



## **On approval of the Rules for scientific expertise of draft normative legal acts**

### *Invalidated Unofficial translation*

Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated August 31, 2016 No. 497. Abolished by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated June 8, 2021 No. 386

#### *Unofficial translation*

**Footnote. Abolished by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated June 8, 2021 No. 386 (it is put into effect after ten calendar days from the date of its first official publication).**

In accordance with paragraph 4 of article 30 and paragraph 2 of article 33 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 6, 2016 "On legal acts" the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan HEREBY DECREES:

1. To approve the attached Rules of scientific expertise of draft normative legal acts
2. to recognize invalid certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan according to annex to this decree.
3. This decree shall come into force from the date of signing and shall be subject to official publication.

*Prime Minister  
of the Republic of Kazakhstan*

*K. Massimov*

Approved  
by decree of the Government  
of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
dated August 31, 2016 no. 497

## **Rules for scientific expertise of draft normative legal acts**

### **1. General provisions**

1. These Rules for scientific expertise of draft normative legal acts have been developed in accordance with paragraph 4 of article 30 and paragraph 2 of article 33 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 6, 2016 "On legal acts" (hereinafter referred to as the Law) and shall determine the procedure of organization and conduct of scientific expertise of draft normative legal acts.

2. The scientific expertise of draft normative legal acts shall be performed for the purposes of:

1) assessment of the quality, validity, timeliness, legality of the draft, observance in the draft of the human and citizen rights enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) determining the possible effectiveness of a normative legal act;

3) identifying possible negative consequences of the adoption of the draft as a normative legal act.

3. Scientific legal, scientific economic and scientific linguistic expertise shall be conducted under draft normative legal acts developed in accordance with the procedure of legislative initiative of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and submitted for consideration by the Mazhilis of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Scientific linguistic expertise shall be carried out in order to determine the authenticity of texts in Kazakh and Russian.

Draft legislative and other normative legal acts, the consequences of the adoption of which can pose a threat to environmental, including radiation, safety, environmental protection, shall be subject to mandatory scientific environmental review in accordance with the environmental legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Conducting scientific expertise under draft normative legal acts submitted for consideration of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, depending on regulated by them public relations shall be compulsory, except for cases of submitting draft laws in accordance with the procedure of legislative initiative of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, when scientific expertise may not be carried out.

4. The organization of the scientific expertise of draft laws shall be entrusted to:

The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan - on scientific legal expertise and scientific linguistic expertise of draft laws;

The Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan - on the scientific economic expertise of draft laws (hereinafter referred to as the organizers of expertise).

5. Scientific expertise in respect of draft international treaties and international treaties to which the Republic of Kazakhstan intends to become a party shall be carried out in accordance with the Rules for scientific expertise of international treaties to which the Republic of Kazakhstan intends to become a party, as well as for draft international treaties approved by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated September 14, 2010 no. 938.

## **2. Types of scientific expertise**

6. On draft normative legal acts, comprehensive expertise by scientific organizations or experts of different specialties or independent expertise of different kinds, and when necessary - repeated expertise may be conducted.

The comprehensive scientific expertise shall be carried out by scientific organizations or experts of different specialties and to the extent when it is necessary to study a draft normative legal act on the basis of different branches of knowledge.

Independent scientific expertise of various types shall be carried out in cases where it is necessary to study the draft normative legal act on the basis of one branch of knowledge.

Repeated scientific expertise shall be carried out in cases when the conclusion of a scientific organization or expert by results of initial scientific expertise is not substantiated sufficiently or its correctness casts doubt.

Additional scientific expertise shall be carried out in the event of making conceptual changes to the draft normative legal act in result of its further development, as well as before submission to the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan after coordination of the draft law with the concerned state bodies in accordance with the Regulations of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

### **3. Materials provided for scientific expertise**

7. The developing body together with a copy of a draft law shall submit for the scientific expertise copies of the following materials (on paper or electronic media):

- 1) an explanatory memo to the draft law (in Kazakh and Russian languages);
- 2) a comparative table to the draft law when making amendments and additions to existing legislative acts with the corresponding justification for the amendments and additions (in Kazakh and Russian languages);
- 3) a concept of the draft law;
- 4) statistical data on the problem being studied, if any.

Additionally, for carrying out scientific economic expertise, the following shall be provided:

1) passport for assessing the socio-economic consequences of the enacted draft law (in Kazakh and Russian languages), initialed on a per-page basis and signed by the supervising deputy head of the state body - the developer of the draft law, in the form in accordance with the annex to these Rules;

2) financial calculations for the Republican Budgetary Commission on draft normative legal acts, providing for reduction in state revenue or increase in state spending.

