

28) **sanitary-epidemiological examination** means a set of organoleptic, sanitary-hygienic, epidemiological, microbiological, parasitological, sanitary-chemical, toxicological, radiological and other tests and measurements of physical factors, as well as design examination to verify that products, services or business or other objects conform to sanitary rules and hygienic norms;

29) **sanitary-quarantine control** means control of people and goods crossing the National Frontier to prevent any infectious or parasitic diseases and potentially hazardous substances and products from entering into the country;

30) **social hygienic monitoring** means a state system designed to observe, assess and predict people's health and environment and to identify any causality between the two;

31) **human habitat** (habitat) means a set of natural, anthropogenic and social factors of the environment (natural or artificial) that determine human life conditions;

32) **authorized body in the field of healthcare** means a central executive body carrying out state regulation in the field of healthcare of citizens, medical and pharmaceutical science, medical and pharmaceutical education, sanitary-epidemiological welfare of the population, drugs

Chapter 2. State Regulation in the Field of Sanitary-Epidemiological Welfare of the Population

Article 4. Sanitary-epidemiological service system

Sanitary-epidemiological service of the Republic of Kazakhstan is a unified system including state bodies and sanitary-epidemiological service organizations.

1. State bodies of sanitary-epidemiological service include:

- 1) State body in the field of sanitary-epidemiological welfare and its territorial subdivisions on the State border and in transport;
- 2) local Oblast executive bodies (Republican city, capital city);
- 3) subdivisions of state bodies carrying out activities in the field of sanitary-epidemiological welfare.

- 8) based on the proposal of the Director of the authorized body in the field of healthcare, appoints and dismisses the Principal Sanitary Physician of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- 9) set the procedures prohibiting the import, production, application and sale in Kazakhstan of those products that are designed to be used and applied in life and business;
- 10) set the list of diseases for preventive inoculation procedures, timelines and target population;
- 11) set the procedures for restrictive actions, including quarantine;
- 12) set the infectious diseases list for restrictive actions, including quarantine, to be taken under threat of their occurrence and spread.

Article 7. The Competence of the State Authorized Body in the Field of Healthcare

The state authorized body in the field of healthcare shall:

- 1) conduct the unified national policy in the field of sanitary-epidemiological welfare;
- 2) submit to the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan proposals for the introduction/cancellation of restrictive actions, including quarantine, in Kazakhstan;
- 3) develop actions to strengthen the financial and equipment framework of the Sanitary-epidemiological service;
- 4) carry out international cooperation in sanitary-epidemiological welfare;
- 5) organize public procurement according to the procedures set out in the Kazakh Public Procurement Law and develop the procedures for storing, transporting and using preventive (immunobiological, diagnostic and disinfecting) preparations;
- 6) approve sanitary regulations for sanitary-epidemiological service agencies and institutions;
- 7) set the procedures for registration, record and reporting of infectious, parasitic and occupational diseases and poisonings;
- 8) set the procedures for record, reporting and forms of documentation in the area of sanitary-epidemiological welfare;
- 9) set the procedures and frequency for obligatory medical pre-examinations for decreed population to be hired or admitted to work;
- 10) set the list of harmful occupational factors and occupations requiring obligatory preliminary and periodic medical examinations;
- 11) set the procedures for issue, registration and record of medical documents;
- 12) set the procedures for sanitary-epidemiological and social hygienic monitoring;
- 13) set the procedures for sanitary-epidemiological examination;
- 14) set the procedures for assessment of sanitary-epidemiological service laboratories for conformity to sanitary rules and right to assess risks and issue an appropriate document;
- 15) set the procedures for the sanitary issue, registration and record;
- 16) approve the forms of reports, minutes and orders and approve their writing and issue procedures;
- 17) set the procedures for investigation by sanitary-epidemiological service specialists any cases of infectious, parasitic, occupational diseases and poisoning;
- 18) set the procedures for State registration, re-registration and withdrawal of a decision of the State registration of baby nutrition, food and biologically active additives (nutriceutics), genetically modified sources, dyes, materials and products contacting with water and foodstuffs; chemical substances and individual products and substances that have harmful impact on human health.

