Art. 221*

*Law of Georgia No 2291 of 8 May 2003 – LHG I, No 15, 4.6.2003, Art. 111*

### **Article 222 – A state sub-agency of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia – the Environmental Supervision Department, Legal Entities under Public Law of the same Ministry – the Agency of Protected Areas and the National Forestry Agency**

1. Authorised employees of a state sub-agency of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia – the Environmental Supervision Department shall have the right to review cases of administrative offences under Articles 48, 49, 51, 51<sup>2</sup>, 51<sup>4</sup>–53<sup>2</sup>, 54, 54<sup>1</sup>, 55<sup>1</sup>, 55<sup>4</sup>, 56, 57<sup>1</sup>, 58 (except for Article 58(5) and (6)), 58<sup>1</sup>, 58<sup>3</sup>, 59, 59<sup>3</sup>, 60, 60<sup>3</sup>, 61<sup>1</sup>, 63–65, 66–69, 69<sup>4</sup>–69<sup>6</sup>, 71, 71<sup>1</sup>, 72<sup>1</sup>–77, 78, 79<sup>1</sup>–79<sup>5</sup>, 79<sup>6</sup> (in the part of the import of certain hazardous chemicals), 79<sup>7</sup>, 79<sup>8</sup>, 82<sup>1</sup>–82<sup>4</sup>, 82<sup>5</sup> (with regard to the production of plastic and biodegraded bags), 84–85<sup>5</sup>, 86 (except for Article 86(10) and (11)), 86<sup>2</sup>, 87<sup>1</sup>–87<sup>3</sup>, 89–89<sup>3</sup>, 91<sup>3</sup>(3), 103<sup>1</sup>, 128<sup>3</sup>–128<sup>6</sup> and 151 (except for Article 151(3)) of this Code and to impose administrative penalties.

2. When administrative offences under Articles 58<sup>3</sup>, 59, 64, 64<sup>1</sup>, 66(1) and (2), 85<sup>4</sup>, 86(1), (2–9), (13), (17) and (20), 86<sup>2</sup>, 87<sup>2</sup>, 87<sup>3</sup>, 89<sup>3</sup>, 128<sup>2</sup> and 128<sup>6</sup>, and Article 151(1) and (2) of this Code are committed, if administrative inquiry is not required for an administrative offence in question, or if an offender does not challenge the fact of the administrative offence he/she has committed and he/she confirms this by his/her signature, an appropriate employee of a state sub-agency of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia – the Environmental Supervision Department may review the case of administrative offence at the scene and may impose both a basic and an additional administrative penalty provided for the administrative offence in question on the offender at the very scene.

3. (Deleted – 26.12.2018, No4150).

3<sup>1</sup>. Authorised employees of the Legal Entity under Public Law of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia – the National Forestry Agency shall have the right to hear cases of administrative offences under Articles 48, 49(1), 51, 51<sup>2</sup>, 51<sup>5</sup>, 63, 64, 66 (except for the licensed activities provided for by Article 66) and Articles 71, 73, 74, 86, 128<sup>2</sup> and 128<sup>6</sup> of this Code and to impose administrative penalties.

4. (Deleted – 26.12.2018, No 4150).

4<sup>1</sup>. When administrative offences provided for by Articles 48, 49(1), 51<sup>2</sup>, 51<sup>5</sup>, 63, 64, 66(1) and (2), and Articles 71, 73, 74, 86, 128<sup>2</sup> and 128<sup>6</sup> of this Code if administrative inquiry is not required for an administrative offence in question, or if an offender does not challenge the fact of the administrative offence he/she has committed and he/she confirms this by his/her signature, an appropriate employee of the Legal Entity under Public Law of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia – the National Forestry Agency may review the administrative offence case at the scene and may impose both a basic and an additional administrative penalty provided for the respective administrative offence on the offender at the very scene.

5. The authorised employees of a Legal Entity under Public Law of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia – the Agency of Protected Areas may review cases of administrative offences under Articles 49(2), 53<sup>1</sup>, 53<sup>2</sup>, 55<sup>4</sup>, 64<sup>1</sup>, 68(2) and (4), 86 (except for Article 86(10–12), 89–89<sup>3</sup> and 128<sup>6</sup> of this Code and may impose administrative penalties.

6. When administrative offences under articles/paragraphs of articles defined in paragraph 5 of this article are committed, if administrative inquiry is not required for an administrative offence in question, or if an offender does not challenge the fact of the administrative offence he/she has committed and he/she confirms this by his/her signature, an appropriate employee of a Legal Entity under Public Law of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia – the Agency of Protected Areas may review the case of administrative offence at the scene and may impose both a basic and an additional administrative penalty determined for the respective administrative offence on the offender at the scene.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the*





*State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*  
*Law of Georgia No 1141 of 10 December 1997 – The Parliament Gazette , No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 163*  
*Law of Georgia No 1981 of 28 May 1999 – LHG I, No 19(26), 4.6.1999, Art. 77*  
*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 19 November 2002 – LHG I, No 31, 10.12.2002, Art. 139*  
*Law of Georgia No 1768 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 253*  
*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*  
*Law of Georgia No 3054 of 4 May 2010 – LHG I, No 26, 20.5.2010, Art. 174*  
*Law of Georgia No 3807 of 12 November 2010 – LHG I, No 65, 26.11.2010, Art. 410*  
*Law of Georgia No 4429 of 11 March 2011 – website, 17.3.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 723 of 12 June 2013 – website, 3.7.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 1358 of 27 September 2013 – website, 9.10.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 1835 of 24 December 2013 – website, 3.1.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2660 of 18 September 2014 – website, 2.10.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2998 of 26 December 2014 – website, 12.1.2015*  
*Law of Georgia No 3489 of 29 April 2015 – website, 14.5.2015*  
*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*  
*Law of Georgia No 4953 of 13 April 2016 – website, 26.4.2016*  
*Law of Georgia No 1118 of 28 June 2017 – website, 13.7.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 1715 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 909 of 1 June 2017 – website, 21.6.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 1716 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2756 of 29 June 2018 – website, 19.7.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 4250 of 26 December 2018 – website, 31.12.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 6412 of 24 June 2020 – website, 1.7.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 1100 of 15 December 2021 – website, 24.12.2021*

#### **Article 222<sup>1</sup> – Bodies of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia**

The bodies of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia may hear cases of the administrative offences provided for in Articles 177<sup>16</sup>, 177<sup>17</sup> and 185-185<sup>2</sup> of this Code and impose administrative penalties.

*Law of Georgia No 3382 of 23 June 2006 – LHG I, No 24, 29.6.2006, Art. 190*  
*Law of Georgia No 1388 of 11 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 106*  
*Law of Georgia No 3361 of 6 July 2010 – LHG I, No 41, 21.7.2010, Art. 261*  
*Law of Georgia No 4943 of 24 June 2011 – website, 14.7.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

#### **Article 222<sup>2</sup> – Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia**

The authorised employees of the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) – State Oil and Gas Agency of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia may hear cases of administrative offences in the sector of oil and gas defined in Articles 56, 57, 57<sup>2</sup>, 91<sup>3</sup>(2) and 96<sup>2</sup> and 173<sup>5</sup> of this Code, and may impose administrative penalties.

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*  
*Law of Georgia No 1715 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*

#### **Article 223 – Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) – National Food Agency of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia**

1. Authorised persons of the Legal Entity under Public Law of the Ministry of Environment protection and Agriculture of Georgia – the National Food Agency shall hear cases of administrative offences provided for by Articles 179<sup>6</sup>–179<sup>9</sup> of this Code.

2. The authorised employees of the LEPL National Food Agency may hear cases of administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the LEPL National Food Agency of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*  
*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 678 of 8 March 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 23-26, December-March, 1994-1995, Art. 552*  
*Law of Georgia No 1490 of 26 June 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 25-26, 15.7.1998, p. 31*



*Law of Georgia No 549 of 28 October 2004 – LHG I, No 33, 12.11.2004, Art. 158*  
*Law of Georgia No 4145 of 17 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 517*  
*Law of Georgia No 4960 of 24 June 2011 – website, 6.7.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*  
*Law of Georgia No 4953 of 13 April 2016 – website, 26.4.2016*  
*Law of Georgia No 973 of 15 June 2017 – website, 30.6.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 1715 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 976 of 2 November 2021 – website, 5.11.2021*

#### **Article 223<sup>1</sup> – Primary water users**

The person authorised by primary water users shall hear cases of the administrative offence defined in Article 96<sup>4</sup> of this Code at the scene and impose an administrative penalty on the offender at the scene.

*Law of Georgia No 4141 of 17 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 514*

#### **Article 224 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 225 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 225<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 472 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 21 November 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 11, November, 1985, Art. 376*

*Law of Georgia No 3779 of 28 October 2010 – LHG I, No 63, 10.11.2010, Art. 406*

#### **Article 226 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 717 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 28 April 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 4, August, 1986, Art. 89*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 227 – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 228 – Georgian National Communications Commission**

The Georgian National Communications Commission may hear cases of administrative offences provided for in Articles 141, 142, 144<sup>1</sup>, 144<sup>3</sup>–144<sup>5</sup> and 144<sup>11</sup> of this Code and impose administrative penalties.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 686 of 13 December 2000 – LHG I, No 51, 30.12.2000, Art. 149*

*Law of Georgia No 783 of 23 December 2004 – LHG I, No 5, 18.1.2005, Art. 22*

*Law of Georgia No 5012 of 20 September 2019 – website, 27.9.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5912 of 21 May 2020 – website, 25.5.2020*

#### **Article 228<sup>1</sup> – Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission**

The Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission may hear cases of administrative offences defined in Article 92<sup>1</sup> of this Code and impose administrative penalties.

*Law of Georgia No 976 of 29 December 2004 – LHG I, No 4, 17.1.2005, Art. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 5471 of 20 November 2007 – LHG I, No 40, 3.12.2007, Art. 382*

#### **Article 228<sup>2</sup> – Electric power or gas sector licensee, a small power plant**

1. The relevant electric power or gas sector licensees and small power plants or the natural and/or legal persons authorised



by them may impose administrative penalties for administrative offences defined in Article 96<sup>1</sup> of this Code.

2. The relevant electric power or gas sector licensees and small power plants shall enforce an order fining a natural person for committing the administrative offences defined in Article 96<sup>1</sup> of this Code according to the rules laid down by the Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission. If the persons indicated in this paragraph fail to carry out the enforcement, the order on fining a natural person shall be enforced according to the procedure laid down by the Law of Georgia on Enforcement Proceedings.

3. An order fining a legal person/institution for committing the administrative offences defined in Article 96<sup>1</sup> of this Code shall be enforced according to the procedure laid down by the Law of Georgia on Enforcement Proceedings.

*Law of Georgia No 3448 of 16 July 2010 – LHG I, No 44, 28.7.2010, Art. 275*

### **Article 228<sup>3</sup> – Potable water supply companies**

1. Potable water supply companies or the natural persons and/or legal persons authorised thereby shall have the right to impose administrative penalties for committing administrative offences under Articles 58(5) and (6) and 149 of this Code.

2. An order on fining (imposing an administrative penalty) a natural person or a legal person/institution for committing administrative offences under Article 58(5) and (6) of this Code shall be forcibly enforced under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Enforcement Proceedings.

3. An order on fining a natural person for committing administrative offences under Article 149 of this Code shall be forcibly enforced by potable water supply companies in accordance with the procedures established by the Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission. If the persons specified in this paragraph fail to carry out the forcible enforcement, the order on fining a natural person shall be forcibly enforced under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Enforcement Proceedings.

4. An order on fining a legal person/institution for committing administrative offences under Article 149 of this Code shall be forcibly enforced under the procedure established by the Law of Georgia on Enforcement Proceedings.

*Law of Georgia No 3448 of 16 July 2010 – LHG I, No 44, 28.7.2010, Art. 275*

*Law of Georgia No 2756 of 29 June 2018 – website, 19.7.2018*

### **Article 229 – (Deleted)**

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 2132 of 22 June 1999 – LHG I, No 25(32), 2.7.1999, p. 123*

*Law of Georgia No 1789 of 24 June 2005 – LHG I, No 40, 18.7.2005, Art. 277*

### **Article 229<sup>1</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Edict No 717 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 28 April 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 4, April, 1986, Art. 89*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of Georgia No 1573 of 17 September 1998 – LHG I, No 2, 26.10.1998, Art. 6*

*Law of Georgia No 934 of 19 June 2001 – LHG I, No 19, 2.7.2001, Art. 64*

*Law of Georgia No 604 of 25 November 2004 – LHG I, No 37, 16.12.2004, Art. 177*

### **Article 229<sup>2</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 439 of 29 June 2000 – LHG I, No 26, 13.7.2000, Art. 77*

*Law of Georgia No 1126 of 22 March 2005 – LHG I, No 13, 12.4.2005, Art. 78*

### **Article 229<sup>3</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 765 of 2 March 2001 – LHG I, No 6, 20.3.2001, Art. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 1859 of 25 December 2002 – LHG I, No 3, 17.1.2003, Art. 12*

*Law of Georgia No 3173 of 25 May 2006 – LHG I, No 17, 30.5.2006, Art. 117*

*Law of Georgia No 4296 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 1, 3.1.2006, Art. 8*

*Law of Georgia No 4863 of 5 June 2007 – LHG I, No 22, 19.6.2007, Art. 192*

*Law of Georgia No 2914 of 8 April 2010 – LHG I, No 20, 19.4.2010, Art. 115*

*Law of Georgia No 4429 of 11 March 2011 – website, 17.3.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

### **Article 229<sup>4</sup> – The Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) – the National Wine Agency**



1. Authorised persons of the Legal Entity under Public Law – the National Wine Agency shall hear cases of administrative offences provided for in Article 105<sup>2</sup> and 179<sup>5</sup> of this Code.

2. Authorised persons of the Legal Entity under Public Law – the National Wine Agency may hear cases of administrative offences and impose administrative penalties on behalf of the Legal Entity under Public Law – National Wine Agency.

*Law of Georgia No 1637 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 118*

*Law of Georgia No 1789 of 24 June 2005 – LHG I, No 40, 18.7.2005, Art. 277*

*Law of Georgia No 5300 of 24 November 2011 – website, 1.12.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 973 of 15 June 2017 – website, 30.6.2017*

#### **Article 229<sup>5</sup> – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 4413 of 2 March 2007 – LHG I, No 8, 23.3.2007, Art. 77*

*Law of Georgia No 3535 of 21 July 2010 – LHG I, No 47, 5.8.2010, Art. 305*

#### **Article 229<sup>6</sup> – Appropriate agencies of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia**

Appropriate agencies/services of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia may, within the scope of their competence, hear cases of administrative offences under Articles 44<sup>12</sup> and 173<sup>13</sup> of this Code and impose administrative penalties.

*Law of Georgia No 4413 of 2 March 2007 – LHG I, No 8, 23.3.2007, Art. 77*

*Law of Georgia No 4072 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 502*

*Law of Georgia No 5653 of 27 December 2011 – website, 12.1.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 3401 of 5 September 2018 – website, 25.9.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 3957 of 13 December 2018 – website, 25.12.2018*

#### **Article 229<sup>7</sup> – Agencies reviewing administrative offence cases under Articles 42<sup>10</sup>, 42<sup>11</sup> and 177<sup>15</sup> of this Code**

1. If an administrative offence under Article 42<sup>10</sup> or 42<sup>11</sup> of this Code is committed, the administrative offence case shall be reviewed and the respective report shall be drawn up, and, if an administrative inquiry is not required for the aforementioned administrative offence, the administrative offence case shall be reviewed at the scene and the administrative penalty shall be imposed at the very scene, and other appropriate powers defined by this Code shall be exercised by, along with the appropriate agencies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia and the Ministry of Finance of Georgia, the appropriate agencies defined by the Government of Georgia as well.

2. If an administrative offence under Article 177<sup>15</sup> of this Code is committed, the administrative offence case shall be reviewed and the respective report shall be drawn up, and, if an administrative inquiry is not required for the aforementioned administrative offence, the administrative offence case shall be reviewed at the scene and the administrative penalty shall be imposed at the very scene, and other appropriate powers defined by this Code shall be exercised by, along with the appropriate agencies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia and the Ministry of Finance of Georgia, the appropriate agencies defined by the decree of the President of Georgia and/or the Government of Georgia as well.

*Law of Georgia No 5887 of 23 April 2020 – website, 24.4.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 6344 of 12 June 2020 – website, 12.6.2020*

### **Section IV – Administrative Proceedings**

#### **Chapter XVII – Main Provisions**

#### **Article 230 – Objectives of administrative proceedings**

The objective of administrative proceedings is: to timely, comprehensively, effectively and objectively investigate the circumstances of every case, resolve the cases in full compliance with the legislation, ensure the execution of delivered orders, and also identify the causes and conditions contributing to the commission of administrative offences, prevent further offences, educate citizens in the spirit of the observance of the laws and enhance the rule of law.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 231 – Procedure for conducting administrative proceedings**

The procedure for conducting administrative proceedings in the agencies (by the officials) authorised to hear cases of administrative offences shall be determined by this Code and other normative acts of Georgia.



The procedure for conducting administrative proceedings in courts shall be determined by this Code and other legislative acts of Georgia.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 1625 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 112*

### **Article 232 – Circumstances excepting the administrative proceedings**

Administrative proceedings must not be initiated, and the initiated administrative offence case must be terminated:

- a) if there is no fact of the administrative offence;
- b) if the person, who has committed the administrative offence, has not attained the age of 16 by the time it was committed;
- c) if the person committing the unlawful action or omission is insane;
- d) if the person has acted in the state of extreme necessity or necessary self-defence;
- e) if the act of amnesty adopted abolishes the administrative penalty;
- f) if an act establishing administrative liability has been cancelled;
- g) if the time limits set by Article 38 of this Code have expired by the time of the administrative case hearing;
- h) if there is an order issued by a competent authority imposing an administrative penalty on the person held administratively liable, or if there is an unreversed decision of a comrades' court, provided the case material has been handed to the comrades' court by the authority (official) authorised to impose an administrative penalty for the given offence, or if there is an unreversed order on the termination of the administrative proceedings, or if criminal prosecution has been initiated on the case in question;
- i) if the person against whom the administrative proceedings have been initiated has died;
- j) if the order on imposing an administrative penalty has not been referred for enforcement within the period set by Article 287 of this Code, and the order on charging a surcharge has not been referred for enforcement within the period set by Article 288<sup>6</sup> of this Code;
- k) when a surcharge is charged, if the fine receipt has not been served on in accordance with this Code.

*Law of Georgia No 5916 of 20 March 2012 – website, 30.3.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

### **Article 233 – Administrative proceedings conducted based on the principle of equality of citizens**

Administrative proceedings shall be conducted based on the principle of equality of citizens before the law and the hearing authority (official), irrespective of origin, social and property status, racial or ethnic origin, sex, education, language, religious beliefs, type and nature of occupation, place of residence and other circumstances.

### **Article 234 – Open administrative proceedings**

Administrative cases shall be heard openly.

To increase the educative and cautionary role of the administrative proceedings, such cases may be heard directly by the staff, or at the offender's place of study or residence.

### **Article 234<sup>1</sup> – Hearing cases of administrative offences at the scene**

Where so provided for by this Code, a case may be heard at the scene of the offence, which means a comprehensive, effective and objective investigation of the case, the resolution of the case in strict compliance with the legislation of Georgia, the imposition of an administrative penalty at the scene and the service of a penalty charge notice upon the offender at the scene.

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

### **Article 235 – Prosecutorial supervision over the observance of the laws in administrative proceedings**

In exercising supervision over the observance of the laws in administrative proceedings, a prosecutor may initiate administrative proceedings; familiarise himself/herself with the case material; examine the lawfulness of the actions of the agencies (officials) during the proceedings; take part in a hearing; make motions, give opinions on issues arising during a hearing; examine the correctness of the application of administrative sanctions by the relevant bodies (officials); file objections against the orders and decisions made on an application filed in connection with an administrative offence; suspend the execution of an order, or perform any other acts provided for by law.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

### **Article 236 – Evidence**

1. The evidence in an administrative case shall be all those facts based on which the relevant body (official) establishes, according to the procedure defined by the legislation of Georgia, the existence or non-existence of an administrative



offence, the guilt of a person in its commission, and other circumstances that are important for correct resolution of the case.

2. These facts shall be established by the following means: an administrative offence report, the statement of a person prosecuted for the administrative offence, the victim and witness statements, an expert's opinion, the findings of an alcohol, drug or psychotropic test, a videotape or photo-film, material evidence, a report on the seizure of an item or document, and any other documents.

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 4191 of 27 December 2006 – LHG I, No 49, 29.12.2006, Art. 359*

*Law of Georgia No 4707 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 137*

### **Article 237 – Evaluation of evidence**

Being guided by law and legal consciousness, the relevant body (official) shall evaluate evidence with his/her inner conviction based on a comprehensive, full and objective examination of all the circumstances of the case in their entirety.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

### **Article 238 – Handing materials over to a prosecutor or an investigation body**

If during the hearing of the case the body (official) concludes that the offence contains elements of a crime, it shall hand the materials over to a prosecutor or an investigation body.

*Law of Georgia No 1350 of 20 April 2005 – LHG I, No 19, 28.4.2005, Art. 122*

*Law of Georgia No 3619 of 24 September 2010 – LHG I, No 51, 29.9.2010, Art. 332*

### **Article 238<sup>1</sup> – Powers of a judge in the case of occurrence or possible occurrence of torture, degrading and/or inhuman treatment against a person subjected to administrative liability**

If, when considering an administrative offence case, a judge has a suspicion that torture, degrading and/or inhuman treatment has occurred against a person subjected to administrative liability, or if the person subjected to administrative liability has told the court personally about the above, the judge shall apply to an appropriate investigation body for response.

*Law of Georgia No 1912 of 18 October 2022 – website, 28.10.2022*

## **Chapter XVIII – Administrative Offence Report**

### **Article 239 – Administrative Offence Report**

1. A report shall be prepared in connection with an administrative offence by a duly authorised official or social organisation or by a representative of a local community body. No report shall be prepared where so provided for by Article 242 of this Code.

2. (Deleted – 29.9.2020, No 7185).

2<sup>1</sup>. Reports of administrative offences defined in Article 42<sup>3</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

3. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 57<sup>2</sup>, 60<sup>1</sup>(2), 61, 95, 128<sup>1</sup> and 173<sup>5</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by agencies of the State Technical Supervision Inspection.

4. Report of administrative offences under Articles 48, 49, 51–51<sup>2</sup>, 51<sup>4</sup>–53<sup>2</sup>, 54, 54<sup>1</sup>, 55<sup>1</sup>, 55<sup>4</sup>, 56, 57<sup>1</sup>, 58 (except for Article 58(5) and (6)), 58<sup>1</sup>–59, 59<sup>3</sup>, 60, 60<sup>3</sup>, 61<sup>1</sup>, 63–65, 66–69, 69<sup>4</sup>–69<sup>6</sup>, 71, 71<sup>1</sup>, 72<sup>1</sup>–77, 78, 79<sup>1</sup>–79<sup>5</sup>, 79<sup>6</sup> (in the part of the import of certain hazardous chemicals), 79<sup>7</sup>, 79<sup>8</sup>, 82<sup>1</sup>–82<sup>4</sup>, 82<sup>5</sup> (with regard to the production of plastic and biodegraded bags), 84–86, 86<sup>2</sup>, 87<sup>1</sup>–87<sup>3</sup>, 89–89<sup>3</sup>, 91<sup>3</sup>(3), 103<sup>1</sup>, 104, 128<sup>2</sup>–128<sup>6</sup>, 151 (except for Article 151(3)) of this Code shall be drawn up by the authorised employees of the institutions within the system of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia, within their competence.

4<sup>1</sup>. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 59<sup>2</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the authorised employees of the Legal Entity under Public Law within the Ministry of Environment Protection of Georgia – the Nuclear and Radiation Security Agency.

4<sup>2</sup>. (Deleted – 25.3.2013, No 453).

4<sup>3</sup>. Reports on administrative offences defined in Articles 51, 51<sup>2</sup> and 54<sup>1</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the relevant bodies of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia.

