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CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

ON EMERGENCY

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Chapter 1. General Provisions

Article 1. Purpose of Present Constitutional Law

The purpose of the present Constitutional Law shall be to determine the conditions and procedure for imposition of a state of emergency throughout the territory or in certain areas of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 2. Legislation on Emergency

The legislation on the state of emergency shall consist of the present Constitutional Law and other acts of legislation.

Where an international treaty of the Republic of Uzbekistan establishes other rules than those provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan on a state of emergency, then the rules of the international treaty shall apply.

Article 3. Basic Concepts

The following basic concepts shall be applied in the present Constitutional Law:

curfew means the time of day during which a ban is established on staying on the streets and in other public places or outside the home without specially issued passes and identity documents;

state of emergency means temporarily imposed in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan throughout the territory or in certain areas of the Republic of Uzbekistan, a special legal regime for the activities of government bodies, local government authorities, self-government bodies of citizens, non-state non-profit organizations and other organizations, regardless of the organizational and legal form and forms of ownership, their officials, which allows the establishment of certain restrictions on the rights and freedoms of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, foreign citizens and stateless persons, as provided for by this Constitutional Law, as well as the rights of legal entities and imposing additional obligations on them;

borders of territories in which a state of emergency is imposed (hereinafter referred to as territories where a state of emergency is introduced) mean the limits of the state of emergency, covering the entire territory or the territory of one or more administrative-territorial units of the Republic of Uzbekistan or part of them;

State Commission for Ensuring the State of Emergency means a temporary special authority of public administration created by a decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period of the state of emergency;

commandant of the territory means an official who directs the activities of the commandant's office of the territory and exercises unified control of the forces and means that ensure the state of emergency;

Territory commandant's office means a temporary special body of public administration, created on the territory where a state of emergency has been imposed, to govern the forces and means that ensure the state of emergency.

Article 4. Purposes of Imposing State of Emergency

The purposes of introducing a state of emergency shall be the elimination of the circumstances that served as the basis for its introduction, ensuring the safety of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan and protecting the constitutional order and territorial integrity of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Chapter 2. Circumstances and Procedure for Imposing State of Emergency

Article 5. Circumstances for Imposing State of Emergency

A state of emergency shall be imposed in exceptional cases in the presence of circumstances that pose a direct threat to the life, health and safety of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the constitutional order and (or) the territorial integrity of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the elimination of which is impossible without the application of emergency measures. These circumstances shall include:

real external threat, attempts to forcibly change the foundations of the constitutional order and (or) the territorial integrity of the Republic of Uzbekistan, riots, terrorist acts, as well as blocking or seizing especially important and categorized objects or certain areas, preparation (creation) and activities of illegal armed groups, interethnic, interfaith and border conflicts, accompanied by violent actions, creating a direct threat to the life, health and safety of citizens, the daily activities of state bodies and other organizations;

major catastrophes, natural disasters, epidemics and other natural and man-made emergencies, environmental emergencies requiring large-scale rescue and other urgent work.

Article 6. Imposition of State of Emergency

A state of emergency throughout the territory or in certain areas of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be imposed by decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency shall be subject to immediate publication in the media.

The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency shall be submitted for approval to the Legislative Chamber and the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan within three days.

Article 7. Decree of President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Imposition of State of Emergency

The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency shall determine:

circumstances that served as the basis for the imposition of a state of emergency;

justification of the need to impose a state of emergency;

borders of the territory where the state of emergency is imposed;

forces and means ensuring the state of emergency;

list of emergency measures and the limits of their application, an exhaustive list of temporary restrictions;

state bodies, their officials responsible for the implementation of emergency measures applied in a state of emergency;

special public administration bodies which are created for the period of the state of emergency, and their powers;

date and time of entry into force of the decree, as well as the duration of the state of emergency.

Article 8. Approval of Decree of President of The Republic of Uzbekistan on Imposition of State of Emergency

After the promulgation of the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency, deputies of the Legislative Chamber and members of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be required to arrive at the venue of the joint meeting of the Legislative Chamber and the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan immediately, without a special call.

The issue of approving the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency shall be considered at a joint meeting of the Legislative Chamber and the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan without prior discussion in the committees of both chambers of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as by factions of political parties in the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Legislative Chamber and the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall consider the approval of this decree and adopt a joint resolution no later than 72 hours from the moment of receipt of the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency.

