

**Law of the Kyrgyz Republic
“About Guarantees for the People with Limited Health Abilities”**

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This Law defines state policy regarding persons with limited health abilities with the view of providing them with equal with other citizens of the KR opportunities in realization of their rights and freedoms, eliminating limitations in their vital activities, creation of favorable conditions, that would allow people with limited health abilities to lead a active lifestyle and to take part in economical, political and cultural society life and to fulfill their civic responsibilities, as stated in Declaration about the rights of people with limited health abilities, accepted by the UN General Assembly, generally accepted principles of international law and international agreements of the KR.

This Law establishes guarantees of protection and assistance to be provided to people with limited health abilities and measures, directed at protecting population health, preventing disability and creation of conditions for integration of people with limited health abilities into the society.

**Chapter I
General Provisions**

Clause 1. Basic definitions and concepts, used in this Law

Persons with limited health abilities – any person that is unable to provide for his/her own needs of normal personal and social life independently because of limited health abilities, inborn or otherwise acquired physical or mental disability.

Vital activity limitation – full or partial loss of the ability or possibility of self-service, of movement, orientation, communication, controlling behavior, learn and take part in labor activities.

Disability – physical or mental condition of health characterized by prolonged or permanence loss or limitation of ability to exercise labor activities. Depending on the extent of the limitation there are 3 disability groups - I, II, III.

Social rehabilitation – complex of organizational, economical, town-planning and proper rehabilitation measures directed at recovery (or compensation) of the violated bodily functions of people with limited health abilities and adaptation to realization of normal lifestyle.

Medical rehabilitation – complex of measures directed at recovery of lost abilities, organs, their compensation or substitution and prevention of disease progress.

Psychological rehabilitation – directed at overcoming the fear of reality, elimination of socio-psychological “cripple” complex, strengthening of active personal attitude.

Pedagogical rehabilitation – measures of educational and pedagogical nature directed at under age disabled children allowing them to acquire necessary skills of deliberate conscious actions and behavior, self-service, school education.

Educational rehabilitation - complex of measures directed at providing people with limited health abilities with necessary general education, and at will – special or additional education, training for receiving professional qualification.

Socio-environmental rehabilitation – on one hand organization of living space with necessary technical equipment that would ease self-sufficient execution of basic functions and sanitary and hygienic measures, on the other hand – education of people with limited health abilities to use this equipment.

Socio-labor rehabilitation – organization of working space to needs of people with limited health abilities, adaptation of people with limited health abilities to production needs.

Socio-cultural rehabilitation allows people with limited health abilities to satisfy their need in information and in receiving socio-cultural services, in accessible types of creative work (including sport activities, as competitions not only improve health condition of people with limited health abilities, but also increases self-control and gives leadership skills, etc).

Individual rehabilitation program (IRP) – complex of optimal for particular people with limited health abilities rehabilitation measures including types, forms, volumes, times and order of realization of medical, professional and other rehabilitation measures and social services directed at restoration and compensation of damaged or lost bodily functions and abilities to execute some activities.

Rehabilitation center – legal entity created according to organizational and legal requirements of KR legislation that carries out measures directed at rehabilitation of people with limited health abilities.

Medico-social expertise is carried out with view of detecting the extent of loss of work ability by citizens, causes and group of disability and is also responsible for measures directed at social protection of citizens, including medical rehabilitation. Medico-social expertise is carried out by commissioned territorial governmental institutions according people with limited health abilities residence registration.

Army-medical expertise is carried out for citizens called upon to serve in military forces to detect suitability of citizens to serve in military forces and to define causes of traumas and diseases of citizens during the time of military service. Army-medical expertise is carried out by commissioned territorial governmental institutions in respect to citizens of the category “people with limited health abilities in army”.

Social worker – employee of the territorial social service institution possessing special knowledge in psychology, medicine and having a professional qualification of category 1 or 2 or without professional qualification, that is responsible for provision of social help to solitary and disabled citizens at home.

State minimal social standard (social standard) - minimal level of guarantees of provision of public, free and beneficial social services and payments, set in normative acts and provided for from consolidated state budget.

Guaranteed minimal consumption level – social standard set by the Government of KR and calculated with consideration of economical conditions and budget availability to provide minimal consumption budget allowing destitute families and citizens to reach necessary consumption level by means of state subsidy.

