Please find enclosed answers to the Questionnaire 2024 "Written submissions – when do they turn from a help to a hindrance?"

- 1. Are there limits for written submissions in civil litigations in your jurisdiction in terms of the maximum length?
  - <u>There are no limits for written submissions in civil</u> <u>litigations in our jurisdiction in terms of the maximum</u> <u>length</u>
- Are there time limits for filing written submissions?
   <u>Written submissions in civil litigations may be submitted till</u> <u>a judge leaves for deliberations room.</u>
- 3. Are there limits in terms of a maximum number of additional submissions in a case?
  <u>There are no limits in terms of a maximum number of additional submissions in a case.</u>
- 4. Are there rules, including penalties or cost implications, for breaches of these requirements?
   <u>As far as no above mentioned requirements are provided</u> <u>for in the Civil Procedure Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan</u> <u>no rules for breaches are stipulated therein.</u>
- 5. Are these limits or requirements effective in terms of reducing the number and length of written submission and the time spent preparing for and determining a case?

It's impossible to answer this question as far as no above mentioned requirements are provided for in the Civil Procedure Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

6. What is the effect of written submissions on any hearing which subsequently takes place? <u>The effect of written submissions depends on the issue the written submission concerns.</u> For example, if the written submission about transfer a case for hearing by another court is satisfied the case is to be transferred to another court and proceedings is to be terminated.

If the written submission on suspension of proceeding is satisfied the proceeding in question is to be suspended.

7. Comments or suggestions as to what could otherwise prove to be effective

## There is Article 120 in the Civil Procedure Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan which stipulates recovery of compensation for loss of time

Court shall have the right to recover from a party filing a non-motivated claim or disputing a claim in a bad faith or causing repeated interruptions on course of fair and speedy consideration and settlement of the case compensation in favor of the state or of an opposite party for the loss of working time. Amount of such payment shall be established by court with consideration of actual circumstances within reasonable limits.