Article 1. Scope of Application of the Law

1. This Law shall regulate the organized activity or action concerning indefinite circle of persons, characterized by increased danger for human life or health, covering especially important state or public interests or related to use of state resources. In the case prescribed by the Law, this law may also apply to an unorganized activity or action. In addition this Law shall regulate the area regulated by license and permit, define comprehensive list of the types of licenses and permits, stipulate the rules of issuance of license and permit, their amendment and cancellation.

2. The activity of this Law (except for the Points 72 and 725 of the Article VI of this Law and the Point 54 of the Article 24) do not apply on the operation and action determined by this Law in case it is carried out by the Ministry under the Law of Georgia “on the Structure, Authorities and Activities of the Government of Georgia” or the State Departmental Body supervised by the Ministry, whereas Article 3.a.a and Chapter IV of this Law shall not apply to the area regulated under the Law of Georgia “on Oil and Gas”. The operation of this Law do not apply also to the State-Expert Body if it carries out the activities envisaged by the Points 72 and 725 of the Article VI and the Point 54 of the Article 24 of this Law and if it carries out the activities on the Legal Entity of Public Law (LEPL) – National Center for Social Healthcare and Disease Control in the Name of L. Sakvarelidze, foreseen by the Point 724 of the Article VI of this Law. (17.05.2011. N4681)

21. The application of this Law does not extend on the activities foreseen by the Points 23 and 24 of the Article 24 of the same Law if it is carried out by the Tbilisi Self-governing Body. (2.07.2010. N3284).

22. While carrying out the activities envisaged by the Point 21 of this Article the rule of the agreement and the operation of the construction documentation is defined by the Mayor of Tbilisi. (2.07.2010. N3284)

3. Regulations with regard to issuance of preliminary licenses and permits shall be regulated by the Law of Georgia “on State Support of Investments”. (30.06.2006 N3427)
Article 2. Principles of Issuance of Licenses and Permits

1. State regulation of an activity or action by means of the license or permit shall be carried out only if this activity or action is directly related to an increased danger for human life or health or to the areas of state or public interests. State regulation is carried out only if by issuing a license or permit it is really possible to reduce this danger or meet the state or public interest.

2. In consideration of paragraph 1 of this Article, the following is the purpose and main principles of regulation of an activity or action by license or permit:
   a) to ensure and protect human life and health safety;
   b) to ensure and protect safety of human living and cultural environment;
   c) to protect state and public interests.

3. An activity or action not directly related to public risk, shall be excluded from regulation or shall be regulated only partially.

4. License or permit issued by a foreign country may be recognized by international treaty or law and be given the same legal status as the license or permit issued on the basis of Georgian legislation.

Article 3. Definitions

Definitions used in this law shall have the following meaning:

a) License – the right to exercise a certain activity granted to a person by an administrative authority based on the administrative act in case of meeting the conditions prescribed by the law;

   a.a) User license – type of license under which a person is granted the right to use certain state resources. User license shall be issued by auction and related to an object. License holder shall be entitled to split the user license and/or partly or fully transfer to another person including by succession;  

   a.b) Operating license – type of license under which a person is granted the right to exercise an activity under this Law. Operating license is issued only after the license seeker meets the conditions prescribed by the Law. Operating license may not be transferred by succession or other manner.

b) General License – the right where a person, based on one common license, may exercise similar activities and is not obliged to separately obtain license for each activity;

c) Special license – the right where a person may exercise any narrow activity from general type of licensed activity and shall present factual circumstances meeting only special license conditions. License seeker may exercise an activity permitted by special license without obtaining a license regulating broader scope of activities;

d) License certificate – a document certifying license ownership;

e) Permit – the right to exercise an action under this Law, for a definite or indefinite term related to an object and certifying compliance of this intention with the conditions
prescribed by the Law. Permit may be transferred to another person unless prohibited by the Law or unless the permit is essentially related to its holder;

f) Permit certificate – a document certifying the permit ownership;

g) License seeker – person willing to obtain a license;

h) Permit seeker – person willing to obtain a permit;

i) License issuer – an administrative authority which issues a license under the rule prescribed by the Law;

j) Permit issuer – an administrative authority which issues a permit under the rule prescribed by the Law;

k) Other administrative authority – an administrative authority which as per the legislation shall ascertain factual circumstances of meeting additional license and permit conditions. The rules and principles established under this law for issuance of license and permit shall apply to the ascertaining procedure;

l) One-stop shop – the administrative procedure when license or permit issuer itself ensures certification of compliance with additional license or permit conditions by other administrative authority. Certification of compliance with additional license or permit conditions shall be related to administrative procedure of license or permit issuance. Obtainment of factual circumstances certifying the compliance with these conditions shall serve for the purposes of obtainment of license or permit;

m) Departmental license register – systemic unity of data on issuance of licenses, their amendment and cancellation; (19.03.2008 N 5947)

n) Departmental permit register – systemic unity of data on issuance of permits, their amendment and cancellation; (19.03.2008 N 5947)

o) License holder – a person who based on administrative act is granted the right to exercise activity defined by the license, use the resources or has been given the right to exercise licensed activity by license holder;

p) permit holder – a person who based on administrative act is granted the right to exercise an action defied by the permit or has been given the right to permitted action by other permit holder;

q) License fee – single mandatory payment to the central budget of Georgia to be paid by the license seeker in the amount prescribed by the Law for being granted the right to exercise the licensed activity prescribed by the Law. License fee covers administrative costs of license issuance;

r) Permit fee – a single mandatory payment to the state budget of Georgia or respective local budget (if the permit is issued by local self-government or government authority), to be paid by a permit seeker in the amount prescribed by the law or by representative body of local self-government (government) based on the law (if permit is issued by local self-government or government authority), for being granted the right to exercise the permitted action defined by the Law. Permit fee covers administrative costs of permit issuance; (24.09.2009 N1694)
s) Person – natural or legal person, Ministry under the Law of Georgia “on the Structure, Authorities and Activities of the Government of Georgia” or the State Departmental Body supervised by the Ministry, as well as other organizational formation prescribed under the Law not being a legal entity; (21.07.2010 N3550)

t) License conditions – comprehensive list of requirements and information stipulated by the Law which should be met by a license seeker in order to obtain a license and exercise the activity under the license;

u) Permit conditions – comprehensive list of requirements and information stipulated by the decision of the representative authority of local self-government (government) by the law or based on the law which should be met by a permit seeker in order to obtain a permit and exercise the action under the permit; (24.09.2009 N1694)

v) Construction permit – a different hierarchical permit which, proceeding from the economic interests of permit seekers, is divided into three mutually-dependent but in terms of administrative procedure independent stages: I stage – establishment of urban planning conditions; II stage - endorsement of architectural-construction design; III stage – issuance of construction permit. The rules and principles defined by this law for permit issuance shall apply to these stages. (Establishment of urban planning conditions before introduction of respective legislative changes is considered as an architectural planning assignment, whereas architectural construction design may be considered as an architectural design)

**Article 4. Inadmissibility of introduction of additional license and permit**

1. Comprehensive list of the types of licenses and permits of the areas of licensed activity and permitted action shall be defined by this law. It is forbidden to introduce other license and permit by other legislative or bylaw act on an activity and action not provided for under this Law.

2. Administrative authority shall be forbidden to introduce an obligation under the bylaw normative act which per se implies introduction of license or permit regime on any activity or action or need of the approval by administrative authority in any manner.

**Article 5. Authorities issuing license and permit. Authority of Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia and Autonomous Republic Adjaria in license and permit areas.**

1. Authorities issuing license and permit shall be stipulated by the law or by the decision of the Government of Georgia.

2. As a rule, license and permit on activity and action under this Law shall be issued by the central state governmental institutions. Based on the grounded solicitation of the license or permit issuing governmental institution, as decided by the Georgian Government, the authority of issuance of license and permit in areas and types of activity or action may be transferred to the competent institutions of Autonomous Republics.
Title II
Issuance of License