Failure to submit materials provided for in this clause shall be grounds for refusal to conduct a scientific expertise.

At the request of the experts or the organizer of the expertise, the developing body shall submit within two working days other materials relating to the issues raised in the draft law.

8. Sending the draft laws for scientific expertise by the developing body or deputies of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan when they initiate the draft laws.

At the same time, draft laws, prepared in the procedure of legislative initiative of the deputies of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, shall not be sent for scientific economic expertise.

To carry out a scientific economic expertise, the developing body of the draft law shall send materials on the draft law to the organizer of the expertise, including on electronic media. The organizer of expertise shall send materials on draft law to a scientific organization, expert engaged to carry out the scientific economic expertise.

#### **4. Procedure and conditions of carrying out scientific expertise**

9. Conditions of carrying out scientific expertise shall be determined by a civil law contract concluded between the organizer of the expertise and scientific organization or expert, in accordance with legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

10. Scientific legal expertise shall be carried out at the following stages of development of a draft law:

1) before its submission to the Office of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan in accordance with the Regulations of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) in case of making conceptual amendments to the draft law as the result of its improvements according to the comments of the Presidential Administration of the Republic of Kazakhstan or the Office of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Scientific economic expertise shall be carried out at the following stages of the development of a draft law:

1) prior to its coordination by the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) in case of making conceptual amendments to the draft law as the result of its improvement by comments of the Presidential Administration of the Republic of Kazakhstan or the Office of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The scientific linguistic expertise of the draft law regarding the authenticity of texts in Kazakh and Russian languages shall be carried out at the following stages of the development of the draft law:

1) prior to its submission to the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan upon coordination with the ministries of finance, national economy and justice;

2) prior to its submission by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan for consideration of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan upon compliance with comments of the Presidential Administration of the Republic of Kazakhstan and/or the Office of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

11. Decision on carrying out an expertise of a draft law may be made by:

1) the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan or upon his instruction by the Head of the Presidential Administration of the Republic of Kazakhstan, deputies of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, submitting the draft to the Mazhilis of Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the procedure of legislative initiative;

2) the authorized body;

3) by the developing body, if the regulation of this body or other normative legal acts grant these persons and structural units such a right.

12. The scientific expertise of the draft law shall include the following steps:

1) definition and description of problematic issues, to which the draft law is directed;

2) a description of all known and effective ways, mechanisms, approaches to resolving problematic issues that are addressed by the adoption of the law, including those applied at various historical stages, international practice, as well as the identification of related areas of legal relations and their impact in the form of consequences of the adoption of the law;

3) analysis of the proposed methods of the draft law, mechanisms, approaches to resolving problematic issues, the possible consequences of the adoption of certain methods of resolving problematic situations proposed by the draft law.

13. Responsibility for the conformity of the text of the conclusion of the scientific expertise with the text of the draft normative legal act at each stage of its development shall be borne with the developing bodies.

## **5. Terms of scientific expertise**

14. Scientific expertise must be carried out within the terms not exceeding 15 calendar days from the date of provision of the scientific organization or an expert with a draft law and materials to it, except for scientific linguistic expertise, which shall be carried out within 15 working days, as well as scientific economic expertise, which shall be carried out within 25 calendar days.

The developing body shall ensure the submission of a draft law for scientific linguistic expertise within 2 working days upon its coordination with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

15. Additional and repeated scientific expertise should be carried out within a period not exceeding 5 working days from the date of submission of a draft law and materials to the scientific organization or expert.

The term for a scientific linguistic expertise at the stage of consideration of a draft law in the Office of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan after eliminating the comments of the Presidential Administration of the Republic of Kazakhstan should

be at least 2 working days and not exceed 5 working days from the moment the finalized draft is submitted of the law by the designing authority for the second scientific linguistic expertise.

Where necessary, the duration of the scientific expertise may be extended with the consent of the developing body and the organizer of the expertise, unless there is an order from the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the leadership of the Presidential Administration of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the need to carry out thereof.

16. In case of finalization of the draft law by the developing body on the proposals of a scientific organization or expert, the time limits for conducting a scientific expertise shall be established from the date of submission of an updated draft law.

## **6. Entities carrying out the scientific expertise**

17. Scientific expertise of draft normative legal acts shall be carried out by scientific institutions or higher educational institutions of the corresponding profile (hereinafter referred to as scientific organizations), experts recruited from among scientists and specialists, depending on the content of the project under consideration.