Minimal social help -

Social transport –

Special fund – accumulative account for monetary means coming from the penalties of legal entities and persons for violating the responsibility of providing accessibility of infrastructure objects to people with limited health abilities. Special fund has strictly set end uses.

Special literature –

Infrastructure – complex of interconnected servicing structures, providing basis for fulfilling certain tasks.

Access to infrastructure – providing equipment for infrastructure objects that would allow for its barrier-free use by people with limited health abilities.

Accessibility equipment –

Quotation – State allocation of a limited resource.

Discrimination – violation of people with limited health abilities rights in comparison to other persons, any differentiation, exclusion or preference that denies or lessens equality of rights.

Clause 2. Basic principles of state policy regarding people with limited health abilities.

State policy of the KR regarding people with limited health abilities is based on the following principles:

- Observance of the human and civic rights regarding people with limited health abilities;
- Barring discrimination based on limited health abilities;
- Guaranteed social protection of people with limited health abilities from the Government;
- Provision of equal opportunities in receiving social benefits and services regardless of residence registration, category and disability group;
- Inadmissibility of worsening of social condition of people with limited health abilities;
- Orientation of social protection to individual needs of people with limited health abilities;
- Provision of rehabilitation and health protection of people with limited health abilities;
- Accessibility and equal rights of people with limited health abilities to education, information, free choice of professional and other activities;
- Responsibility of governmental institutions, legal entities of all ownership forms, their employees and other citizens for violating the rights of people with limited health abilities.

Clause 3. Sign language.

State accepts and supports sign language as means of interpersonal communication and carries out measures for development and implementation of sign language in different spheres of public activities.

State is bound to provide services of gesture-translation in situations, necessary for protection of people with limited health abilities rights.

Clause 4. Legislation regarding people with limited health abilities.

Legislation regarding people with limited health abilities is based on Constitution of KR and consists of present Law, other normative acts and consummated in due order international agreements that are enacted in KR.

Clause 5. Enactment of international agreements.

If consummated in due order international agreements that are enacted in KR are establishing other regulations, than in present Law, then regulations of international agreements are applied.

**Charter II
Social Rights and Guarantees**

Clause 6. Right of people with limited health abilities to social protection.

People with limited health abilities regardless of residence registration, category and disability group have equal opportunities in receiving social benefits and services, guaranteed by the State.

The right of people with limited health abilities for social protection arises from the moment of defining by commissioned governmental institution of disability group.

Clause 7. Types of social protection.

Social protection of people with limited health abilities is provided by supplying social help directed at creation of equal opportunities for people with limited health abilities to take part in social life. State guarantees the following types of social protection:

- Special benefits;
- Welfare payments and compensation;
- Socio-consumer services;
- Home services;
- Services provided in hospitals;
- Provision of technical and special equipment;
- Additional social guarantees.

Clause 8. Social benefits.

People with limited health abilities and their families have are provided with social benefits for public utilities and gas-water-energy according to order set by Government of KR.

Clause 9. Pensions, welfare payments and compensations.

Social help to people with limited health abilities includes welfare payments and compensations. People with limited health abilities are guaranteed to receive welfare payments and compensations set in the legislative acts of the KR.

Clause 10. Socio-consumer services.

In cases when it is necessary people with limited health abilities are provided with material consumer services, including delivery of consumer and industrial goods, boarding services, organization of life environment and recreation activities.

State guarantees people with limited health abilities the right to free socio-consumer services by governmental system of social services.

Clause 11. Home services.

Solitary people with limited health abilities requiring help and care are provided with home social services. Home services are carried out by social workers.

Clause 12. Hospital services

People with limited health abilities with partial or full loss of ability to self-service and requiring constant help and care are provided with services of specialized hospitals.

In special hospitals people with limited health abilities are receiving, additionally to social services, are provided with suitable living conditions, medical services and conditions for working and recreation.

Clause 13. Provision of technical and special equipment.

According to IRP people with limited health abilities are provided with prosthesis and orthopedic devices, technical devices and other special equipment.

People with physical disabilities are provided with technical equipment for individual transportation.

If a person with limited health abilities has independently acquired technical equipment foreseen in IRP, the state will pay people with limited health abilities a compensation amounting to the cost of acquired technical equipment.

People with limited health abilities that have received disability as a result and through the fault of employer are provided with technical equipment out of employer's financial means. Other people with limited health abilities are provided with technical equipment out of State budget.

