

On September 11, 2002
Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan
"On Sanitary and Epidemiological
Well-being of the Population"

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"On Sanitary and Epidemiological
Well-being of the Population"
No 263-264
of December 6, 2002

(as amended through RK Laws N 13-III dated December 20, 2004 (effective since 01.01.05),
N 45-III dated April 15, 2004)

This law defines the legal, economic, and social conditions of securing the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population of the Republic of Kazakhstan in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

- 1) favorable conditions for human life and health in the environment where no factor has a harmful effect on the health of the population;
- 2) favorable conditions for human life and health in the environment where no factor has a harmful effect on the health of the population;
- 3) industrial hazards in an environmental and occupational environment that have a harmful effect on the worker causing professional, permanent or temporary damage to health, increasing the frequency of somatic diseases and damaged health;

12) sanitary and epidemiological inspection objects are groups of people, natural and legal persons, buildings, structures, products and other objects, functioning, operation, and use of which could damage the human health and environment;

13) restrictive measures, including quarantine, are measures aimed to prevent the spread of infectious diseases and provide for a special regime of economic and other activity;

14) poisoning is the human disease caused by acute or chronic effect of chemical, biological and other factors of the environment;

15) periodical medical examinations are examinations of the population with the purpose to dynamically monitor the human health, timely detect initial signs of diseases, prevent and stop the spread of general, occupational, infectious and parasite diseases; examinations shall be carried out by the structure defined by the authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

16) potentially dangerous chemical and biological substances are substances capable of having a harmful effect on the human health or health of future human generations in certain conditions and certain concentrations, and the use and application of which is regulated by sanitary rules and hygienic norms;

17) preliminary medical examination is an examination of job or student applicants with the purpose to define the condition of their health, prevent and stop the spread of accidents, general, occupational, infectious and para

26) sanitary and epidemiological resolutions is a document certifying the conformity (or failure to conform) with the sanitary rules and hygienic norms of design estimates, environmental factors, economic and other activity, products, work, and services;

27) sanitary and epidemiological monitoring is the national system to monitor the population health and environment, analyze them, assess and model as well as define the cause-effect relation between the population health and the effect of environmental factors;

28) sanitary and epidemiological expert examination is a complex of organoleptical, sanitary-hygienic, epidemiological, microbiological, parasitologic, sanitary-chemical, toxicological, radiological and other studies and measurements of physical factors with the purpose to define the conformity of products, services, and entities of economic and other activity with the sanitary rules and hygienic norms;

29) sanitary-quarantine controls the control over the movement of people and freight across the National Frontier, the purpose of which is to exclude import of infectious and parasite diseases as well as of potentially harmful substances and products into the territory of Kazakhstan;

30) social-hygienic monitoring is a national system to monitor the state of the population health and environment, define the cause-effect relation between the population health and the effect of environmental factors, assess and model them;

31) human environment (hereinafter referred to as the environment) is the total of natural, anthropogenic and social factor (natural and man-made) environment determining the conditions of human life;

32) authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population is the central executive body of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which manages the human health protection matters;

33) environmental factors are biological, chemical, physical, social and other factors of the environment, capable of having a harmful effect on the human health and (or) health of future human generations;

34) epidemic is a mass spread of an infectious disease significantly exceeding the usual registered disease rate;

35) epidemically risky objects are objects where the produced products and (or) activity could cause food poisoning and other episodes among population if they fail to meet the requirements of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population.

**А2. LsRp
EjBn**

**fKbSjd
gPp**

1. Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population are based on the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan and comprise this Law and other normative acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. Whenever an international treaty ratified by the Republic of Kazakhstan sets forth rules other than the ones here, the rules of the international treaty shall prevail.