As scientific organizations, experts, specialists from other states and international organizations may be involved. The draft normative legal act may be sent for scientific expertise to foreign and international organizations.

18. An expert must have a higher education and a scientific degree, have special knowledge, experience in the field of a certain type of scientific expertise.

19. The scientific organization, expert:

1) shall receive all necessary information, materials for conducting scientific expertise, including and on issues arising in the course of conducting scientific expert work;

2) shall receive remuneration for work performed;

3) by agreement with the organizer of the expertise, shall give opinions not only on the questions posed to them, but also on other issues arising from the draft normative legal acts, within their competence;

4) can use the statistical data of the developing bodies (in case the statistics of the authorized state statistics body and the developing body do not match, this should be reflected in the expert opinion);

5) when carrying out a scientific expertise, they may engage third parties in its execution, unless otherwise provided by the contract;

6) shall give a motivated, scientifically substantiated, objective and complete conclusion on issues arising from the draft normative legal acts, as well as the expertise organizer put before them;

7) on their own, at their own expense and within the time period established by the organizer of the expertise, shall rectify the defects made through their own fault during the scientific expertise;

8) not later than 1 working day shall inform the organizer of the expertise about the impossibility of obtaining the expected results from the scientific expertise or the inappropriateness of further scientific expertise;

9) shall submit to the expertise organizer a report on the expenses incurred during the scientific expertise;

10) shall ensure confidentiality of information relating to the subject of the scientific expertise, the progress of its implementation and scientific results;

11) shall bear other obligations established by the contract.

## **7. Expert Opinion**

20. According to the results of the scientific expertise of the draft normative legal act, an expert opinion shall be drawn up that should contain motivated, scientifically substantiated, objective and complete conclusions of the scientific organization or experts on the subject of the scientific expertise.

21. The following data must be indicated in the expert opinion of the scientific expertise of the draft law:

1) general provisions:

organization and / or person engaged by an organization carrying out a scientific expertise;

отрасли науки, по которым проведена научная expertise;

the developing body;

subject matter and goals of the scientific expertise;

name of the draft law;

purpose of the draft law;

structure of the draft law;

2) a description of the problematic issues that the draft law aims to address, including an assessment of the validity and timeliness of the adoption of the draft law;

3) a description of all known and effective ways, mechanisms, approaches to resolving problematic issues that are addressed by the adoption of the law, including those applied at various historical stages, international practice, as well as related areas of legal relations and the impact on them in the form of consequences of the adoption of the law;

4) analysis of the methods, mechanisms, approaches proposed by the draft law for resolving problematic issues posed, the possible consequences of adopting particular methods of resolving problematic situations, including answers to questions posed to scientific expertise.

22. The following questions shall be posed before scientific legal expertise:

1) review for the compliance of a draft law with the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, normative legal acts of the higher authorities, international obligations of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) assessment of social, economic, scientific, technical and other consequences of the adoption of the draft law;

3) studying the norms of the law for corruption risks;

4) determination of the causes and conditions conducive to the commission of criminal and administrative offenses in connection with the adoption of the draft law, as well as an assessment of its impact on the prevention of their commission;

5) determination of the causes and conditions for the violation of equal rights and equal opportunities for men and women in connection with the adoption of the draft law;

6) determination of the list of normative legal acts to be specified subject to the adoption of the draft law;

7) characterization of the scientific elaboration of the norms of the draft law, development of scientifically-grounded proposals for improving the legislative framework;

8) identification of possible contradictions to the principles of the relevant branch of law;

9) identification of explicit or hidden departmental or group interest provided by the draft law;

10) receiving answers to other questions arising from the draft law.

23. The expert opinion of the scientific economic expertise of the draft law must indicate:

1) general provisions:

the developing body;

organization and / or person engaged by an organization carrying out a scientific expertise;

general characteristics of the draft law;

name of the draft law;

purpose of the draft law;

structure of the draft law;

novelty of the draft law;

2) a description of the problematic issues that the draft law aims to address;

3) a description of all known and effective ways, mechanisms, approaches to resolving problematic issues that are addressed by the adoption of the law, including

those applied at various historical stages, foreign practice, as well as related areas of legal relations and the impact on them in the form of consequences of the adoption of the law;

4) analysis of the methods, mechanisms, approaches proposed by the draft law for resolving problematic issues, the possible consequences of adopting particular methods of resolving problematic situations, including assessing the impact of project provisions on macroeconomic efficiency, social development, entrepreneurship development, economic security of the branch and / or the country;

5) general conclusion.

