

**LAW**  
**OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN**

**On Combating Legalization (Laundering) of Illegally Gained Income and Financing of Terrorism**

This Law shall define the legal basis for combating legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism, legal relations of financial monitoring entities, authorized body and other governmental bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the sphere of combating of legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism.

Chapter 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Basic terms used in this Law

The following basic terms are used for the purposes of this Law:

1) Suspicious operations with money and (or) other assets (hereinafter - the suspicious operation) an operation meeting the criteria established by this Law, according to which there is a reason to believe that as a result of conducting thereof the illegally gained income is involved in a legitimate money turnover or the performance thereof is aimed at financing of terrorism and (or) extremism;

2) Operations with money and (or) other assets – individuals and legal entities operations with money and (or) other assets aimed to establish, change or terminate the

civil rights and obligations connected therewith, regardless the form and way of performance thereof;

3) Illegally gained income - money and (or) other assets obtained as a result of commitment of a crime and (or) an administrative offence;

4) Legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income - involvement of illegally gained money and (or) other assets in a legitimate money turnover by means of effecting operations, as well as use of this money and (or) other assets;

5) Correspondent bank - a bank that carries out banking operations stipulated by the correspondent account contract;

6) Financial monitoring - a set of measures to collect and analyze information received from financial monitoring entities concerning operations with money and (or) other assets;

7) Financing of terrorism (terrorist activity) - providing or collecting money and (or) other assets or rendering financial services to terrorists and (or) terrorist organizations for carrying out terrorist activity;

8) Authorized body a state body realizing financial monitoring and taking other measures on combating legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism in accordance with this Law;

9) Foreign public official - a person appointed or elected to any position in legislative, executive,

administrative or judicial body of a foreign country, as well as any person fulfilling public function for the foreign country;

Article 2. Legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Combating Legalization (laundering) of Illegally Gained Income and Financing of Terrorism

1. Legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Combating Legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and Financing of Terrorism shall be based on the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan and shall include this Law and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. If any international treaty ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan establishes other rules than those provided for in this Law, then the rules of the international treaty shall be used.

CHAPTER 2. PREVENTION OF LEGALIZATION  
(LAUNDERING)  
OF ILLEGALLY GAINED INCOME AND  
FINANCING OF TERRORISM

Article 3. Financial monitoring entities

1. For the purposes of this Law the following shall be referred to the financial monitoring entities:

- 1) banks, organizations carrying out certain kind of banking operations;
- 2) exchange markets;

3) insurance (reinsurance) organizations, insurance brokers;

4) pension savings funds;

5) professional participants of securities market, central depository;

6) notaries carrying out notary operations with money and (or) other assets;

7) attorneys and other independent specialists on legal issues in such cases when they are involved in operations with money and (or) assets on behalf of and for the client regarding the following activities:

- real estate purchase and sale;
- money, securities and other client's assets management;
- bank accounts or securities accounts management;
- accumulating funds for the establishment, maintenance, operation and management of a company;
- establishment, operation and management of legal entities or establishment and purchase and sale of enterprises;

8) audit organizations;

9) gambling and lotteries organizers;

10) post office operators providing money transfer services.

2. The state bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall not be the financial monitoring entities.

Article 4. Operations with money and (or) other assets that are subject to financial monitoring

1. Operation with money and (or) other assets shall be subject to the financial monitoring, if due to its nature, it is related to one of the types of operations described in paragraph 2 of this Article, and are accomplished in cash, except for operations described in subparagraphs 6), 7), 9), 11) and 18) of paragraph 2 of this Article, in the amount which equals to or exceeds:

1,000,000 KZT or the sum equivalent to or exceeding 1,000,000 KZT in foreign currency with regard to the operations specified in subparagraph 1) of paragraph 2 of this Article;

2,000,000 KZT or the sum equivalent or exceeding 2,000,000 KZT in foreign currency with regard to the operations specified in subparagraphs 6), 7) and 9) of paragraph 2 of this Article;

7,000,000 KZT or the sum equivalent or exceeding 7,000,000 KZT in foreign currency for the operations specified in subparagraphs 2) - 5), 8), 10) - 17) of paragraph 2 of this Article;

45,000,000 KZT or the sum equivalent or exceeding 45,000,000 KZT in foreign currency for the operations specified in subparagraphs 18) and 19) of paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. Operations with money or other assets that are subject to financial monitoring shall include:

1) winnings, including winnings in electronic form, as a result of a bet, gamble in gambling establishments, as well as a lottery;