Article 7-1. The competence of the Sanitary-Epidemiological Welfare Authority

Sanitary-Epidemiological Welfare Authority shall:

- 1) carry out state sanitary-epidemiological supervision in Kazakhstan;
- 2) organize sanitary protection actions in Kazakhstan from the entry and spread of infectious and parasitic diseases;
- 3) control preventive inoculations from infectious diseases;
- 4) organize and carry out a set of sanitary epidemic/preventive actions from food poisoning, infectious, parasitic and other diseases, including of unknown etiology;
- 5) participate in State project examination within its competence;
- 6) take decisions in the area of sanitary-epidemiological welfare binding for all the natural and juridical persons in Kazakhstan;
- 7) coordinate the activities of government agencies and institutions of sanitary-epidemiological service;
- 8) lay disciplinary action on the heads of government agencies and institutions of sanitary-epidemiological service in case of incompliance with this Law;
- 9) submit to government agencies any proposals for sanitary-epidemiological welfare;
- 10) carry out inter-sector coordination and interaction with community organizations to implement national, sectoral and regional sanitary-epidemiological welfare programs;
- 11) approve hygienic norms and acts regulating government agencies and institutions of sanitary-epidemiological service;
- 12) set the inspection frequency for sanitary-epidemiological surveillance objects;
- 13) issue sanitary-epidemiological reports on conformity/non-conformity to sanitary rules and hygienic norms;
- 14) present requirements for bringing sanitary-epidemiological welfare regulations and programs in line with the Kazakh sanitary-epidemiological welfare laws;
- 15) within its competence, issue licenses for licensable activities and control compliance with Kazakh law by licensees;
- 16) create and keep the Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances banned in Kazakhstan, and the State Register of Substances and Products allowed in Kazakhstan
- 17) agree draft national standards for products, goods, processes, services and designing norms;
- 18) coordinate sanitary-epidemiological welfare research and other institutions developing and implementing research thematic plans and implementing scientific achievement in practice;
- 19) participate in promotion of healthy life style and inform people on diseases, habitat and sanitary epidemic/preventive actions on the timely manner;
- 20) establish expert commissions for State registration, re-registration and withdrawal of a decision of the State registration of baby nutrition, food and biologically active additives (nutriceutics), genetically modified sources, dyes, materials and products contacting with water and foodstuffs; chemical substances and individual products and substances that have harmful impact on human health.
- 21) carry out State registration, re-registration and withdrawal of a decision of the State registration of baby nutrition, food and biologically active additives (nutriceutics), genetically modified sources, dyes, materials and products contacting with water and foodstuffs; chemical substances and individual products and substances that have harmful impact on human health; and publish the State Register of Substances and Products allowed in Kazakhstan in periodicals;
- 22) agree sanitary-epidemiological welfare laws and regulations;
- 23) organize hygienic education and healthy life style promotion;
- 24) organize and conduct sanitary-epidemiological and social hygienic monitoring;
- 25) register infectious, parasitic, occupational and other diseases and poisonings;

26) based on internationally accepted risk assessment methods, develops a common methodology for each organization entitled to assess risks; and set the procedures for risk assessment;

27) acknowledge sanitary epidemic/preventive actions of other countries as equivalent, if these actions provide proper level of sanitary-epidemiological welfare in Kazakhstan;

28) identify disease-free or low-incidence territories or parts thereof;

29) conduct sanitary-epidemiological examination.

Article 7-2. The competence of the territorial units of the sanitary-epidemiological welfare authority at the National Frontier and transport

The territorial units of the sanitary-epidemiological welfare authority at the National Frontier

exercise supervision over railway and air vehicles within

the

prevention of the entry and spread of infectious, parasitic

and diseases. They also perform sanitary-epidemiological control at railway and air border pass points and perform

social hygienic monitoring, establish an

sanitary control over food, raw materials, industrial and drinking

water to conform

with sanitary and institutions in the area of sanitary-

epidemiological welfare; sanitary epidemic/preventive actions;

and

and

and

- 2) implement national policy in the area of sanitary-epidemiological welfare;
- 3) make decisions and enforce to implement sanitary-epidemiological welfare;
- 4) *Removed according to [Law](#) of 20.12.04 No 13-III*