**А3. OjPp
EjBn**

**sfSg
gPp**

ISjd

The following are the objectives and principles of securing the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population:

1) implement the rights and obligations of people for the protection of health, favorable conditions for life and san

The sanitary and epidemiological service of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be funded on the account of the following sources:

Subparagraph 1 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

- 1) budgetary funds;
- 2) proceeds of sanitary and epidemiological service organizations from provision of work and services to natural and legal persons by contracts;
- 3) voluntary subscriptions and contributions of natural and legal persons;
- 4) other sources not forbidden by the laws of the

6) sets requirements to bring normative acts and programs concerning sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population matters in line with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

28) organizes the state purchase in accordance with the procedure defined by the

17) check vehicles used for transportation of people, food products, food resources, potable water, chemical, toxic and radioactive substances, if they meet the sanitary rules and hygienic norms as well as approve the use of such vehicles;

18) interact with other governmental bodies and organizations in sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

19) take part in researches on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

20) take measures to timely inform the population on diseases, state of the environment, and sanitary and preventive epidemiological measures being applied;

21) organize disinfection, disinsection and deratization as well as control the application of disinfection, disinsection and deratization measures at objects and nidi;

22) organize the state purchase in accordance with the procedure defined by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on state purchases, and define the procedure on the storage, transportation and application of preventive (immunobiological, diagnostic, disinfective) agents;

23) take part in expert examination of projects.

Oblast level executive bodies on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population have representatives in rayon (towns and cities of oblast significance³).

Article 9 has been amended under RKw N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

- 10) makes sanitary and epidemiological expert examination;
- 11) studies the condition of the material and technical resources of governmental

1) under the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, freely access (upon showing the service certificate) objects of state sanitary and epidemiological inspection with the purpose to check observation of the requirements of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population; the authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the po

12) send persons being potential sources of infectious and paras

2) report on violation of the requirements of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

3) resolutions of chief national sanitary doctors on application of preventive and antiepidemic measures;

4) orders on disciplinary punishment, holding administratively responsible, on temporary suspension of persons from job, on suspension of economic activity whenever the requirements of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population were violated, in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

5) orders on elimination of violation of requirements of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population and on application of sanitary and antiepidemic measures.

2. The authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population approves the forms of acts, reports, resolutions, orders, and the procedure on their drawing and issue.

14) conditions of work, consumer services, medical care, special and treatment-and-prevention nutrition;

15) conditions of work with biological substances, biological and microbiological organisms and their toxins;

16) conditions of work with sources of physical factors affecting the human;

17) conditions of upbringing, education and training of children and juveniles;

18) hygienic educational teaching of population;

19) ensuring radiation safety;

20) normative technical documentation (standards, technical specifications, recipes) developed for organization of work and services, new kinds of raw materials, technological equipment and processes, tools, food resources and products, construction materials, sources of ionizing radiation, package, chemical, biological and medical substances, packing and polymeric materials, perfume and cosmetics, printed products

3) observe the sanitary rules and hygienic norms, laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population.

Art. 19. Rights

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1. Individual entrepreneurs and legal persons making business in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan have the right:

1) to be timely and truly informed on the sanitary and epidemiological situation, including resolutions of sanitary and epidemiological expert examinations, in accordance with the procedure established by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) to take part in development of measures to ensure the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

3) to apply to government bodies and sanitary and epidemiological service organizations for making examinations with the purpose to ensure the observation of sanitary rules and hygienic norms.

2. In accordance with their activity, individual entrepreneurs and legal persons must:

1) take sanitary and antiepidemic (preventive) measures;

2) meet the requirements of sanitary and hygienic norms as well as acts and sanitary and epidemiological resolutions issued by officers executing the state sanitary and epidemiological inspection;

3) ensure the safety of work, services and goods during

Upon results of inspection and sanitary and epidemiological expert examination officers of the sanitary and epidemiological service issue sanitary and epidemiological resolutions.