Chapter II
Types of License

Article 6. Types of operating license

1. License of production and packaging of baby food products
2. License of production and packaging of child food products
3. License of nuclear and radioactive activity
4. Removed (24.07.2006 N3495)
5. Removed (24.07.2006 N3495)
6. Removed (24.07.2006 N3495)
7. Removed (24.07.2006 N3495)
8. Removed (24.07.2006 N3495)
9. License of production of biological pesticides
10. General license of production of certain type of weapon
    a) Special license of repair of certain type of weapon
10\(^1\). General license of manufacturing, production of military weapon (23.06.2006 N 3380)
10\(^2\). General license of repair of military weapon (including streamlining and on-the-site service) (23.06.2006 N 3380)
10\(^3\). General license of trade in military weapon (23.06.2006 N 3380)
11. License of trade in certain type of weapon
12. License of production, purchase, import or export of electronic means of surveillance
13. Private broadcasting license
14. Communal broadcasting license
15. Electricity production license
16. Electricity transmission license
17. Electricity dispatching license
18. Electricity distribution license
19. Natural gas distribution license
20. Natural gas transportation license
21. Oil processing license
22. Natural gas processing license
23. Oil transportation license.
25. Removed (21.07.2010. N3531 to be enforced since 1 September 2010 )
26. Removed (28.03.2007 N4532)
27. License of activity related to care and education of children deprived of parental care and handicapped children
29. Life insurance license
30. Insurance license (non-life)
31. Reinsurance license
32. Removed (29.12.2006 N4233)
33. Removed (29.12.2006 N4233)
34. Banking license
35. License of non-banking depository-credit activity
36. License of registrar of securities
37. License of brokerage activity
38. License of stock exchange
39. License of central depository
40. License of assets manager
41. License of specialized depository
42. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
43. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
44. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
45. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
47. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
49. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
52. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
60. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
63. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
64. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
68. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
70. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
73. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
74. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
75. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
76. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
77. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
78. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
82. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
83. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
84. Removed (21.07.2010. N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010)
85. License of private security service activity (21.11.2008 N 537 to be enforced since 1 February 2009)
86. License of enforcement activity (19.12.2008 N 823 to be enforced since 1 July 2009)
87. License of water-supply (21.06.2011 N4867)

**Article 7. Types of user license**

1. License of minerals production.
2. License of use of underground space.
3. General license of use of oil and gas resources: (25.05.2006 N3176)
   a) special license of oil and gas search;
   b) special license of oil and gas production.
4. General license of use of forest:
   a) special license of timber production;
   b) special license of hunting farm.
5. License of fishery.
6. Removed (1.12.2009 N 2176 to be enacted on the 45-th day after its publication)
7. License of use of numbering resource;
8. License of use of radio spectrum.
9. License of use of Sochi cones and snowdrop tuber and/or cyclamen balls, entered into the annexes of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) for export purposes. (24.07.2006 N3495)

Chapter III
The rule on issuance of operating license

Article 8. The rule on issuance of operating license

As a rule, operating license is issued under simplified administrative procedure, in accordance with the rule prescribed in Chapter VII of this Law, except for the types of license specifically defined by the Law, to be issued under the public administrative procedure.

Article 9. Documents to be submitted for obtainment of operating license

1. Seeker of operating license shall submit a written application to the license issuer in order to obtain operating license. The application for obtainment of license shall be submitted in accordance with the rule under Chapter VI of the General Administrative Code of Georgia.

2. The application shall satisfy the requirements under Article 78 of the General Administrative Code of Georgia. In addition it shall include an indication of the type of operating license applied for by the license seeker and the list of attached documents.

3. The application shall be supplemented by the excerpts from the state register for legal entity and sole proprietor, and for natural persons – copies of identity and other documents prescribed by the legislation. Public law legal entity shall supplement the application with the verified copies of constituent documents.

4. In addition the application shall be supplemented by the document certifying payment of license fee, except for the case, when the license seeker is the Ministry under the Law of Georgia “on the Structure, Authorities and Activities of the Government of Georgia” or the State Departmental Body supervised by the Ministry. The amount of license fee, the rule of its payment to the budget, as well as refund of the amount overpaid by a license seeker shall be stipulated by the Law of Georgia “on license and permit fees”. Additional attached documents may be stipulated by the law only (21.07.2010. N3550).

5. Proceeding from the specificity of the activity, additional licensing conditions other than those provided for by this Article, can be established by the law only.

6. If a license seeker applies for an operating license of certain activity and holds the license in the same area of licensed activity, license issuer shall not verify those factual
circumstances evidencing the compliance with licensing requirements, which were verified upon issuance of the previous license.

7. License seeker shall present factual circumstances evidencing the compliance with additional license conditions, verification of which is not directly related to the administrative procedure of license issuance.

8. License seeker shall be entitled not to present documents on factual circumstances which evidence the compliance with additional license conditions, if those documents are to be issued by other administrative authority and are grounds for license issuance.

9. For the purposes of verification and presentation of factual circumstances under paragraph 7 of this Article, license issuer, as per the rule under Article 84 of the General Administrative Code of Georgia, upon verifying the compliance of the application with the requirements stipulated by this Law, shall provide other administrative authority with the copies of the application and attached documents. License issuer shall provide the copies of the application and attached documents to other administrative authority within no later than 3 days upon verifying the compliance of the application with the requirements stipulated by the Law.

10. Other administrative authority shall participate in the public administrative procedure related to license issuance and shall verify according to the respective rule those factual circumstances, presentation of which is not an obligation of license seeker. Other administrative authority shall be entitled to a grounded refusal on verification of factual circumstances under paragraph 7 of this Article.

11. Other administrative authority shall adopt the decision to verify or refuse to verify factual circumstances within no later than 25 days upon submission of the copies of application and attached documents to license issuer. If this time period is not sufficient for establishment of factual circumstances under paragraph 7 of this Article, other administrative authority shall be entitled to request through grounded solicitation prolongation of the time period within no later than 5 days upon receipt of the copies of application and attached documents. In case of adoption of the decision other administrative authority shall submit the decision to license issuer within no later than 27 days upon submission of the application to license issuer.

12. If license issuer does not satisfy the grounded solicitation of other administrative authority, license issuer shall be liable for damage occurring with regard to this matter.

13. If other administrative authority fails to verify or to provide a grounded refusal on verification of the factual circumstances according the respective rule within the stipulated time period, additional license conditions stipulated under the legislation shall be deemed satisfied.

14. License issuer is forbidden to require license seeker to present verification of factual circumstances under paragraph 7 of this Article.

15. In case of alteration of the data under paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article, license holder shall notify license issuer in writing and submit appropriate documents within 7 days upon alteration.
16. If activity under the license is exercised by a legal entity, branch of this legal entity shall also have the right to exercise this activity. In case of exercise of the licensed activity by the branch, license holder shall notify the license issuer in advance about satisfaction of license conditions by the branch. License issuer is forbidden to stipulate additional condition or regime which implies issuance of separate license to the branch of license holder legal entity.

**Article 10. General rule of issuance of operating license**

1. The types of operating license specifically defined by the law shall only be issued under public administrative procedure.
2. License issuer is forbidden to issue a license under the administrative procedure not provided for under this Law or to change the administrative procedure stipulated by the Law with other administrative procedure.
3. License issuer shall adopt the decision on issuance of license according the rules of public administrative procedure stipulated by Chapter IX of the General Administrative Code of Georgia and this Law.
4. Decision on issuance of license, refusal to issue it or its cancellation is an administrative act and shall be subject to requirements on administrative legal act set by Chapter IV of the General Administrative Code of Georgia.
5. Within 3 days license issuer shall verify the compliance of application and attached documents submitted by license seeker with the requirements of paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Article 9 of this Law.
6. Upon admission of the application for consideration license issuer shall immediately publish the statement on submission of documents for public awareness.
7. During 20 days after presenting the application for public awareness, any person shall be entitled to submit his/her own opinion in writing.
8. Within no later than 7 days after expiry of the term for submission of written opinion, a license issuer shall conduct oral hearing.
9. License issuer shall adopt decision on issuance of or refusal to issue a license. In case of refusal to issue a license, a license issuer shall immediately notify the grounded refusal to license seeker in writing.
10. If the law-prescribed period for administrative procedure is not enough for the verification of circumstances that are essential for the case, license issuer shall be entitled to adopt grounded decision on prolongation of administrative procedure period for no longer than 3 months. Such prolongation is permitted only for particular types of license specifically mentioned in the Law. License issuer shall adopt this decision within 15 days upon submission of the application.
11. It is forbidden to prolong the period of license issuance as per paragraph 10 of this Article unless license seeker is notified about prolongation of license issuance period within 20 days upon submission of the application.
12. If proceeding from specific circumstances, license cannot be issued within the law-prescribed period, the Georgian Government upon grounded solicitation of license issuer shall adopt the decision on prolongation of the period additionally for up to 3 months. License issuer shall immediately notify the license seeker of the decision of the Georgian Government.

13. If specific type of license, the period for issuance of which may be prolonged under paragraph 10 of this Article, bears increased danger for human life and health, concerns wider circle of state and public interests and for the verification of the circumstances 3 months is not sufficient, license issuer shall be entitled to submit grounded solicitation to the Georgian Government for prolongation of the license issuance period for another 3 months. In case of existence of above conditions and license issuer becomes aware of them upon submission of the application, license issuer shall be entitled to submit grounded solicitation to the Georgian Government on prolongation of the license issuance period for up to 6 months.

14. If license issuer’s substantiated solicitation is shared, the Georgian Government shall adopt the decision on prolongation of license issuance period for 3 months. In case of existence of the grounds under paragraph 10 of this Article, license issuer shall submit grounded solicitation to the Georgian Government within 2 months after submission of the application and in case of prolongation of the period immediately notify the license seeker.

15. In case of prolongation of the administrative procedure of license issuance for 3 or 6 months, license issuer shall be entitled, based on other administrative authority's substantiated solicitation, to adopt the decision on prolongation of the period for verification of factual circumstances under paragraph 7 of Article 9 of this Law for up to 2 months.

