

LEGALIZATION AND APOSTILLE

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LEGALIZATION

- Process of authentication of a legal document to recognize it in the foreign state.
- Non-signatory states of the Hague Convention 1961.

APOSTILLE

- Special stamp which authenticates a document executed by one state authorities for use in the Hague Convention 1961 signatory states .
- Simplifies the procedure of legalization of the document without additional time and costs.
- Only proves the genuineness of the signature, seal or stamp of the document.

TWO STEPS OF LEGALIZATION:

1. To be verified by the only authorized body of the issuing state (usually done by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of issuing state). After confirmation by the competent authorities, a stamp or sticker will be placed on the document.
2. To be verified by the authorities of the receiving state within the issuing state. In this case, it is an embassy of the receiving state or consulate-general.

APOSTILLE SHALL BE:

1. Verified by the competent authorities (Ministry of Justice, Education, tax authorities etc.) of the issuing state. After confirmation by the competent authorities, a stamp will be placed on the document or printed on a separate sheet by the competent authority of the origin state.

*Do not need verification by the authorities of the receiving state within the issuing state.



BOTH LEGALIZATION AND APOSTILLE

- only proves the genuineness of the signature, seal or stamp which document has
- does not examine the correctness of the substantive provisions of the document

APOSTILLE IN KAZAKHSTAN



1. to make a request via egov.kz
2. request via a state-owned corporation
«Government for citizens» NJSC



FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS CAN BE LEGALIZED OR APOSTILLE

- Court documents (e.g. court decisions, enforcement order etc.);
- Administrative documents (e.g. police certificate, letter of invitation etc.);
- Notary acts (notarized documents: birth/marriage certificates, notarized agreements etc.);
- Official certificates which are placed on documents signed by persons in their private capacity, such as official certificates recording the registration of a document or the fact that it was in existence on a certain date and official and notarial authentications of signatures (e.g. corporate /labor documents, resolutions, minutes of the meeting etc.)