4<sup>4</sup>. Administrative offence reports under Articles 48, 49(2), 51, 51<sup>1</sup>(1), 51<sup>2</sup>, 51<sup>4</sup>–52, 53<sup>1</sup>(1), 53<sup>2</sup>, 54, 54<sup>1</sup>, 55<sup>1</sup>, 55<sup>4</sup>(1), 58 (except for Article 58(5) and (6) of this Code), 58<sup>1</sup>, 58<sup>3</sup>, 60, 60<sup>3</sup>, 61, 63, 63<sup>1</sup>, 64<sup>1</sup>(1), 65, 66, 66<sup>1</sup>, 67, 68(2) and (4), 72<sup>1</sup>(1), 73, 74, 76, 85<sup>1</sup>–85<sup>5</sup>, 86(1–9) and (13–21), 89(1), 89<sup>3</sup>(1) and (3), 104 and 128<sup>2</sup> of this Code in the territory of Tusheti protected landscape shall be drawn up by the city hall of Akhmeta municipality, while in the



territory of Trusso protected landscape, the aforementioned reports shall be drawn up by the city hall of Kazbegi municipality; in the territory of Aragvi protected landscape they shall be drawn up by the city hall of Dusheti municipality; in the territory of Machakhela protected landscape they shall be drawn up by the city hall of Khelvachauri municipality, and in the territory of Tana and Tedzami protected landscape they shall be drawn up by the city hall of Gori municipality, or by the persons authorised thereby.

5. (Deleted).

6. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 95 of this Code shall be prepared also by the authorised workers of gas supply facilities within their powers.

7. (Deleted).

8. (Deleted).

9. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 92<sup>1</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by a person authorised by the Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission.

10. Reports of administrative offences provided for by Articles 88 and 144<sup>10</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the duly authorised persons of the Ministry of Culture, Sport and Youth of Georgia, or by the duly authorised persons of the bodies under the governance of the same Ministry, within the scope of powers delegated by the Ministry of Culture, Sport and Youth of Georgia.

10<sup>1</sup>. Reports on administrative offences defined in Articles 88(1) and (2) of this Code in the administrative territory of the Autonomous Republic of Ajara shall be prepared, within their powers, by the authorised persons of the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) – Ajara Cultural Heritage Protection Agency of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports of the Autonomous Republic of Ajara.

11. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 107<sup>1</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the officials authorised by the police, railway, sea and river transport authorities.

12. Reports on administrative offences defined in Articles 107<sup>2</sup> and 107<sup>3</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the officials providing supervision over the observance of the rules for using metro services.

13. When the administrative offences provided for by Articles 42<sup>10</sup>, 45, 45<sup>1</sup>, 58<sup>3</sup>, 86<sup>1</sup>, 107, 107<sup>5</sup>, 114<sup>1</sup>, 114<sup>2</sup>, 115<sup>1</sup>, 116–116<sup>3</sup>, and 118–123, Article 125 (except for Article 125(16) of this Code), Articles 127, 127<sup>1</sup>(1–2) and (6–7), 134, 135<sup>2</sup>–135<sup>4</sup>, 139<sup>5</sup>, 150, 152<sup>7</sup>, 152<sup>8</sup>, 153<sup>3</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(2) and (5), 166, 167, 173, 173<sup>14</sup>, 173<sup>15</sup>, 174<sup>1</sup>, 174<sup>15</sup>–174<sup>18</sup>, 175<sup>2</sup>, 176<sup>1</sup>, 177, 177<sup>1</sup>, 177<sup>15</sup>, 180–183, 190, 190<sup>2</sup>, 191 and 199<sup>1</sup> of this Code are committed, reports of appropriate administrative offences shall be drawn up by an agency of internal affairs, and where the administrative offences provided for by Articles 45, 45<sup>1</sup>, 166 and 197<sup>2</sup> of this Code are committed by military servants of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, reports of appropriate administrative offences shall be drawn up by an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

13<sup>1</sup>. If the administrative offence defined in Article 173 of this Code is committed against an employee of the Special State Protection Service, or in the case provided for in Article 246(c<sup>1</sup>) of this Code, an administrative offence report shall be prepared by an employee of the Special State Protection Service.

13<sup>2</sup>. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 173 of this Code shall be prepared by an enforcement police officer within the scope of his/her powers.

14. Administrative offence reports under Articles 43<sup>1</sup>, 43<sup>2</sup>, 51<sup>3</sup>, 53<sup>3</sup>, 55, 55<sup>2</sup>, 55<sup>3</sup>, 82<sup>5</sup> (with regard to the sale of plastic and biodegradable bags), 107<sup>4</sup>, 114<sup>2</sup>(6), 119<sup>1</sup>, 127<sup>1</sup>(5), 145, 146<sup>1</sup>, 148, 150–151, 152, 153<sup>4</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(2) and (5), 159 and 159<sup>1</sup> of this Code shall be drawn up by the persons authorised by the appropriate municipality bodies.

14<sup>1</sup>. Administrative offence reports under Articles 46<sup>5</sup>, 46<sup>6</sup>, 172<sup>8</sup> and 172<sup>9</sup> of this Code shall be drawn up by the official of an appropriate child protection and support service of a municipality.

15. (Deleted).

16. Reports on administrative offences defined in Articles 153, 153<sup>1</sup>, 154<sup>1</sup>, 154<sup>2</sup>, 155<sup>1</sup>, 158, 158<sup>1</sup>, 159<sup>4</sup>, 163, 165<sup>3</sup> and 178 of this Code shall be prepared by the employees of the internal affairs agencies, the persons authorised by state administration bodies, the tax authorities of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia or the authorised persons of the State Audit Service agencies.

16<sup>1</sup>. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 159<sup>10</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the relevant services of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia and by authorised persons of the bodies of internal affairs.

17. (Deleted).

18. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 173<sup>3</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the chairperson of the ad hoc investigation commission.

18<sup>1</sup>. An administrative offence report under Article 174<sup>14</sup> of this Code shall be drawn up by authorised persons of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, the Ministry of Culture, Sport and Youth of Georgia, the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and



Social Affairs of Georgia, and of municipal bodies, within their scope of authority.

19. Administrative offence reports under Articles 82<sup>5</sup> (with regard to the import of plastic and biodegraded bags), 91<sup>2</sup>, 91<sup>3</sup> (1), 127<sup>1</sup>(2), 135<sup>2</sup>(2), 153, 153<sup>1</sup>, 153<sup>5</sup>, 155<sup>1</sup>–155<sup>3</sup>, 155<sup>5</sup>, 155<sup>6</sup>, 155<sup>9</sup>, 155<sup>7</sup>(1) and (3), 155<sup>9</sup>, 155<sup>10</sup>, 157, 158, 164, 164<sup>4</sup>, 165–165<sup>3</sup>, 171<sup>4</sup>(2), 171<sup>5</sup>, 176<sup>4</sup>, 176<sup>5</sup>, 176<sup>6</sup>, 178, 179<sup>3</sup>, 194 and 195, and administrative offence reports under Articles 42<sup>10</sup>, 127<sup>1</sup>(3<sup>1</sup>) and (3<sup>2</sup>), 174<sup>17</sup> and 177<sup>15</sup> of this Code, within their scope of authority, shall be drawn up by the authorised persons of the appropriate agencies of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia.

[19. Administrative offence reports under Articles 82<sup>5</sup> (with regard to the import of plastic and biodegraded bags), 91<sup>2</sup>, 91<sup>3</sup>(1), 127<sup>1</sup>(2), 135<sup>2</sup>(2), 153, 153<sup>1</sup>, 153<sup>5</sup>, 155<sup>1</sup>–155<sup>3</sup>, 155<sup>5</sup>, 155<sup>6</sup>, 155<sup>9</sup>, 155<sup>7</sup>(1) and (3), 155<sup>9</sup>, 155<sup>10</sup>, 157, 158, 164, 164<sup>4</sup>, 165–165<sup>3</sup>, 171<sup>4</sup>(2), 171<sup>5</sup>, 176<sup>4</sup>–176<sup>6</sup>, 178, 179<sup>3</sup>, 194 and 195, and administrative offence reports under Articles 42<sup>10</sup>, 127<sup>1</sup>(3<sup>1</sup>) and (3<sup>2</sup>), 174<sup>17</sup> and 177<sup>15</sup> of this Code, within their scope of authority, shall be drawn up by the authorised persons of the appropriate agencies of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia. *(Shall become effective from 1 June 2024)*]

[19<sup>1</sup>. Administrative offence reports under Article 155<sup>8</sup> of this Code shall be drawn up by authorised persons of the appropriate agencies of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia. *(Shall become effective from 31 July 2024)*]

20. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 173<sup>4</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the Public Defender of Georgia.

21. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 173<sup>5</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the authorised persons of the control and supervision agencies defined by law.

22. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 179<sup>2</sup> of this Code shall be drawn up by the persons duly authorised by the agencies of internal affairs.

23. Reports on the administrative offence defined in Article 174<sup>2</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the Central Election Commission of Georgia, the election commissions subordinate to it, the persons authorised by it and/or the authorised persons of the internal affairs agencies of Georgia.

24. Reports of administrative offences provided for by Articles 177<sup>8</sup> and 177<sup>9</sup> of this Code shall be drawn up by the state inspectors of the State Geodetic Supervision.

24<sup>1</sup>. (Deleted).

24<sup>2</sup>. (Deleted).

24<sup>3</sup>. (Deleted).

25. (Deleted – 8.5.2012, No 6156).

26. (Deleted – 1.7.2011, No 5004).

27. Reports of administrative offences under Articles 55<sup>5</sup>, 55<sup>6</sup>, 64<sup>2</sup>, 77<sup>1</sup>, 77<sup>2</sup>, 107<sup>2</sup>, 107<sup>3</sup>, 125(8) and (12-16), 125<sup>2</sup>–125<sup>4</sup>, 130(4)(a), 134<sup>1</sup>, 135–135<sup>5</sup>, 146<sup>1</sup>, 150<sup>1</sup>–150<sup>3</sup>, 151<sup>1</sup>, 152<sup>2</sup>–152<sup>9</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(1), (3) and (4), 153<sup>9</sup>, 156<sup>1</sup>, 158<sup>3</sup>, 158<sup>4</sup> and 158<sup>5</sup>(1) and (2) of this Code, based on Article 290<sup>6</sup> of this Code, shall be drawn up by a structural unit of a municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or by a natural or legal person authorised by the representative body of a municipality.

28. An authorised person of the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) – Land Transport Agency of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia shall have the right to prepare reports of administrative offences under Article 127<sup>1</sup>(3) and (8) of this Code, and reports of administrative offences under Article 127<sup>1</sup>(3<sup>1</sup>) and (3<sup>2</sup>) of this Code, within their scope of authority, and to impose administrative penalties.

28<sup>1</sup>. Reports of administrative offences provided for in Articles 56, 57, 57<sup>2</sup>–57<sup>4</sup>, 59<sup>3</sup>, 84 and 84<sup>1</sup> of this Code shall be drawn up by duly authorised employees of the Legal Entity under Public Law within the system of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia – the National Agency for Mineral Resources, within the scope of their competence.

29. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 91<sup>2</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the tax authority of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia, based on the report of the body authorised by law.

30. (Deleted).

31. Reports on administrative offences provided for by Articles 49, 51, 51<sup>2</sup>, 52, 63, 64, 65–65<sup>1</sup>, 66–67, 68, 71, 73–76 and 86 of this Code committed on Local Forest Fund lands shall be drawn up by the executive body of a municipality or a person authorised thereby.

32. (Deleted).

33. Reports on administrative offences defined in Articles 157<sup>1</sup>–157<sup>4</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the agencies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia or by the duly authorised officials of the relevant service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia.

34. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 94 of this Code in the sphere of energy shall be prepared by the Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission.

35. Administrative offence reports under Articles 141–142, 144<sup>1</sup>, 144<sup>3</sup>–144<sup>5</sup> and 144<sup>11</sup> of this Code shall be drawn up by authorised persons of the Georgian National Communications Commission.





36. Reports on administrative offences defined in Articles 56, 57, 57<sup>2</sup>, 91<sup>3</sup> (2) and 96<sup>2</sup> and 173<sup>5</sup> of this Code and committed in the realm oil and gas operations and oil refining, natural gas refining, oil or natural gas transportation as defined by the Law of Georgia on Oil and Gas shall be prepared by a duly authorised official of the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) – State Oil and Gas Agency of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia.
37. Reports on administrative offences defined in Articles 159<sup>5</sup>–159<sup>9</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the authorised persons of the State Procurement Agency and/or the agencies of the State Audit Service.
38. Reports of administrative offences under Articles 44<sup>2</sup>, 44<sup>5</sup>, 44<sup>7</sup>–44<sup>11</sup>, 46<sup>2</sup>–46<sup>4</sup>, 155<sup>7</sup>(2) and (4), and 155<sup>11</sup> of this Code shall be drawn up by the appropriate services of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.
39. Reports on administrative offences defined in Articles 105<sup>2</sup> and 179<sup>5</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) – National Wine Agency.
- 39<sup>1</sup>. (Deleted – 8.5.2012, No 6156).
40. (Deleted).
41. Where the administrative offences defined in Articles 58<sup>2</sup> and 86(9),(10) of this Code are identified by the agencies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, administrative offence reports shall be prepared by the appropriate agencies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia (together with the authorised agencies of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia). Where the administrative offences defined in Article 86(1), (2), (5-10), (12-15) of this Code are identified by the agencies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia in the border line and border zone, administrative offence reports shall be prepared by the relevant agencies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia (together with the authorised agency of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia).
42. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 46<sup>1</sup> of this Code shall be drawn up by the authorised officials of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.
43. (Deleted).
44. Reports on administrative offences defined in Articles 43, 44, 44<sup>1</sup>, 44<sup>3</sup>, 58(2), 60<sup>1</sup>(1), (2), 60<sup>3</sup>, 173<sup>5</sup> and 177<sup>11</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the authorised persons of the agencies providing state sanitary supervision.
45. (Deleted – 5.2.2020, No 5707).
46. Reports of administrative offences defined in Articles 42<sup>5</sup>–42<sup>9</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the authorised persons of the State United Social Insurance Fund of Georgia.
47. The right to review cases of administrative offences and impose the administrative penalties provided for in Articles 139<sup>2</sup> and 139<sup>3</sup> of this Code shall be vested in the authorised officials of the legal entities under public law – Land Transport Agency, Maritime Transport Agency and Civil Aviation Agency of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia, and the right to review the cases of administrative offences and impose the administrative penalties provided for in Article 139<sup>4</sup> of this Code shall be vested in the authorised officials of the relevant national regulatory agency.
- 47<sup>1</sup>. Reports on administrative offences defined in Articles 109 and 111-111<sup>5</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the authorised officials of the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) – Civil Aviation Agency of the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia.
48. Reports of administrative offences under Article 171<sup>1</sup> (against all institutions (except for defence forces of Georgia and a penitentiary institution), against a driver of a vehicle (except for a driver of a railway, sea and air transport), against an owner/proprietor of a railway, sea and air transport, as well as against a natural person (except for a violation committed by a natural person in a railway transport)), Articles 171<sup>3</sup> and 191 of this Code shall be drawn up by the appropriate authorised agencies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia within the scope of their competence.
49. (Deleted – 8.5.2012, No 6156).
50. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 96<sup>1</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the relevant electricity or gas sector licensee according to the rules laid down by the Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission.
51. Reports of administrative offences defined in Article 44<sup>4</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the duly authorised officials of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia, of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia and of the relevant service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia.
52. (Deleted).
- 52<sup>1</sup>. Where the administrative offences defined in Article 129<sup>1</sup> of this Code are committed, reports within the country shall be prepared by the duly authorised officials of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, and the reports in connection with the vehicles entering or leaving the territory of Georgia via a customs checkpoint shall be prepared by the duly authorised officials of the relevant service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia.
53. If a military service person of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia commits administrative offences under Articles 45, 45<sup>1</sup>, 166, 197<sup>2</sup> and 197<sup>3</sup> of this Code, reports of the administrative offences shall be drawn up by an appropriately



authorised person of the Military Police Department of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia.

54. (Deleted – 28.12.2011, No 5662)

55. Reports on administrative offences defined in Articles 185, 185<sup>1</sup> and 185<sup>2</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the relevant agencies of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia within their powers.

56. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 128<sup>2</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the agencies of internal affairs and/or the relevant agencies of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia.

57. Reports of administrative offences under Articles 99, 165<sup>10</sup> and 165<sup>11</sup> of this Code shall be drawn up by the authorised officials of the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) – the Revenue Service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia.

58. (Deleted).

59. (Deleted – 27.12.2011, No 5653).

60. Reports on administrative offences defined in Articles 172<sup>4</sup>, 172<sup>5</sup>, 173<sup>6</sup>, 173<sup>7</sup>, 173<sup>9</sup> and 175<sup>1</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the authorised persons of the internal affairs agencies and/or of guardianship and custodianship authorities, and the reports on the administrative offences defined in Articles 172<sup>7</sup> and 173<sup>13</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the authorised persons of guardianship and custodianship authorities.

60<sup>1</sup>. Reports of administrative offences under Articles 155, 166<sup>1</sup>, 170, 171 and 172 of this Code shall be drawn up by the authorised persons of the agencies of internal affairs.

60<sup>2</sup>. (Deleted, 22.12.2018, No 4100).

61. Reports on an administrative offence defined in Article 96<sup>4</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the primary water user according to the rules laid down by the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia.

62. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 149 of this Code shall be prepared by potable water supply companies according to the rules laid down by the Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission.

63. (Deleted – 28.6.2021, No 708).

64. If an administrative offence under Article 45 and 45<sup>1</sup> of this Code is committed by those officers within the system of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia, who are present on the premises of the Special Penitentiary Service and Penitentiary Institution, administrative offence reports shall be drawn up by an authorised employee of the Monitoring Department of the Special Penitentiary Service.

65. (Deleted – 16.9.2020, No 7128).

66. The right to consider the cases of administrative offences and impose the administrative penalties provided for in Articles 196<sup>1</sup>, 197 and 198 of this Code shall be vested in the mayor of a municipality/Gamgebeli of a Tbilisi district or in a public servant of an appropriate agency of a municipality authorised by the mayor or Gamgebeli.

67. The right to draw up reports on administrative offences defined in Articles 196<sup>3</sup>, 196<sup>6</sup> and 197<sup>1</sup> of this Code shall be vested in the mayor of a municipality/Gamgebeli of a Tbilisi district or a public servant of an appropriate agency of a municipality authorised by the mayor or Gamgebeli.

68. Reports of administrative offences defined in Article 172<sup>6</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by an executive body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia, the Ministry of Education and Science of Georgia, the Ministry of Culture, Sport and Youth of Georgia and of a municipality, or by the persons authorised thereby, within the scope of their authority.

69. Reports on administrative offences defined in Article 177<sup>12</sup> of this Code shall be prepared by the authorised persons of the Legal Entity under Public Law – the National Statistics Office of Georgia (GeoStat).

70. Reports of administrative offences under Articles 153<sup>7</sup>, 152<sup>8</sup>, 153<sup>10</sup>–152<sup>12</sup> of this Code shall be drawn up by duly authorised persons of the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) operating within the Ministry of Finance of Georgia – the Revenue Service.

71. Reports of administrative offences under Article 171<sup>1</sup> of this Code (for violations committed within a building or structure of a defence forces institution) shall be drawn up by the agencies of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia.

72. Reports of administrative offences under Articles 158<sup>5</sup>(3) and (4), 171<sup>2</sup> and 171<sup>4</sup>(1) of this Code shall be drawn up by authorised persons of the Georgian National Communications Commission. When an offence provided for by Article 158<sup>5</sup>(3) and (4) of this Code is committed, a report of administrative offence may not be drawn up at the scene. In such a case, the signature of the offender is not necessary to be present on the report of administrative offence. The report shall be handed or sent to the offender and, if the report fails to be delivered to the addressee, it shall be published on the webpage of the Georgian National Communications Commission.

73. A report of an administrative offence under Article 177<sup>13</sup> of this Code (except as provided for by Article 245(4<sup>1</sup>) of this Code) shall be drawn up by an authorised person of the Special Penitentiary Service. In the case provided for by Article 245(4<sup>1</sup>) of this Code, an administrative offence report shall be drawn up by an appropriate authorised person of the police.



74. When an administrative offence under Article 191 of this Code is committed, a report on an administrative offence shall be drawn in the territory of Georgia by duly authorised officials of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia within the scope of their competence, and if the vehicle leaves the territory of Georgia through the customs checkpoint, by duly authorised officials of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia and of the relevant service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia.

75. Reports on administrative offences under Article 58(5) and (6) of this Code shall be drawn up by potable water supply companies (water supply licence holders) (their duly authorised persons) according to the forms approved thereby.

*Edict No 2790 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 4 September 1990 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 9, September, 1990, Art. 241*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 14 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 429*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 290 of 8 July 1993 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 9, July, 1993, Art. 160*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 298 of 13 July 1993 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 9, July, 1993, Art. 168*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 416 of 15 February 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 15, February, 1994, Art. 287*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 541 of 30 June 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 19, June, 1994, Art. 418*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 656 of 23 February 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, 1994-1995, Art. 663*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 667 of 7 March 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 23-26, December-March, 1994-1995, Art. 542*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 808 of 19 September 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 31-33, August-October, 1995, Art. 689*

*Law of Georgia No 263 of 31 May 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 15, 19.6.1996, p. 15*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 318 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 26*

*Law of Georgia No 478 of 12 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 11*

*Law of Georgia No 510 of 27 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 4*

*Law of Georgia No 648 of 17 April 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 17-18, 9.5.1997, p. 44*

*Law of Georgia No 682 of 1 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 21-22, 31.5.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 759 of 12 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 815 of 27 June 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 33, 31.7.1997, p. 11*

*Law of Georgia No 974 of 17 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 44, 11.11.1997, p. 81*

*Law of Georgia No 984 of 17 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 44, 11.11.1997, p. 83*

*Law of Georgia No 1025 of 31 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 45, 21.11.1997, p. 45*

*Law of Georgia No 1141 of 10 December 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 47-48, 31.12.1997, p. 163*

*Law of Georgia No 1231 of 18 February 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 11-12, 14.3.1998, p. 24*

*Law of Georgia No 1347 of 28 April 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.5.1998, p. 17*

*Law of Georgia No 1349 of 28 April 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.5.1998, p. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 1573 of 17 September 1998 – LHG I, No 2, 26.10.1998, Art. 6*

*Law of Georgia No 1682 of 30 October 1998 – LHG I, No 4, 20.11.1998, Art. 39*

*Law of Georgia No 1698 of 25 November 1998 – LHG I, No 6, 24.12.1998, Art. 46*

*Law of Georgia No 1747 of 24 December 1998 – LHG I, No 1(8), 14.1.1999, Art. 2*

*Law of Georgia No 1934 of 30 April 1999 – LHG I, No 15(22), 14.5.1999, Art. 63*

*Law of Georgia No 1981 of 28 May 1999 – LHG I, No 19(26), 4.6.1999, Art. 77*

*Law of Georgia No 2070 of 9 June 1999 – LHG I, No 24(31), 26.6.1999, Art. 109*

*Law of Georgia No 2130 of 22 June 1999 – LHG I, No 25(32), 2.7.1999, Art. 133*

*Law of Georgia No 2148 of 23 June 1999 – LHG I, No 27(34), 6.7.1999, Art. 143*

*Law of Georgia No 2299 of 22 July 1999 – LHG I, No 40(47), 11.8.1999, Art. 203*

*Law of Georgia of 9 September 1999 No 2382 – LHG I, No 43(50), 21.9.1999, Art. 221*

*Law of Georgia of 10 March 2000 No 199 – LHG I, No 12, 27.3.2000, Art. 28*

*Law of Georgia No 244 of 24 March 2000 – LHG I, No 13, 13.4.2000, Art. 34*

*Law of Georgia No 285 of 5 May 2000 – LHG I, No 18, 15.5.2000, Art. 47*

*Law of Georgia No 380 of 14 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 65*



