

On Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population
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*(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.

Chapter 1. General Provisions

Article 1. Main Definitions

This Law uses the following main definitions:

1) *sanitary and epidemiological examination act* is a document issued by an officer who makes the state sanitary and epidemiological inspection, upon the results of inspection of an object as to its conformity with the requirements of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

2) *favorable conditions for human life* are understood as the condition of the environment where no factor has a harmful effect on the human;

3) *industrial hazard* is an environmental and work process factor, which has an effect on the worker causing professional, temporary or stable degradation of the ability to work, increasing the frequency of somatic and infectious diseases, resulting in damaged health;

4) *detrimental effect upon the human* is the environmental effect endangering the human life or health;

5) *hygienic norm* is the maximal or minimal allowed and scientifically based quantitative and (or) qualitative value of an index defining one or another environmental factor in the view of its safety and (or) harmlessness for the human;

6) *state sanitary and epidemiological inspection* is the activity of the sanitary and epidemiological service bodies on prevention, detecting and eliminating infringements of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population with the purpose to protect the human health and environment;

7) *disinfection, disinsection and deratization* is a complex of measures aimed to kill pathogenic organism causing infectious and parasitic diseases, insects and rats, to be systematically applied in industrial and residential buildings, transport, public places and areas;

8) *disinfection, disinsection and deratization services* are understood as the activity associated with making, production, processing and whole sale of disinfection, disinsection and deratization means and agents as well as the types of work and services associated with their use;

9) *decreed population group* is the group of people employed in the service sector, which poses the biggest risk of human infection with infectious and parasite diseases;

10) *infectious and parasite diseases* are human diseases, the initiation and spread of which is due to the effect of the environment's biological factors upon the human;

11) *personal medical card* is a personal document given to a representative of the decreed population group, into which the results of medical examinations shall be written;

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 providing for a special regime of economic and other activity;

14) *poisoning* is the human disease caused by an 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 schedule 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 in certain concentrations, and the use and application of which is regulated by the 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 parasite diseases;

18) *products harmful for population health* are understood as the kinds of products defined by the authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, which could harm the human health if consumed or applied;

19) *food resources* are the resources of plant, animal, microbiological, mineral, and artificial origin used in production of food resources;

20) *sanitary certificate* is a document confirming the conformity with the requirements of normative legal acts on sanitary and epidemiological safety of the object or vehicle's population subject to the state sanitary and epidemiological inspection, and which permits operation or use of such object or vehicle;

21) *sanitary and epidemiological normalization* is the activity of the sanitary and epidemiological service on development and systematization of sanitary hygienic and preventive epidemiological rules and norms, and on control over their observation;

22) *sanitary and epidemiological rules and norms* (hereinafter referred to as the sanitary rules) are the normative legal acts setting forth the sanitary and epidemiological requirements (including environmental factors safety and (or) harmlessness criteria), the failure to meet which entails a hazard to the human life and health as well as the threat of origination and spread of diseases;

23) *sanitary preventive epidemiological measures* are measures aimed to eliminate or mitigate the detrimental effect of environmental factors upon the human, to prevent the origination and spread of infectious and parasite diseases, mass poisoning, and to eliminate them;

24) *sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population* is the state of the population health when there are no detrimental effects of environmental factors upon the human, and there are favorable conditions for the human life;

25) *sanitary and epidemiological situation* is the state of the population health and of the environment at a certain area in a certain time;

26) *sanitary and epidemiological resolution* 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 control* is 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 factors, (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 infective 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.

Article 2. Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population

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

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

Article 3. Objectives and Principles of Securing the Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population

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 sanitary and epidemiological safety;
- 2) prevention oriented activity to secure the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, prevent the detrimental effect of environmental factors on the population health;
- 3) publicity of the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population matters;
- 4) carry out the sanitary and preventive epidemiological measures as well as make the officers, natural and legal persons observe the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;
- 5) provide scientific evidence and practical justification to the measures securing the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;
- 6) ensure responsibility for the violation of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;
- 7) ensure compulsory compensation of the damage caused to the human or population health by natural and (or) legal persons as a result of violation of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population.