16. In cases under paragraphs 10, 13 and 14 of this Article, license issuer shall be entitled to prolong the period for submission of written opinions.

17. License issuer shall adopt the decision on the issuance of license within 30 days after submission of the application. If the decision on the issuance of or refusal to issue the license is failed to be adopted within this period, license shall be deemed issued.

18. After expiry of the period for license issuance license seeker shall be authorized to request license certificate. License issuer shall immediately issue the license certificate.

Article 11. The grounds for refusal to issue an operating license

License issuer shall not issue the operating license, if:

a) application and attached documents submitted by license seeker do not meet the requirements of the law and license seeker doesn’t adjust it within the period set by the administrative authority;

b) license seeker doesn’t meet the license conditions prescribed by the law;

c) license seeker is deprived of the right to carry out activity in the respective licensed area on the basis of the court’s valid judgment of conviction. (25.07.2006 N 3533)
Article 12. Appealing against the refusal to issue the operating license

License issuer’s decision on refusal to issue operating license may be appealed against in a higher administrative authority (official) or the court.

Article 13. License issuer’s rights and duties

License issuer shall:

a) in cases and per the rule prescribed by the law, issue the operating license, amend or cancel it;

b) maintain departmental license register;

c) [Removed (19.03.2008 N 5947)]

d) Within 10 days upon adoption of the decision publish information on the issuance of license, amendment to it or its cancellation, except for the confidential information stipulated under the General Administrative Code of Georgia, in the Georgian official journal “Sakartvelos sakanonmdeblo mazne”;

e) as per the rule prescribed by the legislation, keep the documentation submitted by license seeker;

f) as per the rule prescribed by the law, monitor fulfillment of license conditions by license holder.

Article 14. The form of license certificate

The form of license certificate shall be stipulated by the law and/or normative act of the license issuer or of higher administrative authority.

Article 15. Loss or damage of license certificate

1. In case of loss or damage of license certificate, license holder (his representative) shall address the license issuer with written application for issuance of the duplicate of license certificate.

2. Within 2 days after receipt of the application, license issuer shall issue the duplicate of license certificate and enter the respective information to the departmental license register. (19.03.2008 N 5947)

3. Duplicate of license certificate shall be as legally valid as its original.

4. The amount of the fee to be paid for issuance of duplicate of license certificate shall be prescribed by the Law of Georgia on “License and permit fees”.

Article 16. Enactment and validity period of the operating license

1. In case of adoption of the decision on issuance of operating license, license seeker shall be authorized to exercise the activity under the license before receiving the license certificate based on the respective administrative act.

2. If license issuer fails to adopt the decision on issuance of or refusal to issue the license within the period prescribed by the law, license seeker may exercise the activity under the license only after receiving the license certificate.

3. In case of loss or damage of the license certificate, license holder shall be authorized to exercise the licensed activity based on the respective administrative act.

4. Besides adopting the decision on satisfying the application, license issuer shall also issue the respective license certificate.

5. License shall be issued for indefinite period.

Chapter IV
The Rule on issuance of user license

Article 17. Documentation to be submitted for obtainment of user license

1. For issuance of license by auction, a user license seeker shall submit a written application including the indication of what type of user license seeker is applying for.

2. The application shall be supplemented by, for private law legal entity and sole proprietor - excerpts from state register, and for natural persons – copies of the identity and other documents prescribed by the legislation. Public law legal entity shall supplement the application with the certified copies of the founding documents.

3. In addition the application shall be supplemented by the document certifying payment of license fee. The amount of license fee, the rule of its payment to the budget, as well as refund of the amount overpaid by a license seeker shall be stipulated by the Law of Georgia “on license and permit fees”.

4. Application for participation in the auction shall be admitted within no less than 15 days after announcement of auction. In each specific case the deadline for admission of applications shall be set by license issuer. (14.12.2007 N5606)

5. If license seeker refuses to participate in the auction before expiry of the period for submission of the application, the license fee paid by him shall be subject to refund.

Article 18. The rule of issuance of user license by auction

1. User license shall be issued by auction.

2. The grounds for initiation of the procedure of issuance of user license for specific state resource shall be both the license seeker's application and license issuer's decision.
3. License issuer’s decision on granting the user license either on the basis of application or by auction is the administrative act.

4. Before granting the state resource user license there should be established:
   a) requirements related to the use of a specific object;
   b) additional license conditions for license seeker.

   Additional license conditions shall be stipulated by the law.

5. For user license of a specific object, in consideration of state and public interests, license seeker may stipulate quantitative, characteristic and time standards and rules of use.

6. If use of specific resource of user license and license conditions and requirements stipulated for such use, per se, covers activity/action provided for under other license or permit and respective additional conditions, obtainment of this license or permit is not necessary for use of this resource.

7. User license of specific resource shall be issued by auction after assuming the obligation to satisfy the standards and rules stipulated for use and after presenting the highest bid.

8. All license seekers who satisfy the license conditions prescribed by the law and who assume the obligation to satisfy the requirements defined by user license issuer shall be entitled to participate in the license issuance by auction.

9. Information about condition of auction on issuance of user license of specific state resource shall be published in the central press by license issuer no later than one month before conduction of auction. Other media may also be used for dissemination of information.

10. Publishable information shall cover the following data:
   a) name of the license issuer;
   b) specific object of user license;
   c) the time period for admission of application by license seeker and conduction of auction;
   d) license conditions as stipulated by the legislation;
   e) requirements for use of specific object;
   f) the criteria for reveal of winner;
   g) other data – as decided by license issuer.

11. The amount, volume and instruction for use of the specific object of user license on which user license is issued shall be stipulated by license issuer.

12. The rule on conduction of auction, reveal of winner and issuance of respective license certificate shall be stipulated by license issuer.
Article 19. The Rule on setting the initial price for issuance of user license and on reimbursement. The validity period of user license

1. The Rule on setting the initial price for issuance of user license and on reimbursement. The validity period of user license, in accordance with the principles under this Law, shall be stipulated by license issuer.

2. In consideration of state and public interests, for the purposes of issuing the user license in the highest optimal price, the validity period of user license shall be set by license issuer based on license seeker’s application or without it. This period shall be taken into account when setting the initial price for auction.

3. It is forbidden to issue user license for indefinite period. When setting the period the feature of specific unit of user license and technological nature of use shall be taken into account.

4. License issuer, by the consent of the Government of Georgia, is entitled to continue the validity of the user license.

Article 20. Transfer of user license fully or in part. Other matters related to user license

1. License holder shall be authorized to divide user license into several parts and transfer the right to use or its part to other person for lease or ownership except for the case foreseen by the Point 7 of this Article (3.11.2009. N1983).

2. In case of alienation of license fully or in part, license holder shall submit appropriate documents to the license issuer, who within 3 days shall enter changes to the license register and issue the respective license certificate.

3. Failure to fulfill the obligation under paragraph 2 of this Article by license issuer shall not prevent the license seeker from exercise of the respective use.

4. License receiver shall be authorized to exercise the respective use only after satisfying the license conditions, assuming the obligation to satisfy the requirements set for use of specific unit and after submitting the information on transfer of user license to the license issuer. License receiver shall be liable for non-fulfillment of these obligations.

5. Matters related to rights and duties of license issuer and loss and damage of license certificate shall be regulated under the rule stipulated by Chapter III of this Law.

6. It is forbidden to transfer user license fully or its part to other person when license holder has been deprived of the right to exercise the activity in the licensed area under the court’s valid judgment of conviction. (25.07.2006 N 3533)

7. Solely by the consent of the Government of Georgia is it possible for the holder of the license to use the resources on the continental shelf of Georgia on the Black Sea to divide license into several parts and transfer the right to use or its part to other person for lease or ownership (3.11.2009. N1983).
Chapter V

Monitoring the fulfillment of license conditions

Cancellation of license

Article 21. Monitoring the fulfillment of license conditions

1. Fulfillment of license conditions by license holder shall be monitored by license issuer. License issuer shall be authorized to carry out the monitoring unless this task falls within the scope of other administrative authority as per the legislation. In cases provided for under the law, the requirements provided for under other normative acts may also be subjected to license issuer's monitoring and the forms of liability provided for under this Law may be used for their violation.

2. License issuer shall carry out the monitoring only by random examination of license conditions and/or reporting submitted by license holder on regular basis.

3. Unless otherwise provided for under the Law, license holder shall annually, from 1 April to 1 May, submit the reporting of fulfillment of license conditions. Reporting is submitted in writing to the license issuer. License holder obtaining the license within 6 months before the start of reporting period shall not be obliged to submit the reporting to license issuer.

4. If the submitted reporting does not clearly state or indicate at all the fact of fulfillment of license conditions, license issuer shall be authorized to address the license holder and require information certifying the fulfillment of license conditions within the reasonable time period.

5. Failure to fulfill the requirement under paragraph 4 of this Article by license holder, shall serve as grounds for liability under the legislation.