Law of Georgia No 419 of 28 June 2000 – LHG I, No 26, 13.7.2000, Art. 76  
Law of Georgia No 439 of 29 June 2000 – LHG I, No 26, 13.7.2000, Art. 77  
Law of Georgia No 686 of 13 December 2000 – LHG I, No 51, 30.12.2000, Art. 149  
Law of Georgia No 753 of 2 March 2001 – LHG I, No 6, 20.3.2001, Art. 12  
Law of Georgia No 765 of 2 March 2001 – LHG I, No 6, 20.3.2001, Art. 18  
Law of Georgia No 934 of 19 June 2001 – LHG I, No 19, 2.7.2001, Art. 64  
Law of Georgia No 1106 of 12 October 2001 – LHG I, No 31, 1.11.2001, Art. 123  
Law of Georgia No 1193 of 8 December 2001 – LHG I, No 36, 31.12.2001, Art. 141  
Law of Georgia No 1316 of 1 March 2002 – LHG I, No 5, 21.3.2002, Art. 31  
Law of Georgia No 1567 of 21 June 2002 – LHG I, No 21, 12.7.2002, Art. 95  
Law of Georgia No 1619 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 109  
Law of Georgia No 1621 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 110  
Law of Georgia No 1625 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 112  
Law of Georgia No 1637 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 118  
Law of Georgia No 1708 of 6 November 2002 – LHG I, No 30, 27.11.2002, Art. 133  
Law of Georgia No 1738 of 19 November 2002 – LHG I, No 31, 10.12.2002, Art. 136  
Law of Georgia No 1753 of 19 November 2002 – LHG I, No 31, 10.12.2002, Art. 139  
Law of Georgia No 1770 of 22 November 2002 – LHG I, No 31, 10.12.2002, Art. 145  
Law of Georgia No 1859 of 25 December 2002 – LHG I, No 3, 17.1.2003, Art. 12  
Law of Georgia No 2030 of 28 March 2003 – LHG I, No 9, 16.4.2003, Art. 49  
Law of Georgia No 2291 of 8 May 2003 – LHG I, No 15, 4.6.2003, Art. 111  
Law of Georgia No 2352 of 6 June 2003 – LHG I, No 18, 24.6.2003, Art. 116  
Law of Georgia No 2577 of 23 July 2003 – LHG I, No 23, 12.8.2003, Art. 170  
Law of Georgia No 2963 of 14 August 2003 – LHG I, No 27, 10.9.2003, Art. 198  
Law of Georgia No 3136 of 5 December 2003 – LHG I, No 32, 22.12.2003, Art. 234  
Law of Georgia No 3409 of 24 February 2004 – LHG I, No 5, 4.3.2004, Art. 18  
Law of Georgia No 549 of 28 October 2004 – LHG I, No 33, 12.11.2004, Art. 158  
Law of Georgia No 604 of 25 November 2004 – LHG I, No 37, 16.12.2004, Art. 177  
Law of Georgia No 662 of 9 December 2004 – LHG I, No 37, 16.12.2004, Art. 184  
Law of Georgia No 923 of 29 December 2004 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2004, Art. 204  
Law of Georgia No 961 of 29 December 2004 – LHG I, No 3, 14.1.2005, Art. 12  
Law of Georgia No 976 of 29 December 2004 – LHG I, No 4, 17.1.2005, Art. 18  
Law of Georgia No 1056 of 25 February 2005 – LHG I, No 9, 17.3.2005, Art. 61  
Law of Georgia No 1126 of 22 March 2005 – LHG I, No 13, 12.4.2005, Art. 78  
Law of Georgia No 1442 of 13 May 2005 – LHG I, No 23, 25.5.2005, Art. 158  
Law of Georgia No 1555 of 3 June 2005 – LHG I, No 31, 27.6.2005, Art. 193  
Law of Georgia No 1732 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 246  
Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251  
Law of Georgia No 1756 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 252  
Law of Georgia No 1768 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 253  
Law of Georgia No 1789 of 24 June 2005 – LHG I, No 40, 18.7.2005, Art. 277  
Law of Georgia No 1857 of 1 July 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 257  
Law of Georgia No 2024 of 9 November 2005 – LHG I, No 48, 29.11.2005, Art. 321  
Law of Georgia No 2262 of 16 December 2005 – LHG I, No 56, 28.12.2005, Art. 389  
Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110  
Law of Georgia No 3173 of 25 May 2006 – LHG I, No 17, 30.5.2006, Art. 117  
Law of Georgia No 3180 of 25 May 2006 – LHG I, No 17, 30.5.2006, Art. 125  
Law of Georgia No 3382 of 23 June 2006 – LHG I, No 24, 29.6.2006, Art. 190  
Law of Georgia No 3396 of 23 June 2006 – LHG I, No 26, 14.7.2006, Art. 217  
Law of Georgia No 3500 of 24 July 2006 – LHG I, No 35, 3.8.2006, Art. 256  
Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261  
Law of Georgia No 3835 of 7 December 2006 – LHG I, No 48, 22.12.2006, Art. 316  
Law of Georgia No 4232 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 50, 30.12.2006, Art. 383  
Law of Georgia No 4258 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 51, 31.12.2006, Art. 418  
Law of Georgia No 4283 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 5, 15.1.2007, Art. 66  
Law of Georgia No 4296 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 1, 3.1.2007, Art. 8  
Law of Georgia No 4305 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 51, 31.12.2006, Art. 413  
Law of Georgia No 4326 of 29 December – LHG I, No 4, 12.1.2007, Art. 63  
Law of Georgia No 4413 of 2 March 2007 – LHG I, No 8, 23.3.2007, Art. 77  
Law of Georgia No 4600 of 30 March 2007 – LHG I, No 11, 10.4.2007, Art. 104



Law of Georgia No 4713 of 8 May 2007 – LHG I, No 18, 22.5.2007, Art. 143  
Law of Georgia No 4863 of 5 June 2007 – LHG I, No 22, 19.6.2007, Art. 192  
Law of Georgia No 4917 of 8 June 2007 – LHG I, No 22, 19.6.2007, Art. 200  
Law of Georgia No 5179 of 3 July 2007 – LHG I, No 28, 18.7.2007, Art. 276  
Law of Georgia No 5242 of 11 July 2007 – LHG I, No 29, 27.7.2007, Art. 306  
Law of Georgia No 5244 of 11 July 2007 – LHG I, No 29, 27.7.2007, Art. 303  
Law of Georgia No 5272 of 11 July 2007 – LHG I, No 30, 30.7.2007, Art. 343  
Law of Georgia No 5471 of 20 November 2007 – LHG I, No 40, 3.12.2007, Art. 382  
Law of Georgia No 5627 of 18 December 2007 – LHG I, No 48, 27.12.2007, Art. 417  
Law of Georgia No 25 of 18 June 2008 – LHG I, No 11, 4.7.2008, Art. 81  
Law of Georgia No 309 of 2 October 2008 – LHG I, No 24, 20.10.2008, Art. 155  
Law of Georgia No 620 of 5 December 2008 – LHG III, No 35, 5.12.2008, Art. 226  
Law of Georgia No 630 of 5 December 2008 – LHG I, No 36, 12.12.2008, Art. 238  
Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 December 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330  
Law of Georgia No 1142 of 27 March 2009 – LHG I, No 9, 13.4.2009, Art. 36  
Law of Georgia No 1388 of 11 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 106  
Law of Georgia No 2389 of 18 December 2009 – LHG I, No 48, 29.12.2009, Art. 367  
Law of Georgia No 2384 of 18 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 401  
Law of Georgia No 2512 of 28 December 2009 – LHG I, No 3, 13.1.2010, Art. 9  
Law of Georgia No 2914 of 8 April 2010 – LHG I, No 20, 19.4.2010, Art. 115  
Law of Georgia No 3007 of 27 April 2010 – LHG I, No 23, 4.5.2010, Art. 142  
Law of Georgia No 3054 of 4 May 2010 – LHG I, No 26, 20.5.2010, Art. 174  
Law of Georgia No 3116 of 18 June 2010 – LHG I, No 30, 29.6.2010, Art. 193  
Law of Georgia No 3160 of 28 June 2010 – LHG I, No 34, 9.7.2010, Art. 201  
Law of Georgia No 3166 of 28 June 2010 – LHG I, No 34, 9.7.2010, Art. 202  
Law of Georgia No 3361 of 6 July 2010 – LHG I, No 41, 21.7.2010, Art. 261  
Law of Georgia No 3448 of 16 July 2010 – LHG I, No 44, 28.7.2010, Art. 275  
Law of Georgia No 3554 of 21 July 2010 – LHG I, No 46, 4.8.2010, Art. 280  
Law of Georgia No 3535 of 21 July 2010 – LHG I, No 47, 5.8.2010, Art. 305  
Law of Georgia No 3619 of 24 September 2010 – LHG I, No 51, 29.9.2010, Art. 332  
Law of Georgia No 3593 of 17 September 2010 – LHG I, No 54, 12.10.2010, Art. 345  
Law of Georgia No 3779 of 28 October 2010 – LHG I, No 63, 10.11.2010, Art. 406  
Law of Georgia No 4067 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 74, 24.12.2010, Art. 457  
Law of Georgia No 4035 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 490  
Law of Georgia No 4072 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 502  
Law of Georgia No 4133 of 17 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 509  
Law of Georgia No 4145 of 17 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 517  
Law of Georgia No 4223 of 22 February 2011 – website, 10.3.2011  
Law of Georgia No 4429 of 11 March 2011 – website, 17.3.2011  
Law of Georgia No 4451 of 11 March 2011 – website, 25.3.2011  
Law of Georgia No 4464 of 22 March 2011 – website, 5.4.2011  
Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011  
Law of Georgia No 4684 of 17 May 2011 – website, 18.5.2011  
Law of Georgia No 4735 of 3 June 2011 – website, 22.6.2011  
Law of Georgia No 4960 of 24 June 2011 – website, 6.7.2011  
Law of Georgia No 4958 of 24 June 2011 – website, 11.7.2011  
Law of Georgia No 4943 of 24 June 2011 – website, 14.7.2011  
Law of Georgia No 5004 of 1 July 2011 – website, 15.7.2011  
Law of Georgia No 5097 of 11 October 2011 – website, 3.11.2011  
Law of Georgia No 5171 of 28 October 2011 – website, 7.11.2011  
Law of Georgia No 5300 of 24 November 2011 – website, 1.12.2011  
Law of Georgia No 5662 of 28 December 2011 – website, 29.12.2011  
Law of Georgia No 5653 of 27 December 2011 – website, 12.1.2012  
Law of Georgia No 5953 of 27 March 2012 – website, 12.4.2012  
Law of Georgia No 6094 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012  
Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012  
Law of Georgia No 6246 of 22 May 2012 – website, 8.6.2012  
Law of Georgia No 6395 of 5 June 2012 – website, 19.6.2012  
Law of Georgia No 6550 of 22 June 2012 – website, 29.6.2012  
Law of Georgia No 6609 of 29 June 2012 – website, 10.7.2012



*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 723 of 12 June 2013 – website, 3.7.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 1272 of 20 September 2013 – website, 26.9.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 1358 of 27 September 2013 – website, 9.10.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 1595 of 20 November 2013 – website, 3.12.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 1868 of 25 December 2013 – website, 30.12.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 1895 of 27 December 2013 – website, 30.12.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 1835 of 24 December 2013 – website, 3.1.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2046 of 5 March 2014 – website, 17.3.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2164 of 21 March 2014 – website, 27.3.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2468 of 29 May 2014 – website, 12.6.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2542 of 26 July 2014 – website, 6.8.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2555 of 29 July 2014 – website, 8.8.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2660 of 18 September 2014 – website, 2.10.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2698 of 17 October 2014 – website, 31.10.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2998 of 26 December 2014 – website, 12.1.2015*  
*Law of Georgia No 3345 of 20 March 2015 – website, 31.3.2015*  
*Law of Georgia No 3489 of 29 April 2015 – website, 14.5.2015*  
*Law of Georgia No 3538 of 1 May 2015 – website, 18.5.2015*  
*Law of Georgia No 3585 of 1 May 2015 – website, 18.5.2015*  
*Law of Georgia No 4488 of 11 November 2015 – website, 24.11.2015*  
*Law of Georgia No 4624 of 11 December 2015 – website, 23.12.2015*  
*Law of Georgia No 4790 of 19 February 2016 – website, 7.3.2016*  
*Law of Georgia No 4798 of 2 March 2016 – website, 14.3.2016*  
*Law of Georgia No 4953 of 13 April 2016 – website, 26.4.2016*  
*Law of Georgia No 5362 of 8 June 2016 – website, 17.6.2016*  
*Law of Georgia No 5573 of 24 June 2016 – website, 13.7.2016*  
*Law of Georgia No 241 of 29 December 2016 – website, 13.1.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 946 of 1 June 2017 – website, 20.6.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 909 of 1 June 2017 – website, 21.6.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 970 of 15 June 2017 – website, 30.6.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 1118 of 28 June 2017 – website, 13.7.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 1279 of 26 July 2017 – website, 28.7.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 1268 of 26 July 2017 – website, 29.7.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 1715 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 1716 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 1755 of 15 December 2017 – website, 28.12.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 1776 of 15 December 2017 – website, 28.12.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 2054 of 7 March 2018 – website, 26.3.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2169 of 19 April 2019 – website, 26.4.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2170 of 19 April 2018 – website, 26.4.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2261 of 4 May 2018 – website, 24.5.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2385 of 18 May 2018 – website, 29.5.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2389 of 30 May 2018 – website, 6.6.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2631 of 27 June 2018 – website, 6.7.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2756 of 29 June 2018 – website, 19.7.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3154 of 20 July 2018 – website, 30.7.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3259 of 21 July 2018 – website, 31.7.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3304 of 21 July 2018 – website, 6.8.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3316 of 21 July 2018 – website, 7.8.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3401 of 5 September 2018 – website, 25.9.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3532 of 21 September 2018 – website, 26.9.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3567 of 21 September 2018 – website, 26.9.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3590 of 31 October 2018 – website, 21.11.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3774 of 30 November 2018 – website, 20.12.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3957 of 13 December 2018 – website, 25.12.2018*



*Law of Georgia No 4100 of 22 December 2018 – website, 28.12.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 4029 of 22 December 2018 – website, 31.12.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 4146 of 26 December 2018 – website, 31.12.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 4552 of 3 May 2019 – website, 10.5.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 4609 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 4621 of 29 May 2019 – website, 5.6.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 4750 of 30 May 2019 – website, 10.6.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 5012 of 20 September 2019 – website, 27.9.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 5130 of 16 October 2019 – website, 23.10.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 5272 of 1 November 2019 – website, 11.11.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 5295 of 26 November 2019 – website, 4.12.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 5297 of 26 November 2019 – website, 4.12.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 5614 of 19 December 2019 – website, 24.12.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 5707 of 5 February 2020 – website, 10.2.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 5751 of 17 March 2020 – website, 23.3.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 5887 of 23 April 2020 – website, 24.4.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 5888 of 23 April 2020 – website, 24.4.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 5912 of 21 May 2020 – website, 25.5.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 5925 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 6412 of 24 June 2020 – website, 1.7.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 6491 of 25 June 2020 – website, 2.7.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 6879 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 7128 of 16 September 2020 – website, 21.9.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 7104 of 16 September 2020 – website, 22.9.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 7185 of 29 September 2020 – website, 5.10.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 345 of 16 March 2021 – website, 18.3.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 708 of 28 June 2021 – website, 29.6.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 712 of 12 July 2021 – website, 14.7.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 969 of 2 November 2021 – website, 5.11.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 1100 of 15 December 2021 – website, 24.12.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 1147 of 16 December 2021 – website, 27.12.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 1190 of 22 December 2021 – website, 28.12.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 1347 of 30 December 2021 – website, 6.1.2022*  
*Law of Georgia No 1522 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*  
*Law of Georgia No 1819 of 20 September 2022 – website, 30.9.2022*  
*Law of Georgia No 2025 of 3 November 2022 – website, 14.11.2022*  
*Law of Georgia No 2128 of 29 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*  
*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*  
*Law of Georgia No 2592 of 9 February 2023 – website, 24.2.2023*

#### **Article 240 – Content of an administrative offence report**

1. An administrative offence report shall indicate: the date and place it is prepared; the position, first name, patronymic and last name of the preparer of the report; details on the person of the offender, including the personal number or taxpayer identification number; the place, time and essence of the administrative offence; the normative act prescribing liability for the offence; the last names and addresses of the witnesses and victims, if any; the offender's statement; other details required to resolve the case.

2. A report, except for an electronic penalty charge notice issued by an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, and for a report drawn up by the Georgian National Communication Commission in accordance with the Organic Law of Georgia – Election Code of Georgia, shall be signed by the preparer and the offender. The report may also be signed by the witnesses and victims, if any.

<sup>1</sup>. An electronic penalty charge notice issued by an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall be signed by the authorised person issuing it. An electronic penalty charge notice shall be deemed to have been served upon the offender if the receipt is printed out by the authorised person.

<sup>2</sup>. An administrative offence report drawn up by the Georgian National Communication Commission on the administrative offence case provided for by the Organic Law of Georgia – Election Code of Georgia shall be signed only by an authorised representative of the Commission. The report shall be forwarded or sent to the offender. If the aforementioned report cannot be served on the offender, it shall be published on the website of the Georgian National



Communication Commission.

3. If an administrative offender refuses to sign the report, a relevant notation shall be recorded in the report. An administrative offender may present a statement to be appended to the report and remarks with respect to the content of the report, and also formulate motives for refusing to sign the report.

4. At the time of preparing a report, the offender shall be informed of his/her rights and duties under Article 252 of this Code, and a relevant notation shall be made in the report.

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

*Law of Georgia No 4684 of 17 May 2011 – website, 18.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6725 of 2 July 2020 – website, 3.7.2020*

### **Article 240<sup>1</sup> – Definition of the content of an administrative offence report by a municipality body**

1. If an administrative offence under Articles 46<sup>5</sup>, 46<sup>6</sup>, 103, 107<sup>4</sup>, 114<sup>2</sup>(6), 125(8) and (12–16), 125<sup>2</sup>, 125<sup>3</sup>(4–5<sup>1</sup>), 125<sup>4</sup>, 130(4)(a), 134–135<sup>5</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(2) and 172<sup>8</sup> and 172<sup>9</sup> of this Code is committed, the content of the administrative offence report and the procedure for issuing it shall be defined by the municipality representative body.

2. The content of the report indicated in paragraph 1 of this article need not contain the requirements laid down by Article 240 of this Code.

3. The municipality representative body shall have the right to define a structural unit of the municipality city hall, a natural or a legal person, who will capture the fact of an administrative offence on a video camera and/or photo camera to forward it to the body/person authorised to issue a penalty charge notice.

4. If an administrative offence committed falls within the competence of the municipality, the representative body of the municipality shall have the right to define the fee for transporting a vehicle subject to towing to the special secured parking lot to the special secured parking lot, and the fee for unlocking the wheels of the vehicle by a special device in the amount of not more than GEL 300 for a car, a motorcycle, a quadracycle or a moped; and the fee for storing a vehicle at the special secured parking lot in the amount of not more than GEL 20 per day for a car, a motorcycle, a quadracycle or a moped, and in the amount of not more than GEL 100 per day for a vehicle of another type.

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 September 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

*Law of Georgia No 4035 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 490*

*Law of Georgia No 4451 of 11 March 2011 – website, 25.3.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5097 of 11 October 2011 – website, 3.11.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5919 of 27 March 2012 – website, 3.4.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1960 of 5 February 2014 – website, 19.2.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2261 of 4 May 2018 – website, 24.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 2389 of 30 May 2018 – website, 6.6.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4608 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 4609 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5012 of 20 September 2019 – website, 27.9.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5295 of 26 November 2019 – website, 4.12.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5912 of 21 May 2020 – website, 25.5.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 7067 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 1719 of 6 September 2022 – website, 16.9.2022*

### **Article 241 – Forwarding a report**

A report shall be immediately forwarded to the agency (official) authorised to consider administrative cases.

### **Article 242 – Cases where no report is drawn up for an administrative offence**

1. No administrative offence report shall be drawn up when administrative offences under Articles 44<sup>12</sup>, 106(5), 107(2) and (3), 112, 114, 115, 128(3), 129, 130 (except for cases under Article 130(4)(a)), 179<sup>6</sup>–179<sup>9</sup> of this Code are committed, also in other cases where an offender is fined and payment by him/her of the fine is enforced according to the legislation of Georgia and a warning is drawn up at the scene of the administrative offence.

2. If administrative offences under Articles 86<sup>1</sup>, 107<sup>5</sup>, 114<sup>2</sup> and 115<sup>1</sup>, Article 116 (except for Article 116(3), (5), (6), (8) and (9) of this Code), 116<sup>1</sup>–116<sup>3</sup>, 118–122, 123(1), 125, 127, 127<sup>1</sup>(1) and (2), 129<sup>1</sup>, 135<sup>2</sup>–135<sup>4</sup>, 152<sup>7</sup>, 152<sup>8</sup>, 190 and 190<sup>2</sup> of this Code is committed, in the case under Article 209(2) or (2<sup>1</sup>) of this Code, a fine shall not be paid at the scene, and a penalty charge notice, which at the same time is an administrative offence report, shall be issued to the offender at the scene.

3. If an offender challenges an administrative penalty imposed for an administrative offence under paragraph 1 of this article, an administrative offence report shall be drawn up, except for administrative offences under Articles 44<sup>12</sup> and 179<sup>6</sup>–179<sup>9</sup> of the Code.





3<sup>1</sup>. If administrative offences under Articles 55<sup>5</sup>, 55<sup>6</sup>, 150<sup>2</sup>, 150<sup>3</sup>, 151<sup>1</sup>, 152<sup>3</sup>–152<sup>9</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(1),(3) and (4), 153<sup>9</sup>, 158<sup>3</sup>, 158<sup>4</sup> and 158<sup>5</sup>(1) and (2) of this Code are committed, a penalty charge notice, which at the same time is an administrative offence report, shall be issued to the offender.

3<sup>1</sup>. If an administrative offence under Articles 55<sup>2</sup>, 55<sup>5</sup>, 55<sup>6</sup>, 150<sup>2</sup>, 150<sup>3</sup>, 151<sup>1</sup>, 152, 152<sup>3</sup>–152<sup>9</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(1),(3) and (4), 153<sup>9</sup>, 158<sup>3</sup>, 158<sup>4</sup>, 158<sup>5</sup>(1) and (2), 159 and 159<sup>1</sup> of this Code are committed, a penalty charge notice, which at the same time is an administrative offence report, shall be issued to the offender. *(Shall become effective from 1 April 2023)*

3<sup>2</sup>. If an administrative offence under Articles 179<sup>6</sup>–179<sup>9</sup> of this Code is committed, an authorised person of the Legal Entity under Public Law – National Food Agency of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia shall issue a penalty charge notice to the offender, which at the same time is an administrative offence report.

3<sup>3</sup>. When an administrative offence under Article 177<sup>13</sup> of this Code is committed, a penalty charge notice shall be issued to an offender, which, at the same time, is an administrative offence report.

3<sup>4</sup>. When an administrative offence under Article 44<sup>12</sup> of this Code is committed, an authorised person of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia shall issue a penalty charge notice to an offender, which, at the same time, is an administrative offence report.

4. When any of the administrative offences under Articles 107<sup>4</sup>, 114<sup>2</sup>(6), 125(8) and (12–16), 125<sup>2</sup>, 125<sup>3</sup>(4–5<sup>1</sup>), 125<sup>4</sup> and 135<sup>3</sup>(2) of this Code is committed, in the case provided for in Article 209<sup>3</sup>(2) of the Code, a penalty charge notice, which at the same time is an administrative offence report, shall be issued to the offender or the vehicle owner at the scene. If the offender or the vehicle owner is not present at the scene, the penalty charge notice will be issued (the administrative offence report will be drawn up), or the penalty charge notice will be filled in electronically, which must be sent to the vehicle owner under the procedure established by this Code. In addition, if there is an appropriate decision of the municipality representative body, the penalty charge notice may be printed out and placed on the windscreen of the vehicle.

4<sup>1</sup>. Where so provided for by Article 209<sup>3</sup>(2<sup>1</sup>) of this Code, no fine shall be enforced at the scene, and a penalty charge notice, which at the same time is an administrative offence report shall be issued to the offender at the scene. If the offender contests the administrative penalty imposed for the administrative offence defined in Article 209<sup>3</sup>(2<sup>1</sup>) of this Code, then an administrative offence report shall be prepared.

4<sup>2</sup>. In the cases under Article 222(2) of this Code, an authorised person of a state sub-agency of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia – Environmental Supervision Department shall issue a penalty charge notice to the offender, which at the same time is an administrative offence report.

4<sup>3</sup>. (Deleted – 26.12.2018, No4150).

4<sup>4</sup>. In the cases under Article 222(6) of this Code, an authorised person of a state sub-agency of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia – the Agency of Protected Areas shall issue a penalty charge notice to the offender, which at the same time is an administrative offence report.

4<sup>5</sup>. When an administrative offence under Article 125(14) of this Code is committed, after identification of the motor vehicle owner, a penalty charge notice, which at the same time is an administrative offence report, shall be issued against him/her. One copy of the penalty charge notice or a copy certified in accordance with the legislation of Georgia (a printout of the penalty charge notice if it is filled in electronically) shall be sent to the motor vehicle owner.

4<sup>6</sup>. In the case provided for by Article 222(3<sup>1</sup>) or (4<sup>1</sup>) of this Code, an authorised employee of the Legal Entity under Public Law of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia – the National Forestry Agency shall issue a penalty charge notice to the offender, which, at the same time, is an administrative offence report.

4<sup>7</sup>. Where so provided for by paragraph 4<sup>6</sup> of this article, the Legal Entity under Public Law of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia – the National Forestry Agency shall determine/issue the documents required for administrative proceedings (including the writ of execution).

5. If an administrative offence under Articles 125(8) and (12–16), 125<sup>2</sup>, 130(4)(a), 134–135<sup>5</sup> and 209<sup>3</sup>(2) of this Code is committed, no fine shall be paid at the scene and a penalty charge notice – an administrative offence report shall be issued to the offender at the scene, which is filled in with a ballpoint pen and/or electronically.