24. If several draft laws are submitted for scientific expertise, the scientific organization or expert carries out scientific expertise and shall draw up an opinion on each draft law.

25. The expert opinion shall be prepared on the letterhead of the organization that conducted the scientific expertise, and in the case of an expert expertise, the conclusion shall indicate his surname, name, patronymic and data indicating his competence and qualifications.

26. The expert opinion shall be signed by the first head of the scientific organization and the persons who conducted the expertise, or by the expert who conducted the scientific expertise.

27. Conclusions of scientific expertise shall be advisory in nature.

If the expert opinion contains comments and / or suggestions to the draft law, the developing body shall decide on finalization of the draft law subject to consensus with the comments and / or proposals of the expert opinion.

If the scientific expert opinion contains comments and / or suggestions that are not within the competence of the developing body, then the developing body shall send them simultaneously to the draft law to state bodies whose competence includes the consideration of issues addressed in the expert opinion, for elaboration and formation of an appropriate position.

Within 7 working days after receiving a scientific expert opinion, state bodies whose competence includes the consideration of issues raised in the expert opinion shall be obliged to take measures to review these comments and suggestions and submit relevant information to the developing body.

28. When submitting the draft law and the expert opinion on it to the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the developing body must provide reasoned justification for not accepting the recommendations contained in the expert opinion on the draft law. A copy of the relevant rationale for the developing body shall be simultaneously submitted to the scientific organization or expert.

## **8. Financing of the scientific expertise**

29. Financing of scientific expertise shall be carried out at the expense of budgetary funds in accordance with the procedure, established by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Annex  
to the Rules for scientific expertise  
of draft normative legal acts

**Passport for assessing socio-economic consequences of the adopted draft laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan for submission to scientific economic expertise**

\*Detailed guide for completion of sections of the passport is provided in methodology recommendations on assessment of socio-economical consequences of the adopted draft laws

1. General information	
State developing body	
Name of the draft law	
Contact details of the developer	surname, name, patronymic: position: telephone: e-mail:
Branch of legislation	
Subject of legal regulation	
2. Justification and timeliness of the development of a draft law	
2.1 The problem the draft aims to solve (The problem should be defined and formulated as clearly as possible. Overly extensive or unspecific language should be avoided) Problem statement: Qualitative and quantitative description of the problem: (to qualitatively reveal the essence and scale of the problem: in the territorial and sectoral aspects, as well as provide information on the dynamics of the development of the problem: increase, decrease or invariance of the severity of the problem over time) Negative effects due to the presence of a problem: (describe the negative effects that are a consequence of the existence of the problem, with the provision of information about the harm caused, its size in monetary terms; quantitative information about violations of the rights and interests of citizens and organizations; information about the impossibility of performing actions, functions or receiving services due to lack of regulation (data and estimates of losses, lost profits, etc.); data on the appeal, complaints of citizens and organizations, etc..) Persons affected by the problem: (describe the target groups affected by the problem: citizens, enterprises, organizations, the state) Reasons the existence of which leads to the problem:	
2.2 Analysis of the current situation and government regulation in the problem sphere (the main parameters of the development of the regulated industry, economic sector, competitiveness assessment using the analysis of statistical data and international rating assessments, measures currently being taken to solve the problem under the current legislation, program documents, achieved results)	
2.3 Goal and objectives of the draft law (desired result from the introduction of the draft law)	

Goal	(the establishment of long-term social and (or) economic goals for the achievement of which a draft law is being developed)
Objectives (must determine future state of affairs to verify the achievement of the goal)	Quantitatively measurable performance indicators for problem solving (indicators characterizing the degree of problem solving (Does not apply to rules containing editorial changes and aimed at filling in legal gaps and conflicts))
1.	1. 2. 3.
2.	1. 2. 3.
....	

2.4 Compliance of the goals of the draft law with the strategic goals of the state (to reflect the consistency of the goals of the proposed regulation with the goals of the annual messages of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kazakhstan-2050 Strategy, strategic and program documents, indicating specific provisions of the documents and their names)

Strategic goals of the state	Description of the compliance of the goals of the draft law with the strategic goals of the state
"...."	
"..."	