6. License issuer shall monitor the fulfillment of license conditions only by examining the license conditions. License issuer shall not be entitled to examine or require submission of factual circumstances which are not directly related to fulfillment of license conditions by license holder.

7. License issuer's decision on random examination is the administrative act. When carrying out random examination the license issuer shall present this administrative act to the license holder.

8. Upon license issuer's decision, representatives of other administrative authority may also take part in the random examination.

9. After completing the random examination, license issuer shall draw up the examination report to be entered into the register specially maintained by license issuer for this purposes.

10. Unless otherwise provided for under the Law, license issuer may monitor the fulfillment of license conditions only once during calendar year.
**Article 22. Liability for violation of license conditions. Cancellation of license**

1. Failure to fulfill license conditions set by the law by the license holder shall cause penalization of license holder as per the rule prescribed by the legislation. The amount of penalty shall be stipulated by the law. License issuer shall set the reasonable time period for satisfying the license conditions and the conditions fulfillment of which is necessary for exercise of specific activity.

2. Despite imposition of liability, failure to fulfill license conditions by license holder with the set time period shall cause triple amount of the imposed penalty. When imposing the penalty the time period and appropriate conditions shall be set for license holder to satisfy the license conditions.

3. If after expiry of the period set after imposition of tripled penalty license holder fails to satisfy the license conditions the imposed penalty shall be tripled.

4. If despite imposition of the liability under paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, license holder fails to ensure fulfillment of license conditions, license issuer shall adopt the decision on cancellation of license.

4. If it is obvious, that the conditions of the user license and/or the penalty for the license holder for non-fulfillment of the established requirements for the use of specific unit shall be without any consequence, the license issuer is entitled to abolish the license by means of simplified rules (17.05.2011. N4681).

5. In the decision on cancellation of license the license issuer shall justify the need of exercising this form of liability.

6. Cancellation of license shall mean declaring the decision on issuance of license invalid as per the General Administrative Code of Georgia.

7. The grounds for declaring the decision on issuance of license invalid, besides Article 61 of the General Administrative Code of Georgia, shall be:
   a) license holder’s request;
   b) death (liquidation) of operating license holder, recognition as dead or lost without trace or as incapable;
   c) failure to fulfill the license conditions prescribed by the legislation.
   d) court’s valid judgment of conviction on deprivation of the right to exercise the activity. (25.07.2006 N 3533)

8. License issuer shall make the decision on cancellation of license as per the rule prescribed by this law for issuance of license. License issuer shall immediately notify the license holder of the initiation of administrative procedure of license cancellation.

9. In case of existence of the ground under paragraph 7.d of this Article, as well as in the case of urgency, when delay of decision making might cause substantial damage to public or private interests, license issuer shall within 3 days make substantiated decision on cancellation of license and immediately notify the license holder of cancellation of license. (25.07.2006 N 3533)
9. The non-payment of the regulatory fee by the user license holder construed by the Points 1, 2, 4, 5, 9 of the Article 7 of this Law shall cause the penalty for the license holder. Hereby, despite the penalty charge, if, within the 30 days after the date of the payment of the regulatory fee is expired, the license holder has not paid the regulatory fee, the license issuer is entitled to abolish the license by means of simplified rules (17.05.2011. N4681).

10. License certificate shall be returned to license issuer within 3 days after the decision on license cancellation enters into effect.

11. Liability, in the form of cancellation of license, shall be exercised only if penalization of license holder fails to ensure fulfillment of license conditions and license issuer justifies that cancellation of license will not cause more damage than validity of license.

12. If cancellation of license might cause more damage than prolongation of the validity of license or substantially its suspension is impossible, license issuer shall make substantiated decision on granting the right to prolong the licensed activity by fulfilling the conditions set by it to the license holder. In such case license holder shall ensure fulfillment of additional license conditions within the reasonable time period set by license issuer.

13. If in the case under paragraph 12 of this Article license holder fails to ensure fulfillment of license conditions, license issuer shall be authorized, despite imposition of liability on license holder, make the decision on fulfillment of license conditions by itself or through third person on behalf of and at the expense of the license holder.

14. In cases of the types of licenses prescribed by the Law, where fulfillment of license conditions is impossible in accordance with the rule under paragraph 13 of this Article, the court shall make the decision, upon license issuer's solicitation, on the appointment of special manager for exercise of licensed activity and fulfillment of license conditions. If delay might cause damage, license issuer shall appoint, through substantiated decision, special manager and immediately submits to the court for decision making.

15. The rule under paragraphs 12, 13 and 14 of this Article may be applied despite penalization of the license holder if license issuer is in advance aware that application of penalty against license holder will not ensure fulfillment of license conditions. License issuer shall justify this decision.

16. Special manager shall be authorized to take all measures related to licensed activity at the expense of license holder in order to ensure fulfillment of license conditions as soon as possible. Unless the law provides for different time period, the court shall approve the monthly progress report of the special manager.

17. In consideration of license conditions to be fulfilled special manager shall be appointed for definite period. If within the set time period license conditions fail to be fulfilled, the court shall be authorized to prolong this period.

18. When requesting a special manger, license holder shall immediately provide him with all information and material resources related to licensed activity. Failure to fulfill this
obligation by license holder or impediment of special manager shall cause license holder's liability under the rule prescribed by the legislation.

19. If fulfillment of license conditions is ensured by special manager or the license holder himself, the court shall make the decision on cancellation of special manager.

20. All actions towards ensuring the fulfillment of license conditions, including reimbursement of special manager, shall be incurred at the expense of license holder.

21. The issues of special manager’s authority, activities and reimbursement, in consideration of specificity of licensed activity, may additionally be regulated by the normative act of license issuer or its superior (controlling) administrative authority.

22. If license holder holds general license and fails to satisfy the license conditions regulating the particular special activity out of similar type of activities, he shall be authorized to exercise other activities provided for under the general license. Failure to fulfill license conditions regulating the particular activity may not be the grounds for prohibition of exercise of other activity under the general license.

23. If general license holder exercises any particular special activity out of similar type activities in violation of license conditions regulating the particular special activity he shall be held liable in accordance with the rule prescribed by this Article.

24. Monitoring of the fulfillment by user license holder of license conditions and of the requirements set for use of a specific unit and liability for their violation shall be stipulated by the rule under Articles 21 and 22 of this Law.

25. If user license holder violates the license conditions and requirements set for use of a specific unit, the court shall be authorized to cancel the user license based on the license issuer’s substantiated solicitation except for the cases foreseen by the Points 41 and 91 of this Article (17.05.2011. N4681).

Article 23. Suspension of the decision on issuance of license, on refusal to issue the license or on its cancellation in case of submission of administrative claim or appeal

In case of submission of administrative claim or appeal the decision on issuance of license, on refusal to issue the license or on its cancellation shall not be suspended unless decided so by license issuer or administrative authority and/or court considering the claim (appeal).

Title III
Issuance of Permit

Chapter VI
Type of Permit
Article 24. Type of Permit

1. Permit to transit the goods subject to veterinary control.
2. Permit to import the goods subject to veterinary control.
3. Permit to import the products of plant origin subject to phytosanitary control
4. Environment impact permit.
5. Removed (14.12.2007 N5606)
7. Permit to transport, import, export, re-export or transit the material of restricted circulation (the list of material of restricted circulation is defined under the Georgian Government’s decision). (14.12.2007 N5606)
8. Permit to use explosive material of industrial purposes.
9. Permit to purchase nuclear, radiation units, nuclear material, radioactive substances or radioactive waste.
10. Permit to export, import or transit nuclear, radiation units, nuclear material, radioactive substances, radioactive waste, minerals, from which practically possible to get nuclear material, everything that is made of nuclear material or radioactive substances or contains them as integral part as well as nuclear technologies, or know-how.
13. Permit to purchase (with the right to keep) the defense short-barrel firearms and sporting screw-barrel firearms by the natural person (2.07.2010. N3288).
14. Permit to purchase (with the right to keep and carry it) defense gas weapon, hunting shot-gun, sporting long-barrel firearm or sporting short smooth-barrel firearm by the natural person (2.07.2010. N3288).
14\(^1\). Permit to purchase the civil weapon (with the right to keep and carry it) defined by the Point 13 of this Article by the person, who is entitled to retain the right to carry the weapon after the expiration of the official duties as per the Georgian Legislation (2.07.2010. N3288).
14\(^2\). Permit to purchase (with the right to keep and carry it) the weapon for granting the official status to the weapon, in the period of official duties, owned by the persons defined by the sub-points “h” and “k” of the Point 2 article 9 of the Law of Georgia on “Weapons” (2.07.2010. N3288).
14\(^3\). Permit to purchase (with the right to keep and carry it) the weapon transferred the weapon with official status to persons benefiting from the sub-points “h” and “p” of the Point 2 article 9 of the Law of Georgia “on Weapons” (2.07.2010. N3288).
15. Permit to export civil and/or gas weapon purchased in Georgia by a foreign citizen in Georgia (2.07.2010. N3288).
15. Permit to export from Georgia or import in Georgia the arm material and/or hunting or sporting firearms by a foreign citizen (2.07.2010. N3288).