- 5) control the organization and implementation of infectious diseases prevention;
- 6) implement state sanitary-epidemiological supervision;
- 7) organize sanitary-epidemiological examination;
- 8) organize sanitary protection actions for a respective territory from the entry and spread of infectious, parasitic diseases;
- 9) consider and agree pre-project and project documentation; regional standards for products, goods, processes and services, and issue opinions, within their competence, for licensable activities;
- 10) carry out sanitary-quarantine control at automobile and sea border pass points and take sanitary epidemic/preventive actions in case of entry and spread of infectious and parasitic diseases, potentially hazardous substances and products;
- 11) submit proposals for draft epidemiological standards and regulations in the area of sanitary-epidemiological welfare, and recording and reporting forms;
- 12) organize and implement within their competence a set of sanitary epidemic/preventive actions in case of poisoning, infectious, parasitic and other diseases, including those of unknown etiology;
- 13) implement regional programs in the area of sanitary-epidemiological welfare;
- 14) implement sanitary-epidemiological and social hygienic monitoring within a respective territory, form a respective data bank, keep register and statistics;
- 15) train the decreed population to sanitary rules and hygienic norms and participate in healthy life style promotion;
- 16) verify sanitary-epidemiological service labs for conformity to sanitary rules;
- 17) inspect vehicles used for transporting people, food, raw materials,

- 5) diagnose infectious and parasitic diseases;
- 6) carry out sanitary-chemical, bacteriological, virological, parasitological, radiological and toxicological lab tests, noise and vibrations measurements, electric magnetic fields and other human habitat factors;
- 7) participate in verifying sanitary-epidemiological service labs and accrediting test centers and labs for conformity to sanitary rules;
- 8) test and introduce new devices and equipment, lab test methods and measures in the area of sanitary-epidemiological welfare;
- 9) participate on the contractual basis in certification tests based on applications from citizens and legal entities;
- 10) carry out sanitary-epidemiological examination in terms of lab test and habitat measures;
- 11) review the financial and equipment condition of government agencies and institutions of sanitary-epidemiological service;
- 12) consider pre-project and project documentation; and standards for products, goods, processes and services;
- 13) assess risks.

2. the Government agency carrying out sanitary-epidemiological examination at the border, in territories and transport and the Government agency carrying out any sanitary-epidemiological examination when performing official actions involving government officials within their competence shall:

- 1) carry out sanitary-epidemiological examination in terms of lab test and habitat measures;
- 2) carry out sanitary-chemical, bacteriological, virological, parasitological, radiological and toxicological lab tests, noise and vibrations measurements, electric magnetic fields and other human habitat factors;
- 3) carry out disinfection;
- 4) participate in sanitary-epidemiological and social hygienic monitoring;
- 5) diagnose infectious and parasitic diseases;
- 6) participate on the contractual basis in certification tests based on applications from citizens and legal entities;
- 7) test and introduce new devices and equipment, lab test methods and measures in the area of sanitary-epidemiological welfare;
- 8) store preventive (immunobiological, diagnostic, disinfecting) preparations;
- 9) assess risks.

3. Republican research institutions operating in the area of sanitary-epidemiological welfare:

- 1) review, assess and predict epidemic processes of infectious and parasitic diseases in various Kazakh regions and develop research-based prevention programs;
- 2) carry out sanitary epidemic/preventive actions for infectious, parasitic diseases and poisoning;
- 3) produce immunobiological preparations and develop the production of new vaccines, media and diagnosticums;
- 4) develop and justify sanitary-epidemiological standards;
- 5) review the health of population or its individual groups in relation to adverse habitat factors and develop recommendations;
- 6) provide practical assistance to government agencies and institutions of sanitary-epidemiological service in carrying out sanitary epidemic/preventive actions in Kazakhstan;
- 7) participate in sanitary-epidemiological and social hygienic monitoring;
- 8) carry out sanitary-chemical, bacteriological, virological, parasitological, radiological and toxicological lab tests, noise and vibrations measurements, electric magnetic fields and other human habitat factors;
- 9) assess risks.

4. State plague institutions shall:

- 1) organize and implement a set of preventive actions for plague epidemic welfare;

- 2) ensure that medical institutions are constantly ready for epidemic;
- 3) participate in organization and implementing epidemic actions to localize and liquidate the loci of plague, cholera and other high-hazard infections;
- 4) ensure that laboratories detecting Class I-II high-hazard infection agents, irregardless of ownership, had an anti-epidemic regime; and
- 5) participate in sanitary-epidemiological monitoring;
- 6) perform risk assessment.