2) purchase, sale and exchange of foreign currency in cash through exchange offices;

3) receipt of money by check or bill as one-off transaction, as well as a transaction made during seven consecutive calendar days;

4) exchange of banknotes of one denomination for banknotes of other denominations as one-off transaction as well as transaction made during seven consecutive calendar days;

5) withdrawal or allocation of money to a bank account of a client, both as one-off transaction, and a transaction made during seven consecutive calendar days;

6) allocation or transfer of money to a bank account of a client by individual or legal entity which have an appropriate registration, place of residence or location in the offshore zone, as well as having a bank account registered in the offshore zone, or transfer of money by a client in favor of the aforespecified category of persons both as one-off transaction and a transaction made during seven consecutive calendar days;

7) money transfers abroad onto accounts (deposits) opened for an anonymous person; receipt of money from abroad account (deposit) opened for an anonymous person made as one-off transaction and a transaction made during seven consecutive calendar days;

8) opening a savings account (deposit) in favor of a third party and (or) placement of money in such account both as one-off transaction or a transaction made during seven consecutive calendar days;

9) payments and money transfers made by a client on a grant basis in favor of another person;

10) acquisition (sale), import to or export from the Republic of Kazakhstan of cultural valuables;

11) operations conducted by legal entities that were officially registered less than three months before;

12) import to or export from the Republic of Kazakhstan of foreign currency in cash, except for import or export carried out by the National Bank of Kazakhstan, Banks and the National Post Office;

13) insurance payment or receipt of insurance premium;

14) payment, transfer of voluntary pension contributions to pension savings funds, as well as making pension payments from savings pension funds at the expense of voluntary pension contributions;

15) receipt or provision of assets under a financial leasing contract;

16) operations for rendering services, including contract, transportation, transport expedition, storage, commission services and assets trust management;

17) purchase and sale and other operations with precious metals, precious stones and articles made thereof;

18) operations with real estate and other property that is subject to compulsory state registration;

19) securities transactions.

3. Suspicious operations are subject to financial monitoring regardless the amount by which they are committed or may be committed.

4. Criteria of suspicious operations shall be:

1) making an operation having no obvious economic sense;

2) conducting operation aimed to avoid the financial monitoring procedures stipulated by this Law;

3) conducting operation when there is a reason to believe that this transaction is aimed to a financing of terrorism and (or) extremism.

#### Article 5. Customers Due Diligence Conducted by Financial Monitoring Entities

1. The financial monitoring entities shall take measures for customers due diligence in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Combating Legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and Financing of Terrorism

2. The financial monitoring entities shall undertake customers due diligence in the following cases:

1) establishing business relationship with a client;

2) conducting operations with money and (or) other assets that are subject to financial monitoring;

3) if there are grounds to doubt the authenticity of previously obtained information about individuals and legal entities.

3. Customers due diligence made by the financial monitoring entities shall include the following measures:

1) recording information necessary for identification of an individual, which conducted operations with money and (or) other assets, such as identity card data, taxpayer's identification number, personal identification number (except for the cases when a client is not assigned a taxpayer's identification number, a personal identification number in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan);

2) recording information necessary for identification of a legal entity, which conducted operations with money and (or) other assets, such as constituent documents data, taxpayer's identification number, business-identification number (except for the cases when a client is not assigned a taxpayer's identification number, business-identification number in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan) and address of location;

3) recording information necessary for identification of a recipient under operation with money and (or) other assets and its representative, including a taxpayer's identification number, personal identification number (if available) of the recipient and its representative, as well as a stamp of signature verification of a recipient or its representative (if available);

4) establishment of presumptive purpose and nature of business relations;

5) conduct continuous examination of business relations and scrutinize the transactions conducted by a client through this financial monitoring entity.

4. Customer due diligence shall be performed by the financial monitoring entities in accordance with the internal control regulations.

Article 6. Customer due diligence conducting by the financial monitoring entities in the event of establishment of business relations with a client

The financial monitoring entities shall take measures specified in subparagraph 1) - 4) of paragraph 3 of Article 5 of this Law, prior to the establishment of business relations with customers.

Article 7. Customer due diligence conducting by the financial monitoring entities when they carry out operations with money and (or) other assets that are subject to financial monitoring

1. The financial monitoring entities shall take measures pursuant to subparagraph 1) - 4) of paragraph 3 of Article 5 of this Law, prior to the operations with money and (or) other assets that are subject to financial monitoring pursuant to Article 4 of this Law.