**Note:**

1. The form of the penalty charge notice provided for in paragraph 2 of this article and the procedure for its completion and submission to the agency of internal affairs shall be approved by the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

2. The form of the penalty charge notice provided for in paragraphs 3<sup>1</sup>, 4, 4<sup>1</sup> and 5 of this article and the procedure for its completion, delivery and submission shall be defined by the representative body of a municipality.

3. The form of the penalty charge notice provided for in paragraph 3<sup>2</sup> of this article and the procedure for its completion and submission shall be approved by the Minister of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia.

3<sup>1</sup>. The rule for designating a person authorised to issue a penalty charge notice under paragraph 3<sup>3</sup> of this article, the form of a penalty charge notice, the procedure for completing and submitting it shall be approved by the Minister of Justice of Georgia.

3<sup>2</sup>. The form of a penalty charge notice under paragraph 3<sup>4</sup> of this article, the procedure for completing and submitting it



shall be approved by the Minister of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

4. The form of a penalty charge notice and of an administrative offence report prepared for an administrative offence committed on a railway transport and the procedure for its filling, delivery, submission and the procedure for its reporting and recording shall be approved by the Minister of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia.

5. The form of penalty charge notices under paragraphs 4<sup>2</sup>–4<sup>4</sup> of this article, the procedure for their filling, delivery and presentation shall be approved by the Minister of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia by a subordinate normative act.

6. A report of an administrative offence on an administrative offence case provided for by Article 177<sup>16</sup> or 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code shall not be drawn up. In such a case, an order provided for by Article 266 of this Code shall be issued on the administrative offence case.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art.128*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 2148 of 23 June 1999 – LHG I, No 27(34), 6.7.1999, Art. 143*

*Law of Georgia No 1625 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 112*

*Law of Georgia No 2291 of 8 May 2003 – LHG I, No 15, 4.6.2003, Art. 111*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 December 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

*Law of Georgia No 1142 of 27 March 2009 – LHG I, No 9, 13.4.2009, Art. 36*

*Law of Georgia No 1812 of 20 October 2009 – LHG I, No 30, 2.11.2009, Art. 187*

*Law of Georgia No 3007 of 27 April 2010 – LHG I, No 23, 4.5.2010, Art. 142*

*Law of Georgia No 3779 of 28 October 2010 – LHG I, No 63, 10.11.2010, Art. 406*

*Law of Georgia No 4067 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 74, 24.12.2010, Art. 457*

*Law of Georgia No 4035 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 76, 29.12.2010, Art. 490*

*Law of Georgia No 4451 of 11 March 2011 – website, 25.3.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4464 of 22 March 2011 – website, 5.4.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4735 of 3 June 2011 – website, 22.6.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4960 of 24 June 2011 – website, 6.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5097 of 11 October 2011 – website, 3.11.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5919 of 27 March 2012 – website, 3.4.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 6147 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1960 of 5 February 2014 – website, 19.2.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 2998 of 26 December 2014 – website, 12.1.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 4624 of 11 December 2015 – website, 23.12.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 4790 of 19 February 2016 – website, 7.3.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 4953 of 13 April 2016 – website, 26.4.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 946 of 1 June 2017 – website, 20.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 973 of 15 June 2017 – website, 30.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1415 of 1 December 2017 – website, 8.12.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1715 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 2261 of 4 May 2018 – website, 24.5.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 2389 of 30 May 2018 – website, 6.6.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 3154 of 20 July 2018 – website, 30.7.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 3401 of 5 September 2018 – website, 25.9.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4250 of 26 December 2018 – website, 31.12.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4271 of 27 December 2018 – website, 31.12.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4608 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 4609 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*



Law of Georgia No 4750 of 30 May 2019 – website, 10.6.2019  
Law of Georgia No 5295 of 26 November 2019 – website, 4.12.2019  
Law of Georgia No 5297 of 26 November 2019 – website, 4.12.2019  
Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020  
Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020  
Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021  
Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021  
Law of Georgia No 976 of 2 November 2021 – website, 5.11.2021  
Law of Georgia No 1100 of 15 December 2021 – website, 24.12.2021  
Law of Georgia No 1190 of 22 December 2021 – website, 28.12.2021  
Law of Georgia No 1719 of 6 September 2022 – website, 16.9.2022  
Law of Georgia No 2246 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022  
Law of Georgia No 2483 of 22 December 2022 – website, 29.12.2022

### **Article 243 – Taking an offender to the police station**

1. If it is necessary to prepare an administrative offence report, but it is impossible to prepare the report at the scene, the offender may be taken to a police station for this purpose by a police officer, an officer of a Special State Security Service or by an enforcement police officer.

2. A person who violated the rules for using a vehicle, or traffic and safety regulations, or the rules for storing cargo on the transport, or fire safety, transport sanitary-hygienic and sanitary-epidemic rules, may be taken to a police station by an authorised person if the offender does not have an identification document or there are no witnesses to provide necessary information regarding him/her.

2<sup>1</sup>. For committing an administrative offence under Articles 55<sup>5</sup>, 55<sup>6</sup>, 107<sup>2</sup>, 107<sup>3</sup>, 125(8), (12), (13), 15 and 16, 134–135<sup>5</sup>, 146<sup>1</sup>, 151<sup>1</sup>, 151<sup>2</sup> and 153<sup>6</sup> of this Code, the offender may be taken to a police station by a duly authorised person if the offender does not have personal identification documents and there are no witnesses to provide the necessary information about him/her.

[2<sup>1</sup>. For committing an administrative offence under Articles 55<sup>2</sup>, 55<sup>5</sup>, 55<sup>6</sup>, 77<sup>1</sup>, 77<sup>2</sup>, 107<sup>2</sup>, 107<sup>3</sup>, 125(8), (12), (13), 15 and 16, 134–135<sup>5</sup>, 146<sup>1</sup>, 151<sup>1</sup>, 151<sup>2</sup> and 153<sup>6</sup> of this Code, the offender may be taken to a police station by a duly authorised person if the offender does not have personal identification documents and there are no witnesses to provide the necessary information about him/her. **(Shall become effective from 1 April 2023)**]

2<sup>2</sup>. For committing an administrative offence under Article 130(4)(a) of this Code, the offender may be taken to a police station by a duly authorised person if the offender does not have personal identification documents and there are no witnesses to provide the necessary information about him/her, and/or there is no possibility to identify the person in question in the electronic database of the Legal Entity under Public Law (LEPL) operating within the Ministry of Justice of Georgia – the Public Service Development Agency.

3. In order to prepare a report on the violation of forest use rules or hunting rules, or fishing and fish resource protection rules or on any other violation of the legislation of Georgia on the protection and use of flora and fauna, the offender(s), if he/she cannot be identified at the scene, may be taken to a police station by authorised persons of the relevant agencies of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia, or by police officers.

4. In the case of an offence involving encroachment on a protected facility or violation of the restrictions in place at such facility, or the encroachment on state or public property, the offender may be taken by a police officer, by a Special State Security Service officer or by a militarised security officer to a police station or the office building of the militarised security service respectively, in order to prevent the offence, identify the offender and prepare an administrative offence report.

5. If the decision is made to take the offender provided for in this article to the police station, the offender shall be taken under administrative arrest. He/she must be taken to a police station as soon as possible.

6. (Deleted – 1.8.2014, No 2649).

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Decision of the Constitutional Court of Georgia No 2/1/263 of 4 February 2005 – LHG IV, No 3, 15.2.2005, p. 2*

*Law of Georgia No 1768 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 253*

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 December 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

*Law of Georgia No 1812 of 20 October 2009 – LHG I, No 30, 2.11.2009, Art. 187*

*Law of Georgia No 4067 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 74, 24.12.2010, Art. 457*

*Law of Georgia No 4429 of 11 March 2011 – website, 17.3.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4735 of 3 June 2011 – website, 22.6.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4958 of 24 June 2011 – website, 11.7.2011*



*Law of Georgia No 5097 of 11 October 2011 – website, 3.11.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 5171 of 28 October 2011 – website, 7.11.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2998 of 26 December 2014 – website, 12.1.2015*  
*Law of Georgia No 4788 of 19 February 2016 – website, 7.3.2016*  
*Law of Georgia No 1715 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 2261 of 4 May 2018 – website, 24.5.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3955 of 13 December 2018 – website, 25.12.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 4609 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 5295 of 26 November 2019 – website, 4.12.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 5297 of 26 November 2019 – website, 4.12.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 2483 of 22 December 2022 – website, 29.12.2022*

## **Chapter XIX – Administrative Arrest, Inspection of Belongings, Seizure of Belongings and Documents**

### **Article 244 – Measures to secure administrative proceedings**

1. To prevent administrative offences where so expressly provided for by the legislative acts of Georgia, when other sanctions have been exhausted, to identify a person, to prepare an administrative offence report, if its preparation is necessary but impossible at the scene, for the timely and due consideration of the administrative offence case and for the enforcement of a ruling on an administrative offence case, a person may be placed under administrative arrest, subjected to personal inspection, inspection of belongings, and seizure of the belongings and documents.

2. For the purposes provided for in this article, the rules for personal inspection, personal belongings search and seizure of the belongings and documents shall be defined by this Code, other legislative acts and the subordinate acts issued based on them.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

### **Article 245 – Administrative arrest**

1. In the event of an administrative arrest, the arresting officer shall inform the arrestee upon placing him/her under arrest, in a form that he/she understands:

a) of the administrative offence committed by him/her and the basis of the arrest;

b) of his/her right to a defence counsel;

c) of his/her right, if desired, to request that the fact of his/her arrest and his/her location be made known to a relative named by him/her, also to the administration at his/her place of work or study.

2. If a minor is placed under administrative arrest, his/her parent or any other legal representative shall be informed at the earliest convenience.

3. Statements made by the arrestee before receiving the information provided for in paragraph 1 of this article shall be inadmissible as evidence.

4. The arresting officer shall immediately take the arrestee to the nearest police station or another law-enforcement body.

4<sup>1</sup>. If an authorised person of the Special Penitentiary Service refers to the police for the purpose of preventing an administrative offence and/or detecting an offender under paragraph 1 of the Note of Article 177<sup>13</sup> of this Code, the police shall take measures provided for by this Code and other legislative and subordinate normative acts of Georgia.

5. An administrative arrest report shall be prepared on the administrative arrest. The report shall indicate: the date and place the report is prepared; the position, first name and last name of the preparer; details on the arrestee's identity; and the time and basis of the arrest. The report shall be signed by the official who prepared the report and the arrestee. If the arrestee refuses to sign the report, this shall be indicated in the report.

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 946 of 1 June 2017 – website, 20.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*

### **Article 246 – Agencies (officials) authorised to carry out an administrative arrest**

Only the agencies (officials) authorised under the legislation of Georgia may place an offender under administrative arrest on the basis provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 244 of this Code, in particular:

a) agencies of the internal affairs – for disorderly conduct, violation of the rules for organising and holding assemblies or demonstrations, non-compliance with a lawful order or demand of a police officer, military service person or an employee of the Special Penitentiary Service or an equal-status person, commission of administrative offences under Articles 45 and



45 of this Code, violence against women and/or family violence, failure to obey the decision of a social worker to separate a minor, prostitution, being at public places in an intoxicated state or in a condition that insults human dignity or public morals, violation of traffic regulations, violation of hunting, fishing and fish resource protection rules, other violations of the legislation of Georgia on the protection and use of flora and fauna, violation of military service regulations by a military service person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, also in other cases directly provided for by the legislative acts of Georgia;

b) a senior official of a militarised security at the location of the protected facility – in the case of the offences involving the encroachment on the protected facility, or on other state or public property;

c) a Special State Security Service officer, at the place where protection measures are carried out to protect the person or facility to be secured by the Special State Security Service officer – to prevent the offence involving the encroachment upon the person or facility to be secured, also in cases provided for in Article 173 of this Code;

d) the relevant service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia, a tax authority – if administrative offences are committed in the tax sector;

e) authorised employees of the institutions of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia – in the case of administrative offences falling within their jurisdiction under this Code;

f) an enforcement police officer – in the case of an administrative offence defined in Article 173 of this Code;

g) authorised employees of the Monitoring Department of the Special Penitentiary Department – within the scope of their authority, in case of commission of an administrative offence under Articles 45 and 45<sup>1</sup> of this Code.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Edict No 1306 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 22 June 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1987, Art. 152*

*Edict No 1647 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 22 March 1988 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 3, March, 1988, Art. 40*

*Edict No 1842 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 15 August 1988 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1988, Art. 201*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 753 of 2 March 2001 – LHG I, No 6, 20.3.2001, Art. 12*

*Law of Georgia No 1625 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 112*

*Law of Georgia No 3409 of 24 February 2004 – LHG I, No 5, 4.3.2004, Art. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 1768 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 253*

*Law of Georgia No 4258 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 51, 31.12.2006, Art. 418*

*Law of Georgia No 620 of 5 December 2008 – LHG III, No 35, 5.12.2008, Art. 226*

*Law of Georgia No 2512 of 28 December 2009 – LHG I, No 3, 13.1.2010, Art. 9*

*Law of Georgia No 3007 of 27 April 2010 – LHG I, No 23, 4.5.2010, Art. 142*

*Law of Georgia No 3593 of 17 September 2010 – LHG I, No 54, 12.10.2010, Art. 345*

*Law of Georgia No 4429 of 11 March 2011 – website, 17.3.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4958 of 24 June 2011 – website, 11.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5171 of 28 October 2011 – website, 7.11.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1895 of 27 December 2013 – website, 30.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 3538 of 1 May 2015 – website, 18.5.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 5451 of 22 June 2016 – website, 12.7.2016*

*Law of Georgia No 766 of 4 May 2017 – website, 25.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 946 of 1 June 2017 – website, 20.6.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1222 of 26 July 2017 – website, 28.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1715 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 3773 of 30 November 2018 – website, 14.12.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 3774 of 30 November 2018 – website, 20.12.2018*

#### **Article 247 – Period of administrative arrest**

1. When arresting a person administratively, he/she shall be, at first opportunity but not later than 24 hours, presented to the court.

2. To collect evidence, the period provided for by paragraph 1 of this article may be extended by not more than 24 hours one time only. In this case, a relevant employee of an authorised body shall substantiate in writing the appropriateness of the extension of the period of administrative arrest.



3. If an arrested person is not presented to the court within the period provided for by paragraph 1 or 2 of this article, he/she must be immediately released.

4. An authorised body may place an arrested person in a temporary detention cell before presenting him/her to the court.  
*Edict No 1842 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 15 August 1988 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1988, Art. 201*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Decision No 2/1/263 of the Constitutional Court of Georgia of 4 February 2005 – LHG IV, No 3, 15.2.2005, p. 2*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 3007 of 27 April 2010 – LHG I, No 23, 4.5.2010, Art. 142*

*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

*Decision No 2/4/1412 of the Constitutional Court of Georgia of 29 December 2020 – website, 30.12.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 482 of 29 April 2021 – website, 7.5.2021*

#### **Article 248 – Personal search and search of the belongings**

1. A personal search may be conducted by the authorised officials of the bodies of internal affairs, militarised security services, Special State Security Service of Georgia, civil aviation authorities, the relevant service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia, tax and customs authorities, the authorised officials of the Enforcement Police Division, which is a structural unit of the Legal Entity under Public Law – the National Enforcement Bureau of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia, also by the authorised employees of the Monitoring Department of the Special Penitentiary Department, and also by the duly authorised officials of other bodies where so directly provided for by the legislative acts of Georgia.

2. A personal search may be conducted by an authorised person of the same sex as the person to be searched. A person to be searched may invite a witness (not more than two persons), for which he/she shall be given a reasonable period of time. This right may be restricted only in an emergency when there is a real risk of damage, destruction or concealment of evidence.

3. Belongings may be searched by the duly authorised officials of the bodies of internal affairs, militarised security services, Special State Security Service of Georgia, civil aviation authorities, the relevant service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia, tax and customs authorities, the border police, the institutions of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia, also duly authorised officials of the Enforcement Police Division, which is a structural unit of the Legal Entity under Public Law – National Enforcement Bureau of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia, and by the authorised employees of the Monitoring Department of the Special Penitentiary Department, and also by the duly authorised officials of other bodies where so directly provided for by the legislative acts of Georgia.

4. The belongings, hunting and fishing instruments, obtained products and other objects shall be inspected, as a rule, in the presence of the person owning or possessing them; in an emergency, such items or objects may be inspected without the owner (possessor), in the presence of two witnesses.

5. A report of personal search or search of the belongings shall be prepared and/or the relevant record shall be made in the administrative offence or administrative arrest report.

6. Personal search and search of the belongings at a customs authority shall be conducted according to the procedure established by the Customs legislation of Georgia.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 753 of 2 March 2001 – LHG I, No 6, 20.3.2001, Art. 12*

*Law of Georgia No 3409 of 24 February 2004 – LHG I, No 5, 4.3.2004, Art. 18*

*Law of Georgia No 1768 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 253*

*Law of Georgia No 4258 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 51, 31.12.2006, Art. 418*

*Law of Georgia No 620 of 5 December 2008 – LHG III, No 35, 5.12.2008, Art. 226*

*Law of Georgia No 3007 of 27 April 2010 – LHG I, No 23, 4.5.2010, Art. 142*

*Law of Georgia No 3593 of 17 September 2010 – LHG I, No 54, 12.10.2010, Art. 345*

*Law of Georgia No 4429 of 11 March 2011 – website, 17.3.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4958 of 24 June 2011 – website, 11.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 5171 of 28 October 2011 – website, 7.11.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1895 of 27 December 2013 – website, 30.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 3538 of 1 May 2015 – website, 18.5.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 3119 of 5 July 2018 – website, 11.7.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 4907 of 28 June 2019 – website, 4.7.2019*

#### **Article 249 – Seizure of belongings and documents**



1. The belongings and documents that are discovered at the moment of an arrest, personal inspection or inspection of the belongings, and that constitute the instrument or direct object of the offence shall be seized by the officials of the bodies indicated in Articles 246 and 248 of this Code. Until the case hearing, the seized belongings and documents shall be stored at the place designated by the bodies (officials) authorised to seize items and documents and, after the hearing, according to the outcome of the hearing, shall be duly confiscated or returned to the possessor or destroyed or, in the case of compensated seizure, shall be sold. Any seized order, medal, or badge of a Georgian honorary title must be returned to its rightful owner or, if the owner is unknown, sent to the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia.

2. In the case of the administrative offences defined in Articles 58<sup>2</sup>, 86(9),(10), 86<sup>1</sup> (5)(7),114<sup>1</sup>, 128<sup>2</sup>, 155<sup>1</sup>, 155<sup>2</sup> and 157 of this Code, the object of the offence and/or the vehicle may be seized to secure the payment of a fine. If the fine is not paid within the time defined by the legislation of Georgia, the seized object and vehicle shall be sold according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia.

2<sup>1</sup>. In the case of the administrative offences defined in Article 114<sup>2</sup> of this Code, a small-size ship may be seized to secure the payment of a fine and of a surcharge. If the fine and surcharge not paid within the time defined by the legislation of Georgia, the seized small-size ship shall be sold according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia.

2<sup>2</sup>. If, in the case provided for in Article 64<sup>1</sup>, 66, 128<sup>2</sup> or 151 of this Code, a woody plant (timber, a woody planting, or a woody green planting) has been temporarily confiscated or discovered within the limits of a state forest or a protected area, in state ownership or in the territory within the administrative boundaries of a municipality (except for a territory within municipal or personal ownership), an appropriate body preparing an administrative offence report shall, for the purpose of alienation, immediately pass this woody plant to an appropriate body with the right to alienate woody plants. The sum collected as a result of alienation of the woody plant shall be placed to account of the appropriate body with the right to alienate woody plants. Based on the results of reviewing the administrative offence case, the sum collected as a result of alienation of the woody plant shall, by decision of a body (an official) issuing an appropriate ordinance, remain on the account of the appropriate body with the right to alienate woody plants or the sum equivalent to the market value of the woody plant shall be given to its lawful owner. The procedure for alienating a woody plant confiscated or discovered with regard to an administrative offence case shall be defined by a subordinate normative act of the Government of Georgia.

3. When items and documents are seized, a report shall be prepared and/or the relevant record shall be made in the report on the administrative offence, inspection of belongings or on administrative arrest.

4. If the relevant article of this Code provides for the suspension of a driving license as an administrative penalty for an administrative offence, then, until the order is issued on the case, the driver shall be deprived of the driving license and given a temporary driving permit; this fact shall be indicated in the administrative offence report. If the issued order requires suspension of the driving license, the temporarily suspended license shall not be returned to the driver, and if the order is appealed (objected), the temporary driving permit shall be prolonged for the period required for making a decision on the appeal (objection).

5. When the administrative offences provided for by Article 167, 180, 181, 182 and 183 of this Code are committed, police officers may, until the case hearing, deprive a person of the weapon and ammunition; this fact shall be indicated in the report of an administrative offence with reference to the make or model, calibre, series and number of the weapon deprived of, the quantity and type of ammunition. Seizure, personal inspection or inspection of belongings shall apply in respect of a person who has committed the above administrative offence while performing official duties only in emergency situations.

**Note:** the temporary driving permit provided for in paragraph 4 of this article concurrently constitutes an administrative offence report; the form and the rules for completion and use of this report shall be approved by the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Edict No 1304 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 19 June 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, August, 1987, Art. 151*

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 1443 of 12 June 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 30.6.1998, p. 51*

*Law of Georgia No 285 of 5 May 2000 – LHG I, No 18, 15.5.2000, Art. 47*

*Law of Georgia No 753 of 2 March 2001 – LHG I, No 6, 20.3.2001, Art. 12*

*Law of Georgia No 1625 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 112*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 4232 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 50, 30.12.2006, Art. 383*



*Law of Georgia No 3054 of 4 May 2010 – LHG I, No 26, 20.5.2010, Art. 174*  
*Law of Georgia No 3779 of 28 October 2010 – LHG I, No 63, 10.11.2010, Art. 406*  
*Law of Georgia No 3891 of 7 December 2010 – LHG I, No 67, 9.12.2010, Art. 418*  
*Law of Georgia No 5004 of 1 July 2011 – website, 15.7.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 723 of 12 June 2013 – website, 3.7.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 4624 of 11 December 2015 – website, 23.12.2015*  
*Law of Georgia No 5961 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 712 of 12 July 2021 – website, 14.7.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 1100 of 15 December 2021 – website, 24.12.2021*

## **Article 250 – Banning a driver from driving a vehicle and/or towing a vehicle to a special impound lot**

1. When an administrative offence provided for by Articles 116/118<sup>4</sup> of this Code is committed by a person driving a vehicle/a motorized bicycle, and in relation to whom there are sufficient grounds to believe that he/she is in a state of alcoholic, narcotic or psychotropic intoxication must be banned from operating a vehicle/a motorized bicycle. An administrative offence report shall be drawn up, the intoxication shall be established and the administrative offence case shall be reviewed under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

1<sup>1</sup>. If a respective article of this Code provides for suspension of a vehicle driving licence as an administrative penalty for committing an administrative offence, or if a driver does not have a vehicle driving licence or has the driving licence suspended/revoked on another ground under the legislation of Georgia, the police officer may transfer the vehicle to a special impoundment lot.

1<sup>2</sup>. Where so provided for by Article 40(2-8) of this Code, the police officer shall be obligated to tow the vehicles involved in a road accident to a special or any other secured parking area (except where the parties reach a settlement and agree with the penalty charge notice or where the victim does not wish for the vehicle to be towed to the relevant impound lot without reaching a settlement with or giving an agreement on the penalty charge notice), and the towing costs of shall be borne by the offender.

1<sup>3</sup>. Where so provided for by paragraph 1<sup>2</sup> of this article:

a) the victim (the vehicle owner/possessor) may obtain a release of the vehicle that has been towed to a special or another secured impound lot if he/she submits, within the time defined by Article 40(3) of this Code, an appropriate application and an expert's valuation to the authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia;

b) The vehicle that the offender was driving shall remain at a special or another secured impound lot until a final decision is delivered on the case.

1<sup>4</sup>. If the victim (vehicle owner/possessor) refuses to allow the towing of the vehicle to a special or another secured impound lot or applies for the release of the vehicle towed to the relevant impound lot before the expert's valuation, this person shall forfeit the right to receive the order and apply for the writ of execution provided for in Article 40(2-6, 8) of this Code. In that case, the costs of towing and storing the vehicle at a special or another secured impound lot shall be borne by the parties.

2. An authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall be prohibited from operating a vehicle that has a malfunctioning break system or steering mechanism or that has been modified without the relevant permit, and due to which it poses danger to the safety of road traffic.

3. The police officer's demand that a vehicle stop is expressed with a hand gesture or by giving a baton signal, together with a whistle, also with a loudspeaker; the signal must be clear to the driver and must be given at the time when the compliance with the signal does not create an accident situation.