Educational institutions, carrying out education of disabled children are provided with printed educational materials with special fonts, sound amplification and signaling equipment.

Clause 14. Additional social guarantees.

Local governments have a right to set additional benefits and guarantees to people with limited health abilities, financed from local budget.

**Charter III
Political Rights and Guarantees**

Clause 15. Election rights of people with limited health abilities.

People with limited health abilities have a right to vote and to be elected in local government or public authority.

Political associations and organizations of people with limited health abilities are provided with a quota in elections in local government or public authority.

Clause 16. Right of people with limited health abilities to create associations.

People with limited health abilities or their representatives have a right create public associations and organizations according to order and regulations, set by legislation of the KR to protect their rights and to provide mutual help.

Clause 17. People with limited health abilities rights to organize demonstrations.

People with limited health abilities, their organizations and associations have a right to organize peaceful (without weapons) demonstrations, meetings, processions and vigils on condition of observance of the lawfully set order of their organization.

Clause 18. The right of people with limited health abilities to take part in management of state affairs.

People with limited health abilities have a right to take part in management of state affairs and equal access to state and municipal public authority.

Clause 19. The right of people with limited health abilities to protect their rights, freedoms and lawful interests.

Protection of rights, freedoms and lawful interests of people with limited health abilities is provided by the State judicially or otherwise, according to the legislation of the KR.

Citizen has a right to dispute judicially decision of a commissioned governmental institution about defining or not defining him\her a people with limited health abilities.

Officials and other citizens, guilty of violating the rights, freedoms and lawful interests of people with limited health abilities are to be brought to material, administrative or criminal charges.

State will provide to people with limited health abilities with limited financial means with free legal help.

Clause 20. The right of people with limited health abilities to appeal to bodies of public authority and local governance.

people with limited health abilities can direct personal or collective appeals to bodies of public authority, local governance and officials, which then have to competently to consider the appeals and to give reasonable answer in time, set by the legislative acts of the KR.

Bodies of public authority and local governance can not unreasonably decline consideration of received appeals (petitions, complaints, requests, and propositions).

**Charter IV
Health Protection and Medical Provision**

Clause 21. Guarantees of health protection for people with limited health abilities.

People with limited health abilities have a right tot health protection, disability prevention measures, medico-sanitary help, and rehabilitation, provision by medicines and prosthesis and orthopedic devices.

Clause 22. Goals of providing medical services to people with limited health abilities.

Goals of providing medical services to people with limited health abilities consist of supporting health condition of people with limited health abilities and prevention of health deterioration, of providing qualified medical help according to IRP, of prevention of health limitations and timely definition of diseases that can cause disability.

Clause 23. Types of medical help and benefits.

State guarantees the following types of medical help:

- Provision with necessary medical supplies;
- Medical services;
- Sanatorium-and-spa treatment;

Clause 24. Provision with necessary medical supplies.

State provides people with limited health abilities with necessary medical supplies on preferential terms.

Provision of people with limited health abilities younger than 18 years old is carried out for free.

Government of the KR approves a list of pharmacies that are carrying out provision of people with limited health abilities with medical supplies.

Clause 25. Medical services to people with limited health abilities.

Medical services for people with limited health abilities can be provided in hospitals and at home and are carried out by the territorial medical institutions according to the residence registration of the people with limited health abilities. Medical services are provided at home when people with limited health abilities does not require placement in hospital and doctor in charge of the case does give a written consent.

In hospitals people with limited health abilities have to be provided not only with medical help, but also with necessary conditions for temporary residence.

Clause 26. Sanatorium-and-spa treatment.

People with limited health abilities are to be provided with sanatorium-and-spa treatment free of charge according to their IRP.

People with limited health abilities with disability group I and disabled children have a right to receive second place in sanatorium for accompanying person for free.

Places in sanatoriums are distributed by local social protection authorities.

Clause 27. Prevention of disability.

With the view of preventing disabilities and health limitations the State implements measures for timely definition of diseases that can cause disability, for prevention of physical, mental, psychological and other health defects that can lead to limitation or permanent disability of health. Measures include health protection and improvement of environmental conditions, promoting healthy lifestyle, providing safe working conditions, prevention of traumas in workshops and decrease in professional illnesses.