2. In the event of failure to take measures under subparagraph 1) - 4) of paragraph 3 of Article 5 of this Law, the financial monitoring entities shall not establish business relations with customers and operations shall not be carried out.

Article 8. Foreign public officials due diligence conducting by the financial monitoring entities.

The financial monitoring entities, besides the measures specified in paragraph 3 of Article 5 of this Law, in addition with respect to foreign public officials shall be obliged to:

- 1) check a client's affiliation with a foreign public official;
- 2) assess reputation of this foreign public official regarding its involvement for the cases of legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and (or) financing of terrorism;
- 3) obtain a permission from organization's top management to establish or continue business relations with such customers;
- 4) take available measures in order to determine the source of funds.

#### Article 9. Correspondent banks due diligence conducting by the financial monitoring entities

The financial monitoring entities besides the measures stipulated by paragraph 3 of Article 5 of this Law, in addition with respect to correspondent banks, shall be obliged to:

- 1) collect information about reputation of a correspondent bank;
- 2) assess implication of the correspondent bank to the cases of legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income or financing of terrorism ;
- 3) obtain a permission from organization's top management to establish new correspondent relationship.

#### Article 10. Collection of data and documentary evidence while conducting due diligence

1. The financial monitoring entities while conducting customer due diligence shall be obliged to keep documentary data records of a client.

With respect to the types of the financial monitoring entities, the list of documents for customer due diligence shall be determined by the authorized body in coordination with respective state bodies.

2. Data and information on operations, which are subject to financial monitoring, shall be submitted to an authorized body by the financial monitoring entities following the procedure determined by the authorized body in coordination with the respective state bodies.

3. Data and information on operations, which are subject to financial monitoring, shall not be submitted by attorneys in cases when the data and information is obtained in connection with rendering legal assistance in the issues of representation and protection of individuals and legal entities in the bodies of inquiry and preliminary investigation, and in a court.

4. Financial monitoring entities shall incur costs related to submission to the authorized body of information received during customer due diligence on operation that is subject to financial monitoring.

#### Article 11. Internal control conducting by the financial monitoring entities

1. The financial monitoring entities shall take measures to ensure that services rendered by them will not be used by others for the purpose of committing or assisting in the

legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism.

2. The financial monitoring entities in order to prevent legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism shall develop regulations of internal control and a program to implement thereof, and shall be responsible for the compliance with regulations and implementation of programs .

3. Internal control regulations shall be developed, adopted and executed by the financial monitoring entities, with respect to the requirements approved by the authorized body in coordination with respective state bodies.

4. Documents confirming the information specified in Article 5 of this Law, as well as copies of identification documents, shall be stored by the financial monitoring entities for not less than five years from the date of termination of the relations with a client.

5. Financial monitoring entities providing information to the authorized body, have no right to notify a client and other persons of this fact.

6. Providing the information and documents to the authorized body by the financial monitoring entities for the purpose and in the manner prescribed by this Law, shall not be deemed as disclosure of official, commercial, banking or other legally protected secrecy.

7. In case of providing the information to the authorized body in accordance with this Law, regardless the result, the financial monitoring entities and their officers shall not be

liable under the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan and a civil law contract as well.

Article 12. List of organizations and persons related to financing of terrorism and extremism

1. The authorized body shall compile a list of organizations and persons related to financing of terrorism and extremism and shall forward it to the respective state bodies that shall pass thereof to the financial monitoring entities.

2. A state body that, within its competence, carries out statistical work in the field of legal statistics and special records, as well as other competent state bodies shall forward a list of organizations and (or) individuals specified in paragraph 4 of this Article to the authorized body.

3. The list of organizations and individuals related to financing of terrorism and extremism shall be updated in accordance with information provided by state body, which, within its competence, carries out statistical work in the field of legal statistics and special records, as well as other competent state bodies.

4. Reasons for inclusion of organization or individual into the list of organizations and persons related to the financing of terrorism and extremism shall be:

1) the Republic of Kazakhstan's court effective decision on liquidation of an organization because of its terrorist activities and (or) extremism;

2) the Republic of Kazakhstan's court effective decision on recognition of a foreign or an international organization carrying out terrorist activity or extremism within the

territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan and (or) another state as a terrorist or extremist organization;

3) the Republic of Kazakhstan's court effective verdict on adjudging of an individual guilty of a crime having characteristics of extremism or a crime under Articles 233 - 233-3 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

4) verdicts (decisions) of courts and decisions of other competent authorities of foreign states in respect of organizations or individuals engaged in terrorist activities recognized in the Republic of Kazakhstan in accordance with international treaties and laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

5) list of organizations and individuals related to terrorist organizations or terrorists compiled by international organizations combating the terrorism or bodies authorized by them, and recognized by the Republic of Kazakhstan.

