

LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN ON STANDARDIZATION

(No. 1002-XII dated 28.12.1993)

Chapter 1. General provisions

Article 1. Main objectives of standardization

The main objectives of standardization are:

protection of interests of consumers and the state in safety of products, processes, works and services (hereinafter - products) for the life, health and property of population, the environment and resource conservation;

ensuring interchangeability and compatibility of products;

improving the quality and competitiveness of products in accordance with the level of development of science and technology as well as the needs of population and the national economy;

promotion of saving of all types of resources, improvement of technical and economic indicators of production;

implementation of socio-economic, scientific and technical programs and projects;

ensuring safety of facilities of national economy, taking into account the risk of natural and man-made disasters and other emergency situations;

providing complete and reliable information to consumers on the range and quality of products, which are being produced;

ensuring defense capability and mobilization readiness;

ensuring uniformity of measurements.

Article 2. Standardization system

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, there is a standardization system that regulates the general organizational and technical rules for carrying out work on standardization.

Organization, coordination and support of standardization work are carried out by:

the Uzbek Agency for Standardization, Metrology and Certification ("Uzstandard" Agency) - in sectors of national economy;

the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Architecture and Construction - in the field of construction, construction industry, including design and engineering;

the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental Protection - in the field of regulating the use of natural resources and environmental protection from pollution and other harmful effects;

the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan - in the field of medical products, including medicines, health care products, medical devices as well as determining the content of substances harmful to humans in products manufactured in the Republic of Uzbekistan, including those imported;

the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan - in the field of defense capability and mobilization readiness, defense-related products.

In accordance with this Law, state administrative bodies, within their competence, develop, approve and publish standards.

Article 3. Standardization work

In accordance with this Law, “Uzstandard” Agency establishes general rules for carrying out standardization work, forms and methods of interaction of interested parties with state administrative bodies and public associations.

“Uzstandard” Agency, the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Architecture and Construction, the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Ecology and Environmental Protection, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan, within their competence, have the right to entrust other organizations to carry out standardization work.

Bodies, which have approved standards, create and maintain sectoral information foundation of standards and provide interested consumers with information on international (interstate, regional) standards, standards of the Republic of Uzbekistan, national standards of foreign countries as well as information on international agreements in standardization, state classifiers of technical/economic/social information, rules, regulations and guidelines for standardization.

Publication and republication of standards are carried out by bodies that approved them.

Article 4. Legislation on standardization

Legislation on standardization consists of this Law and other legislative acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Standardization – related issues in the Republic of Karakalpakstan are also regulated by the legislation of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

Article 5. International contracts and agreements

If an international contract or agreement establishes other rules than those contained in the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, then the rules of the international agreement or agreement shall apply.

Chapter 2. Regulatory documents on standardization

Article 6. Categories of regulatory documents and basic requirements to them

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, regulatory documents on standardization of the following categories are used:

- international (interstate, regional) standards;
- state standards of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- standards of organization;
- national standards of foreign countries.

The state educational standards are developed in the state system of unified and continuous education and are approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Normative documents on standardization also include rules, norms on standardization, classifiers of technical and economic information. The procedure for development and application of these documents is established by "Uzstandard" Agency.

International (interstate, regional) standards and national standards of foreign countries as well as international rules and regulations are applied in accordance with contracts and agreements, to which the Republic of Uzbekistan is a party. The procedure for applying these standards, rules and regulations in the territory of the republic is established by "Uzstandard" Agency and other government bodies within their competence.

Normative documents on standardization should be based on up-to-date achievements of domestic and foreign science and comply with the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan. They should not create unnecessary obstacles to international trade.

Production and sales of products without regulatory documentation is not allowed.

In order to ensure protection of the interests of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the competitiveness of products in standards, in justified cases, preliminary requirements are set for the future that exceed the capabilities of traditional technologies.

Standards for products sold to consumers and changes made to them are subject to state registration in the subsidiary bodies of the "Uzstandard" Agency, without payment. Regulatory documents on standardization, registered in the subsidiary bodies of "Uzstandard" Agency, are included in the state fund of regulatory documents in the field of technical regulation.

Requirements established by standards to ensure safety of products, the environment, life, health and property of population, technical and informational compatibility, product interchangeability, unity of methods for their control and unity of labeling, are mandatory for government bodies and business entities to comply with.

The standards may establish other legal requirements included in the contract for development, production and delivery of products.

Imported products cannot be supplied and used for their intended purpose, unless their compliance with technical regulations or standards in force in the Republic of Uzbekistan in terms of mandatory requirements is confirmed.

Article 7. Application of regulatory documents on standardization for certification

Regulatory documents on standardization for products subject to compulsory certification in accordance with the current legislation should contain the requirements for which certification is carried out, as well as methods of control and testing for compliance with these requirements.

These documents should be applied in accordance with the rules and procedures established in the certification system for this type of product.

Chapter 3. State supervision of standards

Article 8. Bodies and objects of state supervision

State supervision over compliance by business entities with the mandatory requirements of standards and other standardization legislation acts is carried out by «Uzstandard» Agency, the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Architecture and Construction, the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Ecology and Environmental Protection, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan and their territorial subsidiary organizations, Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan as well as other specially authorized bodies of public administration within their competence.

The object of state supervision is products, including certified (at the stages of development, manufacture, storage, transportation, use, repair and disposal) of business entities, regardless of their departmental affiliation and forms of ownership, including individuals engaged in entrepreneurial activities.

Business entities are obliged to create all the conditions necessary for implementation of state supervision.

State supervision over compliance with the mandatory requirements of the standards is carried out by:

the chief state inspector of the Republic of Uzbekistan in charge of control and supervision of standards and ensuring the uniformity of measurements;

the chief state inspectors of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and the city of Tashkent in charge of control and supervision of standards and ensuring the uniformity of measurements;

the government inspectors in charge of control and supervision of standards and ensuring the uniformity of measurements.