Disability prevention measures are carried out by the governmental institutions, local governments and legal entities regardless of ownership form, citizens.

**Chapter V
Labor Protection and Labor Activities**

Clause 28. Guarantees on labor activities for people with limited health abilities.

People with limited health abilities according to their IRP are provided with a right to work in organizations with normal labor conditions, in workshops and areas that use disabled labor force and to pursue business activities not forbidden by legislation of the KR.

Employer has to accept people with limited health abilities directed to work in organization by employment service and to provide work places for people with limited health abilities according to set quotes.

Initial probation period is not applicable to people with limited health abilities.

Clause 29. Creation and quotes of work places for people with limited health abilities.

Employers are obliged to create work places for people with limited health abilities according to set quotes.

Governmental employment services in cooperation with disabled NGOs develop norms for quoting work places for people with limited health abilities, which are then approved by the local governments and governmental administrations. The quotes have to be not less than 5% of the overall employee quantity for every organization that has more than 20 employees. Part time work places for people with limited health abilities are also to be included into the quote.

Employers have to be notified of quotation norms for people with limited health abilities workplaces no later than 3 month before the following calendar year.

Clause 30. Work placements for people with limited health abilities.

Governmental employment services provide work placement for people with limited health abilities. Employers are obliged to accept disabled worker directed by employment service to fill specially created or quotation work place.

In case of unreasonable refusal by the employer to accept people with limited health abilities directed by employment service to fill specially created or quotation work place, employer will be brought to court in accordance with legislation of the KR.

Clause 31. Work conditions for people with limited health abilities.

Employer has to create work conditions according to the IRP of employed people with limited health abilities, created by the commissioned governmental institutions, including organization of professional training and conditions for working at home.

Work conditions including remuneration, work regime, days off, length of yearly holidays that are set in employment contract can not be worse than those for employees without disabilities.

For people with limited health abilities with disability group I and II working week can not be longer than 36 hours, and working day can not be longer than 7 hours. Calculation of working hours by summing them up for any length of time is not permitted.

People with limited health abilities can not be assigned work over hours, during weekend or in the night time, unless they agree to it and it is allowed by the medical certificate.

People with limited health abilities can be sent to business trips only when they have no objection to it.

Employer has a right to lessen working hours for people with limited health abilities employees depending on their health condition.

Certificate of commissioned governmental bodies concerning norms of working hours, lessening the workload and other work conditions for people with limited health abilities are obligatory for employer.

Clause 32. Labor activities of people with limited health abilities, whose disability connected to trauma on the workplace.

Employer is obliged to provide or create work place for employees that have received trauma leading to disability on the workplace in this organization.

In case of violation of the abovementioned requirement employer is liable to be brought to court according to the legislation of the KR.

people with limited health abilities that have been working until retirement for a particular employer have equal with other employees right to use medical services,

accommodation, health and recreation resorts and other social services and benefits, provided by the employer according to the labor contract or labor union contract.

Employer has a right to provide people with limited health abilities, solitary and elderly employees with additional benefits and extra pension payments from employers own funds, according to the labor contract or labor union contract.

Clause 33. Business activities of people with limited health abilities.

People with limited health abilities have a right to pursue business activities with or without creation of a legal entity.

Local governmental administrations and local governments are obliged to support business activities of people with limited health abilities by granting unused buildings and rooms for business activities of people with limited health abilities, to provide assistance in procuring supplies and realization of ready products.

People with limited health abilities have a right to tax benefits according to the Tax Code of the KR.

**Chapter VI
Cultural and Educational Integration**

Clause 34. Providing people with limited health abilities with an opportunity to access information, education and professional training.

State guarantees people with limited health abilities with creation of opportunities to access information, education and professional training.

Educational institutions in cooperation with social protection institutions and health institutions are providing pre-school and non-school education and care for disabled children, providing general, professional and higher education for people with limited health abilities according to their IRP.

Education and care of people with limited health abilities in governmental educational institutions is to be provided free of charge.

Clause 35. Forms of education.

Education, professional and other training of people with limited health abilities can be carried out in different forms, including full-time, part-time, distance education, external degrees, special educational groups and classes, according to individual study plans, including home education.

Clause 36. Pre-school education.

With the view of creating beneficial conditions for education of disabled children and providing them with required rehabilitation services, conditions for education and care for disabled children are to be created in general pre-school institutions.