Chapter 2. State Regulation on Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population

Article 4. Sanitary and Epidemiological Service System

The sanitary and epidemiological service of the Republic of Kazakhstan is a single system comprising governmental bodies as well as sanitary and epidemiological service organizations.

1. The governmental bodies on sanitary and epidemiological service include:
 - 1) authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, its territorial departments at the National Frontier and on transport;
Subparagraph 2 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004
 - 2) local executive bodies of oblasts (cities of republican status, capital);
 - 3) departments of the governmental bodies functioning in the area of the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population.
2. Sanitary and epidemiological service organizations include:
 - 1) national sanitary and epidemiological station;
Subparagraph 2 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004
 - 2) state organizations carrying out the sanitary and epidemiological expert examination at the National Frontier, at the territories, on transport, as well as the state organization carrying out the sanitary and epidemiological expert examination at official events with participation of state officers;
Subparagraph 3 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004
 - 3) national research and scientific organizations functioning in the area of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population under the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
 - 4) state antiplague organizations.

Article 5 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

Article 5. Funding the Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Republic of Kazakhstan

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 Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. *Has been eliminated under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004*

3. *Has been eliminated under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004*

4. *Has been eliminated under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004*

Article 6. Authority of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the Area of Sanitary and epidemiological Well-being of the population

The Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan:

1) develops the main directions of the national policy in sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

2) manages the activity of central and local executive bodies on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

3) defines the procedure for the sanitary quarantine control over the import and spread of infectious and parasite diseases at the National Frontier of the Republic of Kazakhstan and for the sanitary protection of the frontier and the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

4) sets special conditions and regime of residence and economic activity whenever an epidemic episode starts in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

Subparagraph 5 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

5) develops programs on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

6) approves normative legal acts on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

7) *Has been eliminated under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004*

Article 7. Power of the Authorized Body on Sanitary and epidemiological Well-being of the population

The authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population:

1) implements the single national policy in the area of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

2) takes decisions on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, which are binding for all natural and legal persons in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

3) coordinates the activity of governmental bodies and sanitary and epidemiological service organizations;

4) carries out intersectoral coordination as well as interacts with public organizations in implementation of state, sectoral and regional programs on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

5) issues sanitary and epidemiological resolutions on conformity (failure to conform) with the sanitary rules and hygienic norms;

6) sets requirements to bring normative legal 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;

7) submits to the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan suggestions on application (cancellation) of restrictive measures, including quarantine, in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

8) defines the measures to develop sanitary and epidemiological services;

9) sets forth the procedure on and registers infectious, parasite, occupational and other diseases and poisoning;

10) approves sanitary rules, hygienic norms, and normative legal acts regulating the activity of governmental bodies and sanitary and epidemiological service organizations;

11) defines the procedure on the accounting, reporting and forms of documents in the area of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

12) *Has been eliminated under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004;*

13) *Has been eliminated under RK Law N 45-III dated April 15, 2004;*

Subparagraph 14 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

14) organizes sanitary and epidemiological and social-hygienic monitoring and defines the procedure of its implementation;

15) defines the procedure on teaching the population in hygiene;

16) creates and keeps the register of potentially dangerous chemical and biological substances banned in Kazakhstan;

17) sustains international cooperation in sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

Paragraphs 18-31 have been inserted under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

18) approves the procedure on making sanitary and epidemiological expert examination;

19) defines the procedure on attestation of laboratories of sanitary and epidemiological service organizations and accreditation of test centers and laboratories to check of if they meet sanitary rules, issuing the certificate;

20) defines the procedure on issuing and keeping records of sanitary certificates;

21) carries out the state sanitary and epidemiological inspection in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

22) holds measures on sanitary protection of the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan from import and spread of infectious and parasite diseases;

23) controls the organization and implementation of preventive vaccinations against infectious diseases;

24) within its authority, organizes and holds a complex of sanitary and preventive epidemic measures whenever food poisoning, infectious, parasite and other diseases occur, including diseases of unknown ethiology (causation);

25) takes part in the national and inter-state expert examination of projects within its authority;

26) coordinates state and international standards for products, goods, processes and services, design standards and norms;

27) coordinates the activity of research and scientific and other organizations functioning in the area of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population on development of research and scientific matters, takes part in their implementation, introduces scientific achievements into practice;

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

29) submits to governmental bodies proposals on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

30) takes part in promotion of healthy life style and takes measures to timely inform the population on diseases, state of the environment, and sanitary and preventive epidemiological measures being applied;

31) creates boards of experts on the state registration and re-registration of certain types of products and substances having harmful effect on the human health¹.

