

# LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

## ON COMBATING TERRORISM

### I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 1. The Purpose and Main Objectives of the Law

The purpose of this Law is regulation of relations in combating terrorism.

The main objectives of the Law are provision of security of the individual, society and the State from terrorism, protection of sovereignty and territorial integrity of the State, maintenance of civil peace and national accord.

#### Article 2. Main Definitions

The main terms used in this Law shall be defined as follow:

hostage — an individual, seized or held by terrorists in order to force public and administrative authorities, international organizations, and individuals to commit or restrain from a certain action as a condition for releasing the seized or held individual;

terrorism — violence, a threat of violence or other criminal acts, posing threat to human life and health, threat of destruction (damage) of property and other material objects, aiming to force a State, an international organization, an individual or a legal entity to commit or restrain from certain actions, complicate international relations, violate sovereignty and territorial integrity, undermine national security, provoke armed conflicts, intimidate population, cause socio-political destabilization, achieve political, religious, ideological and other objectives that entail liability under the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan;



*Comment by LexUz*

*See Article 155 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan.*

*See the previous wording.*

financing of terrorism — activity, aiming to support the existence, functioning and financing of a terrorist organization, traveling abroad or across the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan for participation in terrorist activities, preparation and commission of terrorist acts, direct or indirect provision or raising of funds, resources, provision of other services for terrorist organizations or persons, supporting or participating in terrorist activities;

*(Article 2 amended by adding the fourth unnumbered paragraph under Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No LRU-405 of April 25, 2016 — CL RU, 2016, Iss. 17, Art.173)*

*See the previous wording.*

terrorist— a person engaged in terrorist activity, as well as the one who travelled abroad or across the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan for participation in terrorist activity;

*(the fifth unnumbered paragraph of Article 2 as amended by Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No LRU-405 of April 25, 2016 — CL RU, 2016, No 17, Iss.173)*

terrorist group — a group of persons acting in collusion that has committed, prepared or attempted to commit a terrorist act;

terrorist organization— a stable union of two or more persons or terrorist groups formed with the purpose of terrorist activities;

anti-terrorist operation — a range of coordinated and interrelated special measures aiming to prevent a terrorist act and minimize its consequences, as well as to ensure security of individuals and to neutralize terrorists;

anti-terrorist operation zone —particular land and water areas, air space, vehicles, buildings, structures, facilities, premises and adjoining territories, where anti-terrorist operation is in progress;

terrorist activities — activities including organization, planning, preparation and implementation of a terrorist act, incitement to terrorism, creation of a terrorist organization, recruitment, training and arming of terrorists, providing financial and logistical support to them;

*See the previous wording.*

terrorist act — commission of a terrorist crime, including seizure or holding of hostages, infringement on life of a public figure, representatives of national, ethnic, religious or other groups, foreign states and international organizations, seizure, damage or destruction of state or public facilities, including fixed off-shore platforms in the continental shelf, explosion, arson, use or threat to use explosive devices, radioactive, biological, explosive, chemical and other toxic substances, hijacking, damage, destruction of ground, water and air vehicles, provoking panic and disorders in public places and during public events, causing harm or threat to human life and health, property of individuals and legal entities by arranging accidents, manmade disasters, pervasion of threats by any means and methods, commission of other actions of terrorist nature, as provide for by laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan and generally recognized norms of international law;

*(the eleventh unnumbered paragraph of Article 2 as amended by Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No LRU-405 of April 25, 2016 — CL RU, 2016, Iss. 17, Art.173)*

international terrorism — terrorism, reaching beyond the borders of one state.

### **Article 3. Anti-Terrorist Legislation**

The anti-terrorist legislation consists of this Law and other pieces of legislation.

If an international treaty of the Republic of Uzbekistan contains rules different from the rules set out in the anti-terrorist legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the rules of the international treaty shall prevail.

### **Article 4. The Main Principles of Combatting Terrorism**

Efforts to combat terrorism shall be guided by the following main principles:

lawfulness;

priority of rights, freedoms and legal interests of a person;

priority of terrorism prevention measures;

inevitability of punishment;

use of both overt and covert methods of combatting terrorism;

unity of command over the anti-terrorist operation, forces and equipment employed.