#### Article 13. Refusal to carry out operations with money and (or) other assets and suspension of suspicious operations

1. The financial monitoring entities shall be obliged to refuse to conduct operations with money and (or) other assets that are subject to financial monitoring in the event of inability to take measures specified by subparagraphs 1) - 4) of paragraph 3 of Article 5 herein.

2. The financial monitoring entities in order to prevent and suppress the facts of legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism shall be obliged to inform immediately the authorized body about a suspicious transaction prior to its execution.

Information on suspicious transactions, which cannot be suspended, shall be provided by financial monitoring entities to authorized body not later than three hours after their occurrence, or within twenty-four hours after revealing such transactions.

Procedure for suspension of suspicious transactions shall be determined by the authorized body in coordination with the respective state bodies.

3. The authorized body having received information on suspicious transaction, within twenty-four hours after getting the information on suspicious transaction shall have a right to take decision on suspension of the suspicious transaction for a period of up to three calendar days.

4. If the financial monitoring entity within twenty-four hours from giving information does not receive the authorized body's decision on suspension of the operation with money and (or) other assets or on lack of need for suspension of the operation, the operation should be carried out, unless there are other legislative acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan that prevent to conduct this operation.

5. If there is a reason to believe that operation with money and (or) other assets is made for legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and (or) financing of terrorism, the authorized body shall not later than five hours after receiving the information on suspicious transaction forward the information to law enforcement agencies for decision-making in accordance with their competence.

Respective law enforcement bodies after receiving the information shall be obliged to take expedient decision



within forty-eight hours and inform about it the authorized body.

6. Refusal to carry out an operation with money and (or) other assets, as well as suspension of a suspicious transaction in accordance with this Law, shall not be a basis for civil liability of financial monitoring entities for violation of terms of relevant agreements (liabilities).

#### Article 14. Supervision of observance of the Law on Combating Legalization (laundering) of Illegally Gained Income and Financing of Terrorism

Supervision of execution of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on combating legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism by the financial monitoring entities in the part of record keeping, storage and providing information on operations with money and (or) other assets that are subject to financial monitoring, as well as arrangement of internal control supervision, shall be carried out by the respective state bodies in accordance with their competence and the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

### CHAPTER 3. COMPETENCE OF THE AUTHORIZED BODY

#### Article 15. Objectives of the authorized body

The authorized body's objectives are:

1) Realization of the unified state policy in the sphere of combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism;

2) Combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism, and coordination of the state bodies' activity in this sphere;

3) Creation of a unified information system and maintenance of national database in the sphere of combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism;

2) Cooperation and exchange of information with competent authorities of foreign countries in the sphere of combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism;

3) Representation of the Republic of Kazakhstan interests in international organizations on issues of combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism.

#### Article 16. Functions of the Authorized body

To combat legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism the authorized body shall:

1) collect and process information about operations with money and (or) other assets that are subject to financial monitoring pursuant to this Law;

2) carry out the analysis of received information within the legal terms;

3) coordinate the state bodies' activities in the sphere of combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism;

4) in order to solve cases being in proceedings, provide necessary information about operations with money and (or)

assets that are subject to financial monitoring upon the request of the criminal court;

5) if there is a reason to believe that operation with money and (or) other assets is related to legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and (or) financing of terrorism, send information to law enforcement bodies for taking a procedural decision in accordance with their competence;

6) participate in the development and implementation of international cooperation programs for combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism;

7) organize and maintain the national database, as well as ensure methodological unity and coordinated functioning of information systems in a sphere of combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism;

8) develop and conduct activities to prevent violations of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism;

9) generalize practice of application of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism based on the information received from state bodies and other organizations, as well as develop and make proposals for the improvement thereof;

10) study international experience and practice on combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism;

11) conduct activities on re-training and qualification improvement of personnel in the sphere of combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism;

12) participate in accordance with the established procedure in the international organizations activity in the sphere of combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism;

13) with coordination of the state agency responsible for regulation and supervision of financial market and financial organizations, shall define the list of offshore zones for the purposes of this Law and forward thereof to the respective state bodies that inform the financial monitoring entities.