A joint resolution of the Legislative Chamber and the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the approval of the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency shall be immediately sent to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency, which is not approved at a joint meeting of the Legislative Chamber and the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, shall become invalid from the moment the joint resolution of the Legislative Chamber and the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan on this issue is adopted. The population shall be notified of this in the same manner in which it was notified of the imposition of a state of emergency.

Article 9. Special Considerations with Respect to Activities of The Oliy Majlis of The Republic of Uzbekistan During State of Emergency

When a state of emergency is imposed, the Legislative Chamber and the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall continue their work during the entire period of the state of emergency and cannot be dissolved.

Article 10. Period of Validity of State of Emergency

The period of validity of a state of emergency imposed throughout the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan cannot exceed thirty days, and imposed in its certain areas — sixty days.

The state of emergency may be extended for another period by decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan if the goals of imposing a state of emergency have not been achieved. The population shall be notified of this in the same manner in which it was notified of the imposition of a state of emergency.

The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the extension of the state of emergency shall be approved at a joint meeting of the Legislative Chamber and the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the manner prescribed by Article 8 of the present Constitutional Law.

Article 11. Termination of State of Emergency

The state of emergency shall be completely or partially terminated, including ahead of schedule, by a decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, if the circumstances that served as the basis for the imposition of the state of emergency have been eliminated. The population shall be notified of this in the same manner in which it was notified of the imposition of a state of emergency.

The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the termination of the state of emergency shall be approved at a joint meeting of the Legislative Chamber and the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the manner prescribed by Article 8 of the present Constitutional Law.

Chapter 3. Emergency Measures and Temporary Restrictions Applied in State of Emergency

Article 12. Emergency Measures and Temporary Restrictions Applied Upon Imposition of State of Emergency

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency for the period of the state of emergency may provide for the introduction of the following emergency measures and temporary restrictions:

full or partial suspension on the territory where a state of emergency has been imposed, the powers of public administration bodies (their structural divisions), local government authorities, and citizens' self-government bodies;

restrictions on freedom of movement on the territory where a state of emergency has been imposed, as well as a special regime for entry into and exit from the said territory, including restrictions on the entry and stay of foreign citizens and stateless persons in the said territory, and, if necessary, throughout the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan ;

strengthening the protection of public order, especially important and categorized objects and objects that ensure the vital activity of the population and the functioning of transport;

restrictions on the implementation of certain types of activities, including the sale of goods, the performance of work and the provision of services;

special procedure for the sale, purchase and distribution of food and essentials;

prohibition or restriction of holding meetings, rallies, street marches or demonstrations, as well as other mass events;

restriction of the movement of vehicles and their inspection;

suspension of activities of hazardous industries and organizations that use explosive, radioactive, as well as hazardous chemical and biological substances;

evacuation of material and cultural values to safe areas in case there is a real threat of their destruction, theft or damage due to emergency circumstances, and in relation to immovable objects, including objects of material cultural heritage, taking appropriate measures to protect them.

Depending on the circumstances that served as the basis for the imposition of a state of emergency, both the entire complex of emergency measures and temporary restrictions, as well as certain types of them provided for in the first part of this article, as well as articles 13 and 14 of the present Constitutional Law, may be introduced.

Article 13. Emergency Measures and Temporary Restrictions Applied in State of Emergency Imposed Under Circumstances Specified In Paragraph Two of Article 5 of Present Constitutional Law

In the event of a state of emergency being imposed under the circumstances specified in paragraph two of Article 5 of this Constitutional Law, in addition to the emergency measures and temporary restrictions specified in Article 12 of this Constitutional Law, the following additional emergency measures and temporary restrictions may be provided for by decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency in the territory where the state of emergency is imposed:

introduction of a curfew;

carrying out territorial defense measures;

restriction of the activities of the mass media with an indication of the conditions and procedure for such restriction, as well as the temporary seizure or arrest of printed materials, radio transmitting, sound amplifying means, duplicating equipment, the establishment of a special procedure for accreditation of journalists;

suspension of the activities of non-governmental non-profit organizations that impede the elimination of the circumstances that served as the basis for the imposition of a state of emergency;

conducting a personal search of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, foreign citizens, stateless persons, checking documents proving their identity, examining things, housing and vehicles;

prohibition of the sale of weapons, ammunition for it, explosives, special means, poisonous substances, the establishment of a special regime for the circulation of medicines and preparations containing narcotic drugs and their analogues, psychotropic and potent substances, ethyl alcohol, alcoholic products. In exceptional cases, temporary seizure from citizens of weapons and ammunition, from organizations — weapons and ammunition for it, special means and poisonous substances, as well as combat and combat training military equipment, explosives and radioactive substances;

expulsion in accordance with the established procedure of persons who violate the state of emergency and do not live in the territory where the state of emergency has been introduced, outside it at their expense, and if they do not have funds, at the expense of the State budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan, followed by the recovery of expenses from these persons in judicial order.

