

## About the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan

### Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan

#### The first chapter

#### General Provisions

##### Article 1. The right to citizenship

According to Article 52 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, a person who belongs to the state of Azerbaijan and has political and legal affiliation with it, as well as mutual rights and duties, is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan. A person born on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan or among the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan. A person whose parents are citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

##### Article 2. Guarantee of citizenship right

According to Part I of Article 53 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan cannot be deprived of the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan under any circumstances.

According to Part II of Article 53 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan cannot be expelled from the Republic of Azerbaijan or transferred to a foreign state under any circumstances.

According to Part III of Article 53 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Republic of Azerbaijan guarantees and owns the legal protection of the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan living temporarily or permanently outside its territory.

The state of Azerbaijan, in the form of its bodies and officials, is responsible to the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan for ensuring the right to citizenship.

##### Article 3. Equal citizenship

Citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is equal for everyone, regardless of the basis of its acquisition.

The rights, freedoms and duties of the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan depend on their origin, social and property status, race and nationality, gender, education, language, religious attitude, political and other beliefs, type and nature of occupation, place of residence, length of stay in that place and other circumstances. is equal regardless.

##### Article 4. Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan on citizenship

The legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan on citizenship consists of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, this law and relevant legislative acts of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

##### Article 5. Belonging to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan

The following persons are considered citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan:

1) persons who were citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan until the date of entry into force of this law, provided that the citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan is registered at the place of residence in the Republic of Azerbaijan until the date of entry into force of this law; [1]

2) persons who were not citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan or another state before January 1, 1992, but were registered with the place of residence in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

3) refugees settled in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan from January 1, 1988 to January 1, 1992;

4) persons who have acquired the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan in accordance with this law.

The persons provided for in paragraph 2 of the first part of this article acquire the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan if they apply for admission to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan within one year from the date of entry into force of this law.

Based on paragraph 3 of the first part of this article, refugees who have acquired the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan do not lose the right to return to the countries they left. Those persons are entitled to benefits provided for internally displaced persons in the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

A person's citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is determined by the relevant executive authority. The procedure for determining a person's citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is approved by the relevant executive authority. [2]

#### Article 6. Documents confirming the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Documents confirming the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan are as follows:

1) birth certificate ; [3]

2) ID card of a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

2-1) *personal identification card of a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan under the age of 15*; [4]

3) Passport of a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

#### Article 7. Retention of citizenship in case of marriage and dissolution

A man or a woman who is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan marrying or breaking a marriage with a foreigner or a stateless person does not cause a change in the citizenship of the husband and wife.

The change of citizenship of the husband (wife) does not cause the change of the citizenship of the wife (husband).

#### Article 8. Retention of citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan by persons living outside the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Residence of a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the territory of a foreign state does not cause the termination of the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

#### Article 9. Protection of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan living outside the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan by the state of Azerbaijan

The state bodies of the Republic of Azerbaijan, diplomatic missions and consulates in foreign countries and international organizations, as well as their officials, citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan living temporarily or permanently outside the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, adhere to the international legal documents supported by the Republic of Azerbaijan, the legislation of the foreign state, the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan. to take measures so that they can

fully use all the rights granted to them in accordance with the agreements concluded between the states, as well as international customs, to protect their rights and interests protected by law in the manner determined by legislation, if necessary, they are obliged to take measures to restore the violated rights of the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

#### Article 10 **Non-recognition of citizenship of a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan** [5]

When a person who is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan has dual citizenship (in addition to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he is also a citizen of another state (states)), that person's citizenship of a foreign state is stipulated in the international treaties of the Republic of Azerbaijan or in accordance with Article 109, Clause 32 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan. It is not recognized except in the cases decided by copy.

A citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan who has accepted the citizenship of a foreign state must inform the relevant executive authority in writing about this within one month. ~~Persons who do not provide such information are liable in accordance with the procedure provided by the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan .~~ [6]

### The second chapter

#### Acquisition and restoration of citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan

##### Article 11. Basics of obtaining citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan

A person acquires the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the following cases:

1) when born in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan (except for the cases provided for in the first and second parts of Article 12 of this Law) or from a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan; [7]

2) upon admission to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

3) if there are grounds stipulated in the international agreements of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

4) if there are other grounds stipulated by this law.