Article 9. State inspectors, their rights and responsibilities

State inspectors who carry out state supervision of compliance with the mandatory requirements of standards are representatives of government bodies.

The state inspector has the right to:

access, in accordance with the established procedure, to offices and production premises of a business entity;

receive from the business entity the documents and information required for carrying out state supervision;

use technical means and invite specialists of a business entity during state supervision;

carry out, in accordance with current regulatory documents on standardization, sampling products to control their compliance with the mandatory requirements of standards, charging expenses of used samples and cost of testing (analysis, measurement) to the costs of production of audited business entities;

issue instructions on elimination of detected violations of mandatory requirements of standards at the stages of development, preparation of products for production, their manufacture, sale (supply, sale), use (operation), storage, transportation and disposal;

prohibit the sale of products in the case of evasion of the business entity from the audit.

Besides, the chief state inspector of the Republic of Uzbekistan in charge of control and supervision of standards and ensuring the uniformity of measurements, chief state inspectors of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and the city of Tashkent in charge of control and supervision of standards and ensuring the unity of measurements have the exclusive right to:

apply administrative penalties to officials of business entities and individual entrepreneurs, who are guilty of violating standards;

issue instructions on prohibiting production or suspending the sale (supply, sale), use (operation) of tested products in cases of non-compliance with the mandatory requirements of standards;

prohibit the sale of imported products that do not meet the mandatory requirements of standards and that have not passed the state registration.

For failure to comply with the instructions of state inspectors to ban production or suspend the sale (supply, sale), use (operate) of inspected products in cases of non-compliance with the mandatory requirements of standards, officials of business entities and individual entrepreneurs are subject to administrative responsibility.

State inspectors bear the responsibility established by the law for non-fulfillment or improper fulfillment of the duties assigned to them, disclosure of state or commercial secrets.

Article 10. Responsibility for violation of the legislation on standardization

Legal entities and individuals as well as officials of government bodies guilty of violating the provisions of this Law, are liable in accordance with applicable law.

Chapter 3. Financing of works on state standardization and supervision, stimulating the application of standards

Section 11. Financing of state standardization and supervision

The following are subject to compulsory state financing of works on standardization and supervision:

- development or participation in the development of international (interstate, regional) standards, rules, norms and recommendations for standardization;

- development of draft legislation on specific objects of standardization as well as the development and maintenance of functioning of basic organizational, technical and general set of standards;

- development of technical and economic information classifiers, preparation and publication of official information about them, as well as distribution to all interested users;

- conducting research and other standardization work of national importance;

- conducting state supervision over compliance with the mandatory requirements of standards;

- formation and maintenance of a foundation of standards, classifiers of technical and economic information, international (interstate, regional) standards, rules, norms and recommendations for standardization, national standards of foreign countries, as well as the State Register of Products and Services marked with the conformity mark;

- other works in the field of standardization determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Sources of financing for standardization, state supervision of compliance with the mandatory requirements of standards can also be funds received, in accordance with the established procedure, from selling of published (republished) standards, classifiers of technical and economic information, a published (republished) catalog of

products and services put into the State register of products and services, marked with a compliance mark as well as part of the proceeds from the collection of fines for violating the provisions of this Law, which is transferred to public oversight bodies under procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

When developing state programs funded fully or partially from the republican budget, clauses of regulatory support for product quality should be included.

Article 12. Stimulation of the application of standards

The state guarantees economic support and stimulation of business entities that produce products marked with the sign of conformity to standards, including standards with preliminary requirements for the future, ahead of opportunities of traditional technologies.

Measures for economic support and stimulation of business entities engaged in production of products for labeling products with the sign of conformity to standards are determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I. KARIMOV

Tashkentcity, December 28, 1993, No. 1002-XII

**LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
ON INTRODUCTION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW OF THE
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN ON STANDARDIZATION**

Adopted by the Legislative Chamber on December 18, 2008.

Approved by the Senate on March 27, 2009

Article 1. (Vedomosti, Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 1994, No. 2, Article 46; Vedomosti, Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2000, No.5-6, article 153; 2003, No. 5, article 67; Vedomosti of the chambers of the OliyMajlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2006, No. 10, article 536).The following amendments should be put into the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 28, 1993 No. 1002-XII “On standardization”:

1) Part two of Article 2 shall be amended as follows:

“Organization, coordination and support of standardization work are carried out by:

the Uzbek Agency for Standardization, Metrology and Certification («Uzstandard” Agency) - in the sectors of national economy;

the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Architecture and Construction - in the field of construction, construction industry, including design and design engineering;

the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Nature Protection- in the field of regulating the use of natural resources and environmental protection from pollution and other harmful effects;

the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan - in the field of medical purpose products, medical equipment, medicaments well as in matters of determining the content of substances harmful to humans in products manufactured by the country's industry, including those imported,

the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan - in the field of defense capability and mobilization readiness, defense product”.

2) Part two of Article 3 shall be amended as follows:

«Uzstandard” Agency, the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Architecture and Construction, the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Nature Protection, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan have the authority to entrust,within the scope of their competence,other organizationsto carry out standardization work”.

3) Part one of Article 8 shall be amended as follows:

“State supervision of compliance by business entities with the mandatory requirements of standards and other standardization legislation acts is carried out by

«Uzstandard» Agency, the State Committee of Architecture and Construction of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Nature Protection, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan and their territorial bodies, the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan as well as other specially authorized state authorities within their competence. "

Article 2. This Law shall enter into force on the date of its official publication.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I. KARIMOV

Tashkent city, April 3, 2009

No. ZRU-202

(Collection of Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2009, No. 15, Art. 172).