Article 7-1 has been inserted under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

Article 7-1. Authority of Territorial Departments of the Authorized Body on Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population at the National Frontier of the Republic of Kazakhstan and on Transport

Territorial departments of the authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population at the National Frontier of the Republic of Kazakhstan and on transport:

1) carry out the state sanitary and epidemiological inspection of railway and air transport in the territory and at the National Frontier of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) organize sanitary and epidemiological expert examination;

3) organize measures for sanitary protection of the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan against import and spread of infectious and parasite diseases;

4) carry out sanitary-quarantine control at check points at the National Frontier of the Republic of Kazakhstan on railway and air routes and apply sanitary and preventive epidemiological measures whenever infectious, parasite as well as of potentially dangerous for the human health substances and products have been imported or spread;

5) within its authority, organize and hold a complex of sanitary and preventive epidemic measures whenever food poisoning, infectious, parasite and other diseases occur, including diseases of unknown ethiology (causation);

6) take part in implementation of programs on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

7) carry out sanitary and epidemiological and social-hygienic monitoring, forming the relevant data bank, keep records and collect statistical data;

8) 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;

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

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

11) organize teaching the decreed population group in sanitary rules and hygienic norms, take part in promotion of the healthy life style;

¹ Article 7 has been changed by Law No. 13 of 20 December 2004 (effective since 1 January 2005).

12) consider and coordinate preliminary and final design estimates within their authority;

13) organize disinfection, disinsection and deratization as well as control the application of disinfection, disinsection and deratization measures at objects and nidi².

Article 8 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

Article 8. Authority of Executive Bodies of Oblasts (Cities of National Significance, Capital) in the Area of Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population

Executive bodies of oblasts (national significance cities, capital):

1) *Has been eliminated under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004;*

2) implement the state policy in the area of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

3) take decisions to secure the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population and control their execution;

4) *Has been eliminated under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004;*

5) control organization and implementation of measures to prevent infectious diseases;

Paragraphs 6-23 have been inserted under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

6) carry out the state sanitary and epidemiological inspection;

7) organize the sanitary and epidemiological expert examination;

8) organize measures for sanitary protection of the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan against import and spread of infectious and parasite diseases;

9) consider and coordinate preliminary and final design documents, regional standards for products, goods, processes and services, as well as within their authority issue resolutions on activities subject to compulsory licensing;

10) carry out sanitary-quarantine control at check points at the National Frontier of the Republic of Kazakhstan on motor roads and sea routes and apply sanitary and preventive epidemiological measures whenever infectious, parasite as well as of potentially dangerous for the human health substances and products have been imported or spread;

11) take part in development of draft documents of the national system of sanitary and epidemiological normalization, normative legal acts on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, forms of accounting and report documents;

12) within its authority, organize and hold a complex of sanitary and preventive epidemic measures whenever food poisoning, infectious, parasite and other diseases occur, including diseases of unknown ethiology (causation);

13) take part in implementation of programs on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

14) carry out sanitary and epidemiological and social-hygienic monitoring, forming the relevant data bank, keep records and collect statistical data;

15) organize teaching the decreed population group in sanitary rules and hygienic norms, take part in promotion of the healthy life style;

16) certify the laboratories of sanitary and epidemiological service organizations and accredit test centers and laboratories if they conform to sanitary rules;

² Article 7-1 has been changed by Law No. 13 of 20 December 2004 (effective since 1 January 2005).

