civil law

The civil legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan is based on the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan and consists of this Code, legislative acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan, decrees of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, legislative acts of the Parliament and the Majilis. Parliamentary legislative acts, as well as decrees. President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, resolutions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, paragraphs 1, 2 of Article 1 of this Code.

In case of contradiction of the norms of civil law contained in the acts of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in addition to those specified in paragraph 3 of Article 1 of this Code, the provisions of this Code shall be governed by the provisions of this Code. The norms of civil law, contained in the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and contradicting the norms of this Code, can be applied only after the relevant changes are made to the Code. The norms of civil legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan can not contradict the basic principles of civil legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Relations related to the creation, reorganization, bankruptcy and liquidation of banks and grain receiving enterprises, control over banking activity and its audit, control over the activities of grain receiving enterprises, licensing of certain types of banking operations, restructuring of banks, carrying out transactions with warehouse certificates of grain receiving enterprises are regulated by this Code in the part that does not contradict the legislative acts regulating banking activities and activities reception enterprises.

Acts of civil law are not retroactive and apply to relations that arose after their implementation. The legal force of the act of civil law on relations that arose before its introduction into force, is extended in cases when it is directly provided for them.