#### **Article 5. Prevention of Terrorist Activities**

Terrorist activities shall be prevented through a range of political, socioeconomic, legal and other measures, implemented by government bodies, citizens' self-governance bodies and public associations, as well as enterprises, establishments and organizations.

Activities to be prohibited shall include:

propaganda of terrorism;

creation and functioning of terrorist groups and organizations;

accreditation, registration and operation of legal entities, offices (branches) and representations thereof (including international and foreign organizations) involved in terrorist activities;

entry into the Republic of Uzbekistan of foreign citizens and stateless persons, involved in terrorist activities;

non-disclosure of information and facts about planned or committed terrorist acts.

#### **Article 6. Assistance to Government Bodies Combatting Terrorism**

State administration bodies, local government bodies, citizens' self-governance bodies, public associations, enterprises, establishments and organizations, officials and citizens shall provide necessary support and assistance to the government bodies combatting terrorism.

#### **Article 7. International Cooperation of the Republic of Uzbekistan in Combating Terrorism**

Cooperation of Republic of Uzbekistan with foreign states, their law-enforcement agencies, special services and international organizations in combatting terrorism shall be in line with the international treaties of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

## **II. COUNTER-TERRORISM POWERS OF GOVERNMENT BODIES**

#### **Article 8. Government Bodies Combatting Terrorism**

The government bodies combatting terrorism are:

National Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

*See the previous wording.*

*(the fourth unnumbered paragraph of the first part of Article 6 removed by [Law](#) of the Republic of Uzbekistan No 621-II of April 30, 2004 — Collection of the Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Iss. 25, and Art.287)*

State Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

*See the [previous](#) wording.*

Department for Economic Crimes under the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

*(the seventh unnumbered paragraph of the first part of Article 8 as amended by [Law](#) of the Republic of Uzbekistan No LRU-516 of January 15, 2019 — National Database of Legislation, 16.01.2019, Iss.03/19/516/2484)*

The National Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be responsible for coordinating activities of the government bodies combatting terrorism and ensuring their interaction in prevention, detection and suppression of terrorist activities and minimization of their consequences.

*See the [previous](#) wording.*

## **Article 9. Counter-Terrorism Powers of the National Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan**

The National Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall:

combat terrorism, including international, through preventing, detecting and suppressing terrorist activities;

collect and analyse information about activities of terrorists, terrorist groups and organizations, assess threats to national security posed by them, provide necessary information to corresponding ministries, state committees and agencies;

ensure safety and security of the State Border from penetration of terrorists in the Republic of Uzbekistan;

take measures to prevent, detect and suppress illegal movement across the State Border of the Republic of Uzbekistan of weapons, ammunition explosives, radioactive, biological, chemical and other toxic substances, items and materials that can be used for committing terrorist acts;

identify, neutralize and in the face of resistance take measures to destroy terrorists, terrorist groups within the border area;

ensure protection of particularly important and categorized facilities of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as government agencies located outside the Republic of Uzbekistan, employees of these agencies and members of their families;

ensure safety and security of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as leaders of foreign states and governments, and heads of international organizations visiting the Republic of Uzbekistan;

cooperate with corresponding agencies of foreign states and international organizations in combatting international terrorism;

ensure organization of activities of anti-terrorist units aimed at detection, neutralization and destruction of terrorists, terrorist groups and liquidation of terrorist organizations;

exercise other powers in accordance with the law.

*(Article 9 as amended by [Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No 621-II of April 30, 2004](#) — Collection of the Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2004, Iss. 25, Art.287)*

## **Article 10. Counter-Terrorism Powers of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan**

The Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall:

combat terrorism, including international, through preventing, detecting and suppressing terrorist activities and minimizing their consequences;

ensure protection of particularly important and categorized facilities;

provide information about individuals, groups and organizations, linked to terrorist activities, to respective public and administrative authorities;

exercise other powers in accordance with the law.