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 rayons (towns and cities of oblast significance).³

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

Article 9. Authority of Sanitary and Epidemiological Service Organizations

1. The national sanitary and epidemiological station:

1) renders organizational and methodical assistance to governmental bodies and sanitary and epidemiological service organizations in matters of securing the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

2) renders practical assistance to governmental bodies and sanitary and epidemiological service organizations in organization of preventive and antiepidemic measures whenever infectious, parasite poisoning have been imported or spread in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

3) carries out sanitary and epidemiological and social-hygienic monitoring, forming the relevant data bank, keep records and collect statistical data;

4) develops documents of the national system of sanitary and epidemiological normalization;

5) takes part in diagnostic of infectious and parasite diseases;

6) carries out sanitary-chemical, bacteriological, virological, parasitologic, radiological, and toxicological laboratory studies, measurements of noise and vibration, electromagnetic fields and other environmental factors;

7) takes part in certification of laboratories of sanitary and epidemiological service organizations and accreditation of test centers and laboratories if they conform with sanitary rules;

8) tests and introduces new instruments and equipment, methods of laboratory researches and measures in the are of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

9) takes part in certification researches under contracts upon requests of natural and legal persons;

³ Article 8 has been changed by Law No. 13 of 20 December 2004 (effective since 1 January 2005).

- 10) makes sanitary and epidemiological expert examination;
- 11) studies the condition of the material and technical resources of governmental bodies and sanitary and epidemiological service organizations;
- 12) considers and coordinates preliminary and final project documents, standards for products, goods, processes and services.

2. State organization carrying out sanitary and epidemiological expert examination at the National Frontier of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in territories, on transport, and the state organization carrying out sanitary and epidemiological expert examination at official events with participation of state officers, within their authority:

- 1) make sanitary and epidemiological expert examination;
- 2) carry out sanitary-chemical, bacteriological, virological, parasitologic, radiological, and toxicological laboratory studies, measurements of noise and vibration, electromagnetic fields and other environmental factors;
- 3) make disinfection;
- 4) take part in implementation of sanitary and epidemiological and social-hygienic monitoring;
- 5) take part in diagnostic of infectious and parasite diseases;
- 6) take part in certification researches under contracts upon requests of natural and legal persons;
- 7) test and introduce new instruments and equipment, methods of laboratory researches and measures;
- 8) store preventive (immunobiological, diagnostic, and disinfective) agents.

3. National research organizations functioning in the area of the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population:

- 1) study, assess and model features of epidemic processes of infectious and parasite diseases in various region of Kazakhstan, develop scientifically justified programs on their prevention;
- 2) make sanitary and preventive and antiepidemic measures whenever infectious and parasite diseases or poisoning occur;
- 3) produce immunobiological medicinal agents, launch production of new vaccines, nutrient media, and diagnosticum;
- 4) develop documents of the system of sanitary and epidemiological normalization and give the scientific evidence;
- 5) study the condition of the population and individual groups health in relation with the unfavorable environmental factors, develop necessary recommendations;
- 6) render practical assistance to governmental bodies and sanitary and epidemiological service organizations in organization of preventive and antiepidemic measures in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- 7) take part in implementation of sanitary and epidemiological and social-hygienic monitoring;
- 9) carry out sanitary-chemical, bacteriological, virological, parasitologic, radiological, and toxicological laboratory studies, measurements of noise and vibration, electromagnetic fields and other environmental factors.

4. National antiplague organizations:

- 1) organize and implement a complex of preventive measures to secure the plague epidemic safety;
- 2) ensure the constant antiepidemic readiness of medical organizations;

3) take part in organization and implementation of antiepidemic measures to restrict and eliminate nidi of plague, cholera, and other highly dangerous infections;

4) ensure the antiepidemic regime in laboratories (regardless of the form of property) making researches on detecting pathogenic organisms of 1-2 group highly dangerous infections;

5) take part in implementation of sanitary and epidemiological monitoring.⁴

Article 10. Officers Executing State Sanitary and Epidemiological Inspection

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

1. The following are the officers of sanitary and epidemiological service of the Republic of Kazakhstan, authorized in accordance with this Law to implement state sanitary and epidemiological inspection:

- Chief National Sanitary Doctor of the Republic of Kazakhstan and his/her deputies;
- Executive and specialists of the structural department of the authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;
- Executives of territorial departments of the authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population on transport: chief national sanitary doctors on transport, their deputies and specialists;
- Executives of the corresponding department of local executive bodies at oblast (cities of national significance, capital) level functioning in the area of the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population: chief national sanitary doctors of the relevant territories, their deputies, specialists;
- Executives and specialists of territorial departments of the authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population at the National Frontier.