Special pre-school institutions are to be provided for disabled children whose condition of health excludes the possibility for attending general pre-school institution.

Clause 37. School education.

General education for people with limited health abilities is provided by general education schools and by special educational institutions for disabled children.

Lessons are to be organized for disabled children that are taking a rehabilitation course in hospitals and rehabilitation institutions in KR.

Clause 38. Non-school education

With the view of comprehensive development of disabled children, educating them to be socially active, interested in labor activities, science, arts and sports educational and other governmental institutions are obliged to create conditions for access to non-school education to children with disabilities.

Clause 39. Professional and higher education for people with limited health abilities.

Vocational, professional and higher education for people with limited health abilities is provided by general and special educational institutions.

Lectures are to be organized for disabled children and people with limited health abilities that are taking a rehabilitation course in hospitals and rehabilitation institutions in KR.

people with limited health abilities that have passed entrance examination have preferential right to be accepted for studying in professional and higher educational institutions.

Educational and social protection institutions are setting yearly quotas for people with limited health abilities students to be accepted for budget educational places.

Clause 40. Home education and care.

In cases when there is no possibility of providing education and care for disabled children in general an education institution and with consent of parents of disabled children, education of disabled children is carried out at home.

Additionally to that one of the parents or their representative is to be provided with financial and other benefits according to the norms, set by the Government of KR.

Educational institutions and controlling institutions carry out education of disabled children at home according to general education or individual program.

Commissioned educational institutions are supporting parents in educating disabled children at home.

Clause 41. Professional education and vocational training of people with limited health abilities.

Professional education and vocational training of people with limited health abilities are provided by educational institutions and organizations in cooperation with social protection institutions according to IRP.

Financial support of people with limited health abilities, taking vocational courses or receiving professional education is provided according to norms and in order, set in legislation of KR.

Clause 42. Providing people with limited health abilities with an opportunity to access information.

State provides people with limited health abilities access to information in accordance with legislation of the KR through:

- Publication of regular scientific, educational, fictional and other literature for people with limited health abilities including audio books, books with Braille fonts and videos with sign translation;
- Organization of sign-language translation of TV programs on one of the republican TV-channels.

Clause 43. Providing people with limited health abilities with an opportunity to take part in cultural and social life.

Public authorities, local administrations and local governments have to provide people with limited health abilities with conditions for access and use of cultural objects and buildings (museums, theatres, exhibitions) and sport institutions with providing people with limited health abilities with special sports equipment.

Cultural institutions included in national and cultural patrimony have to organize open days for people with limited health abilities visits free of charge.

Chapter VII Right to Access Infrastructure Facilities

Clause 44. Guarantees of access to infrastructure objects for people with limited health abilities.

Public authorities, local administrations and local governments, organizations irrespective of ownership forms have to create conditions for access of people with limited health abilities to accommodation, public and industrial buildings and rooms, recreation and cultural objects and to provide accessibility of public transport, means of orientation and communication.

Clause 45. Requirements for designing and construction of infrastructure objects.

Design and construction of settlements, residential areas, construction and reconstruction of buildings, including airports, train stations, sea ports, complexes and communications have to be carried out taking into account the needs of people with limited health abilities.

Design of accommodation, public, industrial and transportation buildings has to take into accessibility by people with limited health abilities, including physically disabled people using wheelchairs and other equipment.

Commissioning of infrastructure objects to be ready for exploitation is carried out by acceptance commission with representatives from social protection institution and disabled NGOs.

Clause 46. Responsibility of adapting existing infrastructure objects to be accessible by people with limited health abilities.

Organizations and institutions irrespective of ownership forms are obliged to provide necessary conditions for infrastructure objects that belong to them or are under their jurisdiction to be accessible to people with limited health abilities.

Functioning social infrastructure objects have to be equipped to be accessible for use by people with limited health abilities according to norms and order, defined by public authority, local administrations and local governments in cooperation with local disabled NGOs.

Clause 47. Equipment of transport carriers to be accessible to people with limited health abilities and special transport carriers.

Development and production of transport carriers including individual transportation means have to be adapted for access and use by people with limited health abilities.

Organizations and institutions irrespective of ownership and management forms that are providing transport services to the population are obliged to equip transport carriers to be accessible for use by people with limited health abilities.