*See the [previous wording](#).*

*(Article 11 removed by [Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No 621-II of April 30, 2004](#) — Collection of the Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2004, Iss. 25, Art.287)*

## **Article 12. Counter-Terrorism Powers of the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan**

The State Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall:

take measures to prevent, identify and suppress attempts of illegal movement of narcotic, psychotropic and explosive substances, explosive devices, materials, weapons and ammunition, nuclear, biological, chemical weapons or other weapons of mass destruction, materials and equipment that can be used for committing terrorist acts;

exercise other powers in accordance with the law.

## **Article 13. Counter-Terrorism Powers of the Ministry of Defense of Republic of Uzbekistan**

The Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall:

ensure safety of the air space of the Republic of Uzbekistan, protect administrative, industrial and economic centers and regions of the country, important military facilities and other facilities from airstrikes;

ensure safety and security of military facilities within its jurisdiction;

participate in anti-terrorist operations;

exercise other powers in accordance with the law.

#### **Article 14. Counter-Terrorism Powers of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan**

The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall:

coordinate activities of ministries, state committees, agencies, local government bodies and take measures to protect the population from emergencies, ensure stable operation of particularly important, categorized facilities and other facilities that might be targeted by terrorists, and eliminate consequences of terrorist acts;

exercise other powers in accordance with the law.

*See the previous wording.*

*See the previous wording.*

#### **Article 14<sup>1</sup>. Counter-Terrorism Powers of the Department for Economic Crimes under the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan**

*(the title of Article 14<sup>1</sup> amended by Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No LRU-516 of January 15, 2019 — National Database of Legislation, 16.01.2019, Iss. 03/19/516/2484)*

*See the previous wording.*

The Department for Economic Crimes under the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall:

*(the first unnumbered paragraph of Article 14<sup>1</sup> as amended by Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No LRU-516 of January 15, 2019 — National Database of Legislation, 16.01.2019, Iss. 03/19/516/2484)*

monitor monetary transactions or other property transactions to detect and suppress financing of terrorism;

make decisions for suspending monetary or property transactions where and as provided for by law;

exercise other powers in accordance with the law.

*(Article 14<sup>1</sup> added by Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No LRU-405 of April 25, 2016 — CL RU, 2016, Iss. 17, Art.173)*

### **III. CONDUCT OF ANTITERRORIST OPERATIONS**

#### **Article 15. Terrorist Act Suppression**

All necessary measures provided for by law, including anti-terrorist operations, shall be taken to suppress a terrorist act.

#### **Article 16. Command and Control of Anti-Terrorist Operations**

Command and control of anti-terrorist operations shall be arranged in each particular case, considering degree of threat and danger of a terrorist act, and shall be entrusted to corresponding defense and law-enforcement agencies.

When necessary, headquarters shall be set up to coordinate efforts of corresponding defense and law-enforcement agencies and forces, engaged in neutralization and liquidation of terrorist threat.

#### **Article 17. Negotiating with Terrorists**

Depending on nature of a terrorist act, negotiations with terrorists may be conducted to save human life and health, material values, release hostages, and assess the likelihood of thwarting a terrorist act without using force.

Negotiations shall be conducted by persons specially authorized by the commander of the antiterrorist operation.

Negotiations with terrorists cannot serve as ground or condition for their discharge from responsibility for their crimes.

If the objective of negotiations cannot be reached in their course because of terrorists' refusal to stop the terrorist act, and if a real threat to human life and health persists, necessary measures shall be taken to neutralize and destroy the terrorists.

#### **Article 18. Boundaries of the Anti-Terrorist Operation Zone**

Boundaries of the antiterrorist operation zone shall be determined by the operation command, considering local terrain and conditions, as well as degree of public threat posed by the terrorist act.

