

Political system of Azerbaijan

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Politics of Azerbaijan



The Politics of Azerbaijan takes place in a framework of a semi-presidential republic, with the President of Azerbaijan as the head of state, and the Prime Minister of Azerbaijan as head of government. Executive power is exercised by the president and the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament. The Judiciary is nominally independent of the executive and the legislature.

Executive branch



- ◉ The head of state and head of government are separate from the country's law-making body. President is the head of the state and head of executive branch. The people elect the president; the Prime Minister is appointed by the President and confirmed by the National Assembly of Azerbaijan. The President appoints all cabinet-level government administrators (ministers, heads of other central executive bodies).
- ◉ Since 2008, the Constitution of Azerbaijan was amended, abolishing any term limit for the office of President

Legislative branch



The National Assembly of Azerbaijan (Azerbaijani: *Milli Məclis*) is the legislative branch of government in Azerbaijan. The unicameral National Assembly has 125 deputies: previously 100 members were elected for five-year terms in single-seat constituencies and 25 were members elected by proportional representation; as of the latest election, however, all 125 deputies are returned from single-member constituencies. The assembly is headed by the Speaker of Milli Majlis assisted by the First Deputy Speaker and two deputy speakers. Ogtay Asadov is the current speaker of the assembly, Ziyafet Asgarov is the First Deputy Speaker and, Bahar Muradova and Valeh Alasgarov are deputy speakers.

Judicial branch



- Judicial power in Azerbaijan is carried out by the courts of justice. Justice is done on the basis of legal equality of all before the law and the courts. Courts for adjudicating cases on behalf of the Azerbaijan Republic and their execution is compulsory. Judicial power is exercised by the Constitutional Court of Azerbaijan Republic, Supreme Court of Azerbaijan Republic, the appellate courts of the Azerbaijan Republic, general and specialized courts of the Azerbaijan Republic. Judicial power is exercised through constitutional, civil and criminal proceedings and other forms prescribed by law. In criminal proceedings, Prosecutor's Office of the Azerbaijan Republic and attorney involved. Court system and legal proceedings in the Azerbaijan Republic are determined by law. Application no statutory legal means to change the powers of the courts and the establishment of emergency courts is prohibited.

The structure of the judicial system of the Azerbaijan Republic is established in accordance with the Law on Courts and Judges "of the Azerbaijan Republic on 10 June 1997. In accordance with Article 19 of the Act justice in the Republic of Azerbaijan shall have the following courts within the judicial system:

- Regional (city) courts;
- Court of the Azerbaijan Republic for Serious Crimes (hereinafter - the Court of Serious Crimes);
- Court of the Azerbaijan Republic for Serious Crimes of the Nakhichevan Autonomous Republic;
- Military courts;
- Military Court of the Azerbaijan Republic for Serious Crimes (hereinafter - the Military Court for Serious Crimes);
- Local economic courts;
- The Supreme Court of the Nakhichevan Autonomous Republic;
- Courts of Appeal;
- The Supreme Court of Azerbaijan Republic (hereinafter - the Supreme Court). Judges may be citizens of the Azerbaijan Republic not younger than 30 years, having the right to vote, have a law degree and experience in the legal profession at least 5 years.