In tenders for providing route transportation services preference should be given to persons or organizations whose transportation carriers are accessible to people with limited health abilities.

Clause 48. Provision of people with limited health abilities with accommodation. Adapting accommodation for access and use by people with limited health abilities.

People with limited health abilities and families that have disabled family members in need of accommodation or improvement of living conditions are registered and are provided with accommodation according to norms and order set in legislation of the KR.

Accommodation of people with limited health abilities is to be equipped with special means and devices according to IRP. Equipment of accommodation with such devices and means is to be provided by public authorities, local administrations, local governments and organizations owing this accommodation.

Disabled children living in hospitals that are orphans are to be provided with accommodation after reaching the age of 18 if their IRP foresees the possibility of self-service and leading independent life.

Clause 49. Allocation of funds for adapting infrastructure objects to be accessible by people with limited health abilities.

Organizations and institutions irrespective of ownership and management forms, which do not implement measures required to make infrastructure objects to be accessible to people with limited health abilities as provided by this Law will be liable on the basis of order by territorial commission to pay fine amounting to sum, 3 times bigger than was necessary to make infrastructure objects accessible.

These funds are then used to make public infrastructure objects accessible to people with limited health abilities.

Monitoring and control of measures to make infrastructure accessible to people with limited health abilities is carried out by special territorial commissions including representatives of social protection institutions and local disabled NGOs.

Refusal to pay fine for non-adaptation of infrastructure objects to be accessible to people with limited health abilities is an offence according to legislation of KR.

Chapter VIII Rehabilitation

Clause 50. Guarantees and goals of rehabilitation of people with limited health abilities.

State guarantees people with limited health abilities provision of rehabilitation measures and creation of necessary conditions for integration of people with limited health abilities into the society.

Main goals of rehabilitation are:

- Implementation of comprehensive complex of measures for rehabilitation of people with limited health abilities and improvement of living conditions of people with limited health abilities;
- Provision of people with limited health abilities with qualified medical, psychological, social, and pedagogical to assure full and timely social adaptation of people with limited health abilities in family and society life, in education and labor activities;
- Increasing the effectiveness of special medico-social expertise;
- Creation of rehabilitation system for people with limited health abilities to provide them with equal opportunities in realization of constitutional and civic rights and integration into society.

List of free rehabilitation measures guaranteed by the State and provided to people with limited health abilities is defined in State baseline program of rehabilitation, approved by the Government of KR.

State organizes and supports creation and development of the system of medical, professional and social rehabilitation of people with limited health abilities that will provide complex of measures directed at restoration and compensation of partly or fully lost function of the body, ability for self-service and different kinds of professional activities. This rehabilitation system will allow people with limited health abilities to lead full and active life and realization of their rights and potential opportunities.

State finances and organizes research and education of specialists in medical, professional and social rehabilitation of people with limited health abilities and specialists for disability prevention.

Clause 51. Types of social rehabilitation. Comprehensive rehabilitation measures.

State provides comprehensive approach in realization of rehabilitation measures.

Social rehabilitation of people with limited health abilities is many-sided and includes medical, psychological, pedagogical, educational, socio-environmental, socio-occupational and socio-cultural rehabilitation.

Rehabilitation of people with limited health abilities mainly includes:

- Restorative medical measures, provision of prosthesis, providing facilities and treatment in sanatoria and health resorts;
- Professional orientation, education and support in finding work placement, professional adaptation;
- Socio-environmental, socio-cultural, pedagogical psychological and domestic adaptation;
- Physical activities and sport.

Clause 52. Individual Rehabilitation Program (IRP).

IRP contains rehabilitation measure provided free of charge to people with limited health abilities in accordance with State baseline program of rehabilitation and rehabilitation measures paid for by people with limited health abilities themselves or other organizations regardless of ownership and management form.

Main principles of formulating IRP are:

- Individuality
- Continuity
- Consistency

- Comprehensiveness

IRP of people with limited health abilities is obligatory for implementation by public authorities, local administrations and local governments, organizations regardless of ownership and management forms.

Decrees on IRP and State baseline rehabilitation program and order of their implementation are set by the Government of KR.

Clause 53. Development and implementation of IRP.

IRP of people with limited health abilities is a document obligatory for implementation by public authorities, local administrations and local governments, organizations regardless of ownership and management forms.

Clause 54. Rehabilitation centers.