2.5 International experience in solving similar regulation problems  
(Description of examples of solving the established regulatory problem in different countries)

2.6 Description of all solutions to the problem considered at the stage of development of the draft law, and justification of the chosen option  
(description of the mechanisms, advantages, disadvantages, risks of implementing various solutions to the problem, as well as the rationale for the choice of the proposed method for solving the problem with a description of the reasons for the exclusion of other options)

3. Analysis of socio-economic consequences using the method of analysis of benefits and costs for target groups (identify target groups that the proposed draft law may directly or indirectly affect, give them a qualitative and quantitative description, and analyze all the expected consequences for them (positive and negative))

**I. Population**

Description of the target group	Quantitative assessment of the target group	Qualitative and quantitative description of benefits	Qualitative and quantitative description of costs

**II. Entrepreneurs**

Description of the target group	Quantitative assessment of the target group	Qualitative and quantitative description of benefits	Qualitative and quantitative description of costs

**III. The State**

Description of the target group	Quantitative assessment of the target group	Qualitative and quantitative description of benefits	Qualitative and quantitative description of costs

\* examples of possible calculations for these sections are provided in section 3 of the guidelines

4. Implementation risks

(negative consequences, potential difficulties, circumstances that may interfere with the achievement of the objectives of the draft law in its implementation)

5. Means of achieving the goal and objectives of the draft law

(Means of achievement and estimated amount are reflected within the framework of the approved budget program, additional financing in excess of the approved amounts or funds allocated from other sources. At the same time, the sources of financing are indicated: republican, local budgets, the National Fund and other sources, as well as budget losses in cases of cancellation or lowering of tax rates and other obligatory payments to the budget, introduction of tax benefits, deductions, etc.)

	Republican budget	Local budget	National fund	other sources (name of a source)
Amount under the planned budget program (name)				
Amount of funds additionally allocated from the budget				
Amount allocated from other sources				
Budget losses				

6. Results of public discussion of the draft law

7. Annex

(additional materials to illustrate the results of the analysis)

surname, name, patronymic \_\_\_\_\_

(signature of the supervising deputy head of state  
body - the developer of the draft law)

Annex to the decree of the Government  
of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
dated August 31, 2016 no. 497

**List of invalid certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan**

1. Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated May 30, 2002 no. 598 "On measures to improve regulatory activity" (Collected Acts of the President and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2002, no. 16, art. 172).

2. Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated September 4, 2003 no. 898 "On amendments and additions to the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated May 30, 2002 no. 598" (Collected Acts of the President and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2003, no. 36, art. 363).

3. Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated November 3, 2005 no. 1096 "On additions to the Decree of the Government of the Republic of

Kazakhstan dated May 30, 2002 no. 598" (Collected Acts of the President and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2005, no. 40, art. 559).

4. Paragraph 4 of amendments and additions, which are made to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated February 14, 2006 no. 99 "On amendments and additions to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan".

5. Paragraph 2 of amendments and additions, which are made to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 20, 2007 no. 21 "On amendments and additions to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan" (Collected Acts of the President and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2007, no. 9, art. 105).

6. Paragraph 1 of amendments and additions, which are made to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated June 4, 2009 no. 822 "On amendments and additions to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan" (Collected Acts of the President and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2009, no. 29, art. 255).

7. Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 15, 2010 no. 13 "On amendments and an addition to the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated May 30, 2002 no. 598" (Collected Acts of the President and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2010, no. 6, art. 82).

8. Subparagraph 2) of paragraph 1 of amendments and additions, which are made to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated November 12, 2010 no. 1198 "On amendments and additions to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan" (Collected Acts of the President and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2010, no. 60, art. 594).

9. Subparagraph 1) of paragraph 1 of amendments and additions, which are made to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 5, 2011 no. 359 "On amendments and additions to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan" (Collected Acts of the President and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2011, no. 29, art. 364).

10. Paragraph 1 of amendments and additions, which are made to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated May 27, 2011 no. 590 "On amendments and additions to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of

Kazakhstan" (Collected Acts of the President and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2011, no. 40, art. 506).

11. Paragraph 1 of amendments and additions, which are made to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated April 11, 2013 no. 333 "On amendments and additions to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan" (Collected Acts of the President and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2013, no. 24, art. 389).

12. Paragraph 2 of amendments and additions, which are made to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated May 29, 2013 no. 541 "On amendments and additions to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan" (Collected Acts of the President and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2013, no. 35, art. 521).

13. Paragraph 2 of amendments and additions, which are made to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated September 24, 2014 no. 1011 "Issues of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan" (Collected Acts of the President and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2014, no. 59-60, art. 555).

14. Paragraph 4 of amendments and additions, which are made to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 30, 2014 no. 1401 "On amendments and additions to certain decisions of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the order of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated February 2, 2009 no. 15-p "On further measures to improve the legislation" (Collected Acts of the President and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2014, no. 83-84, art. 722).