

Legal Status of Individuals

Legal Status of an Individual is defined by:

- Constitutional rights and freedoms
 - Personal Rights;
 - Political Rights;
 - Social, Economic and Cultural Rights.

and

- Constitutional Obligations.

Legal Status of Individuals

- Human rights and freedoms belong to everyone by virtue of birth
 - Foreigners and stateless persons have the same rights and responsibilities as citizens of Kazakhstan except for political rights and responsibilities.
- Human rights and freedoms may be limited by laws to the extent necessary for protection of:
 - constitutional system,
 - defense of the public order,
 - human rights and freedoms,
 - health and morality of the population,
 - interethnic concord.

Personal Rights

- Right to life;
- Right to personal freedom and dignity;
- Right to equality before the law and to non-discrimination.
- Right to inviolability of private life and housing;
- Right to use native language and culture;
- Right to freedom of speech and creative activities; to freely receive and disseminate information;
- Right to freely move in the territory of RK and freely choose a place of residence: to leave the territory of RK and to freely return;
- Right to freedom of conscience;
- Right to protect rights and freedoms (including the right to self-defense; to judicial defense and to qualified legal assistance);

Political Rights

- Right to freedom of forming associations.
- Right to assemble; to hold meetings and demonstrations.
- Right to elect and be elected into state bodies
- Right to participate in an all-nation referendum.
- Right to serve in a state office.
- Right to address appeals to state bodies.
- Right to protection and patronage by RK outside its boundaries.

Economic Rights

- Right to freedom of labor, and the free choice of occupation and profession.
- Right to safe and hygienic working conditions.
- Right to just remuneration for labor without discrimination.
- Right to social protection against unemployment.
- Right to individual and collective labor disputes including the right to strike.
- Right to rest.
- Right to property, including the right of inheritance.
- Right to freedom of entrepreneurial activity.

Social and Cultural Rights

- Right to guaranteed free secondary education in state educational establishments.
- Right to receive on a competitive basis a higher education in state higher educational establishments.
- Right to pay and receive an education in private educational establishments.
- Right to protection of health.
- Right to free, guaranteed, extensive medical assistance.
- Right to a minimum wage and pension, and guaranteed social security in old age, in case of disease, disability or loss of a breadwinner and other legal grounds.
- Right to housing.
- Right to protection of marriage and family, motherhood, fatherhood and childhood.
- Right to care of children and their upbringing.
- Right to the environment favorable for the life and health.

Constitutional Obligations

- Everyone must observe the Constitution, legislation of the RK and respect the rights and freedoms of other persons.
 - Everyone must respect the state symbols of the Republic.
 - Everyone must pay legally established taxes, fees and other obligatory payments.
 - Citizens have a sacred duty to defend the Republic.
 - Citizens of the RK must care for the protection of historical and cultural heritage, and preserve monuments of history and culture.
 - Citizens of the RK must preserve nature and protect natural resources.
- Also Constitution provides that:
- Able-bodied children of age must take care of their disabled parents.
 - Secondary education is obligatory.