

Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan

"On Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan"

Adopted by the Legislative Chamber on February 18, 2020

Approved by the Senate on February 28, 2020

Chapter 1. General Provisions.

Article 1. The purpose of this Law.

The purpose of this Law is to govern relations in the field of acquisition and termination of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 2. Legislation on citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Legislation on citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be comprised of the present Law and other legislative acts.

In case if an international treaty of the Republic of Uzbekistan establishes rules other than those provided for by the legislation on citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, then the rules of the international treaty shall be applied.

Article 3. General definitions.

The following general definitions are used in this Law:

applicant is an adult citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan or a foreign state or an adult stateless person who has applied to the state authority on the issues of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

child is a person under the age of 18 years (age of majority);

compatriot is a person and his/her direct descendant relatives who were born or previously resided in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, are not citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, reside outside of the Republic of Uzbekistan, provided that their direct ascendant relatives reside in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan and are citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

single parent is a father (mother) raising a child, provided that the official birth documents of the child do not contain information about the other parent or the information is recorded based on the oral information provided by the caring parent;

legitimate source of income means wages and equivalent payments, profits from business or property, pensions, scholarships, alimony, social benefits, financial savings or financial assistance from family members and other persons, as well as other legitimate income;

stateless person is a person permanently residing in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan who is not a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan and does not have proof of his/her affiliation to citizenship of a foreign state;

change of citizenship means acquisition or termination of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

foreign citizen is a person who is not a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan, who has citizenship and has proof of affiliation to citizenship of another state;

citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan permanently residing abroad is a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan who cancelled his permanent residence registration in the Republic of Uzbekistan and obtained a permit to travel abroad for permanent residence;

residence means legal presence of a person in the Republic of Uzbekistan or abroad;

residence permit is a personal identification document of a stateless person or a foreign citizen issued to confirm the permission to permanently reside in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 4. Citizenship in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Citizenship in the Republic of Uzbekistan shall determine permanent political and legal bond between a person and the state, which is reflected in the totality of their mutual rights, duties and responsibilities, and is based on the recognition and respect for human dignity, fundamental rights and freedoms.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan there shall be single citizenship for the entire territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan. A citizen of the Republic of Karakalpakstan shall be also a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be equal for all, irrespective of the grounds for its acquisition.

Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be equal before the law without distinction on any grounds as to sex, race, ethnicity, language, social origin, beliefs, personal or social status.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan everyone shall have the right to citizenship. No one may be deprived of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, except in cases provided for by this Law, or deprived of the right to change citizenship.

The Republic of Uzbekistan represented by its authorities and officials shall be responsible to citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be responsible to the state.

The Republic of Uzbekistan shall protect rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of its citizens in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan and abroad.

Decisions on admission to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, restoration of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan or loss of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be made by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the form of decrees and shall enter into force on the date of signature.

Article 5. Affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

A citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan is:

- a) a person who was permanently resident in the Republic of Uzbekistan as of July 28, 1992, who is not a citizen of a foreign state and who has expressed a desire to become a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- b) a person who lived in the territory of Uzbekistan before July 28, 1992, left Uzbekistan for study and continuously studied or completed military service and returned to Uzbekistan within a year upon completing the studies or military service, and registered for permanent residence in the Republic of Uzbekistan upon the return, provided that he/she does not have citizenship of a foreign state;
- c) a person who has citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the date of entry into force of this Law;
- d) a person who acquired citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with this Law.

In the cases specified in paragraphs "a" and "b" of the first section of this Article, the fact of permanent residence in the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be confirmed by a stamp on permanent residence registration.

In the absence of supporting documents, the applicant may establish these facts in court.

In determining the affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the cases stipulated in paragraphs "a" and "b" of the first section of this Article, international treaties and legislative acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan effective at the moment of occurrence of the circumstances linked to a person's affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall apply.

Article 6. Recognition of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan in respect of a stateless person.

A person who arrived and was registered as permanently residing in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan before January 1, 1995, have not accepted citizenship of a foreign state and resides in the Republic of Uzbekistan based on a residence permit for a stateless person until the entry

into force of this Law, shall be recognized as a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the expression of his/her will.

