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The Judicial Officer in the World

ARMENIA

Name (singular and plural): ՀԱՐԿԱԴԻՐ ԿԱՏԱՐՈՂՆԵՐ (ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS)

Presentation

Generalities

Approx. 303 judicial officers are appointed within approx. 20 offices. They work together with approx. 22 trainees or assistants and approx. 325 staff (technical support employees are not included). All are civil servants (State employed). Only one judicial officer or office of judicial officer is competent at local level (there is no competition between judicial officers).

Training

Initial and ongoing training of judicial officers

To become a judicial officer, the following level is required: A level or equivalent. There is not an initial training for the future judicial officers. Citizens having applied for appointment to a position in the Compulsory Enforcement Service and meeting the requirements prescribed in the Law Article for assuming a position in the Service but lacking work experience, must, before their appointment to a position, be enrolled in training courses by the official competent to appoint them to the position. This training is normally compulsory. Duration: one-month.

Ongoing training for the staff of judicial officers

Ongoing training courses are available for the staff of judicial officers.

The exercise of the profession

Under exception, a professional exam is necessary to exert the profession of judicial officer. The judicial officers are appointed by the Chief Compulsory enforcement Officer of Armenia. There is a limited number of judicial officers. A judicial officer cannot exert his activities within a structure including another or several other judicial officers.

The profession is represented at national level by the **Judicial Acts Compulsory Enforcement Service of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia.**

Obligations of the judicial officer and ethical rules

The judicial officer is submitted to the following obligations:



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- Examine and proceed with recommendations, applications and appeals in manner and within the time limits prescribed.
- Observe the requirements laid down by the legislation of the Republic of Armenia on dealing with documents constituting state, official secret or another secret protected by law, including after termination of service.
- Provide written explanations in case an official investigation is conducted against him or her.
- Comply with the requirements of the Constitution, laws, and other legal acts.
- Getting acquainted with the legal acts laying down his or her powers in the position held.
- Following the principles of conduct of a public servant and rules of conduct deriving from them, the incompatibility requirements, other restrictions, and conflict-of-interest regulations.
- Fulfilling, in a precise and timely manner, the obligations vested in him or her by the legislation, and presenting reports and, in the cases prescribed by law, also declarations.
- Executing the assignments given and decisions adopted, in the prescribed manner, by superior bodies and officials.
- Observing internal rules of work discipline prescribed by the legislation.
- Participating in re-trainings with the aim of improving his or her professional knowledge and competences.

There are rules relating to ethics and/or deontology applicable to the profession of judicial officer. Disciplinary rules are applicable to the profession of judicial officer. The judicial officer is submitted to a control of his activities.

Activities exerted by the judicial officers

Enforcement of court decisions, administrative acts, a notary act, the prosecutor's decision to turn the bail into state income.

The judicial officer is in charge of enforcing acts, including the following enforcement measures:

- Attachment of movable goods in the hands of the debtor.
- Attachment of movable goods in the hands of a third party.
- Attachment of immovable.
- Attachment of earnings.
- Attachment in the hands of a third party of funds owed to the debtor.
- Attachment of intangible goods other than the funds owed to the debtor.
- Freezing and/or collection of tangible movable goods that should be handed over by the debtor according to a court decision.
- Attachment of motor vehicles.
- Attachment of ships and vessels.
- Attachment of airplanes.
- Attachment of crops.
- Attachment of goods locked in a safe.
- Evictions.
- Handing of children according to a court decision.
- Provisional measures on tangible movable goods of the debtor.
- Provisional measures on intangible movable goods of the debtor.
- Setting up of a provisional judicial security on an immovable of the debtor.
- Setting up of a provisional judicial security on a business of the debtor.



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- Setting up of a provisional judicial guarantee on shares, stocks and securities of the debtor.
- Physical (as opposed to Internet) forced auction sale of tangible movable goods attached by the judicial officer.
- Internet forced auction sale of tangible movable goods attached by the judicial officer.
- Forced public auction sale of tangible movable goods.
- Forced public auction sale of immovable.
- Distribution to creditors of monies collected during the forced auction sale of a movable good.
- Distribution to creditors of monies collected during the forced auction sale of an immovable good.

When in charge of enforcement, the judicial officer has access to some information on the assets of the debtor.

Service of judicial or extrajudicial documents

The judicial officer cannot serve judicial and/or extrajudicial documents in civil, commercial and/or criminal matters.

Forced public auction sales

The judicial officer can carry out the forced public auction sale of the following goods:

- Physical and Internet auction sale of tangible movable goods attached by the judicial officer.
- Physical and Internet auction sale of immovable goods attached by the judicial officer.

Voluntary public auction sales

The judicial officer cannot carry out the voluntary public auction sale of goods.

Other activities (X = Yes)	
Debt collection	X
Statements of facts	X
Sequestration of goods	X
Legal advice	X
Bankruptcy proceedings	
Missions entrusted by a judge	
Mediation	
Representation of parties in the court	
Drawing up of private deeds and documents	
Court service	
Real estate management	