Article 10. Officials Carrying Out State Sanitary-Epidemiological Supervision

1. The officials of the sanitary-epidemiological service of the Republic of Kazakhstan who authorized by this Law to carry out state sanitary-epidemiological supervision, are: the Principal State Sanitary Physician of the Republic of Kazakhstan and his/her deputies; the head and specialists of a structural unit of the Sanitary-Epidemiological Welfare Authority;

heads of the territorial units of the transport sanitary-epidemiological welfare authority: principal transport state sanitary physicians, and their deputies and specialists;

heads of the respective units of local executive Oblast bodies (Republican city, capital city), operating in the area of sanitary-epidemiological welfare: principal state sanitary physicians of respective territories, their deputies and specialists;

heads and specialists of the territorial units of the sanitary-epidemiological welfare authority on the National Frontier;

heads and specialists of the units of government agencies operating in the area of sanitary-epidemiological welfare.

2. the Principal State Sanitary Physician of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be appointed and dismissed by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan as proposed by the director the sanitary-epidemiological welfare authority.

3. Principal transport state sanitary physicians and the heads of the territorial units of the sanitary-epidemiological welfare authority on the National Frontier shall be appointed and dismissed by the Principal Sanitary Physician of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

4. Principal state sanitary physicians of respective territories shall be appointed and dismissed according to the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan as agreed with the Principal Sanitary Physician the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. Appointed heads of sanitary-epidemiological service bodies shall be Kazakh nationals graduated from special medical educational institutions of sanitary-epidemiological discipline, according to the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 10-1. Inspections of State Sanitary-Epidemiological Objects Under Supervision by Sanitary-Epidemiological Service Officials

1. Sanitary-epidemiological service officials shall perform the following inspections:

1) planned/routine inspection: an inspection planned by a state body within time intervals set by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan in relation to previous inspections;

2) surprise inspection: an inspection appointed due to a social and economic situation requiring immediate elimination a threat to the life and health of individuals and environment; based on the facts set out in applications or other information on violated rights and legitimate interests of natural and juridical persons by direct detection of incompliance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan; as well as to enforce any incompliance detected during a routine inspection;

3) a raid: an inspection covering several businesses at the same time to verify their compliance with the legislation of the Repub

substances and products, biological, medicinal, disinfection, disinsection and deratization means; packaging and polymer materials contacting with food raw materials, foodstuffs and drinking water; perfumery and cosmetic and consumers goods; medical immunobiological preparations, equipment, devices and implements;

6) enforce sanitary protection from the entry and spread of infectious and parasitic diseases, potentially hazardous products and chemical, toxic, radiation and biological substances;

7) consider and issue opinions for children's goods and food additives for compliance with the Kazakh sanitary-epidemiological welfare laws;

8) consider and issue opinions for training and labor loading and learning-teaching regime in educational institutions;

9) call natural and juridical persons to sanitary-epidemiological service bodies to consider any facts of incompliance with legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary-epidemiological welfare;

10) issue orders on suspension of decreed population representatives who are the sources of infectious and parasitic diseases and those have not passed medical examination on the timely basis;

11) set restrictive actions including quarantine at individual objects;

12) send people who are potential sources of spread of infectious and parasitic diseases, those who were in contact with infectious patients, to medical examination and suspend them until test results are ready;

13) hospitalize people who are sources of infectious and parasitic diseases;

14) require obligatory vaccination, preventive and locus disinfection, disinsection and deratization in buildings and vehicles, areas and loci of infectious and parasitic diseases;

15) suspend, till incompliance with sanitary rules and hygienic norms is eliminated, individual works; buildings that exist or under construction as per the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

16) ban any production, application and sale of new raw materials, equipment, processes and tools in case these are duly acknowledged as hazardous for human life and health according to the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

17) consider administrative cases in the area of sanitary-epidemiological welfare according to the legislative acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

18) verify the decreed population for the knowledge of sanitary rules and hygienic norms;

19) sample products for sanitary-epidemiological examination in required quantities without compensating the cost of such products.

In case of epidemics, infectious diseases outbursts and poisoning, as well as emergencies threatening people's health and life, extra examinations shall be carried out without notice and registration in the Special Legal Statistics and Special Records Authority, with subsequent presentation of the inspection report to the Special Legal Statistics and Special Records Authority during the working day following the beginning of the inspection.

Article 12. Responsibilities of Officials Carrying Out Sanitary-Epidemiological Supervision

Sanitary-epidemiological service officials must:

1) inform government on any complication of the sanitary-epidemiological situation or incompliance with sanitary rules and hygienic norms;

2) detect and analyze causes and conditions of occupational poisoning and diseases, infectious and parasitic diseases;

3) warn natural and juridical persons about the consequences of any incompliance with sanitary rules and hygienic norms;

4) enforce actions intended to ensure population immunity;

5) consider any applications of natural and juridical persons related to sanitary-epidemiological welfare and take appropriate actions; and

6) keep medical secret in relation to the information they learned when fulfilling their service duties.