A child, whose parents (single parent) are recognized as citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, shall be recognized as a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the grounds specified in the first section of this Article.

Article 7. Documents confirming citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The document confirming citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be a passport of a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan or another document with an indication of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The document confirming citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan of a child under the age of 16 years shall be:

birth certificate or birth verification letter (regardless of the place of the child's birth) upon presentation of a passport or another document indicating that one of the parents is a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

birth certificate or birth verification letter (when the child is born in the Republic of Uzbekistan) upon presentation of a residence permit in the Republic of Uzbekistan by both parents (single parent) who are stateless persons.

Article 8. Retention of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan in case of registration and dissolution of marriage.

Marriage of a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a foreign citizen or a stateless person as well as dissolution of such marriage shall not entail change of citizenship of the spouses.

A change of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by one of the spouses shall not entail a change of citizenship of the other spouse.

Dissolution of marriage shall not entail change of citizenship of the child born in this marriage or adopted by the spouses before the dissolution of the marriage.

Article 9. Retention of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by persons residing abroad.

Residence of a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad shall not entail termination of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 10. State protection of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad.

Citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad shall enjoy protection and patronage by the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Republic of Uzbekistan represented by its diplomatic representations and consular offices shall take measures to ensure that citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan have the opportunity to fully enjoy all the rights granted by the legislation of the host state, international treaties to which the Republic of Uzbekistan and the host state are parties, universally recognized rules of international law, international custom. Consular offices of the Republic of Uzbekistan as well as consular units of diplomatic missions of the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter referred to as consular offices) shall also take measures to protect the rights of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan and restore the rights in case of violation.

Article 11. Inadmissibility of extradition of a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan to a foreign state.

A citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan may not be extradited to a foreign state unless otherwise is provided for by an international treaty of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 12. Non-recognition of affiliation of a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan to citizenship of a foreign state.

The Republic of Uzbekistan does not recognize that citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan are affiliated to citizenship of a foreign state.

Prior to the decisions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the renunciation or loss of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan who also has citizenship of a foreign state may not evade the duties or be relieved of the responsibility arising from the citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Chapter 2. Acquisition of Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 13. Grounds for acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be acquired:

by birth;

in case of adoption of a child;

as a result of admission to and restoration of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan may also be acquired on other grounds provided for by international treaties of the Republic of Uzbekistan and this Law.

Article 14. Acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by birth.

A child, regardless of the place of birth, shall acquire citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by birth, if at the time of birth:

a) both parents (single parent) are citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

b) one of the parents is a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the other parent is a stateless person or is declared absent or his/her location is unknown;

c) one of the parents is a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the other parent is a citizen of a foreign state.

In the case specified in paragraph "c" of the first section of this Article, acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by the child shall be carried out only at the request of the parent who is a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan or other legal representatives.

A child born in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, whose parents (single parent) are stateless persons, shall acquire citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by birth.

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

In the case of establishment or recognition of paternity or maternity of a child whose father or mother is a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the child shall acquire citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan regardless of the place of birth.

Article 15. Determination of affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan of a child whose parents are not citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

A child born in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, whose parents (single parent) at the time of the child's birth are citizens of a foreign state, or one of whom is a foreign citizen and the other is a stateless person, shall not acquire citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by birth.

Article 16. Acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by a child in case of adoption.

In case of adoption of a child who is a foreign citizen or stateless person by citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the child shall acquire citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In case of adoption of a child who is a foreign citizen or stateless person by the spouses, one of whom is a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the other is a stateless person, the child shall acquire citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In case of adoption of a child who is a foreign citizen or stateless person by the spouses, one of whom is a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the other is a foreign citizen, the child shall acquire citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by mutual consent of the adoptive parents.

Article 17. Retention of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by a child in the case of adoption.

A child who is a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted in the Republic of Uzbekistan shall retain citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

A child who is a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted by spouses one of whom is a foreign citizen and the other is a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan, may be permitted to renounce citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the request of the adoptive parents.