2. The Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan appoints and dismisses the Chief national Sanitary Doctor of the Republic of Kazakhstan upon the proposal of the executive of the authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population.

3. The Chief National Sanitary Doctor of the Republic of Kazakhstan appoints and dismisses chief national sanitary doctors on transport and executives of territorial departments of the authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population at the National Frontier.

4. Chief national sanitary doctors of the corresponding territories shall be appointed and dismissed in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. Positions of executives of governmental bodies of sanitary and epidemiological service can be occupied by citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan with the higher special medical education specialized in the sanitary and epidemiological field, under the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.⁵

Article 11. The Rights of Officers Executing State Sanitary and Epidemiological Inspection

The officers executing sanitary and epidemiological inspection have the right to:

⁴ Article 9 has been changed by Law No. 13 of 20 December 2004 (effective since 1 January 2005).

⁵ Article 10 has been changed by Law No. 13 of 20 December 2004 (effective since 1 January 2005).

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 population defines the frequency of inspections depending on the epidemic significance of the object;

2) give instructions to natural and legal persons on elimination of violations of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

3) request and obtain from central and local executive bodies of the Republic of Kazakhstan, individual entrepreneurs and legal persons information pertaining to the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

4) prohibit from import as well as production, application and sale in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan of products designated for use and application by population as well as use in economic activity, in accordance with the procedure defined by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

5) within terms defined by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan, consider and issue sanitary and epidemiological resolutions on the following projects:

- layout of development of settlements, allocation, construction and reconstruction of industrial and civil objects;
- contracts on subsurface resources utilization, sanitary-protective zones, water use and draining conditions, utilization and disposal of toxic, radioactive and other harmful substances;
- standards and technical specifications for new kinds of raw materials, technological equipment, processes of production of food products, food resources, industrial products, construction materials, ionizing radiation sources, chemical substances and products, biological, medicinal, disinfective, disinsection, and deratization agents, package, packing and polymeric materials contacting food resources, food products and potable water, perfume, cosmetic and other general goods, medicinal immunobiological agents, equipment, instruments and tools;

6) carry out control functions in sanitary protection of the National Frontier of the Republic of Kazakhstan against import and spread of infectious and parasite diseases, import of potentially dangerous for the human health products, chemical, toxic, radioactive and biological substances;

7) consider and issue resolutions on products for children and food additives concerning their conformity with the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

8) consider and issue resolutions on the study and work load and schedule of study in educational organizations;

9) summon natural and legal persons to sanitary and epidemiological service bodies for processing of facts of violation of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

10) give orders on temporary suspension from job of persons from the decreed population groups being sources of infectious or parasite diseases, and also having failed to timely pass medical examinations;

11) apply restrictive measures, including quarantine, at individual objects;

12) send persons being potential sources of infectious and parasite diseases as well as persons who had contact with infected persons to medical examination with suspension from the job until obtaining the results of a laboratory study;

13) send persons being sources of infectious and parasite diseases to compulsory hospitalization;

14) require compulsory vaccination of population, preventive and nidal disinfection, disinsection and deratization indoors and in vehicles, in territories, in nidi of infectious and parasite diseases;

15) until elimination of the violations of sanitary rules and hygienic norms, suspend certain types of work, operation of existing objects, objects under construction or reconstruction, in accordance with the procedure defined by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

16) prohibit production, use and sale of new kinds of raw materials, products, technological equipment, processes, and tools whenever they are qualified as hazardous for the human life and health in accordance with the procedure defined by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

17) consider cases on administrative infringements in the area of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population under the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

18) certify decreed population groups as for the knowledge of the sanitary rules and hygienic norms;

19) try and take samples of products for sanitary and epidemiological expert examination in quantities sufficient and not exceeding the necessary amount for the expert examination, without compensation of the cost of such products.

Article 12. Duties of Officers Executing the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Inspection

The officers of the sanitary and epidemiological service shall:

1) inform governmental bodies on complicated sanitary and epidemiological situations, violations of sanitary rules and hygienic norms;

2) reveal and analyze causes and conditions of origin of occupational diseases and poisoning, infectious and parasite diseases;

3) warn natural and legal persons on the consequences of violation of sanitary rules and hygienic norms;

4) control the execution of measures aimed to ensure the immune of population;

5) consider the appeals of natural and legal persons pertaining to matters of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population and take necessary measures;

6) keep the medical secrecy concerning information learnt during the execution of their duties.