Article 14. Emergency Measures and Temporary Restrictions Applied In State of Emergency Imposed Under Circumstances Specified In Paragraph Three of Article 5 of Present Constitutional Law

In the event of a state of emergency being imposed under the circumstances specified in paragraph three of Article 5 of this Constitutional Law, in addition to the emergency measures and temporary restrictions specified in Article 12 of this Constitutional Law, in the territory where the state of emergency is imposed, by decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of state of emergency, the following emergency measures and temporary restrictions may be provided:

evacuation of the population to safe areas with the mandatory provision of stationary or mobile residential premises for temporary residence;

introduction of quarantine, the implementation of sanitary, anti-epidemic, veterinary and other measures;

attraction of state reserves, mobilization of resources of organizations, regardless of ownership and organizational and legal forms, changing the mode of their work, reorientation of these organizations to the production of products necessary in a state of emergency and other changes in production and economic activities which are necessary in a state of emergency;

in exceptional cases related to the need to conduct and ensure emergency rescue and other urgent work, attracting the able-bodied population, motor vehicles of legal entities and natural persons to carry out these works, subject to mandatory compliance with the requirements of labor safety legislation.

Article 15. Restrictions on Holding Elections and Referendums

During the entire period of the state of emergency introduced throughout the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, elections and referendums shall not be held.

During the entire period of the state of emergency introduced in a separate area of the Republic of Uzbekistan, elections to the Kengashes of people's deputies and chairpersons (aksakals) of citizens' gatherings located in this area shall not be held.

In the event of the expiration of the term of office of the relevant representative bodies of state power, self-government bodies of citizens and officials during the period of the state of emergency, the term of office of these bodies and persons shall be extended until the end of the period of the state of emergency, unless their powers are suspended in the manner prescribed by this Constitutional Law.

Article 16. Suspension of Operation of Normative Legal Acts

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall have the right to suspend for the duration of the state of emergency the operation of decrees and resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, orders and resolutions of ministries, state committees and departments, as well as decisions of local government bodies operating in the territory where state of emergency is imposed, in case of contradiction of these acts to the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency.

Chapter 4. Special Public Administration Bodies Created for Period of State of Emergency

Article 17. Special Public Administration Bodies to Ensure State of Emergency

In order to immediately resolve issues and take measures to eliminate the circumstances that served as the basis for the imposition of a state of emergency, by decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the period of the state of emergency, special public administration bodies can be created to ensure the state of emergency, which shall include:

State Commission for Ensuring the State of Emergency (hereinafter referred to as the State Commission);

territory commandant's office.

The State Commission shall be created by a decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the event of the creation of two or more commandant's offices of the territories.

Article 18. Main Tasks and Functions of State Commission

The main tasks of the State Commission shall be:

development of measures to eliminate the circumstances that served as the basis for the imposition of a state of emergency;

organization of operational measures for the management of territories where a state of emergency has been introduced;

organization of temporary accommodation of citizens who have suffered as a result of the circumstances that served as the basis for the imposition of a state of emergency in stationary or mobile residential premises for temporary residence, as well as providing them with the necessary assistance;

coordination of the activities of state administration bodies, local government bodies, other organizations and commandant's offices of territories in territories where a state of emergency has been introduced, with respect to elimination of the circumstances that served as the basis for the imposition of a state of emergency;

control over the implementation of measures during the state of emergency.

The State Commission shall perform the following functions:

develop proposals for coordinating the activities of state administration bodies, local government bodies, other organizations and territorial commandant's offices;

hear officials of state administration bodies, local government bodies, other organizations and commandants of territories on the issues of fulfilling the tasks assigned to the State Commission;

request from government bodies, local government bodies, other organizations and commandants of the territories documents and information necessary for the implementation of the activities of the State Commission;

control the implementation by state administration bodies, local state authorities, other organizations and commandant's offices of the territories of measures with respect to elimination of the circumstances that served as the basis for the imposition of a state of emergency;

attract specialists from state administration bodies, local executive authorities and other organizations to perform analytical, expert and other work;

consider the effectiveness of the imposition of emergency measures and temporary restrictions specified in the first part of Article 12, Articles 13 and 14 of this Constitutional Law. With the complete or partial elimination of the circumstances that served as the basis for the imposition of a state of emergency, submit appropriate proposals to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the full or partial cancellation of emergency measures and temporary restrictions or termination of the state of emergency.