#### **Article 19. Rights of Persons Engaged in Anti-Terrorist Operation within the Operation Zone**

Persons engaged in anti-terrorist operation within the operation zone shall be entitled to:

take measures, when necessary, for temporary restriction or prohibition of vehicular and pedestrian traffic in streets and on roads, prevent vehicles, including that of diplomatic missions, consulates, and individuals, from entering certain areas and facilities, as well as tow off vehicles that have no special stickers;

check identifying documents of individuals and detain them for identification if they don't have such documents;

detain and take to corresponding bodies individuals, who commit offences or other actions aimed at resisting legal requests of anti-terrorist operation participants, also actions related to unauthorized or attempted penetration into the anti-terrorist operation zone;

freely enter (penetrate) at any time premises and buildings of enterprises, establishments and organizations, residential accommodations and other premises, land property, and transport means

for suppressing a terrorist act and chasing suspects, if a delay can endanger human life and health, security of society and the State;

conduct personal search of individuals entering or exiting (on foot or by car) the antiterrorist operation zone, inspect their luggage, vehicles and cargoes they carry, including with use of technical equipment and other inspection means;

use for official purposes private communication and transport means (except for communication and transport means of diplomatic missions and other foreign and international organizations) in order to prevent a terrorist act, chase and detain persons, who committed or presumably committed a terrorist act, get to the scene of the accident, and take those who need emergency medical assistance to hospital;

use against terrorists all kinds of weapons, military equipment and impact munition at hand.

## **Article 20. Interaction with Mass Media**

Representatives of mass media within the anti-terrorist operation zone shall interact with field command of the anti-terrorist operation.

Representatives of mass media shall be prohibited from publishing information that:

discloses special techniques and tactics of the antiterrorist operation;

can hinder the anti-terrorist operation, endanger human life of health;

propagandizes or justifies terrorism;

concerns the personnel of forces engaged into the operation and persons assisting the operation.

## **Article 21. Completion of an Anti-Terrorist Operation**

An anti-terrorist operation shall be deemed completed upon suppression (thwarting) of a terrorist act and elimination of threat to life and health of people within the anti-terrorist operation zone.

# **IV. COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE AND SOCIAL REHABILITATION OF PERSONS AFFECTED BY A TERRORIST ACT**

## **Article 22. Compensation for Damage Caused by a Terrorist Act**

Damage caused by a terrorist act shall be compensated in accordance with the procedure established by law.



*Comment by LexUz*

*For more details, see [Chapter 57](#) of the Civil Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan (“Obligations Arising as a Result of Damage”) and [Section Five](#) of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan (“Compensation for Pecuniary Damage Caused by Crime”).*

## **Article 23. Compensation for Damage Caused as a Result of Anti-Terrorist Operation**



*See the previous wording.*

Personal injury and pecuniary damage caused to individuals or legal entities as a result of an anti-terrorist operation shall be compensated by the State in accordance with the procedure established by law.

*(first part of Article 23 as amended by Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No LRU-389 of August 10, 2015—CL RU, 2015, Iss. 32, Art.425)*



*Comment by LexUz*

*For more details, see Chapter 57 of the Civil Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan (“Obligations Arising as a Result of Damage”) and Regulation on Compensation for Personal Injury and Pecuniary Damage, Caused to Individuals or Legal Entities as a Result of an Anti-Terrorist Operation, approved by Decree No170 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan of May 24, 2016.*

Personal injury caused to an individual while thwarting his/her participation in a terrorist act shall not be subject to compensation.

#### **Article 24. Social Rehabilitation of Persons Affected by a Terrorist Act**

Social rehabilitation of persons affected by a terrorist act shall be aimed at returning them to normal life and activities and shall involve provision to such persons of legal assistance, psychological, medical and professional rehabilitation, employment, decent dwelling when necessary and other kinds of assistance in accordance with law.

The procedure for social rehabilitation of persons affected by a terrorist act shall be established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

### **V. LEGAL AND SOCIAL PROTECTION OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN COUNTER-TERRORISM**

#### **Article 25. Persons Engaged in Counter-Terrorism, Subject to Social Protection**

Persons engaged in counter-terrorism are under state protection.

Persons subject to legal and social protection are as follows:

military servicemen, employees and specialists of government bodies directly involved in combatting terrorism;

persons on permanent or temporary basis assisting government bodies combatting terrorism in prevention, detection, suppression, investigation of terrorist activities and minimization of their consequences;

family members of the persons listed in the [second](#) and the [third](#) unnumbered paragraphs of this part, if the need for protecting them is conditioned by participation of the mentioned persons in counter-terrorism efforts.

