

Declaration of Independence of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol

We, the members of the parliament of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the Sevastopol City Council, with regard to the charter of the United Nations and a whole range of other international documents and taking into consideration the [confirmation of the status of Kosovo by the United Nations International Court of Justice](#) on July 22, 2010, which says that unilateral declaration of independence by a part of the country does not violate any international norms, make this decision jointly:^[4]

1. If a decision to become part of Russia is made at the referendum of the March 16, 2014, Crimea including the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol will be announced an independent and sovereign state with a republican order.^[4]
2. Republic of Crimea will be a democratic, laic and multinational state, with an obligation to maintain peace, international and intersectorian consent in its territory.^[4]
3. If the referendum brings the respective results, [Republic of Crimea](#) as an independent and sovereign state will turn to the Russian Federation with the proposition to accept the [Republic of Crimea](#) on the basis of a respective interstate treaty into the Russian Federation as a new constituent entity of the Russian Federation.^[4]

Declaration approved by the Resolution of the Supreme Council of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea at the extraordinary plenary session on March 11, 2014 (signed by the Chairman of the Supreme Council of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea Vladimir Konstantinov) and by the Decision of the Sevastopol City Council at the extraordinary plenary session on March 11, 2014 (signed by the Chairman of the Sevastopol city council Yury Doynikov).