15. Permit issued by the respective sporting body to export from Georgia or import in Georgia temporarily the sporting and hunting firearms to participate in sporting event abroad (2.07.2010. N3288).

15. Permit to open the shooting gallery, shooting and shooting-hunting stand (2.07.2010. N3288).

15. Permit to organize a shooting gallery, shooting ground and shooting-hunting stand.

15. Permit to import, export, re-export or transit weapon and military material.

15. Permit to export, import, re-export, transit, inner processing, outer processing and temporary importation and/or exportation of the military weapon (12.11.2010. N3806 to be enacted since 1 January 2011).

18. Permit to collect and exhibit weapon.

18. Permit to entry into and removal from Georgia or transportation inside Georgia of the weapon and military material by persons accompanying representatives when representatives of foreign country and international organizations, as well as other important persons are visiting.

19. Permit to movement and carriage of weapon and military material.

20. Permit to local urban regular passenger traffic.


22. Permit to construction of especially important units, including, radioactive or nuclear units (2.07.2010. N3284).

23. Permit to construction (except construction of especially importance, radioactive or nuclear units).

24. Permit to construction of especially important units, including, radioactive or nuclear units (2.07.2010. N3284).


26. Permit to export, import, re-export or transit of goods of dual use.

26. Permit to aerial works (1.12.2009 N 2176 to be enacted on the 45-th day after its publication).

27. Permit to irregular international air transportation (1.12.2009 N 2176 to be enacted on the 45-th day after its publication).

28. Permit to irregular international air transportation (1.12.2009 N 2176 to be enacted on the 45-th day after its publication).

29. Single and multiple permits to international automobile regular passenger transportation set under the international treaty of Georgia (22.02.2011.N4214 to be enacted since 1 November 2011).

30. Single and multiple permits to international automobile regular passenger transportation set on the basis of the international treaties of Georgia (22.02.2011.N4214 to be enacted since 1 November 2011).
31. Permit to international cargo shipment from the Territory of Georgia (above the quota set under the international treaty), operated by the foreign carrier.
32. Permit to duty free trading point (*12.11.2010.N3806 to be enacted since 1 January 2011*).

### 34. Removed (26.12.2008 N 874)

### 34. Removed (13.10.2011 N5121)

### 35. Removed (29.12.2006 N4233)


37. Permit to organize casino.
38. Permit to organize a slot club.
39. Permit to organize a totalizator.
40. Permit to organize lotto.
41. Permit to organize bingo.
42. Permit to organize lottery games.
43. Permit to import or export therapeutic facilities subject to special control.
44. Permit to clinical research of pharmacological facilities.
45. Permit to pharmaceutical production (therapeutic facilities, except for narcotics).
46. Permit for the organized drugstore.

### 47. Removed (*10.08.2009 N 1589 to be enacted since 15 October 2009*)

### 48. Removed (*10.08.2009 N 1589 to be enacted since 15 October 2009*)

49. Permit to import non-iodized salt.
50. Permit to works on monuments of cultural heritage. (*8.05.2007 N4715*)
51. Permit to archeological works.
52. Permit to export from Georgia the Georgian cultural valuables.
53. Permit to outdoor advertising (*5.12.2008 N 628*)
54. Permit to stationary unit (*21.07.2010. N3550 to be enacted since 1 December 2010*)
55. Permit to use the radio-frequent spectrum (*8.04.2011 N 4527 to be enacted on the 15-th day after publication*).

## Chapter VII
### The rule on issuance of permit under simplified administrative procedure

#### Article 25. Documentation to be submitted for obtainment of permit

1. To obtain a permit seeker shall submit written application to permit issuer. Application for obtainment of permit shall be submitted, considered and admitted as per the rule prescribed by Chapter VI of General Administrative Code of Georgia except the cases prescribed by the Articles 26\(^2\) and 26\(^3\) of the present Law. (*22.02.2011 N4214 to be enacted since 1 November 2011*)
2. Application shall meet the requirements under Article 78 of the General Administrative Code of Georgia. It shall in addition include indication of what type of permit is applied for by the permit seeker and the list of attached documents.

3. The application shall be supplemented by the excerpts from the state register for legal entity and sole proprietor, and for natural persons – copies of identity and other documents prescribed by the legislation. Public law legal entity shall supplement the application with the verified copies of constituent documents.

4. In addition the application shall be supplemented by the document certifying payment of permit fee, except for the case under Articles 261, 262, 263 of this Law and also except for the case when the permit seeker is the Ministry as per the Law of Georgia on “the rule of activity, authority and structure of the Government of Georgia” or the State Departmental Body under the Supervision of the Ministry. The amount of permit fee, the rule of its payment to the budget, as well as refund of the amount overpaid by a permit seeker shall be stipulated by the Law of Georgia “on license and permit fees”. Additional attached documents may be stipulated by the law only. (22.02.2011 N4214 to be enacted since 1 November 2011)

5. Proceeding from the specificity of the activity, besides the conditions under this Article, additional permit conditions in order to obtain a permit may be stipulated only by the Law or the decision of local self-government (government) representative authority made on the basis of this law. (24.09.2009 N 1694)

6. If a permit seeker applies for a permit of certain action and holds the permit on the similar type of action, permit issuer shall not research factual circumstances satisfying these permit conditions stipulated upon issuance of the previous permit.

7. Permit seeker shall present factual circumstances satisfying additional permit conditions, verification of which is not directly related to the administrative procedure of permit issuance. These factual circumstances shall be verified under separate administrative procedure.

8. Permit seeker shall be entitled not to present documents verifying the factual circumstances satisfying the additional permit conditions which are issued by other administrative authority and are grounds for permit issuance.

9. For the purposes of verification and presentation of factual circumstances under paragraph 7 of this Article, permit issuer, as per the rule under Article 84 of the General Administrative Code of Georgia, upon verifying the compliance of the application with the requirements stipulated by this Law, shall provide other administrative authority with the copies of the application and attached documents. Permit issuer shall provide the copies of the application and attached documents to other administrative authority within no later than 3 days upon verifying the compliance of the application with the requirements stipulated by the Law.

10. Other administrative authority participates in the public administrative procedure related to permit issuance and shall establish as per the respective rule the factual
circumstances, presentation of verification of which is not permit seeker’s obligation. Other administrative authority shall be entitled to refuse in a substantiated manner establishment of factual circumstances under paragraph 7 of this Article.

11. Other administrative authority shall adopt the decision to establish or refuse to establish factual circumstances within no later than 15 days upon submission of the copies of application and attached documents to permit issuer. If this time period is not sufficient for establishment of factual circumstances under paragraph 7 of this Article, other administrative authority shall be entitled to request through substantiated solicitation prolongation of the time period within no later than 5 days upon receipt of the copies of application and attached documents. In case of adoption of the decision other administrative authority shall submit the decision to permit issuer within no later than 17 days upon submission of the application to permit issuer.

12. If permit issuer does not satisfy the substantiated solicitation of other administrative authority, permit issuer shall be liable for damage occurring with regard to this matter.

13. If other administrative authority fails to verify or to refuse to verify in a substantiated manner the factual circumstances as per the respective rule within the stipulated time period, additional permit conditions stipulated under the legislation shall be deemed satisfied.

14. Permit issuer is forbidden to require permit seeker to present verification of factual circumstances under paragraph 7 of this Article.

15. In case of alteration of the data under paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article, permit holder shall notify permit issuer in writing and submit appropriate documents within 7 days upon alteration.

16. If action under the permit is exercised by a legal entity, branch of this legal entity shall also have the right to exercise this action. In case of exercise of the permitted activity by the branch, permit holder shall notify the permit issuer in advance about satisfaction of permit conditions by the branch. Permit issuer is forbidden to stipulate additional condition or regime which substantially implies issuance of separate permit to the branch of permit holder legal entity. If legal entity or branch exercises the action which is regulated by the permit and the permit obtained by them does not provide for such, this legal entity shall obtain the appropriate permit.

**Article 26. General Rule of Permit Issuance**

1. Permit issuer shall adopt the decision on issuance of permit as per the simplified administrative procedure rule stipulated under Chapter VI of the General Administrative Code of Georgia and this Law, except for cases under the Articles 261, 262, 263, 264 of this Law. *(5.12.2008 N 628)*

2. Removed *(11.10.2011 N 5093)*
3. Decision on issuance of permit, refusal to issue it or on its cancellation is an administrative act and shall comply with the requirements stipulated for administrative legal act under Chapter IV of the General Administrative Code of Georgia.

4. If for the purposes of establishment of circumstances essentially important for the case longer than law-prescribed period is needed for administrative procedure, permit issuer shall be entitled to adopt substantiated decision on the types of permit only prescribed by the Law on prolongation of administrative procedure period for no longer than 3 months. Permit issuer shall adopt this decision within 15 days after submission of the application.