#### Article 17. Rights and Obligations of the Authorized Body

1. The authorized body shall be entitled to;

1) request necessary information on transaction that is subject to financial monitoring from the financial monitoring entities, as well as from the state agencies of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) make a decision on suspension of operations with money and (or) other assets for the period up to three calendar days in the event of detection of signs of legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and terrorist financing;

3) participate in the development of drafts of normative legal acts and international treaties of the Republic of Kazakhstan for combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism;

4) on request or independently exchange information with the authorities of other country in the sphere of combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism;

5) employ, including on a contractual basis, research and other institutions, as well as independent specialists to carry out expert examination, develop education programs, training materials, software and technology infrastructure, create information systems in the field of financial monitoring with respect to the requirements of state protection, as well as official, commercial, banking and other legally protected secrecy;

6) send notice of violation of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism to the respective state bodies.

2. The authorized body shall be obliged to;

1) take measures on combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism;

2) ensure appropriate conditions for storage, protection and safety of official, commercial and banking information or other legally protected secrecy obtained during its activity ;

3) ensure observance of rights and legitimate interests of an individual and a citizen, legal entities and the state in the process of conducting financial monitoring.

Article 18. Interaction of the authorized body with state bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan

1. The state bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan, fulfilling within their competence control over observance of the legislation on combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism by the financial monitoring entities, shall be obliged to:

1) provide information essential to the authorized body for carrying out financial monitoring and combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism in the procedure determined by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) consider the authorized body's notification of violation of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism and inform the authorized body on the measures taken within the term established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

3) ensure appropriate conditions for storage, protection and safety of the official, commercial and banking information or other legally protected secrecy obtained during its activity;

4) ensure observance of rights and legitimate interests of an individual and a citizen, legal entities and the state in the process of carrying out control functions;

2. The state bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be obliged to:

1) inform the authorized body of suspicious transactions disclosed independently, including export (import) of goods (works, services) operations at prices obviously differing from market prices:

2) inform the authorized body about violations of this Law's provisions made by the financial monitoring entities that were revealed independently;

3) provide upon the request of the authorized body, information available in its own information system to the extent and procedure determined by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Provision of information on a suspicious transaction to the authorized body shall not be deemed as disclosure of official, commercial, banking or other legally protected secrecy.

#### Article 19. International cooperation in the sphere of combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism

1. Cooperation of the authorized body and other state agencies of the Republic of Kazakhstan with competent bodies of foreign states in the field of prevention, detection, suppression and investigation of actions related to the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism, as well as confiscation of the aforementioned income in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan and international treaties of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. International cooperation in the sphere of combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism between the authorized body and the competent body of a foreign state can be realized by means of request and exchange of information.

3. The authorized body in order to combat the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism shall have the right to request information and documents from the foreign state's competent bodies responsible for combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism.

The authorized body shall have the right to use information and documents received upon the request solely for the purposes of combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism.

The authorized body has no right to give information and documents to a third party or use thereof in violation of conditions and restrictions established by the requested competent bodies of a foreign state, without prior consent of the foreign state's competent bodies responsible for combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism.

4. The authorized body shall have the right to refuse to satisfy the request of the competent bodies of the foreign state in the following cases:

1) if the authorized body shall consider that facts and circumstances given in the request to be insufficient for

suspicion in legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism;

2) if submission of information will affect the course of criminal proceedings in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The authorized body shall notify a requesting competent body of a foreign state about refusal indicating reasons for refusal.

The authorized body shall have the right to impose additional conditions and restrictions on the use of information provided to the foreign state's competent body responsible for combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism.

5. Provisions of this Article shall apply to international cooperation, unless otherwise is stipulated by the international treaties of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

#### CHAPTER 4. FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 20. Liability for violation of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism

1. Violation of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Combating the legalization (laundering) of illegally gained income and financing of terrorism shall incur liability established by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2. The authorized body's employees and other state bodies, as well as another persons having competence to access the information having official, commercial, banking

or other legally protected secrecy, shall, for the disclosure of the information, incur liability according the law of Republic of Kazakhstan;

3. Damage incurred by the individuals and legal entities as a result of illegal actions of authorized body or its employees while executing their functions subject to compensation in the procedure prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 21. The procedure for entry into force of this Law

This Law shall enter into force upon expiry of six months after its first official publication.

**President of the Republic of Kazakhstan**  
**N. Nazarbayev**