Article 13. Acts of Officers Executing State Sanitary and Epidemiological Inspection

1. With the purpose to take legal enforcement measures upon results of sanitary and epidemiological inspection, depending on the detected violations of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, officers may issue the following acts:

1) act of sanitary and epidemiological examination;

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, on 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.

3. Acts issued by officers executing state sanitary and epidemiological inspection are binding for natural and legal persons.

4. Persons guilty of failure to implement orders and instructions issued by officers executing the state sanitary and epidemiological inspection, shall be held responsible in accordance with the procedure defined by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 14. Appeal of Action (Inaction) of Officers of Sanitary and Epidemiological Service

Natural or legal persons may appeal actions (inaction) of officers executing state sanitary and epidemiological inspection either in higher bodies of state sanitary and epidemiological inspection or in the court.

Article 15. State Sanitary and Epidemiological Normalization

1. The state sanitary and epidemiological normalization includes:

- development of single requirements to justification of normative legal acts and control over their development;
- development (re-development), expert examination, approval and publishing normative legal acts;
- study and summing up the application practice, control over the application of normative legal acts;
- forming and keeping the single data bank of normative legal acts on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population.

2. Documents of the state system of sanitary and epidemiological normalization are sanitary rules, hygienic norms, instructions, methodic recommendations, guidelines, etc.

3. Sanitary rules and hygienic norms are binding for all natural and legal persons in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

4. During development and approval of their normative legal acts pertaining to matters of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, governmental bodies must coordinate them with the authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population.

5. Sanitary rules and hygienic norms of technical nature are not subject to state registration.

Article 16. State registration of Certain Types of Products and Substances having Detrimental Effect on the Human Health

1. Certain types of products and substances having detrimental effect on the human health are subject to state registration in the governmental bodies of sanitary and epidemiological service:

1) substances and materials from them (hereinafter referred to as the substances), which are being introduced in production for the first time or have never been used before, and being potentially dangerous for the population;

2) food supplements, coloring agents, items and materials contacting with water and food products, imported to Kazakhstan for the first time.

2. The state registration of substances and individual products specified in paragraph 1 herein shall be made on the following ground:

1) expert assessment of the hazard of substances and individual kinds of products for the population and the environment;

2) check of the conformity of the content of substances and individual components of products with the requirements of sanitary rules and hygienic norms;

3) development of special measures (including complete utilization and disposal of substances and certain types of products) to prevent their detrimental effect on the population and the environment.

3. The state registration of substances and individual products specified in paragraph 1 herein shall be made in accordance with the procedure defined by the authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population.

4. The register of substances and products allowed for application in the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be published in periodicals.

Article 17. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements

Sanitary rules and hygienic norms set forth sanitary and epidemiological requirements to the following:

1) maintenance and operation of industrial, public, residential and other buildings, structures, equipment, vehicles and conditions of passengers and cargo transportation;

2) choice of land plot for construction;

3) design, construction and commissioning of objects;

4) industrial-technical designation products;

5) personal consumer goods and technologies of their production;

6) food products, their production, transportation, storage and sales;

7) products imported to the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

8) organization of catering services;

9) application of chemical substances, biological and medicinal agents and materials;

10) utility and potable water supply and public water pools;

11) atmospheric air in urban and rural areas, in the territories of industrial organizations, air in industrial, residential and other buildings;

12) soils, keeping territories of urban and rural areas, industrial sites;

13) collection, use, sterilization, transportation, storage and disposal of industrial and household wastes;

- 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 education and 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, packaging, chemical, biological and medical substances, packing and polymeric materials, perfume and cosmetics, printed products and other consumer goods.