The State Commission shall submit for consideration to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan relevant draft normative legal acts on issues of ensuring the state of emergency.

Article 19. Organization of Activities of State Commission

The State Commission shall be composed of representatives of state administration bodies, local government bodies, other organizations and commandants of territories.

The composition of the State Commission and the Regulation on the State Commission for Ensuring the State of Emergency shall be approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The activities of the State Commission shall be carried out in the composition of the chairperson, secretary and other members.

The Chairperson of the State Commission shall be accountable to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The members of the State Commission and the specialists involved to ensure its work shall retain jobs and wages at their main place of work.

Meetings of the State Commission shall be convened by its chairperson as necessary, and decisions shall be drawn up in protocols. Members of the State Commission shall participate in meetings without the right to be replaced.

Decisions of the State Commission on each item on the agenda of the meeting shall be taken by open vote and shall be considered adopted if they are supported by a majority of votes from the total number of members of the State Commission. In case of equality of votes, the vote of the chairperson of the State Commission shall be deemed decisive. Decisions adopted by the State Commission in accordance with its powers shall be binding on public administration bodies, local state authorities, territorial commandant's offices, as well as natural persons and legal entities.

Article 20. Commandant of the Territory

For the implementation of unified control of forces and means ensuring the state of emergency, in the territory where the state of emergency has been imposed, a commandant of the territory shall be appointed by decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The commandant of the territory shall be subordinate to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and when the State Commission created — to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the chairperson of the State Commission.

The commandant of the territory shall:

issue, within their powers, orders and directives on issues of ensuring the state of emergency in the territory where the state of emergency has been introduced, binding on the relevant territory by all government bodies (their structural divisions), local government bodies, self-government bodies of citizens, organizations, officials, citizens;

establish the time and duration of the curfew;

determine a special regime for entering the territory where the state of emergency has been introduced and exiting it;

take measures to prohibit the sale of weapons, ammunition, explosives, special means, poisonous substances, medicines and preparations containing narcotic drugs and their analogues, psychotropic and potent substances, ethyl alcohol, alcoholic products;

determine the procedure and places for the storage of weapons and ammunition temporarily seized from citizens, from organizations — weapons and ammunition for it, special means, explosive, poisonous and radioactive substances, as well as military-combat training equipment;

deport, in accordance with the established procedure, from the territory where the state of emergency has been introduced, persons violating the regime of the state of emergency, to a territory that does not pose a danger to the life, health and safety of the person being deported;

address the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan or the Chairperson of the State Commission with reasonable proposals on the need to apply in the territory where the state of emergency is introduced, additional emergency measures and temporary restrictions provided for in Articles 12 , 13 and 14 of this Constitutional Law, which have not yet been applied in accordance with the decree the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency;

submit proposals to the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on additional funding for measures to ensure the state of emergency in the territory where the state of emergency has been introduced;

inform, through the mass media, the population of the territory where the state of emergency has been introduced about the current state of emergency and the procedure for the implementation of certain emergency measures and temporary restrictions applied in a state of emergency;

ensure compliance with a special procedure for the accreditation of journalists in the territory where a state of emergency has been introduced, and the procedure for their work;

take the necessary measures to maintain and ensure the normal life of the population in the territory where the state of emergency has been introduced.

The commandant of the territory shall have the right to take part in all meetings of public administration bodies (their structural divisions), local government bodies, self-government bodies of citizens operating in the territory where a state of emergency has been introduced, and make proposals on issues referred to by this Constitutional Law and other acts of legislation to their powers.

The Commandant of the Territory shall direct the Commandant's Office of the Territory. The activities of the commandant's office of the territory shall be carried out on the basis of a regulation approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The formation of the commandant's office of the territory shall not suspend the activities of public administration bodies (their structural divisions) and local government bodies operating in the territory where a state of emergency has been introduced, unless otherwise provided by a decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency.

Chapter 5. Forces and Means Ensuring (Maintaining) State of Emergency

Article 21. Forces and Means to Ensure State of Emergency

For ensuring the state of emergency, the forces and means of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the National Guard, the State Security Service and the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as other state bodies and organizations included in the State System for Prevention and Action in Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be used.

Article 22. Coordination of Actions of Forces and Means Ensuring State of Emergency

For coordinating the actions of forces and means ensuring the state of emergency, within the commandant's office of the territory, the commandant of the territory shall create an operational headquarters from among representatives of the relevant government bodies (their structural divisions) and local government bodies.