##### Article 12. **Citizenship of children of foreigners and stateless persons born on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan** [8]

A child born on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and both parents are foreigners is not considered a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

A child born in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, one of whose parents is a foreigner, and the other is a stateless person, is not considered a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

A child born in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and both parents are stateless persons is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

##### Article 13. Citizenship of children whose parents are unknown

A child in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, both of whose parents are unknown, is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

##### Article 14. Admission to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan

A foreigner and a stateless person who has lived permanently on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan for the last five years on a legal basis, has a legal source of income, undertakes to comply with the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as submits a document of knowledge of the state language of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Regardless of his affiliation, gender, education, religious attitude, political and other beliefs, he can be accepted as a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan by his own petition in accordance with this law. [9]

The period of permanent residence of a foreigner or a stateless person in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan is calculated from the day when he was granted a permanent residence permit *or refugee status* in accordance with the legislation (*except for the case provided for in the fourth part of this article*). [10]

The period of permanent residence in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan is considered uninterrupted if the person has left the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan for a period of no more than three months during the year.

*In the cases stipulated in the international treaties to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party, a person who came to the Republic of Azerbaijan and resided here permanently on the basis of a passport or other document of a former citizen of the USSR, does not belong to the citizenship of any state and does not have valid documents confirming his identity, may be admitted to any state the fact that he does not belong to the citizenship, as well as the fact that he lives permanently in the Republic of Azerbaijan, is determined by the court. This provision does not apply to persons who have voluntarily renounced the citizenship of their country of origin.* [11]

In the following cases, foreigners and stateless persons may be admitted to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan without taking into account the period specified in the first part of this article:

- 1) when a person has high achievements in the fields of science, technology, culture or sports;
- 2) when a person is of special interest to the Republic of Azerbaijan and in other exceptional cases.

In these cases, the expediency of admitting a foreigner or a stateless person to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan should be justified by the relevant executive authority.

If a person has special services to the Republic of Azerbaijan, he can be accepted as a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan without taking into account the conditions specified in the first part of this article. [12]

If the person petitioning for admission to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan calls for the violent change of the state structure established by the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, violates the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, acts that harm the state security, protection of public order, the health or morale of the population, racial, religious and national if he preaches exceptionalism, if he is connected with terrorist activities, his petition for admission to citizenship will be rejected.

The decision on admission to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is adopted in accordance with paragraph 20 of Article 109 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

*The issue of payment of the appropriate state fee by the person who petitioned for admission to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is regulated by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On State Fee" .*

#### Article 15. Restoration to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan

At the request of a person who was previously a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan or whose citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan was terminated, he may be restored to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan, taking into account the restrictions listed in the *eighth part of Article 14 of this law*. [13]

*The issue of payment of the appropriate state fee by the person who filed a petition for restoration to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is regulated by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On State Fee" .* [14]

*The decision on restoration to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is adopted in accordance with Article 109, Clause 20 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan.* [15]

#### *Article 15-1. Oath of a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan* [16]

*A person who has been admitted to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan or has been restored to the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan and has reached the age of 14, swears in the following content that he will be loyal to the Republic of Azerbaijan in the state language of the Republic of Azerbaijan:*

*"I, (Surname, First Name, Father's Name) as a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, declare that I have no obligations to any foreign country regarding its citizenship, that I will obey the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, that I will serve the Azerbaijan State faithfully, and that I will protect its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, I swear to respect the traditions and culture of the Azerbaijani people."*

*The swearing-in ceremony is performed by laying hands on the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan in front of the State flag of the Republic of Azerbaijan.*

*A citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan who takes an oath signs the text of the oath and this document is kept in the relevant executive authority.*

The third chapter

Termination of citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Article 16. Grounds for termination of citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is terminated in the following cases:

- 1) as a result of leaving the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan;
- 2) as a result of losing the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan;
- 3) if there are grounds stipulated in the international agreements of the Republic of Azerbaijan;
- 4) if there are other grounds stipulated by this law.

~~*The decision to terminate the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is adopted in accordance with Article 109, Clause 20 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan.*~~ [\[17\]](#)

Article 17. Renunciation of the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Renunciation of the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is carried out at the request of a person in accordance with the procedure established by this law.