Chapter 3. The Rights and Duties of Natural Persons, Individual Entrepreneurs and Legal Persons in the Area of Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population

Article 18. Rights and Duties of Natural Persons in the Area of Sanitary and epidemiological Well-being of the population

1. In the area of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population natural persons have the rights:

1) for a favorable environment, factors of which have no detrimental effect on the human health and health of the future generations;

2) to be timely 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;

3) to create public associations to participate in measures pertaining to the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population and to exercise the public control over the observation of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

4) appeal to governmental bodies and organizations with letters, complaints, and petitions on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population and demand their consideration;

5) for compensation of the damage to their health or property caused due to the guilt of other natural persons, individual entrepreneurs and legal persons as a result of violation of the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

6) to request and obtain resolutions of the sanitary and epidemiological expert examination necessary to determine the causes of health deterioration.

2. In the area of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population natural persons shall:

1) take care of their health and health of neighbors, teaching children in hygienic and healthy life style;

2) make no actions entailing infringement on the rights of other persons for the protection of health and favorable environment;

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

Article 19. Rights and Duties of Individual Entrepreneurs and Legal Persons in the Area of Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population

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 governmental 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 rules 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 provision/production, transportation, storage and sale to population;

4) within their authority, make the production control, including laboratory studies and tests, ensuring observation of sanitary rules and hygienic norms during the work or provision of services as well as during production, transportation, storage and sales of products;

5) timely inform population, local executive bodies, governmental bodies of the sanitary and epidemiological service of the Republic of Kazakhstan on emergency situations, production breaks, and violations of technological processes endangering the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, and whenever mass and group infectious, parasite, and occupational diseases and poisoning episodes occur;

6) ensure occupational and hygienic training of employees and allow professionally qualified personnel only in the work;

7) allow officers of sanitary and epidemiological service taking samples of products, raw materials, goods, and production environment for laboratory tests;

8) not admit to work and suspend persons from decreed population groups, who have infectious diseases and are sources of various diseases, as well as persons who have not passed preliminary and periodical medical examinations;

9) not allow sale of goods, products, and raw materials if they have been qualified as failing to meet sanitary rules and hygienic norms, as well as take decisions on the possibility of their further use or utilization;

10) have a sanitary certificate;

11) submit for checking to governmental bodies of the sanitary and epidemiological service accounting and report documentation pertaining to matters of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

12) suspend economic and other activity if it is a threat to the population life or health.

Article 20. Production Control

1. Production control shall be made by persons employed in production or other economic-industrial activity, and includes making laboratory studies and tests to check meeting sanitary rules and application of sanitary and antiepidemic (preventive) measures during production, storage, transportation and sale of products or provision of services.

2. Production control shall be made in accordance with the procedure defined by sanitary rules and state standards.

3. Persons executing the production control are responsible for the timely, complete, and reliable execution of the production control.

Chapter 4. Sanitary and Epidemiological Expert Examination

Article 21. Sanitary and Epidemiological Expert Examination

Sanitary and epidemiological expert examination is a component of the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, it shall be made by the sanitary and epidemiological service and it solves the following tasks:

1) complex assessment of the environmental effect on the sanitary and epidemiological situation and health of population;

2) research of the causes and conditions of origination of infectious and parasite diseases and poisoning episodes in population;

3) assessment of the conformity of decisions taken during economic or other activity with the requirements of sanitary rules and hygienic norms.

Article 22. Execution of Sanitary and Epidemiological Expert Examination

1. Sanitary and epidemiological expert examination shall be made upon resolutions or orders of officers of the sanitary and epidemiological service and upon requests of natural and legal persons.

2. To make a sanitary and epidemiological expert examination upon requests of natural and legal persons they ensure the financing and provide all necessary documents in accordance with the procedure established by the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

3. *Has been eliminated under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004.*

Paragraph 4 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

4. Governmental bodies of sanitary and epidemiological service issue resolutions upon results of the sanitary and epidemiological expert examinations, for the quality and unbiased matter of which they are responsible under the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

5. For execution of sanitary and epidemiological expert examination officers of the sanitary and epidemiological service have the right to request materials necessary for the study of the assessment of the effect of the examined object on the environment and health of population.⁶

Article 23. Sanitary and Epidemiological Resolution

⁶ Article 22 has been changed by Law No. 13 of 20 December 2004 (effective since 1 January 2005).