5. It is forbidden to prolong the period of permit issuance as per paragraph 6 of this Article unless permit seeker is notified about prolongation of permit issuance period within 20 days upon submission of the application.

6. If proceeding from specific circumstances, permit cannot be issued within the law-prescribed period, upon permit issuer’s substantiated solicitation the Georgian Government shall adopt the decision on prolongation of the period additionally for up to 3 months. Permit issuer shall immediately notify the permit seeker of the decision of the Georgian Government.

7. If specific type of permit the period for issuance of which may be prolonged as per paragraph 6 of this Article, bears increased danger for human life and health, concerns wider circle of state and public interests and for establishment of the circumstances under this action 3 months is not sufficient, permit issuer shall be entitled to submit substantiated solicitation to the Georgian Government for prolongation of the permit issuance period for another 3 months. In case of existence of above conditions and permit issuer becomes aware upon submission of the application, permit issuer shall be entitled to submit substantiated solicitation to the Georgian Government on prolongation of the permit issuance period for up to 6 months.

8. If permit issuer’s substantiated solicitation is shared, the Georgian Government shall adopt the decision on prolongation of permit issuance period for 3 months. In case of existence of the grounds under paragraph 9 of this Article, permit issuer shall submit substantiated solicitation to the Georgian Government within 2 months after submission of the application and in case of prolongation of the period immediately notify the permit seeker.

9. In case of prolongation of the administrative procedure of permit issuance for 3 or 6 months, permit issuer shall be entitled, based on other administrative authority’s substantiated solicitation, to adopt the decision on prolongation of the period for verification of factual circumstances for up to 2 months.

10. Permit issuer shall adopt the decision on the issuance of permit within 20 days after submission of the application. If the decision on the issuance of or refusal to issue the permit is failed to be adopted within this period, permit shall be deemed issued.

11. After expiry of the period for permit issuance, permit seeker shall be authorized to request permit certificate. Permit issuer shall immediately issue the permit certificate.
Article 26. The rule on issuance of permit to outdoor advertising (5.12.2008 N 628)

1. Adoption of the decision on introduction of the permit to outdoor advertising under paragraph 53 of Article 24 of this Law is the discretional authority of the local self-government representative body. If the decision on introduction of regulation of outdoor advertising by permit is adopted, the permit shall be issued by local self-government executive body (in Tbilisi – the City Hall).

2. The permit to outdoor advertising under paragraph 53 of Article 24 of this Law shall be issued by auction. Permit to outdoor advertising shall be issued upon assuming the obligation to meet the stipulated standards and rules and presenting the highest bid. If permit seeker wins the auction shall pay for obtainment of the permit to outdoor advertising only the price for permit issuance despite the consequences of auction. For issuance of permit to outdoor advertising the fee shall not be paid.

3. The auction conditions and conduction procedure shall be stipulated by competent local self-government representative body. When stipulating the auction conduction procedure, the basic requirements under Articles 25 and 26 of this Law shall be met.

4. The Rule on setting the initial price for issuance of permit to outdoor advertising and on reimbursement shall be stipulated by the local self-government representative body, in accordance with the principles under this Law.

5. The permit to outdoor advertising under this Law shall be issued for placement of outdoor advertisement on the land or other property owned only by the state or local self-government body. Placement of outdoor advertisement on the land or property owned by natural person or public law legal entity or other organizational formation under the Georgian legislation shall not need the permit to outdoor advertising under this Law.

Article 26\(^1\). The rule to issue the permit for local urban regular transportation (15.10.2010 N3735)

1. The permit for local urban regular transportation is issued subject to competition by the local self-governing body, in Tbilisi – the Government of Tbilisi or the authorized structural unit of Tbilisi City Hall. The winner permit seeker pays the fee for the issuance of permit in order to obtain the permit for local urban regular transportation. The process of issuing the permit for local urban regular transportation is free of charge.

2. The price for permit issuance for local urban regular transportation and the rules for price payment to conduct the competition for the permit issuance is defined and set by local self-governing representative body; in Tbilisi, by the submission of the Mayor of Tbilisi, the price for the permit issuance for local urban regular transportation is defined and the rule to conduct the competition for permit issuance is approved by the Tbilisi Assembly, whereas the rule of payment for the permit issuance price is approved by the Government of Tbilisi.
3. The price of permit issuance of the local urban regular transportation shall be transferred to the budget of the respective local self-governing unit.

**Article 26**. The rule of issuance of the multiple permit for international automobile transportation set by the international treaty of Georgia and the rule of issuance of the multiple permits for international automobile transportation set on the basis of the international treaties of Georgia (22.02.2011.N4214 to be enacted since 1 November 2011).

1. The multiple permit for international automobile transportation set by the international treaty of Georgia and multiple permit for international automobile transportation set on the basis of the international treaties of Georgia (thereafter – multiple permit) issues the Legal Entity of Public Law – Land Transport Agency subordinated to the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia subject to competition. The winner permit seeker pays the price for permit issuance to obtain the multiple permit. The fee is not paid while issuing the multiple permit.

2. The price of issuing the multiple permit is defined and also the rules of payment for issuing the multiple permit and to conduct the competition to issue the multiple permit is approved by the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable development of Georgia.

3. The price for issuing the multiple permit is transferred to the account of the LEPL – Land Transportation Agency subordinated to the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development.

**Article 26**. The rule to issue construction permit. (11.10.2011 N5093)

1. The issuance of the construction permits (including construction of high importance buildings): stage I – ascertaining conditions of urban construction, stage II – agreeing the project of architectural-construction and stage III – to issue the construction permit, is carried out with simple administrative procedure.

2. The issuance of construction permit and the related stages of administrative procedures shall be carried out within 60 days.

3. The rules and conditions of construction permit issuance, including the simplified issuance are defined by the Normative Act of the Government of Georgia.

4. The body issuing the construction permit is authorized to issue the construction permit by means of electronic form.

5. Introduction to the rules and conditions of issuing the construction permit by electronic form and specific administrative-legal act are defined by the Normative Act of the Government of Georgia, whereas in Tbilisi – by the Normative Act of Tbilisi self-governing executive body. The official introduction to the specific administrative-legal act issued by the electronic form for the interested party implies the introduction of the specific administrative-legal act by the electronic mail or by some other technical means.
6. Customer for the I and II stages is an applicant, whereas the customer for the III stage may be the owner/beneficiary of the land tract and buildings deployed or to be constructed on that land or the authoritative person thereof having interest to build the object.

7. In case of registration of the property right (rights) on the constructing object, customer (person having interest to develop the construction) is the original owner/beneficiary (person to who the permit was issued) of the land tract or the authoritative person thereof, if other is not considered by the parties.

**Article 27. Grounds for refusal to issue permit**

Permit issue shall not issue the permit if:

a) application and attached documents submitted by permit seeker do not meet the requirements of the law and permit seeker doesn’t adjust it within the period set by the administrative authority;

b) permit seeker doesn’t meet the permit conditions prescribed by the law or by the local self-government (government) representative body; *(24.09.2009 N 1694)*

c) permit seeker has been deprived of the right to carry out activity in the respective permitted area on the basis of the court’s valid judgment of conviction. *(25.07.2006 N 3533)*

**Article 28. Appealing against the refusal to issue the permit**

Permit issuer’s decision on refusal to issue permit may be appealed against in a higher administrative authority (official) or the court.

**Article 29. Rights and duties of permit issuer**

Permit issuer shall:

a) in cases and per the rule prescribed by the law, issue the permit, amend or cancel it;

b) maintain departmental permit register;

c) Removed *(19.03.2008 N 5947)*

d) Within 10 days upon adoption of the decision publish information on the permit issued under simplified administrative procedure, amendment to it or its cancellation, as well as the information about permit containing state, commercial and/or private secrecy as per the rule prescribed under the General Administrative Code of Georgia;

e) as per the rule prescribed by the legislation, keep the documentation submitted by permit seeker;

f) as per the rule prescribed by the law, monitor fulfillment of permit conditions by permit holder.
**Article 30. Format of permit certificate**

The format of permit certificate shall be stipulated by the law and/or normative act of the permit issuer or of higher administrative authority.

**Article 31. Loss or damage of permit certificate**

1. In case of loss or damage of permit certificate (except for the permit to single international automobile carriage issued within the limits of quotas), permit holder shall address the permit issuer with written application for issuance of the duplicate of permit certificate.

2. Within 2 days after receipt of the application, permit issuer shall issue the duplicate of permit certificate and enter the respective information to the departmental permit register. *(19.03.2008 N 5947)*

3. Duplicate of permit certificate has the same legal validity as its original.

4. The amount of the fee to be paid for issuance of duplicate of permit certificate shall be prescribed by the Law of Georgia on “License and permit fees” or by the decision of local self-government (government) representative body on the basis of the Law on “local fees”. *(24.09.2009 N 1694)*

5. In case foreseen by Article 26\(^2\) of this Law fee for issuing duplicate of permit certificate is established by self-government representative body. *(15.10.2010 N3735)*

6. In case foreseen by Article 26 of this Law fee for issuing duplicate of permit certificate is established by Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia *(22.02.2011 N4214 to be enforced since 1 November 2011)*

**Article 32. Enactment and validity period of the permit**

1. In case of adoption of a decision on issuance of permit, permit seeker shall be authorized to exercise the action under the permit before receiving the permit certificate based on the respective administrative act.