If the petitioner for renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan has unfulfilled obligations to the state or property obligations related to the interests of legal and natural persons in the Republic of Azerbaijan, his petition for renunciation of citizenship may be rejected.

If the person petitioning for renunciation of the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan has been involved as an accused person in a criminal case, or if there is a court sentence against him that has entered into legal force and must be executed, or if the renunciation of the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is against the interests of the state security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he shall be deprived of citizenship until these circumstances are eliminated. exit is not allowed. [\[18\]](#)

*The issue of payment of the appropriate state fee by the person who filed a petition for renunciation of the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is regulated by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan "On State Fee".* [\[19\]](#)

*The decision on renunciation of the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is adopted in accordance with Article 109, Clause 20 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan.* [\[20\]](#)

Article 18. Loss of citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan [\[21\]](#)

Taking into account the provisions of the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness dated August 30, 1961, the following are considered grounds for the loss of citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan:

- 1) Voluntary acquisition of the citizenship of another state by a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan;
- 2) Voluntary service of a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the state or municipal bodies of a foreign state, or in the armed forces or other armed units;
- 3) the behavior of a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan seriously harming the security of the state;

*3-1) participation of a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan in terrorist activity or carrying out actions aimed at forcibly changing the constitutional structure of the Republic of Azerbaijan; [22]*

*3-2) Participation of a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan in religious extremist activity, including participation in an armed conflict in a foreign state under the name of spreading religious sects or performing religious rituals on the basis of religious enmity, or involving another person in that conflict, or creating a stable group for this purpose, as well as A citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan undergoes military training in a foreign country under the name of religious education;*

4) Deliberate falsification of information necessary for admission to citizenship by a person who has acquired the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan or submits a false document.

The issue of loss of citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be resolved *by the court* taking into account the limitations specified in the second and third parts of Article 17 of this Law . [23]

The fourth chapter

Citizenship of children in case of change of citizenship of parents and adoption

Article 19. Change of citizenship of children when the citizenship of parents changes

When the citizenship of the parents changes and as a result both of them acquire the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan, their children under the age of 14 also acquire the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

If one of the child's parents is known, when that parent acquires the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan, his child under the age of 14 also acquires the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Article 20. Retaining the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan of a child on whom guardianship or guardianship has been determined

If both parents or the only parent of a child living in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan lose the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and if they do not take part in the upbringing of the child over whom the guardianship or guardianship of the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan has been determined, the child retains the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan at the request of the parents, guardian and guardian.

Article 21. When one of the parents acquires the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the children acquire the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan

If one of the parents is a person who has acquired the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the other is a foreigner, the child can acquire the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan with the petition of the parent who has acquired the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan and with the consent of the foreign parent.

If one of the parents of a child living in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the other is a stateless person, the child acquires the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

If one of the parents of a child living outside the borders of the Republic of Azerbaijan is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the other is a stateless person, the child may acquire the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan with the petition of the parent who has acquired the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the consent of the stateless parent.

Article 22. When the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is terminated by one of the parents, the children retain the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan

If the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan is terminated by one of the parents, and the other remains in the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the child retains the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan. With the petition of the parent whose citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan has been terminated and the consent of the parent who remains in the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the child may be allowed to withdraw from the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Article 23. Acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan by children upon adoption

If the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan adopt a foreign child or a stateless child, that child acquires the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

If one of the spouses adopting a foreign child is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the other is a stateless person, that child acquires the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

If one of the spouses adopting a foreign child is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the other is a foreigner, that child may acquire the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan with the consent of the adopters.

If one of the spouses adopting a stateless child is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the other is a stateless person, that child acquires the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

If one of the spouses adopting a stateless child is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the other is a foreigner, that child may acquire the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan with the consent of the adopters.

Article 24. Determination of citizenship of children when adopted by foreigners and stateless persons

When foreigners adopt a child who is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the citizenship of that child is terminated based on their request.

If one of the spouses adopting a child who is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the other is a foreigner, the adopted child retains the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan. At the request of the adopters, the child can lose the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

If both of the spouses who adopt a child who is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan are stateless, or one is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the other is a stateless person, that child retains the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Article 25. Necessity of children's consent to change their citizenship

In the cases stipulated in articles 19-24 of this law, the citizenship of children aged 14 to 18 may be changed only with their consent.