Chapter 3. Admission to and Restoration of the Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 18. Types of admission to the citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Admission to the Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be carried out:

- under the general procedure;
- under the simplified procedure;
- in an exceptional manner.

Article 19. Admission to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the general procedure.

The general procedure for admission to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be applied in respect of a foreign citizen or a stateless person, if he/she:

- a) has registered renunciation of his/her foreign citizenship;
- b) resides in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan continuously for the period of 5 years from the date of obtaining a residence permit for a stateless person until the date of applying for citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- c) has a legitimate source of income;
- d) undertakes to comply with the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- e) speaks the state language to the extent necessary for communication. The procedure for determining the level of knowledge of the state language shall be approved by Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The requirement specified in paragraph "b" of the first section of this Article shall not apply to a stateless person who is married to a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan and after the registration of marriage continuously resides in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 3 years together with the spouse.

In this regard, the period of residence in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be considered continuous if a stateless person has left the Republic of Uzbekistan for a total period of not more than one hundred and eighty-three days within one year.

Article 20. Admission to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the simplified procedure.

The simplified procedure for admission to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be applied in respect of a compatriot who is a citizen of a foreign state or a stateless person, provided that he/she:

- a) has at least one direct ascendant relative who lives in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan and is a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

- b) has a legitimate source of income;
- c) undertakes to comply with the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- d) speaks the state language to the extent necessary for communication, in accordance with the procedure established by law.

The requirement specified in paragraph "a" of the first section of this Article may be waived for a compatriot and (or) his/her family members with high achievements in science, technology, culture and sports, as well as for those who practice professions or hold qualifications of interest to the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Citizenship Commission under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall consider materials and make proposals to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on whether it is reasonable to grant citizenship to persons specified in the first and second sections of this Article.

Based on the decision, a person shall be issued with a letter of guarantee on the granting of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, provided that the person renounces his/her current citizenship.

The letter of guarantee shall be valid for one year. Based on a decision of the Citizenship Commission under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the validity of the letter of guarantee may be extended for another year.

The letter of guarantee shall be handed over to the applicant or his/her legal representative by the internal affairs agency or consular office, or sent by mail.

Admission to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be carried out in accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan after the applicant provides a document on renouncing the citizenship of a foreign state.

Article 21. Admission to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan in an exceptional manner.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, based on national interests, may grant citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan to citizens of foreign states and stateless persons without applying the requirements of Articles 19 and 20 of this Law.

Article 22. Restoration of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

A person, who was a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the past, shall have the right to apply for restoration of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, provided that the citizenship was not lost in accordance with paragraphs "a" and "d" of the first section of Article 25. The application shall specify the reasons for termination of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Registration of documents based on the application for restoration of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by Articles 19, 37 and 38 of this Law.

Restoration of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan more than once shall not be permitted.

Chapter 4. Termination of Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 23. Grounds for termination of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be terminated:

- a) as a result of renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- b) as a result of loss of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 24. Renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be carried out based on the application from a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan for renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with Articles 37 and 39 of this Law.

Article 25. Grounds for loss of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be lost:

- a) as a result of enlistment of a person for military service, for service into security agencies, law enforcement agencies, governmental and administrative authorities of a foreign state;
- b) if a person permanently residing abroad has not registered with the permanent consular register without valid reasons within 7 years;
- c) if the admission to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan was made based on the provision of deliberately false information or forged documents;
- d) if a person caused substantial harm to the interests of society and state by engaging in activities in favor of a foreign state or by committing crimes against peace and security;
- e) if a person voluntarily acquired citizenship of a foreign state;
- f) if a person acquired citizenship of a foreign state at birth or at a minor age by nationality of the parent, who is a citizen of a foreign state, and has not registered renunciation of the foreign citizenship upon reaching the age of twenty-one years.

Loss of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by a person does not entail a change in the citizenship of his spouse and child (children).

Article 26. Establishment of the facts of enrollment of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan into military service, security service, law enforcement agencies, civil and administrative bodies of a foreign state.