The commandant of the territory shall direct the operational headquarters.

Article 23. Attracting Additional Forces and Means to Maintain State of Emergency

In exceptional cases, on the basis of a decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in addition to the forces and means specified in Article 21 of this Constitutional Law, the forces and means of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan may be involved in maintaining the state of emergency.

The Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be involved for performing the following tasks:

maintenance of a special regime of entry into the territory where a state of emergency has been introduced and exit from it;

protection of facilities that ensure the vital activity of the population and the functioning of transport, and facilities that pose an increased danger to human life and health, as well as to the environment;

separation of the opposing sides participating in conflicts accompanied by violent actions with the use of weapons, military and special equipment;

participation in the suppression of the activities of illegal armed groups;

participation in the elimination of the consequences of emergency situations, as well as saving people's lives as part of the forces of the State System for Prevention and Action in Emergency Situations.

The tasks specified in paragraphs two to five of part two of this article shall be performed by the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan jointly with the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the National Guard and the State Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and in the cases provided for in paragraph six of part two of this article, jointly with the Ministry of emergency situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Chapter 6. Guarantees of Rights of Natural Persons and Legal Entities, as well as Officials in State of Emergency

Article 24. Guarantees of Property and Social Rights of Natural Persons and Legal Entities During Period of State of Emergency

Persons involved in carrying out and providing emergency rescue and other urgent work in accordance with paragraph five of Article 14 of this Constitutional Law shall be guaranteed remuneration in accordance with labor legislation, with the exception of cases provided for in part two of this article.

The procedure and amounts of remuneration of persons involved in carrying out and providing emergency rescue and other urgent work from among the unemployed population shall be determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Persons who have suffered as a result of the circumstances that served as the basis for the imposition of a state of emergency, or in connection with the application of measures to eliminate such circumstances or liquidate their consequences, shall be provided with living quarters, compensated for the material damage caused, shall be assisted in finding employment and shall be provided with the necessary assistance on the terms and conditions in the manner established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Persons who have suffered damage as a result of the application of emergency measures and temporary restrictions specified in paragraphs four and five of Article 14 of this Constitutional Law shall be compensated for the damage in the manner established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 25. Additional Guarantees and Compensations To Persons Involved in Ensuring (Maintaining) State of Emergency

Employees and military personnel of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the National Guard, the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the State Security Service and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as other persons involved in ensuring (maintaining) the state of emergency, shall be subject to additional guarantees and compensation provided by legislation.

The procedure for accounting for the persons specified in part one of this article, as well as the procedure for applying additional guarantees and compensations in respect of these persons, shall be determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 26. Limits for Application of Emergency Measures and Temporary Restrictions in State of Emergency

Emergency measures and temporary restrictions applied in a state of emergency and entailing the establishment of separate restrictions on the rights and freedoms of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, foreign citizens and stateless persons, as well as the rights of legal entities and imposing additional obligations on them must be carried out in accordance with the law within the limits required by the current state of emergency.

Emergency measures and temporary restrictions applied in a state of emergency should not contradict the international treaties of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of human rights. The imposition of a state of emergency cannot be a basis for restricting the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen, provided for in Articles 24 , 25 , 26 , part one of Article 27, Articles 30 , 31 and 44 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The emergency measures and temporary restrictions provided for by this Constitutional Law shall be deemed exhaustive, they shall not be subject to broad interpretation, and the establishment of other restrictions shall not be allowed.

Article 27. Conditions and Limits for Use of Physical Force, Special Means, Military and Special Equipment and Firearms

The conditions and limits for the use of physical force, special means, military and special equipment and firearms established by laws and other acts of legislation shall not be subject to change in a state of emergency.

Exceeding of their powers by persons involved in ensuring (maintaining) the state of emergency, as well as the illegal use of physical force, special means and firearms, shall entail liability established by law.

Article 28. Procedure for Administrative Detention of Persons Who Violated Curfew Rules

Persons who violated the rules of the curfew shall be detained until the end of the curfew, and persons who do not have identification documents with them (hiding data about their identity) may be detained by decision of the head of the internal affairs body for a period of not more than twenty-four hours.

Detained persons, their belongings and documents, as well as their vehicles may be subjected to inspection in the manner prescribed by legislation.

The decision of the head of the body of internal affairs on administrative detention may be appealed to a higher body (official) or to the court.