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, physical training, labor, residing, recreation, nutrition, water supply, medical care of various groups of population;
- conditions of production, transportation, storage, application and sale of raw materials, food products, potable water, construction materials, consumer goods, toxic, radioactive and biological substances, as well as provision of work and services;
- conditions teaching, education, physical training, labor, residing, recreation, nutrition, water supply, and medical care of various groups of population;
- materials describing sanitary and epidemiological situation, state of the population health, information on occupational and infectious diseases and poisoning;
- materials on chemical, biological, toxicological, radiological and pesticidal load on soil, water pools and atmospheric air;
- new products, technology;
- industrial and civil objects under design, construction or in operation, industrial items and vehicles, as well as other objects potentially hazardous and (or) important for the health of population.

Chapter 5. Organization and Application of Sanitary and Antiepidemic (Preventive) Measures

Article 24. Prevention of the Spread of Infectious and Parasite Diseases and Poisoning of Population

1. To prevent the initiation and spread of infectious and parasite diseases and poisoning, sanitary and antiepidemic (preventive) measures provided for by the sanitary rules and other normative legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be applied,

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 parasite 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 parasite diseases as well as persons suspected of having infectious or parasite 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 parasite 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 Protection of territories of the Republic of Kazakhstan

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 to 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. Compulsory 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 parasite 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 and terms of vaccinations as well as groups of population planned in the schedule.

Article 27. Compulsory Medical Examinations

1. With the purpose to protect the population health, prevent infectious and parasite diseases, prevent occupational diseases and poisoning episodes, accidents, and to ensure the safety of work, natural persons involved in any economic and (or) production activity shall undergo preliminary and periodical medical examinations.

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 as 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.

Article 28. Conditions for Application of Restrictive Measure, Including Quarantine, Whenever a Threat of Epidemic or Infectious Diseases Appear

1. In case of a threat of import and spread of infectious and parasite diseases, the bodies authorized hereunder at check points at the National Frontier of the Republic of Kazakhstan and at corresponding territories shall apply restrictive measures, including quarantine, with special conditions for economic activity and life of population.

2. National and territorial emergency antiepidemic commissions shall be assigned the operational management on coordination of the activity of central and local executive bodies, natural and legal persons in case of application of restrictive measures, including quarantine.

3. Restrictive measures (including quarantine) at individual objects may be applied (cancelled) by the decision of the chief national sanitary doctor of the corresponding territory (on transport) or his/her deputies.

4. The Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall defines the procedure on application of restrictive measures (including quarantine), and the list of infectious diseases, at the threat of initiation and spread of which the restrictive measures (including quarantine) to be applied.

Article 29. Registration and Investigation of Episodes of Infectious, Parasite, Occupational Diseases and Poisoning

1. Health protection organizations shall locally register all episodes of infectious, parasite, occupational diseases and poisoning, and the governmental bodies and sanitary and epidemiological service organizations of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall keep the state accounting and make reports. The authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population shall define the procedure on keeping the state accounting of the specified episodes of diseases and poisoning, as well as the procedure on making reports.

2. Specialists of the sanitary and epidemiological service shall investigate the episodes of infectious, parasite, occupational diseases and poisoning of people in accordance with the procedure established by the authorized body on sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population.

Article 30. Disinfection, Disinsection, and Deratization Measures

1. To prevent the initiation and spread of infectious and parasite 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 occurs, compulsory emergency disinfection, disinsection and deratization measures shall be taken on the account of budget funds upon decisions of oblast (national 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.

Chapter 6. Final Provisions

Article 31. Responsibility for Violation of Laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population

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.

2. Imposing fines or other punishments do not exempt the guilty persons from compensation of the damage in accordance with the procedure established by the civil laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Article 32. Enforcement Procedure

1. This Law becomes effective on the day of its official publication.

2. The following acts become void:

1) Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Sanitary and epidemiological Well-being of the population" of 8 July 1994 (Bulletin of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1994, No. 8, p. 131; Bulletin of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1998, Nos. 17-18, p. 225; 1999, No. 23, p. 931; 2002, No. 17, p. 155);

2) Resolution of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Enforcement of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On Sanitary and epidemiological Well-being of the population" dated 8 July 1994 (Bulletin of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 1994 г., No. 8, p. 132).

President

of the Republic of Kazakhstan