In order to identify persons enrolled into military service, security service, law enforcement agencies, civil and administrative bodies of a foreign state, consular offices shall check the information of the concerned ministries, state committees and departments, and shall examine incoming communications from individuals and legal entities.

If the facts specified in the first section of this Article are confirmed, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter referred to as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) shall prepare a conclusion and forward it together with the materials to the Citizenship Commission under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 27. Identification of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who permanently reside abroad and have not registered with the permanent consular register.

In order to identify citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who permanently reside abroad and have not registered with the permanent consular register within 7 years, consular offices shall:

check communications from persons who personally apply to consular offices or check information received through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

consider requests from a foreign state concerning affiliation of a person to the citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

keep records of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan held in detention facilities in the countries of their consular districts;

examine information, received through quarterly requests from the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter referred to as the Ministry of Internal Affairs), about citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who cancelled their domestic residence registration for the purpose of permanent residence abroad, and verify this information against the records of permanent consular register of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad.

If the fact specified in the first section of this Article is confirmed, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall prepare a conclusion and forward it together with the materials to the Citizenship Commission under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

A citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan, who permanently resides abroad and has not registered with the permanent consular register within 7 years without valid reasons, shall have the right to apply to the consular office with an application for permanent consular registration. The consular office shall establish the identity of the applicant, check it against the list of persons who have lost citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and examine the reasons why a citizen of the Republic

of Uzbekistan has not registered with the permanent consular register in a timely manner. In this case, applicant shall be explained the provisions of Article 25 of this Law.

If there are valid reasons, the consular office may decide to accept documents for the permanent consular registration of a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Valid reasons shall be illness, absence of a consular office in the host country, and other reasons beyond the citizen's control. Information about registration of a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan for permanent consular registration shall be forwarded to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Article 28. Establishment of the fact of admission to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan based on the provision of deliberately false information or forged documents.

If the fact of acquiring citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan based on the provision of deliberately false information or forged documents is detected, the Ministry of Internal Affairs or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall submit the materials to the public prosecution authorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The fact of acquiring citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan based on the provision of deliberately false information or forged documents shall be established by a legally effective court decision.

The court that issued the decision shall forward a copy of the decision to the Ministry of Internal Affairs or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Based on the court decision the Ministry of Internal Affairs or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall prepare a conclusion and forward it together with the materials to the Citizenship Commission under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 29. Establishment of the fact of causing substantial harm to the interests of society and the state by a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan who engaged in activities in favor of a foreign state or committed a crime against peace and security.

The fact of causing substantial harm to the interests of society and the state by a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan, who engaged in activities in favor of a foreign state or committed a crime against peace and security, shall be established by a legally effective court sentence.

The court that rendered a sentence shall forward a copy of the sentence to the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Based on the court sentence the Ministry of Internal Affairs shall prepare a conclusion and forward it together with the materials to the Citizenship Commission under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 30. Identification of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who voluntarily acquired citizenship of a foreign state.

In order to identify citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who have voluntarily acquired citizenship of a foreign state, internal affairs authorities and consular offices shall check the information of the concerned ministries, state committees and departments, and shall consider incoming communications from individuals and legal entities.

If the fact specified in the first section of this Article is identified, provisions of Article 25 of this Law shall be explained to the citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In this case, the Ministry of Internal Affairs or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall prepare a conclusion and forward it together with the materials to the Citizenship Commission under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 31. Identification of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who acquired citizenship of a foreign state by birth or at a minor age by the citizenship of a parent who is a citizen of a foreign state

In order to identify citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan who acquired citizenship of a foreign state by birth or at a minor age by nationality of the parent, who is a citizen of a foreign state, and

have not registered renunciation of the foreign citizenship upon reaching the age of twenty-one, the internal affairs authorities and consular offices shall check the information of the concerned ministries, state committees and departments, and shall consider incoming communications from individuals and legal entities.

If the fact specified in the first section of this Article is identified, provisions of Article 25 of this Law shall be explained to the citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan or his/her legal representative. If upon reaching the age of twenty-one years the person has not provided information on the termination of citizenship of a foreign state, the Ministry of Internal Affairs or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall prepare a conclusion and forward it together with the materials to the Citizenship Commission under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Chapter 5. Citizenship of the child in case of change of citizenship of the parents and adoption.