Article 13. Acts of Officials Carrying out Sanitary-Epidemiological Supervision

1. To take legal measures based on state sanitary-epidemiological supervision and depending on incompliance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary-epidemiological welfare, officials shall issue the following acts:

1) sanitary-epidemiological examination report;

2) incompliance report;

3) resolutions of principal state sanitary physicians on preventive and anti-epidemic actions;

4) resolutions on disciplinary actions, bringing to administrative account, worker and business suspension in case of incompliance with legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary-epidemiological welfare according to the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan; on banning any import, production, application and sale in Kazakhstan of products developed for the use and application by the population and businesses; on application and sale of new raw materials, products, equipment, processes and tools in case these are duly acknowledged as hazardous for human life and health;

5) resolutions on elimination of any incompliance with legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary-epidemiological welfare and on carrying out any sanitary epidemic actions.

2. The forms of acts, reports, resolutions and prescriptions and procedures for their writing and issue shall be approved by the authorized body in the field of healthcare.

3. Any acts of officials carrying out sanitary-epidemiological surveillance are binding for natural and juridical persons.

4. Those guilty in non-performance of surveillance officials resolutions and prescriptions shall be liable according to laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 14. Disputing the Actions/Inactions of Sanitary-Epidemiological Service Officials

Any actions/inactions of sanitary-epidemiological surveillance officials may be disputed by natural and juridical persons in the higher bodies of state sanitary-epidemiological supervision or court.

Article 15. National Sanitary-Epidemiological Standardization

1. National sanitary-epidemiological standardization includes:
development and enforcement of common requirements for laws and regulations;
development/processing, examination, approval and publication of laws and regulations;
review and generalization of the laws and regulations application and enforcement practice;
forming and keeping an integrated sanitary-epidemiological welfare laws and regulations data base;

harmonization of sanitary-epidemiological standards with internationally accepted standards.

2. Sanitary-epidemiological regulations include sanitary rules, hygienic norms, instructions, guidelines, methodologies, orders, regulations, rules and standards.

3. Sanitary rules and hygienic norms are binding for all the natural and juridical persons in Kazakhstan.

4. Government agencies must agree their sanitary-epidemiological welfare laws and regulations with the Sanitary-Epidemiological Welfare Authority.

5. Sanitary rules and hygienic norms of normative technical nature are not subject to any State registration.

Article 16. State Registration of Some Products and Substances Affecting Human Health

1. Some products and substances affecting human health are subject to State registration in the government agencies of sanitary-epidemiological service:

1) newly-introduced or previously unused substances and materials and preparations based thereon (hereinafter referred to as substances) that are potentially hazardous for people;

2) food additives, dyes, products and materials contacting with water and food and imported in Kazakhstan for the first time.

2. State registration of substances and some products mentioned in par 1 of this Article shall be based on:

1) expert assessment of the danger of substances and some products for population and habitat;

2) verification of substances and some products for conformity to sanitary rules and hygienic norms;

3) special actions including disposal and liquidation of substances and some products to prevent the bad impact thereof on people and habitat.

3. State registration of substances and some products mentioned in par 1 of this Article shall be based on the procedures set by the authorized body in the field of healthcare.

4. The Register of Substances and Products Allowed in Kazakhstan shall be published in periodicals

Article 17. Sanitary-Epidemiological Requirements

Sanitary rules and hygienic norms shall set out sanitary-epidemiological requirements for:

1) maintenance and operation of industrial, community, residential and other buildings, facilities, equipment, vehicles and passenger/cargo transportation conditions;

2) selection of construction land;

3) design, construction and commissioning;

4) industrial products;

5) personal and household products and production technologies;

6) food stuff production, transportation, storage and sale;

7) products imported in Kazakhstan;

8) catering;

9) application of chemical, biological and medicinal means and materials;

10) household and drinking water supply and cultural-household water use places;

11) urban and rural air; air in industrial, residential and other buildings;

12) soil; maintenance of urban and rural areas and industrial sites;

13) collection, use, decontamination, transportation, storage and burial of production and consumption waste;

14) labor conditions, household service, medical care, and special and preventive/treatment nutrition;

15) dealing with biological substances, biological and microbiological organisms and toxins;

16) dealing with the physical impact factors;

2. Prior to any examination based on the applications of natural and juridical persons, appropriate funding and documentation shall be duly provided according to the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

3. Excluded according to Law of 20.12.04 No 13-III

4. Based on sanitary-epidemiological examination, sanitary-epidemiological service institutions shall issue an opinion and be liable for its quality and objectiveness according to Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. To carry out any sanitary-epidemiological examination, sanitary-epidemiological service officials may request materials to assess the impact of the inspected subject on environment and health of people.