If there is a threat to life or health of persons directly involved in countering terrorism, as well as to members of their families, they shall have an opportunity to change their appearances, last names,

first names and patronymics, as well places of work and residence upon their request at the expense maintenance funds of counter-terrorism agencies.

## **Article 26. Compensation for Damage to Life and Health of Persons Combatting Terrorism**

If a person engaged in counter-terrorism is killed during an anti-terrorist operation, his/her family members and dependants shall be paid a lump sum allowance and awarded a survivor's pension in accordance with law.



*Comment by LexUz*

*For more details, see [Chapter IV](#) (“Survivor’s Pensions”) of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On State Pension Provision of Citizens”.*

A person engaged in counter-terrorism, who received an injury during an anti-terrorist operation, resulting in loss of labor capacity and disability, shall be paid a lump-sum allowance and granted a disability pension in accordance with law.



*Comment by LexUz*

*For more details, see [Chapter III](#) (“Disability Pensions”) of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On State Pension Provision of Citizens”.*

A person engaged in counter-terrorism, who received an injury during an anti-terrorist operation that did not result in loss of labor capacity and disability, shall be paid a lump-sum allowance in accordance with law.



*Comment by LexUz*

*Issues related to compensation of damages caused to employees are regulated by Arts.187—197 of the Labor Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as by [Rules for Compensating Damages Caused to Employees by Injuries, Occupational Diseases or Other Damages to Health Arising out of Their Employment](#), approved by Decree No 60 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan of February 11, 2005.*

## **Article 27. Privileged Service Computation**

Military servicemen and government employees serving in units directly engaged in counter-terrorism efforts, shall have one day of service counted for two and one day of participation in anti-terrorist operations counted for three during service computation for assignment of pensions.

Specialists and other persons outsourced for participation in anti-terrorist operations shall have one day of participation counted for three during service computation for assignment of pensions.

The procedure for privileged service computation shall be established by law.

## **VI. LIABILITY FOR PARTICIPATION IN TERRORIST ACTIVITIES AND VIOLATION OF ANTI-TERRORIST LEGISLATION**

### **Article 28. Liability for Participation in Terrorist Activities**

Persons participating in terrorist activities shall be held liable under the law.



*Comment by LexUz*

*See Article 155 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan.*

A person, who voluntarily renounces terrorist activity, informs respective authorities about this fact and actively assists in preventing grave consequences and achievement of goals by terrorists may be discharged from liability in accordance with the law.



*Comment by LexUz*

*Under Article 26 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, discontinuance of preparations for or commission of a crime, if a person was aware of ability to complete it, as well as prevention of criminal consequence, if a person was aware of the possibility of its onset, shall be recognized as voluntary renunciation. Voluntary renunciation shall exclude liability. A person voluntarily renouncing completion of a crime shall be held liable under the Criminal Code if the actual act committed by him/her contains all elements of another crime.*

## **Article 29. Organizational Liability for Terrorist Activities**

An organization shall be designated as terrorist and subject to liquidation by court ruling.

In case of liquidation of an organization designated as terrorist, its property shall be confiscated and transferred into state ownership.

If designated as terrorist by court of the Republic of Uzbekistan, an international organization (its office, branch, representation), registered outside the Republic of Uzbekistan, shall be prohibited in the Republic of Uzbekistan and liquidated, while property of this organization (its office, branch, representation) based in the Republic of Uzbekistan, shall be confiscated and transferred into state ownership.

## **Article 30. Discharge from Liability for Damage**

Military servicemen, specialists and other participants of an anti-terrorist operation shall be discharged from liability for unwillingly causing damage during the operation.

## **Article 31. Liability for Violating Anti-Terrorist Legislation**

Persons responsible for violating anti-terrorist legislation shall be held liable according to the established procedure.

**I. KARIMOV, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan**

Tashkent,

December 15, 2000,

No 167-II

*(Bulleting of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2001, Iss. 1-2, Art.15; Collection of the Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2004, Iss. 25, Art.287; 2015, Iss. 32, Art. 425; 2016, Iss. 17, Art.173; National Database of Legislation, 16.01.2019, Iss. 03/19/516/2484)*