Article 32. Change of citizenship of a child in case of change of citizenship of the parents.

Citizenship of a child under the age of 14 years may be changed shall both of the parents (single parent) acquire citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan or renounce citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In case of change of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by both parents (single parent), the child's citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan may change, provided that the child will not become a stateless person.

Citizenship of a child shall not change in case of change of citizenship of the parents who are deprived of parental rights. Change of citizenship of the child shall not require consent of the parents deprived of parental rights.

Article 33. Retention of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by a child under guardianship or trusteeship.

If both parents (single parent) of a child, who resides in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, renounce citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan and do not participate in the upbringing of the child, who is under guardianship or trusteeship, the child shall retain citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan based on the notarized declaration of the parents, appeal of the guardian or trustee.

Article 34. Acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by a child in case of acquisition of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by one of the parents.

If one of the parents acquires citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the other remains a foreign citizen, the child regardless of the place of birth may acquire citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the application of the parent acquiring citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

If one of the parents acquires citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the other remains a foreign citizen permanently residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the child under the age of 14 years, who was born and permanently resides in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, shall acquire citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

If one of the parents acquires citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the other remains a stateless person, the child residing in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall acquire citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

If one of the parents acquires citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the other remains a stateless person, the child permanently residing outside the Republic of Uzbekistan may acquire citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan at the request of the parent acquiring citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 35. Retention of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by a child in case of renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by one of the parents.

If one of the parents renounces citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the other parent remains a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the child shall retain citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan. At the request of a parent, who renounces citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the child may be allowed to renounce citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, subject to written consent of the other parent who retains citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 36. Requirement on the child's consent in case of change of his/her citizenship.

Change of citizenship of a child between 14 and 18 years of age in case of change of citizenship of his/her parents or in case of his/her adoption shall be proceeded only based on a written consent of the child.

Chapter 6. Procedure for the Preparation of Documents for Admission, Restoration or Renunciation of Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 37. General requirements for applications for admission, restoration or renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

An application for admission, restoration or renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be addressed to the name of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan by the applicant personally.

A person residing in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall submit the application to the internal affairs authorities at the place of permanent residence, and a person residing abroad - to the consular office. If there are valid reasons (illness, absence of a consular office), a notarized application may be submitted by proxy.

An application for admission, restoration or renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the supporting documents shall be signed by the applicant with an indication of the date of preparation. If the applicant cannot sign the application or any other document with his/her own hand due to physical disabilities, illness or for any other reasons, another person may sign it on behalf of the applicant and in the presence of the applicant and an official of the internal affairs agency or consular office, with an indication of the reasons why the document could not be signed with the applicant's own hand. In such cases, an official of the internal affairs agency or consular office shall make an inscription about it on the application.

Article 38. Documents supporting the application for admission to or restoration of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Application for admission to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan submitted under the general procedure or application for restoration of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be supported with the following documents:

- application form;
- passport and (or) residence permit;
- marriage or divorce certificate;
- birth certificate of the child, and a residence permit of the child if it is available and is specified in the application;
- evidence of legitimate sources of income;
- confirmation of payment of the state fee (consular fee).

In addition to the documents listed in the first section of this Article, the following documents shall be attached to the application for admission to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan under the simplified procedure:

- applicant's birth certificate;
- passport of a direct ascendant relative who lives in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan and is a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan, or a request from the concerned ministry, state committee or department;

document confirming the absence or presence of criminal record.

Application for admission to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan in an exceptional manner shall be supported with a passport (residence permit).

Article 39. Documents supporting the application for renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Application for renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be supported with the following documents:

application form;

passport;

marriage or divorce certificate;

birth certificate of the child, and passport of the child if it is available and is specified in the application;

confirmation of payment of the state fee (consular fee).

If the applicant has a spouse, parents and dependent persons who are citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan permanently residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the applicant shall submit notarized declarations of these persons about the absence of property claims against him/her.