2. If permit issuer fails to adopt the decision on issuance of or refusal to issue the permit within the period prescribed by the law, permit seeker may exercise the action under the permit only after receiving the permit certificate.

3. In case of loss or damage of the permit certificate, permit holder shall be authorized to exercise the permitted action based on the respective administrative act.

4. Besides adopting the decision on satisfying the application, permit issuer shall also issue the respective permit certificate.

5. Permit shall be issued in a single manner for definite or indefinite period. Validity period of the permit shall be set by the law or by Article 26\(^1\) and 26\(^2\) of this Law by decision of the local self-government representative body, though in cases foreseen under Article 26\(^3\)-
in accordance with international agreements. Definite validity period of permit shall be automatically prolonged (except for the case under Article 26\(^1\), 26\(^2\), 26\(^3\) of this Law), unless the permit conditions related to this permit have changed by the legislation and if permit holder submits written application together with the receipt certifying payment of the fee prescribed under the legislation. *(22.02.2011. N 4214 to be enforced since 1 November 2011.)*

6. As a rule, except cases foreseen by Article 26\(^4\) of this Law, permit shall be issued for indefinite period. In cases prescribed by the law or by Article 26\(^1\) and 26\(^2\) of this Law, local self-government representative body may stipulate the definite period for validity of permit. When stipulating this period the essence of permitted action and/or technical processes to be implemented shall be taken into consideration. *(22.02.2011N 4214 to be enforces since 1 November 2011)*

**Chapter VIII**

**Monitoring fulfillment of permit conditions**

**Cancellation of permit**

**Article 33. Monitoring fulfillment of permit conditions**

1. Fulfillment of permit conditions by permit holder shall be monitored by permit issuer. Permit issuer shall be authorized to carry out the monitoring unless this task falls within the scope of other administrative authority as per the legislation. In cases provided for under the law, the requirements provided for under other normative acts may also be subjected to permit issuer’s monitoring and the forms of liability provided for under this Law may be used for their violation.

2. Permit issuer shall carry out the monitoring only by random examination of permit conditions.

3. Permit issuer shall monitor the fulfillment of permit conditions only by examining the permit conditions. Permit issuer shall not be entitled to examine or require submission of factual circumstances which are not directly related to fulfillment of permit conditions by permit holder.

4. Permit issuer’s decision on random examination is the administrative act. When permit holder.

5. Upon permit issuer’s decision, representatives of other administrative authority may also take part in the random examination.

6. After completing the random examination, permit issuer shall draw up the examination report to be entered into the register specially maintained by permit issuer for this purposes.

7. Unless otherwise provided for under the Law, permit issuer may monitor the fulfillment of license conditions only once during calendar year.
8. The operation of Points 2 and 7 of this Article do not extend on the cases prescribed by the Articles 26 and 26 of this Law (22.02.2011. N4214 to be enforced since 1 November 2011).

9. In the cases prescribed by the Articles 26 and 26 of this Law the monitoring of the permit conditions is operated according to the Georgian Legislation (22.02.2011. N4214 to be enforced since 1 November 2011).

Article 34. Liability for violation of permit conditions. Cancellation of permit

1. Failure to fulfill permit conditions set by the law by the permit holder shall cause penalization of permit holder as per the rule prescribed by the legislation. The amount of penalty shall be stipulated by the law. Permit issuer shall set the reasonable time period for satisfying the permit conditions and the conditions fulfillment of which is necessary for exercise of specific action.

2. Despite imposition of liability, failure to fulfill permit conditions by permit holder with the set time period (except violation of the term of payment of the fee of permit holders for establishment of saloons of slot machines, casino, totalizator, lotto and bingo) shall cause triple amount of the imposed penalty. When imposing the penalty the time period and appropriate conditions shall be set for permit holder to satisfy the license conditions. (8.11.2011 N 5247 to be enforced since 1 January 2012.)

3. If after expiry of the period set after imposition of tripled penalty permit holder fails to satisfy the permit conditions the imposed penalty shall be tripled.

4. If despite imposition of the liability under paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, license holder fails to ensure fulfillment of license conditions, permit issuer shall adopt the decision on cancellation of permit.

4. If permit holder despite imposing penalty based on Paragraph “b”, “d”, “f”, “h”, or “j” of Article 37 of the Law of Georgia on “establishment of lottery, gambling and gaining games”, does not provide implication of permit conditions, issuer of permit makes decision on cancelation of permit. (9.012.2011N 5450 to be enforced since 3 January 2012.)

5. In the decision on cancellation of permit the permit issuer shall justify the need of exercising this form of liability.

6. Cancellation of permit shall mean declaring the decision on issuance of permit invalid as per the General Administrative Code of Georgia.

7. The grounds for declaring the decision on issuance of permit invalid, besides Article 61 of the General Administrative Code of Georgia, shall be:
   a) permit holder’s request;
   b) death (liquidation) of permit holder, recognition as dead or lost without trace or as incapable, except for exceptions prescribed by the law;
   c) failure to fulfill the permit conditions prescribed by the legislation.
d) court’s valid judgment of conviction on deprivation of the right to exercise the activity. (25.07.2006 N 3533)

8. Permit issuer shall make the decision on cancellation of permit as per the rule prescribed by this law for issuance of permit. Permit issuer shall immediately notify the permit holder of the initiation of administrative procedure of permit cancellation.

9. In case of existence of the ground under paragraph 7.d of this Article, as well as in the case of urgency, when delay of decision making might cause substantial damage to public or private interests, permit issuer shall within 3 days make substantiated decision on cancellation of permit and immediately notify the permit holder of cancellation of permit. (25.07.2006 N 3533)

10. Decision on cancellation of permit may be appealed against in a higher administrative authority (official) or the court.

11. Permit certificate shall be returned to permit issuer within 3 days after the decision on permit cancellation enters into effect.

12. If cancellation of permit might cause more damage than prolongation of the validity of permit or substantially its suspension is impossible, permit issuer shall make substantiated decision on granting the right to prolong the permitted action by fulfilling the conditions set by it to the permit holder. In such case permit holder shall ensure fulfillment of additional permit conditions within the reasonable time period set by permit issuer.

13. If in the case under paragraph 12 of this Article permit holder fails to ensure fulfillment of permit conditions, permit issuer shall be authorized, despite imposition of liability on permit holder, make the decision on fulfillment of permit conditions by itself or through third person on behalf of and at the expense of the permit holder.

14. In cases of the types of permits prescribed by the Law, where fulfillment of permit conditions is impossible in accordance with the rule under paragraph 13 of this Article, the court shall make the decision, upon permit issuer’s solicitation, on the appointment of special manager for exercise of permitted action and fulfillment of permit conditions. If delay might cause damage, permit issuer shall appoint, through substantiated decision, special manager and immediately submits to the court for decision making.

15. The rule under paragraphs 12, 13 and 14 of this Article may be applied despite penalization of the permit holder if permit issuer is in advance aware that application of penalty against permit holder will not ensure fulfillment of permit conditions. Permit issuer shall justify this decision.

16. Special manager shall be authorized to take all measures related to permitted action at the expense of permit holder in order to ensure fulfillment of permit conditions as soon as possible. Unless the law provides for different time period, the court shall approve the monthly progress report of the special manager.

17. In consideration of permit conditions to be fulfilled special manager shall be appointed for definite period. If within the set time period permit conditions fail to be fulfilled, the court shall be authorized to prolong this period.
18. When requesting a special manager, permit holder shall immediately provide him with all information and material resources related to permitted action. Failure to fulfill this obligation by permit holder or impediment of special manager shall cause permit holder’s liability under the rule prescribed by the legislation.

19. If fulfillment of permit conditions is ensured by special manager or the permit holder himself, the court shall make the decision on cancellation of special manager.

20. All actions towards ensuring the fulfillment of permit conditions, including reimbursement of special manager, shall be incurred at the expense of permit holder.

21. The issues of special manager’s authority, activities and reimbursement, in consideration of specificity of permitted action, may additionally be regulated by the normative act of permit issuer or its superior (controlling) administrative authority.

22. Paragraphs 11-21 of this Article shall not apply to the case under paragraph 7.d of this Article. (25.07.2006 N 3533)

Article 35. Suspension of the decision on issuance of permit, on refusal to issue the permit or on its cancellation in case of submission of administrative claim or appeal

In case of submission of administrative claim or appeal the decision on issuance of permit, on refusal to issue the permit or on its cancellation shall not be suspended unless decided so by permit issuer or administrative authority and/or court considering the claim (appeal).