The fifth chapter

The validity of international legal norms related to citizenship issues

## Article 26. Validity of international legal norms related to citizenship issues

If there is a conflict between this law and the international agreements of the Republic of Azerbaijan, those agreements shall be applied.

HEYDAR Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Baku city, September 30, 1998

№ 527-IQ

### LIST OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS USED

1. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1021-IIQD dated September 30, 2005](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 2, 2005, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2005, No. 10, Article 905)
2. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 658-IIIQD dated June 24, 2008](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 7, 2008, No. 173, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2008, No. 8, Article 701)
3. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 973-IVQD dated May 30, 2014](#) ("Respublika" newspaper, July 1, 2014, No. 137, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2014, No. 6, Article 620)
4. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1161-IVQD dated December 30, 2014](#) ("Respublika" newspaper, February 5, 2015, No. 027, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2015, No. 2, Article 93)
5. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1340-IVQD dated September 30, 2015](#) ("Respublika" newspaper, November 21, 2015, No. 256, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2015, No. 11, Article 1255)
5. The Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 28-VQD dated December 4, 2015](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, December 6, 2015, No. 269, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2015, No. 12, Article 1442)
7. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 302-VQD dated June 24, 2016](#) ("Respublika" newspaper, August 5, 2016, No. 168, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2016, No. 8, Article 1367)
3. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 705-VQD dated May 31, 2017](#), "Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 30, 2017, No. 137, "Azerbaijan" newspaper, July 5, 2017, No. 141, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2017 year, No. 6, Article 1059)
3. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 980-VQD dated February 1, 2018](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, March 3, 2018, No. 49, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2018, No. 2, Article 161)
3. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1267-VQD dated October 1, 2018](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, October 27, 2018, No. 242, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2018, No. 10, Article 1970)
1. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1468-VQD dated February 1, 2019](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, March 14, 2019, No. 59, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 3, Article 371)
2. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 70-VIQD dated May 1, 2020](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, May 23, 2020, No. 101, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 5, Article 520)

### LIST OF AMENDMENTS AND AMENDMENTS TO THE ACT



[1] Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [658-IIIQD](#) dated June 24, 2008 "Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 7, 2008, No. 173, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2008, No. 8, Article 701) In paragraph 1 of the first part of the article, the words "(the basis: the person must be registered by the place of residence in the Republic of Azerbaijan until the date of entry into force of this Law)", provided that the citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan is registered at the place of residence in the Republic of Azerbaijan until the date of entry into force of this Law ; " was replaced by the words.

[2] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [973-IVQD](#) dated May 30, 2014 ("Respublika" newspaper, July 1, 2014, No. 137, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2014, No. 6, Article 620) A fourth part with new content has been added to Article 5.

[3] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [973-IVQD](#) dated May 30, 2014 ("Respublika" newspaper, July 1, 2014, No. 137, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2014, No. 6, Article 620) Clause 1 of Article 6 has been repealed.

[4] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [1468-VQD](#) dated February 1, 2019 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, March 14, 2019, No. 59, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019, No. 3, Article 371) Clause 2-1 has been added to Article 6 with a new content.

[5] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [973-IVQD](#) dated May 30, 2014 ("Respublika" newspaper, July 1, 2014, No. 137, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2014, No. 6, Article 620) Article 10 was given in a new edition.

The previous editorial said:

~~Article 10. Non-recognition of citizenship of a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan~~

~~A person who is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan is not recognized as a citizen of a foreign state, except for the cases provided for in the international agreements of the Republic of Azerbaijan or decided in accordance with Article 109, Clause 32 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan.~~

[6] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [70-VIQD](#) dated May 1, 2020 ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, May 23, 2020, No. 101, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2020, No. 5, Article 520) The second sentence of the second part of Article 10 has been removed.

[7] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [973-IVQD](#) dated May 30, 2014 ("Respublika" newspaper, July 1, 2014, No. 137, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2014, No. 6, Article 620) In paragraph 1 of Article 11, "(except for the cases stipulated in the first and second parts of Article 12 of this Law)" were added in the territory"

[8] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [973-IVQD](#) dated May 30, 2014 ("Respublika" newspaper, July 1, 2014, No. 137, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2014, No. 6, Article 620) Article 12 was given in a new edition.

