

EXCERPTS

LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

the Emergency Law

(amended and supplemented as of 11.04.2014)

Глава 2. Conditions, grounds for and procedures for adoption and lifting of a state of emergency

Статья 4. Conditions and grounds for adoption of a state of emergency

1. A state of emergency is adopted, when democratic institutions, independence, territorial integrity, political stability of the Republic of Kazakhstan or safety of its population is being severely threatened, and it interferes with the normal function of the Constitutional governmental bodies.

Paragraph 2 was amended in accordance with the Law of the RK from 11.04.14 № 189-V

2. Such circumstances, which may serve as the grounds for the adoption of the state of emergency, in compliance with the requirements from paragraph 1, may include:

Paragraph 1 was amended in accordance with the Law of the RK from 08.04.10 № 266-IV; as laid down in the Law of RK from 03.07.13 № 121-V

1) social emergencies, caused by the mass crossing of the State border of the Republic of Kazakhstan from the territories of the neighbouring states; attempts to alter the constitutional order by violence; acts of terror; forcible seizure of power or violent retention of power in violation of the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan; riots, interethnic or interfaith conflicts; blockade or seizure of separate regions, important locations or strategic installations; training or participating in illegal armed groups; armed rebellion; sabotage; provocative actions from other states in order to engage in armed conflict; violating territorial integrity of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

Paragraph 2 was amended in accordance with the Law of the RK from 26.05.08 № 34-IV

2) natural or man-made emergency situations, brought about by natural disasters (earthquakes, mudslides and landslides, flooding during the snow-melt, avalanches and others), environmental crisis, fires, epidemic or epizootic diseases, big impacts of diseases and pests on agricultural land and forests, industrial, vehicular and other accidents, explosions, accidents resulting in (threatening to result in) releases of poisonous, toxic, radioactive, biologically hazardous substances, unexpected building collapses, dam-breaks, failure of power and communication systems and waste water treatment plant; situations requiring rapid stabilization, upholding the rule of law, conditions for rescue and reconstruction work.

Grounds for the adoption of a state of emergency could only be a real threat of a natural disaster or a large-scale accident initiated on the basis of the motion of an authorized civil protection body.

**President of the Republic
of Kazakhstan**

N. Nazarbayev

Astana, February 8, 2003

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