Title IV
Departmental license and permit registers. Accessibility to information. Liability (19.03.2008 N 5947)

Chapter IX
Departmental license and permit registers. Accessibility to information. (19.03.2008 N 5947)

Article 36. Departmental license and permit registers. Accessibility to information. (19.03.2008 N 5947)

1. Removed (19.03.2008 N 5947)

2. Departmental license/permit register shall be maintained by license/permit issuer.

3. License/permit issuer shall enter the data on issuance of license/permit, its amendments, cancellation and issuance of its duplicate to the departmental license/permit register within 2 days after adoption of the decision.

4. In addition the following shall be entered to the departmental license/permit register:
a) data on license/permit holder: title- “for Ministry or Departmental Unit subordinated to the Ministry under the Law of Georgia on Rules of Structure, Authority, and Activity of the Government of Georgia, data regarding registration in Entrepreneur and Non-entrepreneur (non-commercial) Legal Entity Registry, data for individual entrepreneur legal entity (other organization formation); data regarding first name, last name, living and work places – for natural persons; (21.07.2010, N35550).

b) data on change or reorganization of the location of organizational-legal form of license/permit holder’s company name (first name, last name);

c) type (types) of license/permit;

d) number and date of issuance of license/permit certificate, legal address of the issuer of license/permit issued through public administrative procedure, and identity of the official signing the respective decision. (19.03.2008 N 5947)

5. License issuer and/or, through public administrative procedure, the permit issuer shall:

   a) Removed (19.03.2008 N 5947)

   b) within 10 days after adoption of the decision publish the data on issuance of license, its amendment and cancellation in the official journal “Sakartvelos Sakanonmdeblo Matsne”;

   c) permit issuer shall publicly publish the permits issued by local self-government body.

6. Removed (19.03.2008 N 5947)

7. Removed (19.03.2008 N 5947)

8. Removed (19.03.2008 N 5947)

9. Removed (19.03.2008 N 5947)

10. Removed (19.03.2008 N 5947)

11. Everyone shall have the right to see the data of departmental license/permit register and get public information related to licenses/permits as per the rule prescribed by the General Administrative Code of Georgia. (19.03.2008 N 5947)

Chapter X
Liability

Article 37. Liability for violation of this Law

1. Liability for violation of this Law shall be prescribed by the Georgian legislation.

2. Failure to adopt the decision by license or permit issuer on issuance of or refusal to issue license or permit within the prescribed time period in violation of the requirements of this Law or failure to adopt the decision by other administrative body within the prescribed time period shall cause demotion of a culpable official to a lower rank position for 6 months.

3. Repeated committal of the violation under paragraph 2 of this Article during 3 years shall cause dismissal of this official from the position.
4. Refusal to immediately issue license or permit certificate by license or permit issuer in cases provided for under Article 10.18 and Article 26.11 of this Law shall cause warning of a culpable official. Repeated committal of this violation during 3 years shall cause dismissal of this official from the position.

5. It is forbidden to appoint an official on the position that he had been dismissed from on the grounds mentioned in this Article. In addition it is forbidden to appoint this person on other position having the matter (substance) and function of the position he had been dismissed from.

Title V
Transitional and Concluding Provisions

Chapter XI
Transitional Provisions

Article 38. Legal Status of licenses and permits issued before enactment of this Law

1. If specific activity or action to which license or permit used to be issued, is not regulated under this law any more, nobody has the right to require license or permit for exercise of this activity or action.

2. License or permit issued for the specific activity or action before enactment of this Law which is regulated by this Law shall remain legally valid during the respective period.

3. If license used to be issued for the specific activity or action and after enactment of this law permit is to be issued or vice versa without essentially changing the license or permit conditions, license or permit holder shall be authorized to request based on the application issuance of license or permit certificate. License or permit issuer shall immediately issue the respective certificate.

4. Before beginning of 2009-2010 school years, legal entities who have obtained the license of secondary educational activity shall be deemed licensed as per the Law of Georgia “on licensing of the activity of educational institutions”. (28.03.2007 N4532)

Article 38¹. Temporary regulation of permit of authorized pharmaceutical-store
(10.08.2009 N1589)

Pharmaceutical-store holding I group pharmaceutical-store establishment permit, to precede activities in accordance with paragraph 46 of Article 24 of this Law, do not need to re-take permit. While addressing pharmaceutical-store, holding I group pharmaceutical-store establishment permit, the corresponding authority issuing permit is obliged to provide change of permit form into applicable permit form free of charge.
Article 38. Principle of issuing license/permit for medical activities. (*21.07.2010 N3550 to be enforced since 1 December 2010*)

1. Foreseen by this Law, issuance of license/permit for medical activates are addressed norms of Article 38 of this law, despite the term of issuance of license/permit.

2. If the holder of the medical activity license decides to carry out additional activities, for which different license is issued, he/she is obliged to satisfy different conditions for receiving the license.

3. To obtain new license, in case foreseen by paragraph 2 of this article, only different conditions are checked. The issuer of license does not research factual circumstances satisfying licensing conditions, which the holder of the license has fulfilled by the time obtaining license.

4. The seeker of permit for receiving permit along with the other requirements foreseen by the legislation of Georgia shall satisfy common permit conditions and additional permit conditions in accordance with the services.

5. Permit holder, in case of providing additional services subject to permit conditions are checked only different provisions established for this specific service.

6. Dissatisfaction of any additional permit conditions by the permit holder is not ground for termination of permit. In this case the holder of permit is prohibited to provide services, additional permit condition of which were not satisfied.

7. Regulatory normative acts of corresponding license/permit conditions shall foresee activities for changing license/permit certificate for activity/action for which license was issued and as of 1 December are issued permit or again license so that the core license/permit conditions stay unchanged. The above mentioned shall be carried out automatically, on the bases of application of license/permit holder.

8. Activities foreseen by paragraph 7 of this Article shall be carried out without charging certain fee, though after this term change of license/permit certificate shall be implemented on the bases of the holder’s application and providing payment documentation of the license/permit law based fee.

Article 39. Transitional regulation of user license
1. License issued to a specific activity before enactment of this Law, to which user license is to be issued as per this Law, shall remain legally valid during the respective period.

2. The rule and conditions of prolongation of the validity period of the license of the activity mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be prescribed by the Georgian legislation.

**Article 40. Transitional regulation of license and permit issuing authorities and of the rule of issuance**

1. Before making changes and amendments to the legislative acts, the license and permit issuing bodies, the rule and conditions of issuance as per this Law shall be prescribed by the normative acts of the Government of Georgia.

2. If license or permit conditions of activity or action are defined by legislative act, the license or permit shall be issued provided the conditions set under this legislative act are satisfied.

3. If this law provides for the type of license or permit whose additional license or permit conditions are not stipulated by the legislative act the license and permit conditions shall be set under the normative act of the Government of Georgia, before making changes and amendments to this legislative act.

**Article 41. Measures to be taken with regard to enactment of this Law**

1. Before 15 November 2005 the Government of Georgia shall submit to the Parliament of Georgia the drafts of legislative acts related to adoption of this Law.

2. By 1 January 2006 the Government of Georgia shall present the simplified rules and conditions for regulation of food producing companies.

**Article 42. Stipulation of the system of regulation of professional occupation**

1. Professional occupation shall be regulated by a separate legislation.

2. Before 1 December 2005 the Government of Georgia shall ensure submission of the drafts of appropriate legislative acts to the Parliament of Georgia, which will provide for regulation of professional occupation as per the following basic principles:
   a) full self-regulation of professional occupations – (customary regulation) for professional occupation having non-essential public risks;
   b) partial self-regulation – for professional occupation having essential public risks;
   c) state regulation – for professional occupation having high public risks.
Article 42\textsuperscript{1}. Temporary legal regulation of relations on permit of outdoor advertisement (5.12.2008 N 628)

1. Introduction of regulation of outdoor advertising by permit under this Law before 1 January of 2010 shall be admissible only on the territories of the capital of Georgia – Tbilisi and self-governed cities.

2. Validity period on contracts signed in accordance with the rule prescribed by the legislation on placement of outdoor advertisement before 1 December 2008, under paragraph 53 of Article 24 of this Law, as agreed by the parties, outdoor advertising may be prolonged without the permit, for the validity period of the permit to outdoor advertising issued as a result of first auction conducted in accordance with Article of this Law 26\textsuperscript{1} by the local self-government body.

Chapter XII
Final Provisions

Article 43. Invalid normative acts

Upon enactment of this law the following shall be deemed invalid:
a) Law of Georgia „on the grounds for issuance of license and permit of entrepreneurial activity“;
b) Ordinance No472 of the President of Georgia, dated 29 September 2003 “on the transfer of the authority to issue licenses and permits to the competent ministries and departments of autonomous republics within the governmental institutional system of executive authority of Georgia”

Article 44. Enactment of the Law

This Law shall enter into effect on the 15\textsuperscript{th} day after publication.

President of Georgia
Michael Saakashvili

Tbilisi,
24 June 2005
N 1775 – RS