Article 40. Procedure for processing of documents concerning admission, restoration and renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Internal affairs agency or consular office that received the application shall examine the correctness of the documents submitted by the applicant within three working days.

In order to correct the identified shortcomings, the internal affairs agency or consular office may require the applicant to submit additional documents or request necessary information from other state bodies.

The application shall be considered as accepted for consideration starting from the moment when the applicant submits all the documents specified in Articles 37, 38 and 39 of this Law.

Chapter 7. Timelines for Consideration and Grounds for Termination of Consideration of Materials Concerning Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 41. Timelines for consideration of materials concerning citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

After registering the documents concerning citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, internal affairs agency or consular institution shall within three working days file a request for consideration of the materials to the Inter-Departmental Database on the Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, established in accordance with the procedure provided for by Article 52 of this Law.

The period for consideration of the request, verification and preparation of conclusion shall be one month. If it be necessary to obtain additional documents or information, the term for reviewing the application and preparing a conclusion may be extended for one month.

Consular office that received the materials concerning citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall forward it to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with due consideration for the diplomatic mail schedule.

The period for preparation of materials by the Ministry of Internal Affairs or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for submission to the Citizenship Commission under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall not exceed one month.

The total period for consideration of materials concerning citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall not exceed one year as from the date of registration of the application into the Inter-Departmental Database on the Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 42. Termination of consideration of materials concerning citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The grounds for termination of consideration of materials concerning citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be the following circumstances:

- a) unfulfilled obligations of the applicant towards the state or his/her property obligations related to the interests of citizens or state bodies and other organizations;
- b) the applicant is wanted by authorities;
- c) the applicant is brought to criminal responsibility as an accused, convicted and is serving a sentence;
- d) court sentence against the person that has entered into legal force and is subject to execution;
- e) provision of deliberately false information or forged documents;
- f) conflict with the interests of state security of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- g) death of the person.

The internal affairs agency or consular office shall notify the applicant or his/her legal representative in writing about the termination of consideration of the materials concerning citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, indicating the reasons for termination of consideration of the materials concerning citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

If the circumstances specified in paragraphs "a", "b", "c" and "d" of the first section of this Article were eliminated, the person shall be entitled to re-apply to the internal affairs agency or consular office.

In case of termination of consideration of the materials concerning citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the paid state fee or consular fee shall not be refunded.

Repeated application on the issues of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be accepted by the internal affairs agency or consular office after one year as from the date the decision on termination of consideration of materials concerning citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan is made by the Citizenship Commission under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In the event of any new essential circumstances that were not and could not be known to the applicant, the repeated application may be considered earlier.

Chapter 8. Procedure for the Determination of Affiliation to Citizenship and Recognition of Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 43. Determination of affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Application for determination of a person's affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be submitted to the internal affairs agency at the place of permanent residence, and for a person permanently residing abroad - to the consular office.

Determination of affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be carried out based on the application for determination of a person's affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the supporting documents.

If the applicant has documents confirming his/her affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, he/she shall be issued with a passport of a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan or another document confirming applicant's citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

If the applicant does not have the necessary documents, as well as when there are doubts on the applicant's affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, internal affairs agency or consular office shall submit a request for verification to the relevant state bodies. A conclusion shall be issued based on the results of the verification.

If the fact of obtaining a passport of a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan with violations of the requirements of Articles 5, 6, 13-16 and 32-36 of this Law is detected, the passport of a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be subject to withdrawal based on the conclusion of the internal affairs agency. If the person whose passport is being withdrawn disagrees with the conclusion, he/she shall be entitled to apply to the court to resolve the issue of his/her affiliation to the citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Conclusions referred to in sections four and five of this Article shall be approved by the Minister of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, chiefs of the head offices of internal affairs of City of Tashkent and Tashkent Region or chiefs of the departments of internal affairs of the regions, respectively.

Article 44. Procedure for the issuance of certificates of non-affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Application form for the issuance of certificate of non-affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be submitted to the internal affairs agency at the place of permanent residence, and for a person permanently residing abroad - to the consular office.