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 3448 of 16 July 2010 – LHG I, No 44, 28.7.2010, Art. 275*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 712 of 21 April 2017 – website, 10.5.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 1013 of 16 November 2021 – website, 22.11.2021*

## **Article 251 – Appealing an administrative arrest, search, seizure of items and documents**

Interested persons may appeal an administrative arrest, personal inspection, and inspection of belongings, seizure of items and documents to a superior agency (official) or a prosecutor.





**Article 252 – Rights and duties of persons prosecuted for administrative offences**

1. A person prosecuted for an administrative offence may familiarise himself-herself with the case material, give statements, tender evidence, file petitions; enjoy the legal services of a defence counsel during the hearing; speak in a native language and, if he/she does not speak the language of the proceeding, enjoy the services of an interpreter; appeal an order issued in the case. The administrative proceedings shall be held in the presence of the person prosecuted for the administrative offence. The case may be heard in the absence of the person only if there is information that he/she was timely informed of the venue and time of the hearing but he/she has not filed a petition for the postponement of the hearing.

1<sup>1</sup>. When an administrative offence under Articles 125(8) and (12–16), 125<sup>2</sup>, 125<sup>3</sup>(4–5<sup>1</sup>), 125<sup>4</sup>, 134<sup>1</sup>–135<sup>5</sup>, 177<sup>16</sup> and 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code is committed, an administrative penalty may also be imposed on a person in his/her absence. In that case, a person imposed with the administrative liability must be explained of the rights and duties provided for in paragraph 1 of this article in writing.

2. Presence of a person on whom administrative liability is imposed shall be mandatory when hearing cases of administrative offences under Articles 45, 45<sup>1</sup>, 48, 49, 50<sup>1</sup>, 51–56, 57–57<sup>2</sup>, 57<sup>3</sup>(2), 57<sup>4</sup>–59, 59<sup>2</sup>–60, 60<sup>3</sup>–61<sup>1</sup>, 63–65, 66–69, 69<sup>4</sup>, 69<sup>5</sup>, 71, 72<sup>1</sup>–78, 79<sup>1</sup>–80, 82<sup>1</sup>, 82<sup>2</sup>, 84–85<sup>5</sup>, 86(12), 88–89<sup>3</sup>, 91<sup>2</sup>, 92<sup>1</sup>, 94, 95, 96<sup>1</sup>, 96<sup>2</sup>, 96<sup>4</sup>, 99, 100<sup>1</sup>, 100<sup>2</sup>, 103–104, 105<sup>1</sup>, 116, 134, 143, 144, 145, 146<sup>1</sup>, 148–152, 152<sup>2</sup>, 152<sup>3</sup>, 153<sup>1</sup>, 153, 153<sup>3</sup>–153<sup>6</sup>, 154–154<sup>2</sup>, 156, 157<sup>1</sup>–158, 164, 164<sup>4</sup>, 165, 165<sup>1</sup>, 166–167, 170, 170<sup>1</sup>, 171(3), 172(3), 172<sup>4</sup>, 172<sup>8</sup>, 172<sup>9</sup>, 173–173<sup>2</sup>, 173<sup>6</sup>, 173<sup>7</sup>, 173<sup>9</sup>, 174–174<sup>2</sup>, 175–175<sup>2</sup>, 177<sup>1</sup>, 177<sup>8</sup>, 177<sup>9</sup>, 179<sup>2</sup>, 180–183<sup>1</sup>, 185–185<sup>2</sup>, 187, 187<sup>1</sup>, 189, 192, 195, 196<sup>3</sup>, 197<sup>1</sup> and 199<sup>1</sup> of this Code. If this person avoids appearing upon the summons of an agency of internal affairs or of the administrative court (judge), he/she may forcibly be brought by the body of internal affairs.

3. The legislation of Georgia may provide for other cases where it is mandatory for a person prosecuted for an administrative offence to appear before the body (official) deciding the case.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 14 May 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 5, May, 1991, Art. 378*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 14 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 429*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 290 of 8 July 1993 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 9, July, 1993, Art. 160*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 416 of 15 February 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 15, February, 1994, Art. 287*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 541 of 30 June 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 19, June, 1994, Art. 418*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 656 of 23 February 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 27-30, 1994-1995, Art. 663*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 667 of 7 March 1995 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 23-26, December-March, 1994-1995, Art. 542*

*Law of Georgia No 263 of 31 May 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 15, 19.6.1996, p. 15*

*Law of Georgia No 318 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 26*

*Law of Georgia No 510 of 27 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 4*

*Law of Georgia No 682 of 1 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 21-22, 31.5.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 974 of 17 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 44, 11.11.1997, p. 81*

*Law of Georgia No 984 of 17 October 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 44, 11.11.1997, p. 83*

*Law of Georgia No 1238 of 18 February 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 11-12, 14.3.1998, p. 27*

*Law of Georgia No 1347 of 28 April 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.5.1998, p. 17*

*Law of Georgia No 1747 of 24 December 1998 – LHG I, No 1(8), 14.1.1999, Art. 2*

*Law of Georgia No 2130 of 22 June 1999 – LHG I, No 25(32), 2.7.1999, Art. 133*

*Law of Georgia No 419 of 28 June 2000 – LHG I, No 26, 13.7.2000, Art. 76*

*Law of Georgia No 686 of 13 December 2000 – LHG I, No 51, 30.12.2000, Art. 149*

*Law of Georgia No 2379 of 20 December 2005 – LHG I, No 55, 27.12.2000, Art. 378*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 5627 of 18 December 2007 – LHG I, No 48, 27.12.2007, Art. 417*

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 September 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

*Law of Georgia No 2512 of 28 December 2009 – LHG I, No 3, 13.1.2010, Art. 9*



*Law of Georgia No 4451 of 11 March 2011 – website, 25.3.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 5004 of 1 July 2011 – website, 15.7.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 5653 of 27 December 2011 – website, 12.1.2012*  
*Law of Georgia No 2555 of 29 July 2014 – website, 8.8.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2998 of 26 December 2014 – website, 12.1.2015*  
*Law of Georgia No 242 of 29 December 2016 – website, 13.1.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 970 of 15 June 2017 – website, 30.6.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 2196 of 20 April 2018 – website, 10.5.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2261 of 4 May 2018 – website, 24.5.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 2389 of 30 May 2018 – website, 6.6.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3774 of 30 November 2018 – website, 20.12.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 4552 of 3 May 2019 – website, 10.5.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 4608 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 4609 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 5012 of 20 September 2019 – website, 27.9.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 5912 of 21 May 2020 – website, 25.5.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 976 of 2 November 2021 – website, 5.11.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 1522 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*  
*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

### **Article 253 – Victims**

A person suffering moral, physical or material damage as a result of an administrative offence shall be deemed to be a victim.

A victim may familiarise itself with all the materials of the case, file petitions, and appeal the order issued in the administrative case.

A victim may be examined as a witness according to Article 256 of this Code.

### **Article 254 – Legal representatives**

The right to protect the interests of a person bearing administrative liability and of an affected person, who, because of their disability, are personally unable to exercise their rights in the administrative proceedings, shall be rested in their legal representatives (parents, adoptive parents, guardians, custodians, supporters, or a special claimant).

*Law of Georgia No 3345 of 20 March 2015 – website, 31.3.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 3709 of 12 June 2015 – website, 24.6.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 6825 of 14 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

### **Article 255 – Defence counsel**

1. The defence counsel participating in the administrative proceedings may: become familiar with all the materials of the case; make motions or file an appeal against an order issued in the proceedings by instruction and on behalf of the client.

2. The authority of the defence counsel shall be evidenced by an order issued by a legal advisor.

3. If only administrative detention or administrative detention together with any other type of penalty is prescribed as a penalty for an administrative offence, the person, if insolvent, may demand the assignment of a defence counsel at the expense of the State.

*Law of Georgia No 4255 of 25 February 2011 – website, 1.3.2011*

### **Article 256 – Witnesses**

All the persons who may know something about the circumstances to be ascertained in connection with a case may be called as witnesses in administrative proceedings.

Upon the summons of by the agency (official) before which the case is pending the witness shall appear at the appointed time, state everything that he/she knows about the case and answer all the questions asked.

### **Article 257 – Expert**

1. An agency (official) before which administrative proceedings are pending may invite an expert if special knowledge is required. If an expert is invited from a relevant institution, the head of the institution shall issue an order as to who of the institution's employees is to be sent as an expert and shall notify the agency (official) before which the administrative proceedings are pending about it.

2. An expert shall be obligated to appear upon a summons and give an unbiased opinion on the matters in question.

3. An expert may:

a) become familiar with the case material related to the object of the expert examination;



- b) make requests for the transfer of additional materials necessary for him/her to provide an expert opinion;
- c) ask questions of the person prosecuted, the victim, or the witnesses about the object of the expert examination, with the permission of the agency (official) before which the administrative proceedings are pending;
- d) attend the administrative hearing.

*Law of Georgia No 598 of 25 November 2004 – LHG I, No 37, 16.12.2004, Art. 174*

#### **Article 258 – Interpreter**

An interpreter shall be appointed by the body (official) before which the administrative proceedings are pending.

An interpreter shall be obligated to appear upon a summons of the body (official) and perform a full and accurate interpretation.

#### **Article 259 – The amount reimbursed to victims, witnesses, experts and interpreters**

1. A victim, interpreter and/or a witness shall be duly reimbursed for expenses related to their appearance before the agency (official) before which the administrative proceedings are pending.

2. A state special expert institution (an expert) shall be reimbursed for forensic service (interpreter's) expenses by the agency (official) before which the administrative proceedings are pending, according to the rates determined by the Government of Georgia, except where such expenses are financed under the program financing from state or other funds. A private special expert institution (an independent expert) shall be reimbursed for the expert services that were performed under the contract.

3. The salary of a person appearing as a victim, witness, expert or an interpreter shall be duly accumulated at his/her workplace for the period that he/she spends away from work before the agency (official) hearing the administrative case.

*Law of Georgia No 598 of 25 November 2004 – LHG I, No 37, 16.12.2004, Art. 174*

### **Chapter XXI – Hearing of Administrative Offence Cases**

#### **Article 260 – Preparing an administrative offence case for hearing**

In preparing an administrative offence case for hearing, the agency (official) shall resolve the following issues:

- 1) whether or not the hearing of the case falls within its jurisdiction;
- 2) whether or not the report and other materials of the administrative case have been prepared correctly;
- 3) whether or not the persons involved in the hearing have been informed of the time and venue of the hearing;
- 4) whether or not necessary additional materials have been requested;
- 5) whether or not the petitions of the person prosecuted for an administrative offence, of the victim, of the legal representatives or of the defence counsel are to be satisfied.

#### **Article 260<sup>1</sup> – Joinder of the cases of administrative offences**

The cases of administrative offences shall be joined by a judge's (court) order.

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116*

#### **Article 261 – Place of hearing of administrative offence cases**

1. An administrative offence case shall be heard at the place of its commission, except for administrative offence cases provided for by Articles 159<sup>5</sup>–159<sup>9</sup> of this Code, which are heard by the Tbilisi City Court, and for administrative offence cases provided for by Articles 177<sup>16</sup> and 177<sup>17</sup> of the same Code, which are heard by an appropriate body of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia at its legal address.

2. Administrative offence cases provide for by Articles 115<sup>1</sup>–116<sup>3</sup>, 118–123 and 125 of this Code may also be heard according to the place of residence of the offender.

3. The administrative offence cases defined in Article 171(1),(2) and (3) of this Code shall be heard at the place where they are committed or according to the place of residence of the offender.

4. The legislation of Georgia may provide for other places for hearing administrative cases.

5. The relevant authorised persons of the Environmental Supervision Department – a state sub-agency of the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia may hear administrative cases based on the place where the administrative offence is committed, in the building of their official or other administrative authority in the relevant administrative-territorial unit of Georgia, by duly giving the offender a prior notice of the venue and time of the hearing.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 4069 of 15 December 2010 – LHG I, No 74, 24.12.2010, Art. 459*



*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1715 of 7 December 2017 – website, 14.12.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021*

## **Article 262 – Time limits for hearing the cases of administrative offences**

1. The authorised agency (official) shall hear an administrative offence case within 15 days after receiving the administrative offence report and other materials, except as provided for by Article 38(2<sup>2</sup>) of this Code.

1<sup>1</sup>. The cases of the administrative offences defined in Articles 45, 45<sup>1</sup>, 166 and 173 of this Code shall be heard within three days. The district (city) court hearing an administrative case shall begin an oral hearing immediately upon receipt of the administrative offence report and other materials of the administrative proceedings provided for an administrative arrest has been applied against the person and the period of administrative arrest has not expired.

2. Administrative offence cases provided for by Articles 171 and 175<sup>2</sup> of this Code shall be heard within a period of one day; administrative offence cases provided for by Articles 116(3), (5), (6), (8) and (9), 142, 153<sup>3</sup>, 154, 174<sup>1</sup> and 174<sup>2</sup> of the Code shall be heard within a period of three days, and of administrative offence cases provided for by Articles 50<sup>1</sup>, 51<sup>1</sup>, 51<sup>3</sup>, 53<sup>3</sup>, 55, 55<sup>2</sup>, 55<sup>3</sup>, 55<sup>5</sup>, 58<sup>2</sup>, 59<sup>2</sup>, 61, 80, 86(9) and (10), 88, 91<sup>2</sup>, 92<sup>1</sup>, 94, 95, 96<sup>1</sup>, 96<sup>2</sup>, 96<sup>4</sup>, 99, 100<sup>1</sup>, 100<sup>2</sup>, 103, 104, 105<sup>1</sup>, 107<sup>1</sup>, 141, 143–144<sup>1</sup>, 144<sup>3</sup>–144<sup>5</sup>, 144<sup>10</sup>, 145, 146<sup>1</sup>, 148–150<sup>1</sup>, 151<sup>1</sup>, 152, 152<sup>2</sup>–152<sup>9</sup>, 153, 154<sup>1</sup>, 154<sup>2</sup>, 156–158<sup>1</sup>, 159, 159<sup>1</sup>, 159<sup>5</sup>–159<sup>9</sup>, 163, 164, 166<sup>1</sup>, 167, 170, 174, 175, 177(4), (5), (8), (12) and (13), 177<sup>1</sup>, 177<sup>13</sup> (only as provided for by Article 245(4<sup>1</sup>) of this Code), 179<sup>1</sup>, 180–183<sup>1</sup>, 185–185<sup>2</sup>, 187, 187<sup>1</sup>, 189, 192, 195, 196<sup>3</sup>, 196<sup>6</sup> and 197<sup>1</sup> of the Code shall be heard within a period of seven days.

2<sup>1</sup>. (Deleted – 25.3.2013, No 453).

3. The legislative acts of Georgia may provide for other times for hearing cases of administrative offences.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Edict No 717 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 28 April 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 4, April, 1986, Art. 89*

*Edict No 1426 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 23 September 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 9, September, 1987, Art. 223*

*Edict No 1842 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 15 August 1988 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1988, Art. 201*

*Edict No 2790 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 4 September 1990 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 9, September, 1990, Art. 241*

*Law of Georgia 30 January 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 1, January, 1991, Art. 38*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 14 May 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 5, May, 1991, Art. 378*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 14 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 429*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 28 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 450*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 290 of 8 July 1993 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 9, July, 1993, Art. 160*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 17 March 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 16, March, 1994, Art. 308*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 541 of 30 June 1994 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 19, June, 1994, Art. 418*

*Law of Georgia No 263 of 31 May 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 15, 19.6.1996, p. 15*

*Law of Georgia No 313 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 32*

*Law of Georgia No 318 of 27 June 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 19-20, 30.7.1996, p. 26*

*Law of Georgia No 510 of 27 November 1996 – The Parliament Gazette, No 31-32/6, 25.12.1996, p. 4*

*Law of Georgia No 1231 of 18 February 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 11-12, 14.3.1998, p. 24*

*Law of Georgia No 1238 of 18 February 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 11-12, 14.3.1998, p. 27*

*Law of Georgia No 1682 of 30 October 1998 – LHG I, No 4, 20.11.1998, Art. 39*

*Law of Georgia No 1747 of 24 December 1998 – LHG I, No 1(8), 14.1.1999, Art. 2*

*Law of Georgia No 199 of 10 March 2000 – LHG I, No 12, 27.3.2000, Art. 28*



*Law of Georgia No 1106 of 12 October 2001 – LHG I, No 31, 1.11.2001, Art. 123*  
*Law of Georgia No 1621 of 4 July 2002 – LHG I, No 23, 24.7.2002, Art. 110*  
*Law of Georgia No 2379 of 20 December 2005 – LHG I, No 55, 27.12.2005, Art. 378*  
*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*  
*Law of Georgia No 2512 of 28 December 2009 – LHG I, No 3, 13.1.2010, Art. 9*  
*Law of Georgia No 4429 of 11 March 2011 – website, 17.3.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 5004 of 1 July 2011 – website, 15.7.2011*  
*Law of Georgia No 5653 of 27 December 2011 – website, 12.1.2012*  
*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*  
*Law of Georgia No 453 of 25 March 2013 – website, 5.4.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 723 of 12 June 2013 – website, 3.7.2013*  
*Law of Georgia No 2649 of 1 August 2014 – website, 18.8.2014*  
*Law of Georgia No 2998 of 26 December 2014 – website, 12.1.2015*  
*Law of Georgia No 49 of 1 December 2016 – website, 15.12.2016*  
*Law of Georgia No 946 of 1 June 2017 – website, 20.6.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 970 of 15 June 2017 – website, 30.6.2017*  
*Law of Georgia No 2631 of 27 June 2018 – website, 6.7.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 3774 of 30 November 2018 – website, 20.12.2018*  
*Law of Georgia No 4552 of 3 May 2019 – website, 10.5.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 5297 of 26 November 2019 – website, 4.12.2019*  
*Law of Georgia No 7185 of 29 September 2020 – website, 5.10.2020*  
*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 976 of 2 November 2021 – website, 5.11.2021*  
*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

#### **Article 263 – Procedure for hearing the cases of administrative offences**

The hearing starts by the announcement of the composition of the collegial body or by the introduction of the official hearing the case.

The chairperson of the session of the collegial body or the official hearing the case shall announce the title of the case being heard, the name of the person prosecuted for an administrative offence, inform the persons participating in the hearing of their rights and duties, and read the administrative offence report publicly. The persons participating in the hearing shall be heard, the evidence shall be examined and the petitions shall be ruled upon. If a prosecutor participates in the hearing, then his/her opinion shall also be heard.

#### **Article 263<sup>1</sup> – Hearing of cases of administrative offences provided for by Articles 177<sup>16</sup> and 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code**

Cases of administrative offences provided for by Articles 177<sup>16</sup> and 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code shall be heard by an appropriate body of the Ministry of Justice of Georgia according to the simple administrative procedure.

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

#### **Article 264 – Circumstances to be ascertained during the hearing of administrative offence cases**

When hearing cases of administrative offences, the body (official) shall be obligated to ascertain: whether or not an administrative offence was committed, whether or not the person is guilty, whether or not the person is subject to an administrative liability, whether or not there are any circumstances reducing or increasing the liability, whether or not property damage has been incurred, whether or not there are grounds to refer the materials of the administrative offence for hearing to a comrades' court, or to the staff or social organisation of the enterprise, institution, organisation or of their structural units, or also ascertain any other circumstances relevant for resolving the case correctly.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 265 – Record of the hearing of a collegial body**

When hearing an administrative case, the collegial body shall prepare a record of the hearing, which shall indicate:

- 1) date and place of the hearing;
- 2) title and composition of the body hearing the case;
- 3) content of the case to be heard;
- 4) information on the presence of the case participant;
- 5) statements and petitions of the hearing participants and the results of their hearing;



- 6) documents and material evidence examined at the hearing;
  - 7) details on the pronouncement of the issued order and the procedure and time for appealing it.
- The record of the hearing of a collegial body shall be signed by the chairperson and the secretary of the hearing.

### **Article 266 – Orders issued in administrative proceedings**

1. After hearing an administrative case, the body (official) shall deliver an order on the case.
2. The order shall include: the name of the body (official) issuing the order; the date of the hearing; the details of the person against whom the case is heard; the statement of the facts established during the hearing; a reference to the normative act prescribing liability for the given administrative offence; the decision made on the case.
- 2<sup>1</sup>. The order may make a reference to the standards of the European Convention on Human Rights and its additional protocols, and test cases of the European Court of Human Rights with regard to a similar legal issue, which the court was guided by.
3. If the bodies (officials) listed Article 200(1),(2) of this Code, at the time of deciding the imposition of an administrative penalty for the given administrative offence, concurrently make a decision on the payment of material damages by the guilty person, then the order issued in the case shall indicate the amount of the damages to be paid, terms and time of the payment.
4. The order issued in administrative proceedings shall decide the question of seized items and documents, as well as the reimbursement of the expenses related to the services provided for by the special expert institution (expert) and by the interpreter.
5. The collegial body shall adopt an order by a simple majority of the votes of the collegial body members present at the hearing.
6. An order issued in administrative proceedings shall be signed by official hearing the case; and the order delivered by a collegial body shall be signed by the chairperson and the secretary of the collegial body.
7. Where so provided for by the legislation of Georgia, the relevant record on the extent of the penalty shall be made in the administrative offence report or an order shall be drawn up according to the rule laid down by legislation.
8. An order in a case of administrative offence provided for by Article 177<sup>16</sup> or 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code may be issued electronically with the use of automated management tools. The order issued electronically with the use of automated management tools may not comply with the requirements of this article, considering their content.
9. The procedure for issuing orders in cases of administrative offences provided for by Articles 177<sup>16</sup> and 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code shall be established by an order of the Minister of Justice of Georgia.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 598 of 25 November 2004 – LHG I, No 37, 16.12.2004, Art. 174*

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 1921 of 18 October 2022 – website, 24.10.2022*

### **Article 267 – Types of orders**

1. After hearing an administrative case, the body (official) shall issue one of the following orders:
  - a) on the imposition of an administrative penalty;
  - b) on the termination of the proceedings;
  - c) on the replacement of one administrative penalty with another administrative penalty, where the initially imposed administrative penalty cannot be enforced;
  - d) on the imposition of a surcharge.
2. An order on the termination of the proceedings shall be issued when pronouncing a verbal reprimand, or when referring the material of the case to the staff of or a social organisation formed in an enterprise, institution, organisation and in their structural units and/or when referring the case material to a prosecutor or an investigation authority, or in the circumstances provided for in Article 232 of this Code.
3. The procedure and the grounds for issuing orders on the termination of proceedings of administrative offences provided for by Articles 177<sup>16</sup> and 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code shall be defined by an order of the Minister of Justice of Georgia.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Law of Georgia No 1350 of 20 April 2005 – LHG I, No 19, 28.4.2005, Art. 122*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 3619 of 24 September 2010 – LHG I, No 51, 29.9.2010, Art. 332*

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

### **Article 268 – Pronouncing the order issued in administrative proceedings and serving or sending a copy of the order**

1. The order issued in the proceedings shall be pronounced immediately after the end of the hearing.
2. A copy of the order shall be served upon or sent, within three days, to the person against whom the order is issued.



Upon the victim's request, a copy of the order shall be served upon him/her as well within three days.

3. A copy of an order on the imposition of a surcharge need not be served or sent if the offender or, where so specified by this Code, the vehicle owner becomes aware of the imposition of the surcharge upon being served with the penalty charge notice referred to in Article 242(2),(4) of this Code.

4. A copy of an order shall be served against written acknowledgement of receipt. If the copy of the order is sent, the relevant record shall be made in the case file.

5. In the cases involving the violation of the rules established by the Customs Code of Georgia for carrying goods across the customs border of Georgia and smuggling, a copy of the order shall be served, according to the procedure laid down by the Customs Code of Georgia, upon the person against whom the order is passed.

6. A copy of an order issued in the cases of the administrative offences specified in Articles 167 and 181(1) and (2) of this Code against the persons to whom firearms and ammunition have been entrusted in connection with their duty or to whom firearms have been given by an enterprise, institution or organisation for temporary use, shall be sent to the relevant enterprise, institution or organisation for information and to the agency of internal affairs in order for it to decide whether to prohibit the person from using firearms.

7. If an administrative case is heard at the scene according to the procedure laid down by Article 234<sup>1</sup> of this Code, the offender shall be given a copy of the penalty charge notice, and if the offender refuses to accept the copy, the authorised official shall make a relevant record in the penalty charge notice, after which the penalty charge notice shall be deemed to have been served.

8. If the court order specified in Article 273(1) of this Code cannot be delivered to a person, it shall be disseminated publicly under the procedure established by the Civil Procedure Code of Georgia and shall be considered to have been delivered to the person on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day after it is publicly disseminated.

9. If an order issued with regard to an administrative offence case (except for an order provided for by paragraph 8 of this article and an order issued after reviewing an administrative offence case at the scene under the procedure established by Article 234<sup>1</sup> of this Code) cannot be delivered to a party, it shall be announced publicly under the procedure established by the General Administrative Code of Georgia and shall be considered to have been delivered to the party on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day after it is publicly announced.