Supervision over the legality of the decision of the head of the internal affairs body on the administrative detention of persons who violated the rules of the curfew, and compliance with the procedure for keeping detainees shall be carried out by the prosecutor.

In the event of the introduction of restrictive measures (quarantine) due to the threat of the emergence and spread of dangerous infectious diseases of people, animals and plants in the territory where the state of emergency is imposed, citizens who have violated the state of emergency, do not live in the specified area and are subject to deportation from its borders, shall be detained until the expiration of the period of medical supervision established for these persons on general grounds.

Article 29. Legal Consequences of Termination of State of Emergency

Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other normative legal acts, orders and instructions of the commandant of the territory, adopted in order to ensure the state of emergency and related to the temporary restriction of the rights and freedoms of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, foreign citizens and stateless persons, as well as the rights of legal entities, shall terminate effect simultaneously with the termination of the state of emergency.

The termination of the state of emergency shall entail the termination of administrative proceedings on cases of violation of the state of emergency and the immediate release of persons subjected to administrative detention, or persons in respect of whom an administrative penalty in the form of administrative arrest has been applied for committing that offense.

Article 30. Administration of Justice on Territory Where State of Emergency Has Been Imposed

Justice in the territory where the state of emergency has been imposed shall be carried out only by the court. All courts established in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Courts" shall operate on this territory.

Creation of any forms or types of emergency courts, as well as the use of any forms and types of expedited or emergency judicial proceedings shall not be allowed.

If it is impossible to administer justice by the courts operating in the territory where the state of emergency has been introduced, by decision of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the jurisdiction of cases considered in the courts may be changed.

Chapter 7. Final Provisions

Article 31. Financing of Work with Respect to Eliminating Causes and Consequences of Circumstances That Served as Basis for Imposition of State of Emergency

Financing of work to eliminate the causes and consequences of the circumstances that served as the basis for the imposition of a state of emergency shall be carried out at the expense of the State budget of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other sources not prohibited by legislation.

The State Commission and (or) the commandant of the territory for the period of the state of emergency may be endowed with the functions of disposing in the prescribed manner of

appropriations allocated for the restoration of life support facilities and the social sphere, housing stock, compensation for damage to citizens, payment of compensation to relevant organizations located in the territory where the state of emergency has been introduced.

Article 32. Notification of United Nations about Imposition and Termination of State of Emergency

In the event of a state of emergency being imposed in accordance with the present Constitutional Law, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in accordance with the international obligations of the Republic of Uzbekistan arising from the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (New York, December 16, 1966), within three days from the date of adoption by the Legislative Chamber and the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan of a joint resolution approving the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency, shall notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the scope of temporary restrictions on civil and political human rights provided for by this international treaty, and the conditions for the imposition of a state of emergency.

In the event of an extension of the state of emergency, the Secretary General of the United Nations shall be notified by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan in exactly the same manner in which they were notified of the imposition of the state of emergency.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations about the termination of the state of emergency and the resumption in full of the provisions of international treaties of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 33. Notification of Neighboring States on Imposition of State of Emergency

In the event of a state of emergency being imposed in certain areas of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, within 24 hours from the moment the Legislative Chamber and the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopt a joint resolution approving the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the imposition of a state of emergency, shall notify neighboring states of the circumstances that served as the basis to impose a state of emergency.

Article 34. International Humanitarian Assistance

International humanitarian assistance in the territory where a state of emergency has been imposed shall be carried out in accordance with international treaties of the Republic of Uzbekistan and in the manner established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Article 35. Liability for Violation of Legislation On State of Emergency

Persons found guilty of violating the legislation on the state of emergency shall be liable in accordance with the established procedure.

Article 36. Ensuring Execution, Communication, Clarification of Essence and Significance of Present Constitutional Law

To the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan and other interested organizations to ensure the execution, communication to the executors and clarification among the population of the essence and significance of the present Constitutional Law.

Article 37. Bringing Legislation into Line with Present Constitutional Law

To Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan:

to bring government decisions in line with the present Constitutional Law;

to ensure the revision and cancellation by the public administration bodies of their normative legal acts that are contrary to the present Constitutional Law.

Article 38. Entry into Force of Present Constitutional Law

The present Constitutional Law shall enter into force on the day of its official publication.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan SH. MIRZIYOYEV

Tashkent,
December 15, 2021
No. LRU-737



«Yashil makon» omonati

Mablag'laringizdan faol foydalaning va ularni erkin boshqaring!

20% dan

Yillik stavka

18 oy

Omonat muddati

100 000 so'm

Omonatning eng kam miqdori