6. Sanitary-epidemiological examination shall not be carried out in case of unconditionally unusable foodstuffs or industrial raw materials.

In case of an epidemic, infectious disease outbursts, poisoning and emergencies threatening human health and life, extra examination shall be carried out without any notice and registration of the inspection purpose report in the Special Legal Statistics and Special Records Authority. The inspection purpose report shall be submitted to the Special Legal Statistics and Special Records Authority during the working day following the beginning of the inspection.

Article 23. Sanitary-Epidemiological Conclusion

Sanitary-epidemiological conclusion shall be issued by sanitary-epidemiological service officials based on an inspection and sanitary-epidemiological examination.

Sanitary-epidemiological conclusion shall be issued for the:

- lay out, construction and reconstruction of atomic, industrial, cosmic and sub-soil use facilities emitting chemical and biological substances in the environment; physical factors; facilities in ecologic disaster zones and facilities with new unmatched technological processes;
 - lay out of production forces, urban/rural and resort area development master plans; feasibility studies, industrial/civil construction and reconstruction projects;
 - materials on sanitary-epidemiological situation of a development site to be reconstructed and functionally modified;
 - feasibility studies, designs and other normative documents for maximum allowable emissions and discharges of harmful substances and physical factors into the environment, sanitary protection zones, geologic studies and technologies;
 - draft regulations for raw materials, foodstuffs, goods, products, substances, mechanisms, machinery, equipment, building materials, as well as schedules for training, education, physical development, labor, recreation, food, water supply, and medical care;
 - conditions for production, transportation, storage, application and sale of raw materials, foodstuffs, drinking water, building materials, consumer goods, toxic, radioactive and biological substances, as well as works and services;
 - conditions for training, education, physical development, labor, recreation, food, water supply, and medical care;
- materials characterizing a sanitary-epidemiological situation, health condition and information on occupational, infectious diseases and poisoning;
- materials on chemical, biological, toxicological, radiological and pesticide loading on soil, reservoirs and atmospheric air;
- new products and technologies; and

industrial/civil objects under design, construction or operation; industrial products and transport, as well as other objects potentially hazardous and/or important for human health.

Chapter 5. Organization and Conduction of Sanitary Anti-Epidemic (preventive) Measures

Article 24. Prevention of Spread of Infectious, Parasitic Diseases and Poisoning

1. To prevent any occurrence and spread of infectious, parasitic diseases and poisoning, sanitary anti-epidemic measurements stipulated by sanitary rules and other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be carried out, including measurements on sanitary protection of the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, introduction of restrictive measurements, including quarantine; industrial control; measurements in relation to patients having infectious and parasitic diseases, on carrying out medical examinations, preventive inoculations, and hygienic education of citizens.

2. Sanitary anti-epidemic (preventive) actions are subject to inclusion into the programs of territory development, health protection and improvement, ensuring sanitary-epidemiological welfare, as well as regional programs being developed in this sphere.

3. Patients with infections or parasitic diseases, suspects thereof and bacteria carriers shall be isolated and treated; people they contacted are subject to medical observation and isolation and treatment, if appropriate.

4. Patients with chronic infections or parasitic diseases and chronic bacteria carriers representing a hazard for others are subject to suspension from their work according to the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 25. Sanitary Protection of Territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan

1. At the border points, sanitary-epidemiological control shall be carried out over passengers, train and other crews, vehicles and goods hazardous for human health.

2. Border sanitary-quarantine control shall be carried out by the territorial units of the sanitary-epidemiological welfare authority at the National Frontier of the Republic of Kazakhstan, transport and by local executive authorities of Oblasts (Republican city, capital city).

3. Hazardous goods import of which is banned by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall not be allowed to be imported into the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as freights and goods in relation to which the sanitary-quarantine control has revealed that their import into the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan may cause threat of the occurrence and spread of infectious diseases or mass non-infectious diseases and poisoning.