10. An order issued with regard to a case of administrative offence provided for by Article 177<sup>16</sup> or 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code shall be posted on the unified electronic portal defined by the Law of Georgia on Entrepreneurs – on the authorised user webpage designated for an entrepreneur or a branch of an entrepreneur registered abroad, which shall be considered the official delivery of this order.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 December 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

*Law of Georgia No 3593 of 17 September 2010 – LHG I, No 54, 12.10.2010, Art. 345*

*Law of Georgia No 5953 of 27 March 2012 – website, 12.4.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 4907 of 28 June 2019 – website, 4.7.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 5127 of 16 October 2019 – website, 23.10.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

### **Article 269 – Informing the public about the order imposing an administrative penalty**

1. The body (official) hearing the cases of the administrative offences defined in Articles 50, 106-113, 115, 128 (1) and (2), 129(1), 130(1-3), 153 and 166 of this Code shall notify the administration of the offender's place of work, study or residence or a social organisation. The decision delivered on the administrative offence defined in Article 50 of this Code shall be notified to the administration of the enterprise, institution, organisation or the body of internal affairs that sent a report of petty theft to the court.

2. This rule shall apply unless otherwise determined by the legislation of Georgia.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Edict No 1304 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 19 June 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1987, Art. 151*

*Edict No 1370 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 3 August 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1987, Art. 207*

*Law of Georgia of 30 January 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 1, January, 1991, Art. 38*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 14 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 429*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*



### **Article 270 – Recommendations for eliminating the causes and conditions conducive to administrative offences**

1. In the process of establishing the causes and conditions conducive to the commission of administrative offences, the agency (official) hearing the case shall recommend to the enterprise, institution, organisation or the official the necessity of taking measures to eliminate such causes and conditions. These organisations and persons shall report the measures implemented to the recommending body (official) within one month of such recommendation.

2. The bodies preparing administrative offence reports and hearing cases shall notify an appropriate structural unit (the Unified Information Bank) of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia within 10 days after preparing administrative offence reports and/or issuing orders.

3. The data stored in the Unified Information Bank of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall be processed in order to ensure the analysis-based police activity, preventive, operational and search, and investigative activities of the police, registration/permit-related activities, the administration of justice, human resources management and the achievement of other legitimate goals provided for by the legislation of Georgia.

**Note:** the procedure for the unified registration, storage and processing of administrative offences in the Unified Information Bank of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall be approved by the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia in agreement with the interested ministries.

*Law of Georgia No 1703 of 28 November 1998 – LHG I, No 6, 24.12.1998, Art. 47*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

## **Chapter XXII – Filing Appeals and Objections against Orders Issued in Administrative Proceedings**

### **Article 271 – Right to appeal orders issued in administrative proceedings**

1. The order issued in administrative proceedings, also the decision made after hearing an administrative case at the scene according to the procedure laid down by Article 234<sup>1</sup> of this Code, may be appealed by the person against whom the order is issued, or by the victim or the preparer of the administrative offence report.

2. Except as provided for by Article 272(1)(b) and (e) of this Code, the order of a district (city) court may be appealed by the parties within the time defined by Article 273 of the Code to the Chamber for Administrative Cases of the Appeals Court. The appeal shall be filed with the court that issued the order.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

*Law of Georgia No 5927 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

### **Article 272 – Procedure for appealing orders issued in administrative proceedings**

1. When it comes to a case of an administrative offence:

a) an order of an agency (official), and a decision on imposing an administrative fine made when reviewing an administrative offence case at the scene under the procedure established by Article 234<sup>1</sup> of this Code may be appealed to a superior agency (superior official), whose decision shall be appealed to the court; a decision on imposing another administrative penalty may be appealed to a superior agency (superior official), whose decision shall be appealed to the court; an order on concurrent imposition of the main administrative penalty and any additional administrative penalty may be appealed, as desired by the appellant, under the procedure established for appealing the main administrative penalty or the additional administrative penalty;

a<sup>1</sup>) an order of an agency (official) on imposing an administrative penalty as a fine or another type of administrative penalty, adopted with regard to the fact of commission of an administrative offence provided for by Article 121(4), 123(4), 157 or 177<sup>1</sup> of this Code may be appealed to a superior agency (superior official), whose decision shall be appealed to the court;

b) an order of a body (official) of internal affairs imposing an administrative penalty in the form of a warning, and which is registered without preparing a report at the scene of the administrative offence may be appealed to a superior body (superior official);

c) an order of an agency (official) of internal affairs on replacing one administrative penalty with another administrative penalty may be appealed to a superior agency (superior official), whose decision shall be appealed to the court;

d) an order of an agency (official) of internal affairs on imposing a surcharge may be appealed to a superior agency (superior official), whose decision shall be appealed to the court;





e) an order of an official of a Military Traffic Inspectorate imposing an administrative penalty in the form of a warning, and which is registered without preparing a report at the scene of the administrative offence may be appealed to a superior body (superior official).

2. An appeal shall be filed with the agency (official) that issued the order in the administrative case, unless otherwise provided for by the legislation of Georgia. Within three days, the appeal, along with the case files, shall be sent to the body (official) that is addressed in the appeal and that is authorised under this article to hear the appeal.

3. No state fees shall be charged to a person who appeals an order, or an order that imposes an administrative fine and that is issued after hearing the administrative case at the scene according to the procedure defined by Article 234<sup>1</sup> of this Code.

4. If an order issued in an administrative case is appealed to a court, the order issued by the court shall be enforced upon its issuance. Appealing the order shall not suspend its enforcement unless otherwise determined by this Code and other legislative acts of Georgia.

5. If an order of a district (city) court is issued in relation to an ordinance of an agency (official) defined in paragraph 1(a), (c) or (d) of this article, the appellate court shall check the admissibility of an appeal within 10 days after the appeal is accepted. The court shall issue the order with regard to the admissibility of the appeal.

6. An appeal shall be admissible to the appellate court if:

a) there is no case law of the appellate court concerned on a similar legal issue;

b) the decision of the court of first instance is different from the case law of the appellate court concerned on a similar legal issue;

c) as a result of reviewing this appeal, it is likely that the decision different from the case law of the appellate court concerned on a similar legal issue will be made on the given case;

d) the decision of the court of first instance contradicts the European Convention on Human Rights and/or its additional protocol/protocols, and case law of the European Court of Human Rights with regard to a similar legal issue.

7. In the case provided for in paragraph 5 of this article, after the appeal is considered as admissible, the appellate court, when reviewing the administrative offence case under the appellate procedure, shall not investigate into the factual circumstances of the case. The appellate procedure shall legally evaluate whether the district (city) court has applied the law which it was to apply, and/or how much correctly it has interpreted the law.

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 6090 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*

*Decision No 2/7/779 of 19 October 2018 of the Constitutional Court of Georgia – website, 24.10.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 5927 of 22 May 2020 – website, 28.5.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 1921 of 18 October 2022 – website, 24.10.2022*

### **Article 273 – Period for appealing an order issued with regard to an administrative offence case**

1. An order issued with regard to an administrative offence case, and an order issued after hearing an administrative offence case at the scene under the procedure established by Article 234<sup>1</sup> of this Code may be appealed within 10 days after it is delivered. If the aforementioned time limit is missed for good reasons, it may be reactivated by a body (official) authorised to hear the appeal upon the application of a person against whom the order has been issued.

2. The order issued with regard to a case of administrative offence provided for by Article 177<sup>16</sup> or 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code may be appealed within 15 days after it becomes effective.

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Decision No 1/3/1263 of 18 April 2019 of the Constitutional Court of Georgia – website, 23.4.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 5127 of 16 October 2019 – website, 23.10.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 1038 of 1 December 2021 – website, 6.12.2021*

### **Article 274 – Filing objections against orders issued in administrative cases**

An objection against the orders issued in administrative cases may be filed by a prosecutor.

### **Article 275 – Resolving issues related to the enforcement of orders**

1. If an appeal is filed within the defined time limit, it shall suspend the enforcement of orders that impose an administrative penalty, or that replace an administrative penalty with another administrative penalty, or that impose a surcharge, or orders that are issued after hearing the case of an administrative offence at the scene according to the procedure defined by Article 234<sup>1</sup> of this Code, except for the orders that impose the penalties provided for in Articles



26 and 32 of this Code, or except for the cases described in paragraph 1<sup>1</sup> of this article, or except for cases where a fine is imposed and collected from a person at the scene of an administrative offence.

1<sup>1</sup>. Appealing the orders issued in the administrative cases provided for in Articles 208 and 208<sup>2</sup> of this Code shall not suspend the enforcement of orders that impose an administrative penalty, that replace an administrative penalty with another administrative penalty or that impose a surcharge. If the order is appealed and the appeal is granted, the amount of money paid by the person in the form of the fine and surcharge, also the compensation paid by him/her under this Code for material damages, shall be refunded to the person.

1<sup>2</sup>. When the suspension of a vehicle driving licence is imposed as an administrative penalty, the period suspended under this article shall not be included in the total penalty period.

2. An objection filed by a prosecutor shall suspend the enforcement of the order until the objection is heard.

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 6090 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

### **Article 276 – Hearing of appeals and objections filed against the orders issued in administrative proceedings**

1. An appeal or objection filed against an order issued in an administrative proceedings, or against the decision delivered after hearing the administrative case at the scene according to the procedure defined by Article 234<sup>1</sup> of this Code, shall be heard by the authorised body (official) within 30 days after their filing, except as provided for in paragraph 2 of this article.

2. Except as provided for by Article 281<sup>3</sup> of this Code, the time for hearing an appeal filed against an order of a district (city) court shall not exceed one month after the appeal is filed with the appellate court.

3. In hearing an appeal or an objection filed against an order issued in an administrative proceedings or against the decision delivered after hearing an administrative case at the scene according to the procedure defined by Article 234<sup>1</sup> of this Code, the body (official) shall examine the lawfulness and reasonableness of the order.

4. The appellate court shall consider cases without oral hearing, except for administrative detention cases, which shall be heard according to the procedure laid down by Chapter XXII<sup>1</sup> of this Code. The court may order an oral hearing as well if this is necessary and conducive to ascertaining the circumstances of the case. Failure of the parties to appear shall not cause the postponement of the hearing.

5. The decision of the appellate court delivered on an administrative case shall be final and not subject to appeal.

6. If an order issued with regard to a case of administrative offence provided for by Article 177<sup>16</sup> or 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code is appealed, a superior body (official) shall consider the case without oral hearing. This body (official) may also instruct to conduct oral hearing of the case if this is necessary and will help ascertain the circumstances of the case. Failure of the parties to appear shall not entail postponement of the case hearing.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

*Law of Georgia No 3007 of 27 April 2010 – LHG I, No 23, 4.5.2010, Art. 142*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

### **Article 277 – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

### **Article 278 – Decision delivered by an agency (official) hearing an appeal or objection on an order issued in an administrative case**

1. After hearing an appeal or objection, the agency (official) shall deliver one of the following decisions:

a) upholding the order and dismissing the appeal or objection;

b) reversing the order and referring the case for rehearing;

c) reversing the order and terminating the proceedings;

d) reversing an order issued after hearing the case of an administrative offence at the scene according to the procedure defined by Article 234<sup>1</sup> of this Code and exempting the person from the administrative penalty;

e) changing the penalty measure for the administrative offence to the extent provided for by the legislation of Georgia.

2. If it is established that the order was issued by an agency (official) that was not authorised to decide the case, then the order shall be reversed and the case shall be referred to the authorised body (official) for rehearing.

3. A copy of an order delivered on the appeal or objection filed against the order issued in an administrative case shall be sent within seven days to the person against whom the order was made. A copy of an order delivered on the objection



shall be sent within seven days to the victim as well, upon his/her request. The result of the hearing of the objection shall be reported to the prosecutor.

4. A decision regarding an appeal due to an order issued with respect to a case of administrative offence provided for by Article 177<sup>16</sup> or 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code shall be made electronically with the use of automated management tools and shall be posted on the unified electronic portal defined by the Law of Georgia on Entrepreneurs – on the authorised user webpage designated for an entrepreneur or a branch of an entrepreneur registered abroad, which shall be considered the official delivery of this decision.

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 3007 of 27 April 2010 – LHG I, No 23, 4.5.2010, Art. 142*

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

#### **Article 279 – Powers of a judge, of the head of an agency of internal affairs or of the head of a superior agency of internal affairs in revising a decision delivered in a case**

1. An order of a district (city) court and/or an appeals court in an administrative case may be reversed or modified upon a prosecutor's objection by the district (city) court and/or the appellate court, respectively, also by the appellate court irrespective of whether or not the prosecutor filed an objection.

2. An order of the head of an agency of internal affairs delivered in an administrative case provided for in Article 166 of this Code may be reversed or modified upon a prosecutor's objection by the head of the agency of internal affairs, also by the head of the relevant superior agency of internal affairs irrespective of whether or not the prosecutor filed an objection.

*Edict No 1842 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 15 August 1988 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 8, August, 1988, Art. 201*

*Edict No 2790 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 4 September 1990 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 9, September, 1990, Art. 241*

*Law of Georgia of 30 January 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 1, January, 1991, Art. 38*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 14 May 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 5, May, 1991, Art. 378*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 436 of 14 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Parliament of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 429*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 28 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 450*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

*Law of Georgia No 660 of 30 May 2013 – website, 24.6.2013*

#### **Article 280 – Objection filed against an appellate decision**

1. A prosecutor may file an objection against a decision delivered on an appeal filed against an order issued in an administrative case.

2. An objection against an appellate decision shall be filed with the agency (official) that is superior to the body (official) issuing the appellate decision.

*Law of Georgia No 2456 of 25 December 2009 – LHG I, No 50, 31.12.2009, Art. 394*

*Law of Georgia No 660 of 30 May 2013 – website, 24.6.2013*

#### **Article 281 – Outcome of the reversal of an order with the termination of the administrative proceedings**

Reversal of an order with the termination of the administrative proceedings shall result in the refund of the collected sums, and the return of the items that have been seized in the form of a compensated seizure or confiscation, and the lifting of any restrictions associated with the previous order. If any of the items cannot be returned, its value shall be compensated.

The damages incurred by a citizen by unlawful imposition of an administrative penalty in the form of detention or corrective labour shall be paid according to the procedure laid down by the legislation.

### **Chapter XXII<sup>1</sup> – Appealing Administrative Detention Orders**

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116*

#### **Article 281<sup>1</sup> – Time limits for appealing administrative detention orders**

An administrative detention order issued by a district (city) court may be appealed only once within 48 hours after its issuance by a person on whom administrative detention was imposed or by his/her defence counsel (legal representative),



also by the agency (official) that prepared the administrative offence report, to the Chamber of Administrative Cases of the Appellate Court.

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116*

### **Article 281<sup>2</sup> – Admissibility of appeals**

1. The defence counsel (legal representative) may file an appeal with the Chamber of Administrative Cases of the Appellate Court only with the consent of his/her client, except where he/she has such disability that makes it impossible to obtain consent from him/her.

2. The appeal filed by the parties must indicate what requirements were violated in delivering the appealed order and why the provisions of the appealed order are wrong. The appeal must also indicate the substantial issues and evidence that the district (city) court did not examine and that could have affected the lawfulness of the imposition of administrative detention on the person. The appeal must be accompanied by the evidence (material) confirming the appellant's position on those new circumstances that were not known to the district (city) court.

3. The parties shall file an appeal with the court that issued the order and this court shall immediately forward the appeal and the case materials to the court of relevant jurisdiction. Filing of an appeal shall not suspend the enforcement of the order.

4. Within 24 hours after receiving the case files, the Chamber of Administrative Cases of the Appellate Court shall rule, without oral hearing, on the admissibility of the appeal relating to the administrative arrest, in particular, whether the appeal meets the requirements of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article. The Court shall issue a ruling on the admissibility of the appeal. If the appeal is found admissible, an oral hearing shall be held within the time limits and according to the procedure defined by this Code.

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 6825 of 14 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

### **Article 281<sup>3</sup> – Hearing an appeal and making a decision**

1. The Chamber of Administrative Cases of the Appellate Court shall hear an appeal within 48 hours after issuing a ruling admitting the appeal.

2. The Chamber of Administrative Cases of the Appellate Court shall consider an appeal at an oral hearing, with participation of the parties. Failure of the parties to appear shall not delay the hearing. The person subjected to administrative detention or his/her defence counsel (legal representative), or the agency (official) that prepared the administrative offence report may participate in the appellate hearing. The court may summon and question a person whose evidence is of essential importance in deciding the appeal; the court may also invite the parties to submit the documents and other evidence required for examining the reasonableness of the appeal. The presiding judge shall open the hearing, and announce the title of the appeal to be heard and the names the parties. If the parties participate in the hearing, they are given the opportunity to give statements to the Court and formulate their opinions.

3. In hearing the appeal, the court shall examine whether the district (city) court complied with the requirements of Article 32 of this Code when delivering the administrative detention order.

4. After hearing the appeal, the Chamber of Administrative Cases of the Appellate Court shall deliver a decision:

a) upholding the appealed order and rejecting the appeal;

b) reversing (modifying) the appealed decision and granting the appeal in full (in part).

5. The copies of the order delivered in the appellate hearing shall be given to the parties, sent to the judge that issued the order and the agency responsible for the enforcement of this decision. The order shall be final and not subject to appeal.

*Law of Georgia No 1505 of 17 July 2009 – LHG I, No 21, 3.8.2009, Art. 116*

## **Section V – Enforcement of Orders on the Imposition of Administrative Penalties**

### **Chapter XXIII – Main Provisions**

#### **Article 282 – Binding nature of orders imposing administrative penalties**

The order imposing an administrative penalty shall be binding upon the state and public agencies, enterprises, institutions, organisations, officials and citizens.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 283 – Enforcing an order**

1. An order imposing an administrative penalty shall be enforced upon its issuance, unless otherwise determined by this Code and other legislative acts of Georgia.

<sup>1</sup>1. An order on imposing an administrative penalty for the commission of an administrative offence provided for by Article 177<sup>16</sup> or 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code shall be enforced upon its entry into force.



2. If an order imposing an administrative penalty is appealed or an objection is filed, it shall be enforced after the appeal or objection has been rejected, except for an order imposing a warning as a penalty, also except for the case provided for in paragraph 3 of this article, or except where a fine is imposed and collected from a person at the scene of an administrative offence.

3. Appealing of orders issued in the administrative cases provided for in Articles 208 and 208<sup>2</sup> of this Code shall not suspend their enforcement, unless otherwise determined by this Code and other legislative acts of Georgia.

4. An order on imposing a fine as an administrative penalty shall be compulsorily enforced after the expiry of an appropriate period determined by Article 290(1), Article 290<sup>1</sup>(6) and Article 290<sup>4</sup>(6) of this Code for the voluntary enforcement.

5. An order on imposing an administrative penalty shall be enforced by the body (official) that has issued the order.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 6090 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

#### **Article 284 – Procedure for enforcing orders that impose an administrative penalty**

1. An order imposing an administrative penalty shall be enforced by the authorised agencies according to the procedure laid down by this Code and other legislative acts of Georgia.

2. An administrative detention order, including an administrative detention order against a military service person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, shall be enforced by the agencies of internal affairs and, in the case of a military service person of another agency, by the Ministry of Defence of Georgia, according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia.

3. If several orders imposing an administrative penalty are issued against one person, each order shall be enforced individually.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 1857 of 1 July 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 257*

*Law of Georgia No 1142 of 27 March 2009 – LHG I, No 9, 13.4.2009, Art. 36*

#### **Article 285 – Postponing the enforcement of an order imposing an administrative penalty**

1. If there are circumstances due to which the immediate enforcement of an order imposing administrative detention, corrective labour or a fine (except when a fine is collected at the scene of the commission of an administrative offence) as an administrative penalty is impossible, the agency (official) issuing the order may postpone the enforcement of the order for up to one month.

2. During martial law, the enforcement of administrative detention of a military servant and a person recalled to reserve service, on whom administrative detention has been imposed, shall be postponed until the end of martial law. The decision on withdrawing the servant/person from military/reserve service shall immediately be notified to an appropriate state body which enforces the administrative detention order.

*Law of Georgia No 2045 of 7 March 2018 – website, 26.3.2018*

#### **Article 286 – Terminating the enforcement of an order on imposing an administrative penalty**

A body (official) issuing an order on imposing an administrative penalty shall terminate the enforcement of the order in the following cases:

a) when an act of amnesty is applied if it repeals the application of an administrative penalty;

b) when an act establishing administrative liability is repealed;

c) when a military servant or a person recalled to reserve service, against whom the order was issued, is awarded a state award of Georgia and/or an official medal of the Ministry of Defence of Georgia for an action committed during martial law;

d) when a person against whom the order was issued dies.

*Law of Georgia No 2045 of 7 March 2018 – website, 26.3.2018*

#### **Article 287 – The period of limitation of a resolution on imposing an administrative penalty**

1. A resolution on imposing an administrative penalty shall not be enforced unless it was put to enforcement within one year after it was passed, except as provided for by this article.

2. (Deleted – 30.11.2022, No 2231).

3. If the enforcement of a resolution is suspended under Article 275 of this Code, the lapse of the period of limitation shall be suspended until the appeal or objection is heard. If the enforcement of a resolution is postponed under Article 285 of this Code, the lapse of the period of limitation shall be suspended until the period of postponement expires.



4. Different and longer periods for enforcing resolutions passed on individual administrative cases may be established by the legislation of Georgia.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 1443 of 12 June 1998 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 30.6.1998, p. 51*

*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 1525 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

#### **Article 288 – Resolving the issues related to the enforcement of orders**

The agency (official) that issued an order imposing an administrative penalty shall be responsible for resolving the issues relating to the enforcement of the order and for exercising control over its enforcement.

#### **Article 288<sup>1</sup> – Enforcing orders replacing an administrative penalty with another administrative penalty**

An order replacing an administrative penalty with another administrative penalty shall be enforced according to the procedure defined for the enforcement of orders imposing an administrative penalty.

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art.110*

### **Chapter XXXIII<sup>1</sup> – Enforcing Surcharge Orders**

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art.110*

#### **Article 288<sup>2</sup> – Binding nature orders imposing a surcharge**

An order imposing a surcharge in an administrative case shall be binding upon all natural and legal persons, unless otherwise determined by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art.110*

#### **Article 288<sup>3</sup> – Enforcement of orders imposing a surcharge**

1. An order imposing a surcharge shall be enforced upon its issuance, unless otherwise determined by this Code and other legislative acts of Georgia.

2. If an order imposing a surcharge is appealed or objected to, it shall be enforced after the appeal or objection has been rejected, except as provided for in paragraph 2<sup>1</sup> of this article.

2<sup>1</sup>. The filing of an appeal against an order imposing a surcharge in the administrative cases provided for in Article 208 of this Code shall not suspend its enforcement.

3. An order imposing a surcharge shall be enforced by the body (official) that issued the order.

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 6090 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*

#### **Article 288<sup>4</sup> – Procedure for enforcing surcharge orders**

An offender shall pay the surcharge within 30 days after being served with the surcharge order. If an offender or, where so provided for by this Code, a vehicle owner, becomes aware of the imposed surcharge only after the penalty charge notice provided for in Article 242(2) and (4) of this Code is served on him/her, the offender shall pay the surcharge within 30 days after the expiry of the period defined in Article 290(1) of this Code for voluntary payment of the fine.

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 December 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

#### **Article 288<sup>5</sup> – Compulsory enforcement of surcharge orders**

If a surcharge is not paid within the period fixed in Article 288<sup>4</sup> of this Code, the surcharge order shall be enforced by an enforcement officer out of the offender's salary or other income, or by taking recourse against the offender's personal property or his/her share in the common property based on the order of the agency (official) that issued the surcharge order, unless otherwise determined by the legislation of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 214 of 15 July 2008 – LHG I, No 17, 28.7.2008, Art. 130*

#### **Article 288<sup>6</sup> – Limitation period of the enforcement of surcharge orders**

The period of limitation prescribed for orders imposing an administrative penalty shall apply to surcharge orders.

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*



## **Article 288<sup>7</sup> – Resolving the issues relating to the enforcement of surcharge orders**

1. (Deleted).

2. An offender that paid the imposed surcharge within the time defined by this Code shall notify the body (official) that issued the order with the indication ‘enforced’.

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 214 of 15 July 2008 – LHG I, No 17, 28.7.2008, Art. 130*

## **Chapter XXIV – Warning Order Enforcement Proceedings**

### **Article 289 – Procedure for enforcing warning orders**

An order imposing a warning as an administrative penalty shall be enforced by the agency (official) that issued the order after the order is announced publicly at end of the hearing.

If an order imposing a warning as an administrative penalty is issued in the absence of the offender, a copy of the order shall be served upon the offender according to the procedure provided for by Article 268 of this Code.