A sanitary and epidemiological resolution may be issued for:

- allocation, reconstruction and extension of objects of atomic power engineering and industry, space activity and subsurface resources utilization, objects with emissions of chemical and biological substances, physical factors, objects in ecological emergency areas and objects with new unique technological processes;
- allocation of production capacities, master plans for development of urban and rural areas, pleasure resort areas, feasibility studies, industrial and civil construction and reconstruction designs;
- materials on sanitary and epidemiological situation of the land lot for supposed construction or the object to be reconstructed with change of functionality (purpose);
- feasibility studies, designs and other normative documentation on the threshold emissions and dumping of harmful substances and physical factors into the environment, sanitary protection zones and sanitary protected area, geological explorations, technologies;
- drafts of technical regulations on raw materials, food products, goods, items, substances, mechanisms, machines, equipment, construction materials, as well as regimes of teaching, education, job training, labor, residing, recreation, nutrition, water supply, 10btn

including measures for sanitary protection of the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, application of restrictive measures (including quarantine), production control, measures toward persons with infectious and parasitic diseases, execution of medical examinations, preventive vaccinations, teaching people in hygiene.

2. Sanitary and antiepidemic (preventive) measures shall be included into developed programs on protection of territory, protection and improvement of the population health, ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, as well as into regional programs.

3. Persons infected with infectious and parasitic diseases as well as persons suspected of having infectious or parasitic diseases and bacteria carriers must be isolated and treated, and the persons who contacted them – shall undergo a medical examination and, if necessary, be isolated and medically treated.

4. Persons with chronic infectious and parasitic diseases and chronic bacteria carriers shall be temporary suspended from work under the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, if they produce a threat to neighboring people.

Article 25. Sanitary and epidemiological control

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1. At the check points at the National Frontier of the Republic of Kazakhstan passengers, crews, train personnel, vehicles, and cargoes producing a threat to the health of population shall undergo the sanitary and epidemiological control.

Paragraph 2 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

2. The sanitary and epidemiological control at check points at the National Frontier of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be made by territorial departments of the governmental body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population at the National Frontier of the Republic of Kazakhstan, on transport, and by local executive bodies of oblasts (national significance cities, capital).

3. It is not allowed to import into the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan dangerous cargoes and goods banned for import into Kazakhstan by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as cargoes and goods qualified by sanitary epidemiological control as a threat of initiation and spread of infectious diseases or mass non-infectious diseases and poisoning.

Article 26. Preventive vaccinations

Paragraph 1 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

1. Natural persons staying in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan must take preventive vaccinations against infectious and parasitic diseases on the account of budget funds.

2. The Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan defines the list of diseases subject to preventive vaccinations, the procedure

2. The authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population defines the procedure and frequency of compulsory medical examinations of decreed population groups and their access to work.

3. The authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population defines the list of detrimental production factors, and occupations, which require compulsory preliminary and periodical medical examinations.

4. Individual entrepreneurs and legal persons involved in production or economic activity shall not admit to work persons who have not passed preliminary or periodical medical examinations or who are qualified unsuitable for the work because of the health condition.

5. Information on passing medical examinations shall be entered into the personal medical cards of employees and kept accounted in the treatment-and-prevention organizations. The authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population defines the procedure of issue, record and accounting of medical documents.

**Art. 28. Chapter
Quality**

**Article
Quality**

1. In case of a threat of import and spread of infectious and parasite diseases, the bodies authorized hereunder at check points on the National Frontier of the Republic of

AB30. DSDa

hDhMa

1. To prevent the initiation and spread of infectious and parasitic diseases individual entrepreneurs and legal persons must take disinfection, disinsection and deratization measures on their own account upon instructions and orders of governmental bodies of sanitary and epidemiological service.

Paragraph 2 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

2. Whenever an epidemic emergency or compulsory emergency disinfection, disinsection and deratization measures shall be taken on the account of budget funds upon decisions of oblast (nodal significance cities, capital) executive bodies upon proposal from the governmental bodies of sanitary and epidemiological service.

3. Medical organizations as well as organizations of sanitary and epidemiological service of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall make the nodal disinfection.

Ch. FIPa

AB31. RSDa

LdRdKh

SDh

hDhPh

1. Persons guilty of violation of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population shall be held responsible under the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.