

- Kokshetau state University named after Sh. Ualikhanov
- Faculty: History, law, arts and sports
- Department: Jurisprudence
- Specialty: Jurisprudence



Performed by B.Daryn “UK-83”

The constitutional law of the Republic of Kazakhstan Plan

- About the Constitution of the (RK)
- Concept of constitutional law
- Citizenship

Constitutional law is the basic branch of Kazakh law

- The Constitution the basic law of the state, a special normative legal act , having the highest legal force
- The Constitution forms the legal basis of state and public life
- The Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan is the basic law of Kazakhstan. The current Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan was adopted at a national referendum on 30 August 1995.

There are 5 constitutions in the history of Kazakhstan

- The Constitution of KazASSR dated february 18, 1926y.
- The Constitution of KazSSR dated 26 march, 1937y.
- The Constitution of KazSSR dated 20 april 1978y.
- The Constitution of the RK dated 28 january 1993y.
- The Constitution of the RK dated 30 august 1995y.
(adopted at the Republican referendum)

A constitution consists of 9 divisions, 98 articles

- **Section I. General Provisions (articles 1-9)**
- **Section II. The Individual and Citizen (articles 10-39)**
- **Section III. The President (articles 40-48)**
- **Section IV. The Parliament (articles 49-63)**
- **Section V. The Government (articles 64-70)**
- **Section VI. The Constitutional Council (articles 71-74)**
- **Section VII. Court and justice (articles 75-84)**
- **Section VIII. Local public administration and self-administration (articles 85-89)**
- **Section IX. Concluding and transitional provisions (articles 90-98)**

Subject of constitutional law

- The public relations developing in the sphere, establishment of bases of the constitutional system of RK, protection of the rights and freedoms of the person and the citizen, regulation of the state device, the device of the state power and local self-government

Method of
constitutional
law

binding
method

the method of
prohibition

permission
method

Constitutional and legal status of the Republic of Kazakhstan



The Republic of Kazakhstan is a unitary state with a presidential form of government



The Republic of Kazakhstan claims to be a democratic, secular, social, legal state whose highest values are its life, rights and freedom of the population (Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan 1st article)



The Republic of Kazakhstan is a sovereign state and its sovereignty extends to its entire territory



Judicial
branch

executive

Branch
executive

branch
legislative

In the Republic of Kazakhstan the
state language is Kazakh

The current law in the Republic of
Kazakhstan is the norms of the
Constitution and the relevant laws.

The Republic of Kazakhstan recognizes
ideological and political diversity .
According to it in the state any ideology
including religious cannot be as
obligatory . The Republic of
Kazakhstan recognizes multiparty
system, which is one of the signs of
democracy. The establishment of a
party on a religious basis is prohibited

In the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be recognized and
protected equally public and private property.

Citizenship of Kazakhstan

- Citizenship is a stable political and legal relationship between a person and the state, expressing the totality of their mutual rights and obligations



Citizenship of Kazakhstan

- A citizen of the Republic of Kazakhstan may not be deprived of citizenship, the right to change his citizenship and may not be expelled from Kazakhstan. Deprivation of citizenship of the Republic of Kazakhstan is allowed only by a court decision for committing terrorist crimes, as well as for causing other serious harm to vital interests of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Citizenship of Kazakhstan

- Citizenship of the Republic of Kazakhstan is uniform and equal regardless of the conditions of its acquisition



Duties of citizens (article 34-38)



- Everyone is obliged to observe the Constitution and legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, to respect the rights, freedoms, honor and dignity of other persons
- everyone is obliged to respect the state symbols
- Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan is a sacred duty and obligation of every citizen

Duties of citizens (article 34-38)

- The care and upbringing of children is a natural right and duty of parents . By the age of majority, able-bodied children are obliged to take care of disabled parents
- Citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan are obliged to preserve nature and take care of natural resources



Duties of citizens (article 34-38)

- Payment of legally established taxes, councils and other obligations of payments is the duty and obligation of everyone
- Citizens of Kazakhstan are obliged to take care of the preservation of historical and cultural heritage, protect historical and cultural monuments





Thank you for your
attention!!



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