Republican and local public authorities taking into account needs of people with limited health abilities for rehabilitation and local conditions create a network of rehabilitation centers, including workshops and research centers, departments of restorative treatment in local hospitals, special educational institutions, special sanatoriums and other organizations providing different services to people with limited health abilities.

State supports creation of non-governmental rehabilitation centers by cooperating with them to provide rehabilitation services to people with limited health abilities.

**Chapter IX
Financial and Material Provision**

Clause 55. Funds for material and financial provision.

Funds for provision of material and financial support of measures for rehabilitation of people with limited health abilities according to this Law are to be drawn from:

- Local and republican budget;
- Special funds;
- Charity funds and donations;
- Grants and donor help;
- Other legal sources.

Clause 56. Special funds.

Special funds are created under local governments according to territorial division of KR. Financial resources from special funds can be used only for adapting social infrastructure objects to be accessible to people with limited health abilities.

**Chapter X
Responsibility for Violation of the Law “About Guarantees for the Persons with Limited Health Abilities”**

Clause 57. Types of responsibility.

Persons or entities, guilty of violation of norms of this Law will be criminally, financially, administratively and disciplinary liable according to legislation of the KR.

Chapter XI Concluding Provisions

Clause 58. Types of responsibility.

This Law will come into effect from the day of its official publication.

Government of the KR is to make changes to their decisions and decrees according to this Law.

President of the KR

Bakiev K.S.

Propositions for changes and additions to normative and legal acts of KR.

This Draft Law was developed by the working group on the basis of propositions of representatives of disabled NGOs in all regions of the country.

Draft Law defines state policy regarding people with limited health abilities and sets state guarantees and benefits and is directed at creation of conditions necessary to provide people with limited health abilities with opportunity to live full and active life and integrate into the society.

For full implementation of this Law it is necessary to develop subordinate legislation and norms and to make changes and additions to laws of KR that are currently in force.

Main regulations regarding guarantees and help to people with limited health abilities from public authorities, local administrations and local governments, organizations regardless of ownership and management forms are set out in main legislative act - Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "About Guarantees for the Persons with Limited Health Abilities".

Detailed settlement of regulations regarding guarantees and help to people with limited health abilities will be made in subordinate legislation, in particular:

- For implementation of Clause 8 of the Law it is necessary to develop Governmental decree on norms and order of providing social benefits for public utilities and gas-water-energy;
- With the view of providing people with limited health abilities with necessary medical supplies on preferential terms it is necessary to approve a list of pharmacies that are carrying out provision of people with limited health abilities with medical supplies (Clause 24);
- Development of the draft of decree of the Government of KR to set norms and order of provision parents or their representatives with financial and other benefits for carrying out home education of disabled children.

For implementation of Clauses of the Law that set out responsibility for violating of this Law it is necessary to make changes and additions to legislation of the KR that defines administrative and criminal responsibility:

- a) In Codex of KR on administrative responsibility:
 - for non-observance of norms for creation and quotation of work placements for disabled people (clause 29);
 - for unreasonable refusal to provide work place for people with limited health abilities (clause 30);
 - for violation of employer responsibility to provide work places for people, disabled as a result of accident at work (clause 32);

- for not creating the accessibility conditions for disabled people to public infrastructure objects (clauses 44, 46);
- for violating norms of representation of social protection institution and disabled NGOs in acceptance commission that judges infrastructure objects to be ready for exploitation (clause 45);
- for not providing accessibility of transport carriers for disabled people (clause 47);
- for refusal to pay fine for non-adaptation of infrastructure objects to be accessible to people with limited health abilities (clause 49);
- for violation of responsibility for execution of personal program of rehabilitation and integration of a disabled person (clause 53).

b) In Criminal Code of KR for discrimination of disabled people by people, working in governmental structures, local governments and other organizations regardless of ownership, and persons.

For implementation of Clause 15 of Draft Law that provides political associations and organizations of people with limited health abilities with a quota in elections in local government or public authority it is necessary to make additions to Election Code of the KR in part of providing political associations and organizations of people with limited health abilities with a quota in elections to Parliament of the KR and Local Kenesh.

For implementation of Clause 33 of Draft Law and to provide support to people and organizations helping people with limited health abilities (work placement, charity) it is necessary to set tax reductions by introducing changes and additions into Tax Code of the KR.