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

## **Chapter XXV – Enforcement Proceedings on Orders that Impose a Fine**

### **Article 290 – Time frames and procedure for enforcing orders that impose a fine**

1. An offender shall pay the fine within 30 days after having been served with a copy of the order that imposes the fine or, if fined at the scene, within 30 days after having been served with a penalty charge notice; in the cases described in Article 242(4) and (4<sup>5</sup>) of this Code, within 30 days after the penalty charge notice is delivered by mail to the vehicle owner at the registration address, or to an adult person present at the specified address; in the cases of the administrative offences provided for in Articles 208 and 208<sup>2</sup> of this Code, within seven days after a copy of the order that imposes a fine is served on him/her. This period shall be suspended if the order, or the order issued after hearing the administrative case at the scene under Article 234<sup>1</sup> of this Code, is appealed or objected to, until the notice of rejection of the appeal or objection is delivered, except as provided for by paragraph 1<sup>5</sup> of this article.

1<sup>1</sup>. When committing an administrative offence provided for by Articles 115<sup>1</sup>, 116, 118, 119, 120-123, 125 (except for Article 125(16) of this Code) and 127<sup>1</sup> of this Code, the offender shall have the right to pay the fine imposed on him/her together with the surcharge within 30 days after the expiry of the period set in paragraph 1 of this article. If the fine or the surcharge is not paid within this period, the offender’s licence to drive a vehicle (an agricultural machine) shall be suspended for the period defined by the relevant article of this Code. After the period of suspension of the driving licence expires, the driver’s right to drive shall be restored. The restoration of the right to drive does not require taking a test.

**Note:** this paragraph shall not apply to the cases provided for in paragraph 4 of the Note to Article 118<sup>1</sup>, paragraph 4 of the Note to Article 118<sup>2</sup>, paragraph 3 of the Note to Article 118<sup>3</sup>, paragraph 7 of the Note to Article 120, paragraph 7 of the Note to Article 122, paragraph 3 of the Note to Article 123 and paragraph 6 of the Note to Article 125 of this Code, which establish other procedures for paying a fine and a surcharge.

1<sup>2</sup>. In the cases provided for in Article 242(4) and (4<sup>5</sup>) of this Code, it is possible to deliver a copy of the penalty charge notice to the offender in person.

1<sup>3</sup>. If in the cases provided for in Article 242(4) and (4<sup>5</sup>) of this Code the vehicle owner refuses to accept the penalty charge notice delivered to him/her by mail, the person delivering the penalty charge notice shall make the relevant indication on the mail, which shall be returned to the person that imposed the administrative penalty (fine). In that case, the penalty charge notice shall be deemed to have been served on the addressee.

1<sup>4</sup>. A penalty charge notice shall be deemed to have been served on the addressee if one and the same adult person present at the registration address of the motor vehicle owner repeatedly refuses to accept the penalty charge notice upon its delivery by mail.

1<sup>5</sup>. An appeal filed against an order issued in the administrative cases provided for in Articles 208 and 208<sup>2</sup> of this Code shall not suspend the running of the time limits defined in paragraph 1 of this article.

1<sup>6</sup>. The court shall forward a copy of the ordinance on accepting for hearing a complaint related to a penalty charge notice issued by/an ordinance passed by an authorised person of an agency of the internal affairs of Georgia or the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia for an administrative offence, or a copy of the ordinance on dismissing the aforementioned complaint without prejudice to the agencies of the internal affairs of Georgia.

2. If persons aged 16 to 18 have committed disorderly conduct and do not have independent income, the fine shall be imposed on their parents or their substitutes.

3. An offender shall deposit the sum imposed for an administrative offence with a banking institution or its branch



operating in any administrative-territorial unit of Georgia in order to transfer the sum to the State Budget of Georgia. When transferring the money, the offender's details (first name, surname, personal number), the number, date and serial number (if any) of the relevant individual administrative-legal act or court order imposing the administrative penalty shall be indicated.

3<sup>1</sup>. If the amount of the fine imposed for an administrative offence is not fully transferred to the State Budget of Georgia due to the deduction of the service fees by the banking institution or by an electronic payment machine and this results in the imposition of a surcharge upon the offender, or the suspension of the driving licence due to failure to pay the fine or surcharge within a specified period, the surcharge imposed on him/her, or the order suspending his/her right to drive a vehicle due to the failure to pay the fine or surcharge within the specified period, shall be cancelled, and the offender's right to drive shall be restored and the driving license for the vehicle shall be returned to him/her if the offender fully pays the remaining amount of the fine.

4. The fines imposed on officials may not be collected from the accounts of enterprises, institutions and organisations.

5. An order suspending the offender's right to drive a vehicle due to the failure to pay the fine or surcharge within the specified period shall be cancelled and the driving license for the vehicle shall be returned to the offender if the amount of the fine imposed upon him/her for an administrative offence:

a) does not exceed GEL 100 and the offender pays, before the expiry of the period of suspension of the driving licence, double the amount of the fine and surcharge imposed before the suspension of the driving licence.

b) exceeds GEL 100 and the offender pays, before the expiry of the period of suspension of the driving licence, one and a half times the fine and surcharge imposed before the suspension of the driving licence, but not in excess of GEL 2 000.

6. If the last day of the period defined in paragraph 1 of this article coincides with a weekend (Saturday, Sunday) or a holiday determined by the labour legislation of Georgia, the day of the expiry of the period shall be considered to be the first business day following it.

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*

*Law of Georgia No 956 of 30 December 2008 – LHG I, No 41, 30.12.2008, Art. 330*

*Law of Georgia No 1812 of 20 October 2009 – LHG I, No 30, 2.11.2009, Art. 187*

*Law of Georgia No 3280 of 2 July 2010 – LHG I, No 38, 16.7.2010, Art. 227*

*Law of Georgia No 4651 of 5 May 2011 – website, 13.5.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 4708 of 20 May 2011 – website, 3.6.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6090 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 6173 of 15 May 2012 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 1884 of 26 December 2013 – website, 30.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2375 of 2 May 2014 – website, 16.5.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 4609 of 29 May 2019 – website, 30.5.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

**Article 290<sup>1</sup> – Imposition of administrative liability by an authorised body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia and enforcement thereof when capturing a fact of an administrative offence on a video camera and/or a photo camera, and delivery of a penalty charge notice issued/an order passed in relation to an administrative offence case/of a decision made with regard to a complaint, or delivery of written information necessary for the issuance/passing/making thereof to an appropriate person**

1. If an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia fails to issue a penalty charge notice for any of the administrative offences under Articles 118-118<sup>3</sup>, 120(2-3<sup>1</sup>), 122, 123 and 125 (except for Article 125(16) of this Code) of this Code at the scene and this fact of offence is captured by a video camera and/or a photo camera, payment of the respective fine under these articles shall be imposed on:

a) a person defined according to the registration data of a transport vehicle, to whom a transport vehicles registration certificate is last issued, if a transport vehicle is identified by the registration number (state number plate);

b) a person using a temporary number plate available in the automated database of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, or in the database of the Legal Entity under Public Law – the Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia if a transport vehicle is identified by a temporary number plate.





2. A penalty charge notice shall be sent to an appropriate person defined in paragraph 1 of this article according to the place of registration.
3. If a penalty charge notice was not delivered to an appropriate person defined in paragraph 1 of this article according to the place of registration, a person carrying the penalty charge notice shall make an appropriate mark on the postal item and shall return the penalty charge notice to the post office. The penalty charge notice shall, not earlier than the 30<sup>th</sup> day and not later than the 60<sup>th</sup> day after it was returned, be repeatedly sent to the above person to the same address.
4. A penalty charge notice shall be considered to be delivered to an appropriate person defined in paragraph 1 of this article if, upon the delivery of the penalty charge notice by post, any adult member of the family living with this person at his/her address repeatedly refuses to accept it.
5. If a penalty charge notice is not repeatedly delivered by post, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall ensure the publication of the penalty charge notice on the official website of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia. A penalty charge notice shall be considered to be delivered to an appropriate person defined in paragraph 1 of this article on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of its publication. The procedure for publication of a penalty charge notice for a fact of offence captured by a video camera and/or a photo camera shall be approved by an order of the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia.
6. An appropriate person defined in paragraph 1 of this article shall pay the fine within 30 days after the penalty charge notice is delivered to him/her.
7. If a fine is not paid within the period determined under paragraph 6 of this article, an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall impose a surcharge on an appropriate person defined in paragraph 1 of this article in the amount provided for in Articles 118-118<sup>3</sup>, 120, 122, 123 and 125 (except for Article 125(16) of this Code) of this Code. If the fine and the surcharge are not paid within 30 days after the surcharge was imposed, a transport vehicle shall be sold under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, except when a person is not the owner of the transport vehicle. In such a case, a fining resolution shall be compulsorily enforced under Article 291 of this Code.
8. If a person defined in paragraph 1 of this article is not a person who has reached the age determined by Article 13 of this Code, the liability for an administrative offence under Articles 118-118<sup>3</sup>, 120(2-3<sup>1</sup>), 122, 123 and 125 (except for Article 125(16) of this Code) of this Code shall be imposed by an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia on a legal representative of the appropriate person defined in paragraph 1 of this article.
9. When enforcing a fining resolution (a penalty charge notice) passed with respect to a fact of offence captured by a video camera and/or a photo camera, the periods and procedure for enforcing a fining resolution under Article 290 of this Code shall only be applied unless otherwise determined by this article and Article 290<sup>2</sup> of this Code.
10. An order regarding a case of any administrative offence under Articles 118-118<sup>3</sup>, 120, 122, 123 and 125 of this Code issued on the basis of Article 278 of this Code/written information necessary for its issuance shall be delivered to a person concerned under the procedure established by this article (including by way of publication on an appropriate webpage when the order/information repeatedly fails to be delivered) if the administrative offence report has been drawn up by an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.
11. A penalty charge notice issued/an order passed by an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia in relation to an administrative offence case/a decision made by an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia with regard to a complaint, and/or a document/a notice necessary for the insurance of administrative proceedings shall be delivered to a party under the procedure established by this article. The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall be authorised to send additional information on the penalty charge notice/order/decision/notice to an appropriate person as an SMS or through other technical means if there are contact details of that person in the database of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.
12. If any of the administrative offences provided for paragraph 1 of this article has been committed by a vehicle with a foreign state number plate, an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall not issue a penalty charge notice and this fact of offence is captured on a video camera and/or a photo camera, the payment of the respective fine shall be imposed on a natural or legal person who crossed the state border of Georgia by that vehicle and brought the vehicle into the territory of Georgia.
13. An order passed (a penalty charge notice issued) by an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia in relation to the person provided for by paragraph 12 of this article shall be published on the official webpage of the the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia. The penalty charge notice shall be deemed delivered to a person concerned on the 30<sup>th</sup> day from publication thereof. An authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall also have the right to send information about fining to the person provided for by paragraph 12 of this article as an SMS or through other technical means if there are contact details of that person in the database of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia. The penalty charge notice may be delivered to the aforementioned person when he/she crosses the state border of Georgia.
14. If the person provided for by paragraph 12 of this article fails to pay the fine within the set time limit, a surcharge shall be charged on him/her under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.
15. If the person provided for by paragraph 12 of this article fails to pay the fine or the surcharge, he/she shall pay the aforementioned fine or surcharge at the time he/she crosses the state border of Georgia.
16. If the person provided for by paragraph 12 of this article is a foreign citizen or a stateless person and he/she fails to pay



the fine or the surcharge, a Georgian visa may be refused to be issued to him/her or he/she may not be allowed to enter Georgia under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, during the limitation period for the enforcement of the order on imposing an administrative penalty provided for by the Law of Georgia on Enforcement Proceedings. If the person provided for by paragraph 12 of this article is a Georgian citizen and he/she fails to pay the fine and the surcharge within 30 day after the surcharge was charged, the vehicle shall be sold under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, except when the person is not the owner of the vehicle. When this is the case, the order shall be enforced under Article 291 of this Code.

*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1916 of 23 December 2017 – website, 28.12.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

### **Article 290<sup>2</sup> – Procedure for having a privilege upon enforcement of a fining resolution (a penalty charge notice) passed by the authorised bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia with respect to a fact of offence captured by a video camera and/or a photo camera**

1. Where so provided for in Articles 118-118<sup>3</sup>, 120(2-3<sup>1</sup>), 122, 123 and 125 (except for Article 125(16) of this Code) of this Code, information on the order passed (a penalty charge notice issued) by an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia with respect to the fact of an administrative offence captured on a video camera and/or a photo camera shall be sent by an authorised body of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia to an appropriate person defined by Article 290<sup>1</sup>(1) of this Code as an SMS or by other technical means before sending a postal item according to the place of registration if there are contact details of this person in the database of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

2. If an appropriate person defined in Article 290<sup>1</sup> of this Code pays the fine within 10 days after the information on the fining resolution (the penalty charge notice) issued with respect to the fact of offence is received as an SMS or by another technical means, the amount of his/her fine shall be reduced by 20%. If the fine is not paid within this period, an appropriate person shall lose the right to have a privilege defined by this article.

3. If the fine is not paid within the period determined by paragraph 2 of this article, the fining resolution (the penalty charge notice) passed with respect to the fact of offence captured by a video camera and/or a photo camera shall be enforced according to Article 290<sup>1</sup> of this Code.

*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1916 of 23 December 2017 – website, 28.12.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

### **Article 290<sup>3</sup> – Imposition of the liability under Article 44<sup>12</sup> of this Code and its enforcement**

1. If a person violates Article 44<sup>12</sup> of this Code, an appropriate penalty charge notice shall be sent to him/her according to his/her place of registration.

2. If a penalty charge notice cannot be delivered to a person according to his/her place of registration, a person delivering the penalty charge notice shall make an appropriate marking on a postal parcel and shall return the penalty charge notice to the post office. The penalty charge notice shall be sent to the person again to the same address not earlier than the 30<sup>th</sup> day and not later than the 60<sup>th</sup> day after its return.

3. A penalty charge notice shall be considered as delivered to a person if an appropriate authorised person present at the registration address of this person refuses to accept the penalty charge notice for the second time upon its delivery by post.

4. If a penalty charge notice cannot be delivered by post for the second time, an authorised person of an administrative agency within the system of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia shall ensure the penalty charge notice is published on the official website ( <http://www.rama.moh.gov.ge> ). A penalty charge notice shall be considered as delivered to a person on the 30<sup>th</sup> day after its publication. The procedure for publishing a penalty charge notice shall be approved by the Minister of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

5. A person must pay the fine within 30 days after the penalty charge notice is delivered to him/her.

6. If a person fails to pay the fine within the period of time under paragraph 5 of this article, the order on fining shall be forcibly enforced under the procedure established by Article 291 of this Code and the Law of Georgia on Enforcement Proceedings, on the basis of the issuance of a writ of execution and its submission for enforcement by an authorised person of an administrative agency within the system of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 3401 of 5 September 2018 – website, 25.9.2018*



**Article 290<sup>4</sup> – Imposition and enforcement of administrative liability by a structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or by a natural or a legal person authorised by the representative body of the municipality when an administrative offence is captured on a video and/or photo camera, and delivery of an order issued on the basis of Article 278 of this Code/written information necessary for its issuance to a person concerned**

1. If a structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or by a natural or a legal person authorised by the representative body of the municipality draws up a penalty charge notice at the scene on a fact of any of the administrative offences under Article 125(8), (12), (13) and (15), and Articles 125<sup>2</sup>–125<sup>4</sup> and 135–135<sup>5</sup> of this Code in the absence of the offender, or does not draw up a penalty charge notice at the scene and this fact of offence is captured on a video and/or photo camera, the fine provided for by an appropriate article/paragraph of an article shall be paid by:

a) the last person, according to the vehicle registration data, to whom the vehicle registration certificate has been issued if the vehicle is being identified according to the registration plate (national registration number);  
b) a person using a temporary registration plate available in the automated database of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia or in the database of the Legal Person under Public Law – the Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia if the vehicle is being identified according to the temporary registration plate.

2. A penalty charge notice shall be sent to an appropriate person defined by paragraph 1 of this article according to the place of registration by a structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or by a legal person established by a municipality.

3. If a penalty charge notice sent to an appropriate person defined by paragraph 1 of this article according to the place of registration fails to be delivered, a person that delivered the penalty charge notice makes an appropriate marking on the package and returns the penalty charge notice. The penalty charge notice shall be, not earlier than the 30<sup>th</sup> day and not later than the 60<sup>th</sup> day after it is returned, repeatedly sent to the aforementioned person according to the place of registration (to the registration address).

4. A penalty charge notice shall be considered to be delivered to an appropriate person defined by paragraph 1 of this article if, at the time of delivery of the penalty charge notice to the address of the place of registration, an adult member of his/her family twice refuses to accept it. For the purpose of this paragraph, a family member shall mean the person's spouse, child, grandchild, parent, sister, brother, grandfather, grandmother, or another adult person living with this person.

5. If a penalty charge notice sent repeatedly in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article fails to be delivered, a structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or a legal person established by a municipality shall ensure the open publication of the penalty charge notice on the webpage of the structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or the legal person established by the municipality. The penalty charge notice shall be considered to be delivered to an appropriate person defined by paragraph 1 of this article on the 30<sup>th</sup> day after the open publication. The procedure for the open publication of a penalty charge notice issued on a fact of administrative offence captured on a video and/or photo camera shall be approved by the representative body of a municipality.

6. The appropriate person defined by paragraph 1 of this article must pay the fine within a 30-day period after the penalty charge notice is delivered to him/her.

7. If the appropriate person defined by paragraph 1 of this article fails to pay the fine within the period set by paragraph 6 of this article, the structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or the legal person established by the municipality shall charge a surcharge on him/her in the respective amount provided for by paragraph 4<sup>2</sup> of the Note to Article 125 and Articles 125<sup>2</sup>–125<sup>4</sup> and 135–135<sup>5</sup> of this Code. If the person fails to pay the fine and the surcharge within a 30-day period after the surcharge is charged, a measure to ensure payment of the fine and the surcharge shall be applied against him/her under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia.

8. If the appropriate person defined by paragraph 1 of this article is not a person who has attained the age determined by Article 13 of this Code, liability for any administrative offence under Articles 125(8), (12), (13) and (15), and Articles 125<sup>2</sup>–125<sup>4</sup> and 135–135<sup>5</sup> of this Code shall be imposed by a structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or a legal person established by a municipality on a legal representative of the appropriate person defined by paragraph 1 of this article.

9. When the order on fining issued with respect to a fact of administrative offence captured on a video and/or photo camera (penalty charge notice) is enforced, the terms of and the procedure for the enforcement of the order on fining provided for by Article 290 of this Code shall only be applied unless otherwise determined by this article and Article 290<sup>5</sup> of this Code.

10. An order regarding a case of any of the administrative offences under Article 125(8) and (12-16), and Articles 125<sup>2</sup>–125<sup>4</sup> and 134–135<sup>5</sup> of this Code issued on the basis of Article 278 of this Code/written information necessary for its issuance shall be delivered to a person concerned under the procedure established by this article (including by way of publication on an appropriate webpage when the order/information repeatedly fails to be delivered) if the administrative offence report has been drawn up by a structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of a



municipality or a natural or a legal person authorised by the representative body of a municipality.

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 1522 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

*Law of Georgia No 1525 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

**Article 290<sup>5</sup> – Procedure for enjoying privileges at the time of enforcement of the order on fining issued by a structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of a municipality or by a natural or a legal person authorised by the representative body of a municipality with regard to a fact of administrative offence captured on a video and/or photo camera**

1. Where so provided for by Article 125(8), (12), (13) and (15) and Articles 125<sup>2</sup>–125<sup>4</sup> and 135<sup>–</sup>135<sup>5</sup> of this Code, information about the order on fining (penalty charge notice) issued by a structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of a municipality or by a natural or a legal person authorised by the representative body of a municipality with regard to a fact of administrative offence captured on a video and/or photo camera shall be forwarded by the structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or by the legal person established by the municipality to an appropriate person defined by Article 290<sup>4</sup> of this Code, before a package is sent according to the place of registration, as a text message or through another technical means if the contact information about this person is available in the database of the structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or of the legal person established by the municipality.

2. If a person, within 10 calendar days after the information about the order on fining (penalty charge notice) is sent to him/her as a text message or through another technical means, under paragraph 1 of this article, pays the fine provided for by the order on fining (penalty charge notice), the amount of this fine shall be reduced by 20% for him/her. If the person fails to pay the fine within this period, he/she shall be deprived of the right to enjoy this privilege. The person shall have the right to enjoy this privilege even when he/she pays the fine within 10 calendar days after the order on fining is issued (penalty charge notice is drawn up), irrespective of whether information about the order on fining (penalty charge notice) was forwarded to him/her as a text message or through another technical means, under paragraph 1 of this article.

3. If the fine is not paid within the period set by paragraph 2 of this article, the order issued with regard to the fact of administrative offence captured on the video and/or photo camera (penalty charge notice) shall be enforced in accordance with Article 290<sup>4</sup> of this Code.

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 1522 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

*Law of Georgia No 1525 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

**Article 290<sup>6</sup> – Provision of access for a structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or for a legal person established by a municipality to the appropriate information**

1. If any of the administrative offences under Article 125(8) and (12–16) and Articles 125<sup>2</sup>–125<sup>4</sup> and 134–135<sup>5</sup> of this Code is committed, in order that information provided for by Article 290<sup>5</sup> of this Code is forwarded to the person concerned as a text message or through another technical means and this administrative proceeding is conducted by a structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or by a legal person established by a municipality, the Legal Person under Public Law – the Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall be authorised to provide access for the structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or for the legal person established by the municipality to information about the telephone numbers of persons, vehicle registration numbers and the identity of vehicle owners/users that is available in the database of the Legal Person under Public Law – the Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia (if identification of the owner/user of a vehicle is possible with the vehicle registration data). The structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or the legal person established by the municipality may not forward or otherwise share this information to anyone else.

2. In order that administrative proceedings under Article 125(8) and (12–16), and Articles 125<sup>2</sup>–125<sup>4</sup> and 134–135<sup>5</sup> of this Code is conducted by the structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or the legal person established by the municipality, the Legal Person under Public Law – the Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall be authorised to provide the structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or the legal person established by the municipality with the personal data of the offender/the owner/user specified in paragraph 1 of this article from the database of the Legal Person under Public Law – the Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia. The structural unit of the municipality city hall defined by the representative body of the municipality or the legal person established by the municipality may not forward or otherwise share this information to anyone else.

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 1525 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

*Law of Georgia No 1522 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*



### **Article 290<sup>7</sup> – Imposition and enforcement of the liability provided for by Articles 177<sup>16</sup> and 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code**

1. When an administrative offence provided for by Article 177<sup>16</sup> or 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code is committed, the offender shall have to pay the respective fine within 15 days after the order on fining enters into force.
2. The offender shall pay the amount of a fine imposed for committing an administrative offence provided for by Article 177<sup>16</sup> or 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code by way of putting the appropriate sum into a banking institution or its branches operating within the administrative-territorial units of Georgia for transferring it to the state budget of Georgia. When paying this amount, the identification data of the offender, the number of an appropriate individual administrative act on imposing an administrative penalty, the date of its issuance and serial number (if any) shall be indicated.
3. If the respective fine is paid within 5 calendar days after entry into force of the order on fining issued with regard to the fact of commission of an administrative offence provided for by Article 177<sup>16</sup> or 177<sup>17</sup> of this Code, its amount shall be reduced by 20%. If the fine is not paid within the aforementioned period, the offender shall lose the right to enjoy the privilege defined by this paragraph.
4. If the deadline of the time limit defined by this article coincides with a weekend (Saturday or Sunday) or with a holiday established under the Labour Code of Georgia, the first business day following the deadline shall be considered the last day of the above time limit.