The previous editorial said:

~~Article 12. Acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan by children of stateless persons~~

~~A child of a stateless person born in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan is a citizen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.~~

[9] Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [658-IIIQD](#) dated June 24, 2008 "Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 7, 2008, No. 173, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2008, No. 8, Article 701) and 14 In the first part of the article, the words *living and* have been replaced by the words *one who lives permanently on legal grounds without interruption, has a legal source of income, undertakes to comply with the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as*

[10] By the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.302-VQD dated June 24, 2016](#) ("Respublika" newspaper, August 5, 2016, No. 168, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2016, No. 8, Article 1367) or refugee status" were added after the word permit in the second part of Article 14

With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 980-VQD dated February 1, 2018](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, March 3, 2018, No. 49, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2018, No. 2, Article 161) after the word "calculated" in the second part of the article, the words "(except for the case provided for in the fourth part of this article)" were added.

[11] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No.980-VQD dated February 1, 2018](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, March 3, 2018, No. 49, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2018, No. 2, Article 161) The fourth-ninth parts of Article 14 were considered the fifth-tenth parts, respectively, and the fourth part was added in the new content.

[12] Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [658-IIIQD dated June 24, 2008](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, August 7, 2008, No. 173, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2008, No. 8, Article 701) and 14 The second-sixth parts were added to the article, the second-fourth parts were considered as the seventh-ninth parts, respectively.

[13] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [973-IVQD dated May 30, 2014](#) ("Respublika" newspaper, July 1, 2014, No. 137, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2014, No. 6, Article 620) In the first part of Article 15, the word "second" has been replaced by the word **seventh**

The Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [No. 1267-VQD dated October 1, 2018](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, October 27, 2018, No. 242, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2018, No. 10, Article 1970) in the first part of the article, the word "seventh" was replaced by the word "eighth".

[14] [Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1021-IIQD dated September 30, 2005](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, November 2, 2005, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2005, No. 10, Article 905) A second part has been added to the article.

[15] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [1340-IVQD dated September 30, 2015](#) ("Respublika" newspaper, November 21, 2015, No. 256, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2015, No. 11, Article 1255) A third part was added to Article 15 with a new content.

[16] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [1161-IVQD dated December 30, 2014](#) ("Respublika" newspaper, February 5, 2015, No. 027, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2015, No. 2, Article 93) Article 15-1 was added in the new content.

[17] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [1340-IVQD dated September 30, 2015](#) ("Respublika" newspaper, November 21, 2015, No. 256, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2015, No. 11, Article 1255) The second part of Article 16 has been repealed.

[18] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [973-IVQD dated May 30, 2014](#) ("Respublika" newspaper, July 1, 2014, No. 137, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2014, No. 6, Article 620) In the third part of Article 17, the words "criminal liability as a defendant" have been replaced by the words **as a person accused in a criminal case**

[19] Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [705-VQD dated May 31, 2017](#), "Azerbaijan" newspaper, June 30, 2017, No. 137, "Azerbaijan" newspaper, July 5, 2017, No. 141, Legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan Collection, 2017, No. 6, Article 1059) and in the ninth part of Article 14, the second part of Article 15 and the fourth part of Article 17, the words "the state pays the fee in the manner and in the amount provided for in the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan" by the relevant state was replaced by the words "On state fee" is regulated by the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan

[20] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [1340-IVQD dated September 30, 2015](#) ("Respublika" newspaper, November 21, 2015, No. 256, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2015, No. 11, Article 1255) The fifth part was added to Article 17 with a new content.

[21] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [973-IVQD dated May 30, 2014](#) ("Respublika" newspaper, July 1, 2014, No. 137, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2014, No. 6, Article 620) Article 18 was given in a new edition.

The previous editorial said:

Article 18. Loss of citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan

~~— If a person deliberately falsified the information necessary to obtain citizenship or submitted a false document while acquiring the citizenship of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the obtained~~

[22] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [28-VQD dated December 4, 2015](#) ("Azerbaijan" newspaper, December 6, 2015, No. 269, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2015, No. 12, Article 1442) Paragraphs 3-1 and 3-2 have been added to the first part of Article 18 with new content.

[23] With the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan [1340-IVQD dated September 30, 2015](#) ("Respublika" newspaper, November 21, 2015, No. 256, Legislative Collection of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2015, No. 11, Article 1255) In the second part of Article 18, the words "by the court" were added after the words "taking into account"