Article 26. Obligingness of Preventive Inoculations

1. Natural persons in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan must receive preventive inoculations against infectious and parasitic diseases at the expense of state budget.

2. List of diseases requiring preventive inoculations, procedures and timelines for preventive inoculations and population groups subject to planned inoculations shall be determined by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 27. Obligingness of Passing Medical Examinations

1. To protect health of people, prevent infectious and parasitic diseases, prevent occupational diseases and poisoning, accidents; to ensure that business and/or industrial workers are safe, natural persons carrying out any type of economic and (or) industrial activity shall pass preliminary and periodic medical examinations.

2. Procedures for and frequency of decreed groups' obligatory medical examinations and access to work shall be set by the authorized body in the field of healthcare.

3. List of harmful occupational factors and professions requiring obligatory preliminary and periodic medical examinations shall be set by the authorized body in the field of healthcare.

4. Business or industrial individual entrepreneurs or organizations shall not allow access to work for those who failed to pass preliminary and periodic medical examinations or acknowledged as incapable to work due to bad health.

5. Data on medical examinations of workers shall be included in their personal medical books and recorded by preventive and treatment institutions. Procedures for medical document issue, record and maintenance shall be set by the authorized body in the field of healthcare.

Article 28. Conditions for Introduction of Restrictive Measurements, Including Quarantine, in case of Threat of Pandemic Infectious Diseases

1. In case of threat of any entry and spread of infectious and parasitic diseases bodies authorized in accordance with the present Law shall introduce restrictive measurements including quarantine at border pass points and respective territories, keeping special economic and life conditions.

2. Operational coordination of central and local executive bodies, natural and juridical persons in case of introduction of restrictive measurements, including quarantine, shall be laid upon the Republican and territorial emergency anti-epidemic commissions according to the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

3. Restrictive measurements, including quarantine shall be introduced/cancelled at certain objects by the decision of the Principal state sanitary physician of a respective territory/transport system and his/her deputies, and at ministerial objects by the head of the units of state bodies operating in the area of sanitary-epidemiological welfare.

4. Procedures for any restrictive measurements, including quarantine, and a list of infectious diseases, in case of threat and spread of which restrictive measurements will be introduced, including quarantine, shall be set by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 29. Registration and Investigation of Cases of Infectious, Parasitic, Occupational diseases and poisoning

1. All the cases of infectious, parasitic, occupational diseases and poisoning are subject to registration by health institutions at the location of detection, state recording and reporting by state bodies and sanitary-epidemiological service of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The procedures for the State registration and reporting of these diseases and poisonings shall be set by the authorized body in the field of healthcare.

2. Any cases of human infectious, parasitic, occupational diseases and poisoning are subject to investigation by specialists of sanitary-epidemiological service as per procedures set by the authorized body in the field of healthcare.

Article 30. Disinfection, Deratization and Insecticide actions

1. To prevent infectious and parasitic diseases, individual entrepreneurs and juridical persons must at their own expenses carry out disinfection, deratization and insecticide actions according to epidemiological indications and prescription of state bodies of sanitary-epidemiological service.

2. In case of epidemic emergencies, at the expense of state budget, special unscheduled obligatory disinfection, deratization and insecticide actions shall be carried out on the basis of decisions of Oblast (Republican city, capital city) executive bodies based on the proposal of government bodies sanitary-epidemiological service.

3. Spot disinfection shall be carried out by medical institution and sanitary-epidemiological service of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Chapter 6. Final Provisions

Article 31. Liability for violation of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary-epidemiological welfare

1. Persons guilty of violation of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary-epidemiological welfare, shall be liable according to the laws of The Republic Of Kazakhstan.

2. Penalties or other charges shall not free those guilty from damage reimbursement in accordance with the procedures established in the civil legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 32. The procedures of Enforcement of this Law

1. This law shall be effective from the official publication date.

2. Invalidate:

1) Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan of 8 July 1994 “On Sanitary-Epidemiological Welfare” (Gazette of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1994 , No 8, Article 131; Gazette of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1998 , No 17-18, Article 225; 1999 , No 23, Article 931; 2002 , No 17, Article 155);

2) Supreme Council Resolution of the Republic of Kazakhstan of 8 July 1994 “On the Effectiveness Procedures for Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan “On Sanitary-Epidemh1. This l