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

### **Article 291 – Compulsory enforcement of an order on fining**

1. If the offender fails to pay the fine within the time limit defined by Articles 290(1) and 290<sup>7</sup> of this Code, the order on fining shall be forcibly enforced out of the offender's salary, pension, scholarship or other income, under the procedure established by the legislation of Georgia, except as provided for by Articles 228<sup>2</sup>(2) and 228<sup>3</sup>(2) of this Code, and the fine imposed for committing the administrative offence provided for in Article 129<sup>1</sup> of the Code shall be forcibly enforced in accordance with paragraph 3 of the Note to Article 129<sup>1</sup> of this Code.
2. If the fined person is unemployed or the fine cannot be collected from the offender's salary, pension, scholarship or other income for other reasons, based on the order issued by the relevant agency (official), the fine shall be collected by an enforcement officer by taking recourse against the offender's personal property or his/her share in common property.
3. The collection of a fine shall not be enforced against property that is not defined by the enforcement documents according to the legislation of Georgia.
4. If items of smuggling are detected in a vehicle the owner of which has no permanent place of residence in Georgia, he/she shall be fined in accordance with the Customs Code of Georgia.
5. When an administrative offence provided for by Articles 115<sup>1</sup>, 116, 118–119, 120–123, 125, 127, 127<sup>1</sup>, 129<sup>1</sup>, 152<sup>7</sup> and 152<sup>8</sup> of this Code is committed, if an offender has no right to operate a vehicle (an agricultural machine), an enforcement officer shall forcibly enforce the fine out of the offender's salary or other income, or by taking recourse against the offender's personal property or his/her share in common property.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 5027 of 22 June 2007 – LHG I, No 25, 5.7.2007, Art. 225*

*Law of Georgia No 214 of 15 July 2008 – LHG I, No 17, 28.7.2008, Art. 130*

*Law of Georgia No 3448 of 16 July 2010 – LHG I, No 44, 28.7.2010, Art. 275*

*Law of Georgia No 3593 of 17 September 2010 – LHG I, No 54, 12.10.2010, Art. 345*

*Law of Georgia No 4684 of 17 May 2011 – website, 18.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 4750 of 30 May 2019 – website, 10.6.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 4907 of 28 June 2019 – website, 4.7.2019*

*Law of Georgia No 876 of 2 August 2021 – website, 4.8.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 927 of 7 September 2021 – website, 9.9.2021*

### **Article 292 – Enforcement of a fine that is to be collected at the scene of the offence**

If a fine is to be paid at the scene of an administrative offence under Article 242 of this Code, the offender shall be given a receipt in an established form, which is a strict accounting document.

If the fine is not paid at the scene of an administrative offence, the proceedings and subsequently the enforcement of the order shall be conducted according to the procedure prescribed by this Code.

*Edict No 2156 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 5 June 1989 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1989, Art. 72*

### **Article 293 – Completion of the proceedings on an order that imposes a fine**



The fine order, under which the fine has been paid in full, shall be returned with the indication 'enforced' to the body (official) that issued the order.

## Chapter XXVI – Proceedings on Compensated Seizure Orders

### Article 294 – Enforcing compensated seizure orders

The agency (official) that issued a compensated seizure order shall consign the seized items for sale to a commission shop or to designated state or cooperative shops according to the location of the seized property.

An order for the compensated seizure of a firearm or ammunition shall be enforced by the agencies of internal affairs.

The proceeds of the sale of a seized item shall be given, according to Article 28 of this Code, to the former owner, net of the expenses incurred for the sale of the seized item.

The legislation of Georgia may prescribe another rule for enforcing compensated seizure orders.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

## Chapter XXVII – Confiscation Order Proceedings

### Article 295 – Bodies enforcing confiscation orders

1. A confiscation order shall be enforced by:

a) an enforcement officer – when an administrative offence provided for by Article 208 of this Code is committed; an authorised person of an agency of internal affairs – when an administrative offence provided for by Articles 167, 180, 181(3), 181<sup>1</sup>, 181<sup>3</sup>, 182<sup>1</sup> and 183<sup>1</sup> of this Code is committed;

b) an authorised person of the agencies providing state supervision over the observance of hunting rules – in the case of the offences defined in Articles 85<sup>3</sup>, 86 (for violation of hunting rules) and 196 of this Code;

c) an authorised person of an appropriate agency of the Ministry of Finance – when administrative offences under Articles 155<sup>3</sup>(9 and 10), 157, 171<sup>5</sup>(3 and 7) and 194 of this Code are committed;

[c<sup>1</sup>) a structural unit of the city hall of a municipality defined by the representative body of the municipality or a natural or a legal person authorised by the representative body of the municipality – when an administrative offence provided for by Articles 151<sup>1</sup>, 151<sup>2</sup>, 153<sup>4</sup>, 153<sup>6</sup>(1), (3) and (4) and 153<sup>9</sup> of this Code is committed; (*Shall become effective from 1 April 2023*)]

d) (Deleted – 26.4.2012, No 6094).

2. (Deleted – 2.11.2021, No 976).

*Edict No 408 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 16 October 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, Annex to No 10, October, 1985, Art. 370*

*Edict No 785 of the Presidium of the Supreme Council Georgian SSR of 11 June 1986 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1986, Art. 140*

*Edict No 1306 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 22 June 1987 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 6, June, 1987, Art. 152*

*Edict No 2610 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Republic of Georgia of 19 April 1990 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 4, April, 1990, Art. 90*

*Law of Georgia 30 January 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 1, January, 1991, Art. 38*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 14 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 429*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia of 28 June 1991 – The Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia, No 6, June, 1991, Art. 450*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of the Republic of Georgia No 519 of 14 June 1994*

*Law of Georgia No 285 of 5 May 2000 – LHG I, No 18, 15.5.2000, Art. 47*

*Law of Georgia No 432 of 28 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 66*

*Law of Georgia No 753 of 2 March 2001 – LHG I, No 6, 20.3.2001, Art. 12*

*Law of Georgia No 1756 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 252*

*Law of Georgia No 2379 of 20 December 2005 – LHG I, No 55, 27.12.2005, Art. 378*

*Law of Georgia No 4232 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 50, 30.12.2006, Art. 383*

*Law of Georgia No 214 of 15 July 2008 – LHG I, No 17, 28.7.2008, Art. 130*

*Law of Georgia No 6090 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*

*Law of Georgia No 3706 of 12 June 2015 – website, 30.6.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 861 of 17 May 2017 – website, 30.5.2017*



*Law of Georgia No 712 of 12 July 2021 – website, 14.7.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 976 of 2 November 2021 – website, 5.11.2021*

*Law of Georgia No 2294 of 14 December 2022 – website, 27.12.2022*

*Law of Georgia No 2483 of 22 December 2022 – website, 29.12.2022*

#### **Article 296 – Procedure for enforcement of confiscation orders**

A confiscation order shall be enforced by seizing the confiscated item and transferring it to the State compulsorily, without compensation.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 285 of 5 May 2000 – LHG I, No 18, 15.5.2000, Art. 47*

*Law of Georgia No 432 of 28 June 2000 – LHG I, No 24, 30.6.2000, Art. 66*

*Law of Georgia No 4232 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 50, 30.12.2006, Art. 383*

#### **Article 297 – Procedure for selling confiscated items**

A confiscated item that was the instrument or direct object of an administrative offence, shall be sold according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

#### **Article 298 – Completion of confiscation order enforcement proceedings**

A confiscation order shall be returned with the indication ‘enforced’ to the agency (official) that issued the order.

### **Chapter XXVIII – Enforcement Proceedings of Orders that Suspend Special Rights**

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

#### **Article 299 – Agency enforcing orders that suspend special rights**

1. An order on the suspension of the right to drive a vehicle shall be enforced by officials of the agencies of internal affairs.

2. (Deleted).

3. (Deleted).

*Edict No 472 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 21 November 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 11, November, 1985, Art. 376*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 3779 of 28 October 2010 – LHG I, No 63, 10.11.2010, Art. 406*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

#### **Article 300 – Procedures for enforcing orders on the suspension of the right to drive a vehicle**

1. An order on the suspension of the right to drive a vehicle shall be deemed to be enforced from the date of its entry into force.

2. A person shall be deprived of a driving licence if his/her right to drive a vehicle has been suspended.

3. The rules for suspending the right to drive a vehicle, for reducing the driving right suspension period, for restoring a suspended driving right and for returning a seized driving licence shall be defined by the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

*Edict No 472 of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 21 November 1985 – The Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, No 11, November, 1985, Art. 376*

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 1753 of 23 June 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 251*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 214 of 15 July 2008 – LHG I, No 17, 28.7.2008, Art. 130*

*Law of Georgia No 3779 of 28 October 2010 – LHG I, No 63, 10.11.2010, Art. 406*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

#### **Article 301 – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

#### **Article 302 – Grounds and procedures for reducing a special right suspension period**

If a person committed an offence for the first time and due to this offence his/her right to drive a vehicle was suspended for a certain period of time, the agency (official) that imposed the administrative penalty may take into account his/her



person and family status and reduce the period of suspension of the right; such reduction shall be allowed after at least one half of the period has elapsed.

*Law of Georgia No 696 of 13 May 1997 – The Parliament Gazette, No 23-24, 7.6.1997, p. 3*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

### **Article 303 – Calculating a special right suspension period**

1. The special right of a driver of a vehicle shall be suspended after the suspension order is delivered to (read by) him/her.  
2. The procedure for returning the documents seized when the special right was suspended shall be defined by the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 3516 of 25 July 2006 – LHG I, No 36, 4.8.2006, Art. 261*

*Law of Georgia No 1644 of 27 November 2013 – website, 13.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2231 of 30 November 2022 – website, 13.12.2022*

## **Chapter XXIX – Corrective Labour Order Enforcement Proceedings**

### **Article 304 – Enforcing corrective labour orders**

A corrective labour order shall be forwarded for enforcement not later than the day following the issue date.

The offender shall perform corrective labour under Article 31 of this Code at a permanent workplace.

Based on a corrective labour order, the offender's salary shall be deducted in favour of the State during the performance period in the amount defined in the order.

### **Article 305 – Term of corrective labour**

The term of corrective labour shall be calculated according to the time during which the offender was working and during which deductions were made from his/her salary.

The number of days worked by the offender shall not be lower than the number of working days in the calendar period of the penalty imposed by the court (judge). If the offender does not work this number of business days and there are no grounds for counting the unworked days towards the term of the penalty, the corrective labour shall continue until the offender works the prescribed number of working days.

The time, during which the offender did not work for a valid reason and was paid salary according to law shall be counted towards the term of the corrective labour. This period shall also include the period of illness, the time off work to care for an ill person, and the period of a maternity leave. The period of illness caused by drunkenness or by an action relating to drunkenness shall not be counted towards the term of the corrective labour.

### **Article 306 – Duties of the administration of the enterprise, institution or organisation where an offender is performing corrective labour**

The administration of the enterprise, institution or organisation where an offender is performing corrective labour shall be obligated to:

perform correct and timely deductions from the offender's salary in favour of the State and duly transfer the deducted amount in a timely manner;

provide the offender with labour education;

notify the body in charge of the enforcement of this type of penalty of the offender's evasion of the penalty.

### **Article 307 – (Deleted)**

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

## **Chapter XXX – Administrative Detention Order Enforcement Proceedings**

### **Article 308 – Enforcing administrative detention orders**

An administrative detention order shall be enforced immediately upon its issuance.

### **Article 309 – Procedure for serving administrative detention**

1. A person sentenced to administrative detention, including a military service person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia, shall serve detention at the places designated by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, a military servant of another agency on who administrative detention has been imposed shall serve the detention at the places designated by the Ministry of Defence of Georgia. When enforcing an administrative detention order, the offender shall be subjected to personal inspection.

2. The period of administrative arrest shall be counted towards the term of administrative detention.

3. Administrative detention shall be served according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia.





### **Article 310 – Use of administrative detainees for labour**

Administrative detainees may be used for physical labour. Administrative detainees shall not be paid salary at the permanent workplace during the period of administrative detention.

*Decree of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia of 3 August 1992 – The Collection of the Normative Acts of the State Council of the Republic of Georgia, Vol. I, 1992, Art. 128*

*Law of Georgia No 6878 of 15 July 2020 – website, 28.7.2020*

## **Chapter XXXI – Proceedings on the Enforcement of Material Damages Portion of an Order**

### **Article 311 – Procedure and time frames for enforcing material damages portion of an order**

1. The material damages portion of an order issued in an administrative case shall be enforced according to the procedure laid down by the legislation of Georgia, including this Code and the Civil Procedure Code.

2. The material damages portion of an order issued in an administrative case shall be an enforcement document.

3. The offender shall pay the material damages not later than 15 days after being served with the order according to Article 268 of this Code; if the order is appealed or objected to, the offender shall pay the material damages within not later than 15 days after receiving a notice of rejection of the appeal or objection, except as provided for in paragraph 4 of this article.

4. Filing of an appeal against an order issued in the administrative cases provided for in Articles 208 and 208<sup>2</sup> of this Code shall not suspend the period of time defined in paragraph 3 of this article for the payment of material damages that commences from the service of the order.

*Law of Georgia No 6090 of 26 April 2012 – website, 10.5.2012*

### **Article 312 – Effects of the non-fulfilment of the material damages portion of an order**

If the material damages portion of an order is not fulfilled within the time fixed by Article 311(3) of this Code, it shall be sent for the payment of damages according to the enforcement procedure provided for by the civil procedure legislation.

### **Article 312<sup>1</sup> – Administrative proceedings against an unidentified offender**

1. If the identity (first name, surname, age, sex, citizenship) of an administrative offender has not been established and the person refuses to identify himself/herself or to give statements, or it is impossible to identify him/her due to a physical defect or other objective circumstances, the person conducting the administrative case shall prepare, with participation of specialists, an administrative offence report describing all possible external features of the person (possible age, sex, height, hair colour, colour of the eyes, other peculiarities of his/her appearance or face), against which the person can be identified (the report shall be appended with a photo). Based on an order imposing an administrative penalty issued by the authorised agency (official) upon the petition of the person in charge of an administrative case, the person may be assigned a conditional name made up a combination of digits and/or alphabetic characters that would allow, based on the facts of the case, the identification of the person in subsequent proceedings in the administrative case. The conditional name may not be degrading or insulting to human honour and dignity.

2. In the case provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, all the subsequent actions provided for by this Code, including the imposition of an administrative penalty shall be performed without delay, to the full extent. After a report has been prepared against an unidentified offender, the proceedings shall be conducted with the mandatory participation of a defence counsel.

3. After an administrative offence report has been prepared against an unidentified offender according to the procedure laid down by this Code, a comprehensive forensic psychiatric examination may be appointed, based on the specific circumstances of the case, by an order of the relevant district (city) court according to the place of the proceedings. The examination is, to determine, inter alia, the person's mental condition, blood group, and obtain the fingerprints.

4. An official before whom an administrative case is pending shall be obligated to make sure that all reasonable measures provided for by the legislation of Georgia are taken to identify the person indicated in this article (to determine his/her first name and surname, age, citizenship and sanity).

5. If an unidentified person commits the administrative offences defined in Articles 92<sup>2</sup>, 98<sup>2</sup>, 153<sup>3</sup>, 155, 155<sup>1</sup> and 155<sup>2</sup> of this Code, the instrument or direct object of the administrative offence, the items or goods, or means of transportation and delivery may be temporarily seized and stored for up to three months as a special measure to ensure collection of the fine imposed as an administrative penalty. If the person is identified during this period, the subsequent proceedings against him/her shall be conducted according to the general procedure.

6. If an unidentified person fails to pay, within three months, the fine imposed as an administrative penalty, the



temporarily seized and stored goods (items) shall be confiscated or sold to the extent of the imposed fine according to the procedure laid down by this Code, and the remaining goods shall be returned to the possessor.

7. If an unidentified person is identified at any stage of the administrative proceedings the agency (official) in charge of the proceedings shall, within 72 hours, review and bring in line with these circumstances the summary decisions existing in the case, except where these circumstances place the person in a worse position.

8. The identification of an unidentified person after the three-month period defined in paragraph 4 of this article shall not serve as grounds for claiming the return or compensation of the value of the goods (items) confiscated or sold under the same paragraph.

*Law of Georgia No 1857 of 1 July 2005 – LHG I, No 38, 15.7.2005, Art. 257*

*Law of Georgia No 4232 of 29 December 2006 – LHG I, No 50, 30.12.2006, Art. 383*

### **Chapter XXXII – Transitional and Final Provisions**

*Law of Georgia No 2080 of 28 March 2003 – LHG I, No 9, 16.4.2003, Art. 53*

*Law of Georgia No 2352 of 6 June 2003 – LHG I, No 18, 24.6.2003, Art. 116*

#### **Article 313 – Transitional provisions**

1. The executive authorities of Georgia shall ensure that the measures necessary for defining the licence and permit conditions and other relevant state standards relating to the entry into force of Article 178<sup>1</sup> of this Code are implemented before 1 November 2003.

2. From 13 September 2004 to 1 January 2007, Article 118 of this Code shall apply only to the vehicles indicated in Article 45<sup>1</sup>(1) of the Law of Georgia on Traffic Safety.

3. From 13 September 2004 to 1 January 2007, in the case provided for in Article 119(1)(c) of this Code, an administrative penalty for driving without a motor vehicle owner's compulsory civil liability insurance policy may be imposed on the person only for driving the vehicle subject to compulsory insurance under Article 25(2) of the Law of Georgia on Compulsory Civil Liability Insurance of Motor Vehicle Owners.

4. Article 894(6) of this Law shall be in force until the beginning of the 2009-2010 academic year.

5. (Deleted).

6. (Expired).

7. (Expired).

8. Before 15 August 2010, the Georgian National Energy and Water Supply Regulatory Commission shall determine the persons authorised to impose administrative penalties for the administrative offences defined in Articles 96<sup>1</sup> and 149 of this Code; approve the procedures relating to the imposition and enforcement of administrative penalties, and also approve administrative offence report forms and administrative penalty order forms.

9. The Ministry of Justice of Georgia shall approve the forms of the administrative offence reports and administrative arrest reports provided for in Articles 239 and 245 of this Code and that are to be prepared by enforcement police officers; the Ministry shall also approve the procedure for completing the forms and submitting them to the body before which the administrative case is pending.

10. The Ministry of Corrections and Legal Assistance of Georgia shall approve the forms of the administrative offence reports and administrative arrest reports provided for in Articles 239 and 245 of this Code and that are to be prepared by the employees of the Internal Inspection Division of the General Inspectorate of the Ministry of Corrections and Legal Assistance of Georgia; the Ministry shall also approve the procedure for preparing the reports and submitting them to the body before which the administrative case is pending.

11. The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall approve the form of the administrative offence report provided for in Article 239 (60<sup>2</sup>) of this Code.

12. A person under Article 309(82) of the Tax Code of Georgia shall, until 1 September 2015, be exempt from administrative liability for an administrative offence provided for in Article 122(2) of this Code, which is related to the violation of a time limit established by the legislation of Georgia for primary registration of a vehicle.

13. The exemption from administrative liability under paragraph 12 of this article shall not apply to a person whose penalty, which was imposed on him/her, was enforced before the entry into force of paragraph 12 of this article.

14. The Government of Georgia shall, before 1 August 2017, approve and publish the Technical Regulations on the Rates of Acoustic Noise in the Premises and Territories of Residential Houses and Buildings of Social/Public Institutions.

15. Until 1 July 2018, reports of administrative offences under Articles 77<sup>1</sup> and 77<sup>2</sup> of this Code shall be drawn up and cases of administrative offences shall be heard by the bodies of internal affairs. If administrative investigation of a respective administrative offence is not necessary, an authorised person of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall review the case of an administrative offence at the scene, and shall impose an administrative penalty on the offender at the scene.

16. The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall, before 1 August 2017, ensure that:

a) the issuance of a subordinate normative act, which determines the procedural rules for responding to administrative offences under Articles 77<sup>1</sup> and 77<sup>2</sup> of this Code, the form of an administrative offence report and the persons authorised



to draw up the report;

b) the purchase of an appropriate equipment (a noise measuring instrument) within the funds allocated for the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia under the State Budget of Georgia for 2017. The equipment shall be transferred to the authorised bodies of a municipality as from 1 July 2018;

c) the attendance by the law enforcement bodies of a training course on responding to administrative offences under Articles 77<sup>1</sup> and 77<sup>2</sup> of this Code.

17. Municipality bodies shall, before 1 July 2018, ensure that an appropriate structural division of the municipality's executive body authorised to draw up and review reports of the administrative offences under Articles 77<sup>1</sup> and 77<sup>2</sup> of this Code is determined, that organisational, HR-related and other appropriate measures are implemented, and that:

a) a subordinate normative act, which determines the procedural rules for responding to the administrative offences under Articles 77<sup>1</sup> and 77<sup>2</sup> of this Code, the form of an administrative offence report and the persons authorised to draw up the report is issued;

b) persons authorised to draw up reports of the administrative offences under Articles 77<sup>1</sup> and 77<sup>2</sup> of this Code attend a training course on responding to the above administrative offences.

18. The Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia shall, before 1 November 2017, ensure approval of the procedure for the open publication of a penalty charge notice for a fact of offence captured on a video and/or photo camera.

19. Potable water supply companies (water supply licence holders) shall, before 10 August 2018, ensure the approval of the report forms for the administrative offences under Article 58(5) and (6) of this Code and the approval of the order forms on imposing an administrative penalty.

20. Representative bodies of the municipalities shall, before 1 January 2021, ensure approval of the procedure for the open publication of a penalty charge notice drawn up on a fact of administrative offence captured on a video and/or photo camera in cases provided for by Article 125(8) and (12-16) and Articles 125<sup>2</sup>, 125<sup>4</sup> and 135<sup>1</sup>-135<sup>5</sup> of this Code.

21. A representative body of the self-governing city Batumi municipality shall, before 1 August 2022, ensure approval of the procedure for the open publication of a penalty charge notice drawn up on a fact of administrative offence captured on a video and/or photo camera in a case provided for by Article 125<sup>3</sup> of this Code.

*Law of Georgia No 2080 of 28 March 2003 – LHG I, No 9, 16.4.2003, Art. 53*

*Law of Georgia No 2352 of 6 June 2003 – LHG I, No 18, 24.6.2003, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 514 of 26 October 2004 – LHG I, No 32, 10.11.2004, Art. 151*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 4413 of 2 March 2007 – LHG I, No 8, 23.3.2007, Art. 77*

*Law of Georgia No 5850 of 11 March 2008 – LHG I, No 6, 25.3.2008, Art. 20*

*Law of Georgia No 3448 of 16 July 2010 – LHG I, No 44, 28.7.2010, Art. 275*

*Law of Georgia No 3535 of 21 July 2010 – LHG I, No 47, 5.8.2010, Art. 305*

*Law of Georgia No 5171 of 28 October 2011 – website, 7.11.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 1895 of 27 December 2013 – website, 30.12.2013*

*Law of Georgia No 2468 of 29 May 2014 – website, 12.6.2014*

*Law of Georgia No 3582 of 1 May 2015 – website, 15.5.2015*

*Law of Georgia No 1118 of 28 June 2017 – website, 13.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 1194 of 30 June 2017 – website, 14.7.2017*

*Law of Georgia No 2086 of 23 March 2018 – website, 27.3.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 2756 of 29 June 2018 – website, 19.7.2018*

*Law of Georgia No 7059 of 17 July 2020 – website, 29.7.2020*

*Law of Georgia No 1525 of 26 April 2022 – website, 13.5.2022*

### **Article 314 – Final provisions**

1. Articles 153(3-5), also Article 239(43) of this Code shall come into force from 1 September 2003.

2. Article 178<sup>1</sup> of this Code and the provisions of Articles 208 and 239(45) relating to it shall come into force from 1 December 2003.

3. Articles 42<sup>5</sup>, 42<sup>6</sup> and 42<sup>7</sup> of this Code, and the provisions of Articles 208 and 239(46) relating to them shall come into force from 1 January 2004.

4. Articles 42<sup>8</sup> and 42<sup>9</sup> of this Code, and the provisions of Articles 208 and 239(46) relating to them shall come into force from 1 January 2005.

5. Article 155<sup>5</sup> of this Code shall come into force from 1 January 2005 and Article 155<sup>6</sup> shall come into force from 1 January 2006.

6. Article 92<sup>2</sup> shall be suspended until the implementation of the relevant changes in the legislation relating to the sale and licensing of tobacco products.

7. Article 119(7) of this Code shall come into force from the day when the Order of the Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia on Approving the Procedure for Vehicle Window Tinting and the List of the Vehicles Not Requiring the Consent



of the Patrol Police Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

8. (Deleted).

9. (Deleted – 8.5.2012, No 6156).

*Law of Georgia No 2352 of 6 June 2003 – LHG I, No 18, 24.6.2003, Art. 116*

*Law of Georgia No 2577 of 23 July 2003 – LHG I, No 23, 12.8.2003, Art. 170*

*Law of Georgia No 3136 of 5 December 2003 – LHG I, No 32, 22.12.2003, Art. 234*

*Law of Georgia No 316 of 1 July 2004 – LHG I, No 20, 16.7.2004, Art. 108*

*Law of Georgia No 2962 of 28 April 2006 – LHG I, No 15, 16.5.2006, Art. 110*

*Law of Georgia No 4413 of 2 March 2007 – LHG I, No 8, 23.3.2007, Art. 77*

*Law of Georgia No 3535 of 21 July 2010 – LHG I, No 47, 5.8.2010, Art. 305*

*Law of Georgia No 4960 of 24 June 2011 – website, 6.7.2011*

*Law of Georgia No 6156 of 8 May 2012 – website, 25.5.2012*

**Chairperson of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR**

**P. Gilashvili**

**Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR**

**T. Lashkarashvili**

**Tbilisi**

**15 December 1984**

**No 161**