Results of the Workshop 12.05.06

1. What, at this point of time, can be done by PWD for satisfying needs of PWD?

- Creating a financial fund by PWD themselves
- Creation of self-help and mutual aid groups
- Organization of education
- Creation of production workshops
- Active participation in political sphere
- Development of the network of complex rehabilitation centers
- Legal protection of PWD rights
- Information and experience exchange
- Getting financing
- Lobbying legislative acts about PWD
- Creation of informational centers in Bishkek and other regions of KR
- Attraction of public attention to PWD

2. What requires outside help?

- Social projects
- Organization of practical experience exchange with international organizations
- Access to foreign educational materials and other information in PWD sphere
- Access to e-information and e-communication (through internet)
- Finding financing and technical help
- Governmental support (legal, moral, financial)
- Organization of exhibitions of technical devices for PWD
- Attracting attention of international organizations to PWD of KR
- Practical implementation of legislative norms and rights for PWD
- Civil society – bigger role in legal sphere and local governance
- Representation of PWD interests in governmental structures
- Creation of PWD Committees in Ministries and other governmental structures
- Quotations for PWD in Parliament, in Universities, workplaces, accomodation
- Coverage of PWD issues by mass media and breaking stereotypes about PWD
- PWD NGO's contractual work for government in production and services
- Taking part in development of legislative base and decision-taking process, concerning PWD
- Free education and medical treatment of PWD

3. What short-term measures can be undertaken to reach abovementioned goals?

- Accessible infrastructure for PWD
- Representation of PWD in governmental structures and taking part in decisions, concerning PWD
- Taking part in drafting and discussing of UN Convention on PWD and other international legislative work
- State benefits for PWD, including tax benefits and simplification of tender procedures for PWD NGO's
- Creation of a neutral resource center for the use of all NGO's
- Transparent tender procedures

- Tax benefits
- Increasing the government's interest in participation in international legislative work
- State support of PWD NGO's
- Perception of mutual interests of all PWD NGO's in KR and possible forming of a Union, or Federation of PWD
- Extermination of discrimination of PWD
- Search for the financial resources for mutual work on creation of a Union of PWD

1. What, at this point of time, can be done by PWD for satisfying needs of PWD?

Self Help Groups
Creation of self-help and mutual aid

Union & Federation of PWD
Perception of mutual interests of all PWD NGOs in KR and possible forming of a Union, or Federation of PWD

Resource & Information Center
Creation of informational centers in Bishkek and other regions of KR
Creation of a neutral resource center for the use of all NGOs's

Financial Matters
Getting financing from donors
Creating a financial fund by PWD themselves
Social projects – grants from foreign donor to provide build some kinds of infrastructure for PWDs (ex-rehab-center like)
Attracting attention of international organizations to PWD of KR

International Level of Legal
Increasing the government's interest in participation in international legislative work
Taking part in drafting and discussing of UN Convention on PWD and other international legislative work

Exchange information
Information and experience exchange
Organization of practical experience exchange with international organizations

Political & Legal Matters
Active participation in political sphere
Taking part in development of legislative base and decision-taking
Creation of PWD Committees in Ministries and other governmental structures
Representation of PWD interests in governmental structures

2. What requires outside help?

Accessibility Issue
Access to e-information and e-communication (through internet)
Accessible infrastructure for PWD

Advocacy & Awareness
Attraction of public attention to PWD
Extermination of discrimination of PWD
Coverage of PWD issues by mass media and breaking stereotypes about PWD

Political & Legal Matters
Legal protection of PWD rights
Practical implementation of legislative norms and rights for PWD
Representation of PWD in governmental structures and taking part in decisions, concerning PWD

Training Educational Rehab, Vocational Matters
Development of the network of complex rehabilitation centers (comprehensive)
Creation of production workshops
Organization of education
Organization of exhibitions of technical devices for PWD
Access to foreign educational materials and other information in PWD

Social Security by Government
PWD NGOs contractual work for government in production and services
Quotas (quotas) for PWD in Parliament, in Universities workplaces, habitation
Governmental support (legal, moral, financial)
Free education and medical treatment of PWD
State benefits for PWD, including tax benefits and simplification of tender procedures for PWD NGOs's
State support of PWD NGOs's including tax benefits and simplification of tender procedures for PWD NGOs's

3. What short-term measures can be undertaken to reach abovementioned goals?