Application form for the issuance of certificate of non-affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be supported with the following documents:

birth certificate;

passport or another personal identification document;

confirmation of the payment of the state or consular fee.

The total period for consideration of the application for the issuance of certificate of non-affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by the internal affairs authorities shall be one month as from the date of registration of the application into the Inter-Departmental Database on the Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In the course of examination of the application, the person's affiliation or non-affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be checked. Upon the results of examination, the internal affairs agency shall issue a certificate of non-affiliation to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 45. Preparation of materials for the registration of recognition of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Application for recognition of a stateless person as a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be submitted to the internal affairs agency at the place of permanent residence. The application shall be supported with the following documents:

application form;

residence permit of a stateless person;

marriage or divorce certificate;

certificate of change of the last name, first name and patronymic of the applicant (if there were changes);

confirmation of payment of the state fee.

The total period for the consideration of the application for recognition a stateless person as a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan by the internal affairs authorities shall be three months as from the date of submission of the application.

If the circumstances specified in Article 6 of this Law are confirmed, a stateless person shall be recognized as a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan based on the conclusion approved by the Minister of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, chiefs of the head offices of internal affairs of the City of Tashkent and Tashkent Region or chiefs of the departments of internal affairs of the regions, respectively, that shall be coordinated with the Minister of Internal Affairs.

Chapter 9. Citizenship Commission under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 46. Establishment of the Citizenship Commission under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In order to implement the constitutional powers of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of resolution of the issues of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Citizenship Commission under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) shall be established for a period of five years.

The Commission is an advisory subsidiary body under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Composition of the Commission shall be approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Commission shall be composed of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and other members of the Commission.

The Chairman, Vice-Chairman and other members of the Commission shall participate in its activities on a pro bono basis.

If the Chairman is not present at the meeting of the Commission, his/her duties shall be assigned to the Vice-Chairman.

Regulations of the Citizenship Commission under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 47. Main tasks of the Commission.

The main tasks of the Commission shall be:

consideration of applications on the issues of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, submission of proposals to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the issues of citizenship;

monitoring over the execution of decisions on the issues of citizenship adopted by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

analysis of the implementation of the citizenship legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, submission of proposals to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan aimed to eliminate detected problems in this field;

study of international experience and best international practices on the issues of citizenship.

Article 48. Rights of the Commission.

In order to implement its tasks, the Commission shall be entitled to:

request additional documents and materials on the issues of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan from the relevant state bodies in the frames of the case under consideration;

participate in the preparation of regulatory legal acts on the issues of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, submit appropriate proposals to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

invite representatives of the state bodies and other organizations to its meetings in order to obtain additional required information on the issues of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Commission shall make decision on the termination of consideration of applications on the issues of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the grounds provided for in the first section of Article 42 of this Law.

Article 49. Procedures governing the operation and decision-making in the Commission.

The Commission shall operate in the form of meetings, held as necessary, but at least twice a month.

Meetings of the Commission shall be valid if at least two thirds of the total number of its members are present.

Chairman of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Chairman of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the General Prosecutor of the Republic of Uzbekistan may attend the meetings of the Commission and address the issues under discussion.

The Commission shall adopt decisions by a majority of votes of the total number of its members present at the meeting. In case if the votes are evenly divided, the vote of the Chair shall be decisive. Decision of the Commission shall be documented in the form of a protocol that shall be signed by all the members present at the meeting.

Preliminary study and preparation of materials on the issues of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan submitted to the Commission shall be carried out by the relevant structural division of the Presidential Administration of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Chapter 10. Concluding Provisions.

Article 50. Authorities executing decisions on the issues of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Execution of decisions on the issues of citizenship in respect of the persons permanently residing in the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be assigned to the Ministry of Internal Affairs and its respective divisions, and in respect of the persons residing abroad - to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and respective consular offices.

A person, in respect of whom a decision has been made on the admission, restoration or renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, shall be notified by the internal affairs agency or consular office within fifteen days as from the effective date of the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the issues of citizenship.

Article 51. Documents issued as a result of consideration of citizenship cases.

A person, who has acquired citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan in accordance with this Law, shall be issued with a passport of a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan or another document confirming citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan by the internal affairs agency or consular office.

A person with a permanent residence registration in the Republic of Uzbekistan, whose citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan has been terminated, shall be issued with a residence permit of the Republic of Uzbekistan by the internal affairs agency.

A person who does not have permanent residence registration in the Republic of Uzbekistan, whose citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan has been terminated, shall be issued with a travel document of the Republic of Uzbekistan by the internal affairs agency.

A person, who is permitted to renounce citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, including a child, shall be issued with a certificate of termination of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 52. Inter-Departmental Database on the Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Inter-Departmental Database on Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be established in order to ensure coordination between the concerned state authorities in the field of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and in order to enter, record and monitor the documents and information.

Operating procedures for the Inter-Departmental Database on the Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 53. Settlement of disputes.

Disputes arising in the field of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures established by law.

Article 54. Responsibility for violation of the citizenship legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Persons guilty of violating the citizenship legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be held liable in accordance with the established procedure.

Article 55. Introduction of amendments and invalidation of certain legislative acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

1. In the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan of January 6, 2020, No. ZRU-600 **"On State Duty"** (Vedomosti palat Oliy Majlisa Respubliki Uzbekistan, 2020, No. 1, article 1):

in **paragraph 6 of Article 5** to replace the phrase "applications for admission to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan and for renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan" with the phrase "for the consideration of applications for admission, restoration and renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan and applications for the recognition as a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan";

in **the third section of Article 22** to replace the phrase "applications for admission to citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan and for renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan" with the phrase "for the consideration of applications for admission, restoration and renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan and applications for the recognition as a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan";

in **subparagraph "i" of paragraph 6** of the Annex to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan **"On State Duty"**, to replace the phrase "for submitting applications for admission to citizenship or for renouncing citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan" with the phrase "for consideration of applications for admission, restoration and renunciation of citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan and applications for recognition as a citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan".

2. To regard as null and void:

1) Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan of July 2, 1992, No. 632-XII **"On Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan"** (Vedomosti Verkhovnogo Soveta Respubliki Uzbekistan, 1992, No. 9, article 338);

2) Resolution of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan of July 2, 1992, No. 633-XII **"On the Procedure for Entry into Force of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Citizenship of the Republic of Uzbekistan"** (Vedomosti Verkhovnogo Soveta Respubliki Uzbekistan, 1992, No. 9, article 339);

3) **paragraph 10 of Chapter I** of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan of December 3, 2004, No. 714-II **"On the Introduction of Amendments and Invalidation of Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan"** (Vedomosti Oliy Majlisa Respubliki Uzbekistan, 2005, No. 1, article 18);

4) **Article 1** of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan of August 10, 2015, No. ZRU-389 **"On the Introduction of Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan"** (Vedomosti palat Oliy Majlisa Respubliki Uzbekistan, 2015, N 8, article 310);

5) **Article 1** of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan of September 23, 2016, No. ZRU-411 **"On the Introduction of Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan"** (Vedomosti palat Oliy Majlisa Respubliki Uzbekistan, 2016, No. 9, article 276);

6) **Article 2** of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan of May 23, 2019, No. ZRU-542 **"On the Introduction of Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan to Ensure Protection of the Rights of the Parties to Criminal Proceedings"** (Vedomosti palat Oliy Majlisa Respubliki Uzbekistan, 2019, No. 5, article 267).

Article 56. Ensuring the implementation, communication, explanation of the essence and meaning of this Law.

Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other concerned ministries, state committees and departments shall ensure that this Law is implemented, communicated to the executors and its essence and meaning are explained to the population.

Article 57. Bringing legislation in line with this Law

To the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan:

bring the governmental decisions in line with this Law;

ensure the review and revocation by the state administrative authorities of their regulatory legal acts that contradict this Law.

Article 58. Effectiveness of this Law.

This Law shall enter into force upon expiration of the period of six months as from the date of official publication.

Articles 6, 45 and paragraph 1 of Article 55 of this Law shall enter into force on April 1, 2020.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Sh. Mirziyoyev

City of Tashkent

March 13, 2020

No. ZRU-610