

FEDERAL LAW
NO. 52-FZ OF MARCH 30, 1999
ON THE SANITARY AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WELFARE OF THE POPULATION

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The present Federal Law shall be aimed at the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population as one of the main conditions for the realization of the constitutional rights of citizens to the protection of health and favourable environment.

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1. Basic Concepts

The following basic concepts are used for the purposes of the present Federal Law:

sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population means the state of health of the population, the state of human environment in which there is no pernicious influence of the factors of habitat on man and there are favourable conditions for his vital activity;

human environment (hereinafter referred to as environment) is the totality of objects, phenomena and factors of the natural or artificial environment, which determines the conditions of man's vital activity;

factors of habitat means biological (virus, bacterial, parasitogenic and other factors), chemical, physical (noise, vibration, ultrasound, infrasound, thermal, ionizing and non-ionizing and other radiation), social (nourishment, water supply, domestic conditions, labour and rest conditions) and other factors of habitat, which exert or can exert influence on man and/or on the state of health of future generations;

environment hazards imply the influence of habitat factors endangering man's life or health or the lives or health of future generations;

favourable conditions of human vital activity means the state of the environment in which there is no pernicious influence of its factors on man (harmless conditions) and there are

possibilities for the restoration of the disturbed functions of the human organism;

safe conditions for man imply the state of the environment in which there is no danger of the harmful influence of its factors on man;

the sanitary and epidemiological situation means the state of health of the population and the environment on a definite territory in concrete time;

the hygienic norm is the admissible by investigations maximal or minimal quantitative and/or qualitative value of the indicator that characterizes this or that factor of the environment in terms of its safety and/or harmlessness for man;

state sanitary and epidemiological rules and norms (hereinafter referred to as sanitary rules) represent the normative legal acts setting sanitary and epidemiological requirements (including the criteria of safety and/or harmlessness of factors of human environment, hygienic and other norms), the non-observance of which creates a threat for man's life and health, and also a threat of the incidence and spread of diseases.

socio-hygienic monitoring is the state system of observations of the health of the population and the environment, of their analysis, assessment and forecasting, and also of the determination of cause-effect ties between the state of health of people and the influence of environmental factors;

state sanitary and epidemiological supervision means the activity involved in the prevention, disclosure and suppression of breaches of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the sphere of sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population with the aim of protecting human health and environment;

sanitary and epidemiological conclusion is a document that certifies the correspondence or non-correspondence with sanitary rules of the environmental factors, economic and other activity, products, works and services, and also of drafts of normative acts; construction projects of facilities and operation documents;

sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures imply the organizational, administrative, engineering and technical, medical and sanitary, veterinary and other measures aimed at the removal or diminution of the harmful influence of environmental factors on man, the prevention of the rise and spreading of infectious diseases and mass non-infectious diseases (poisoning) and their wiping out;

restraining measures (quarantine) represent administrative, medical and sanitary, veterinary and other measures aimed at the prevention of the spreading of infectious diseases and providing for a special regime of economic and other activity, the limitation of the movement of the population, transport vehicles, cargoes, goods and animals;

infections diseases imply man's infections diseases, the rise and spreading of which is conditioned by the influence on man of the biological factors of the habitat (agents of infections diseases) and by the possibility of the spreading of the disease of a sick person or animal to a healthy person;

infections diseases endangering people around are man's infections diseases marked by a painful flow of illness, a high level of mortality and disablement, a quick sick rate (epidemic);

mass non-infections diseases (poisoning) imply man's illnesses, the incidence of which is conditioned by the impact of physical and/or chemical, and/or social factors of the habitat.

Article 2. Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population

1. The sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population shall be ensured by means of:

- the prophylaxis of diseases in accordance with the sanitary and epidemiological situation and the forecast of its change;

- the elaboration and realization of federal target-oriented programmes of establishing the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population, and also of regional target-oriented programmes and of scientific and scientific-technical programmes in the given spheres;

- the fulfilment of sanitary antiepidemic (preventive) measures and the obligatory observance by citizens, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities of sanitary rules as a component part of their activity;

- the stimulation of economic interest of private persons, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities in the observance of the Russian legislation in the sphere of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population;
- state sanitary and epidemiological norm-setting;
- [state sanitary and epidemiological supervision](#);
- the certification of products, works and services potentially endangering man;
- the licensing of the activities potentially endangering man;
- the state registration of the potentially dangerous chemical and biological substances, particular products, radioactive substances, production and consumption waste, and also of particular products brought for the first time into the Russian Federation;
- the [socio-hygienic monitoring](#);
- scientific research into the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population;
- measures for the timely informing of the population about the incidence of infectious diseases, mass non-infectious diseases (poisoning), the state of the [habitat](#) and [sanitary and antiepidemic \(preventive\) measures](#);
- measures for the hygienic education and education of the population and propaganda of the health way of life;
- measures for calling to account for the violation of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the sphere of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population;

2. The sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population shall be financed from the federal budget, the resources of the budgets of the subjects of the Russian Federation, the monetary funds of individuals and legal entities and from other sources in keeping with the legislation of the Russian Federation and the legislation of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

Article 3. The Legislation of the Russian Federation in the Sphere of the Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population

The legislation of the Russian Federation in the sphere of the [sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population](#) (hereinafter referred to as the sanitary legislation) is based on the [Constitution](#) of the Russian Federation and consists of the present Federal Law, other federal laws, and also of the laws and other normative acts of the Russian Federation, adopted in accordance with the federal laws, and of the normative legal acts of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

Article 4. Relations Regulated by the Present Federal Law

The present Federal Law shall regulate relations arising in the sphere of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population as one of the main conditions of the realization of the rights of citizens to the health protection and favourable environment, provided for by the [Constitution](#) of the Russian Federation.

Relations arising in the sphere of environmental protection shall be regulated by the Russian legislation on the protection of the natural environment and by the present Federal Law to the extent required for the provision of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population.

Article 5. The Powers of the Russian Federation in the Sphere of the Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population

The powers of the Russian Federation in the sphere of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population include:

- the determination of the main directions of state policy in the sphere of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population;
- the adoption of federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation in the sphere of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population;
- the elaboration, adoption and realization of federal target-oriented programmes for providing the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population and of scientific and scientific-technical programmes in this field;
- the coordination of the activities of the federal executive bodies, the executive bodies of the

subjects of the Russian Federation in the sphere of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population;

the organization of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of the Russian Federation and the management of this service;

state sanitary and epidemiological supervision;

state sanitary and epidemiological norm-setting;

socio-hygienic monitoring;

the establishment of a single system of state accounting and reporting in the sphere of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population;

the keeping of state registers of potentially dangerous chemical and biological substances and particular products, radioactive substances, production and consumption waste, and also particular products brought into the territory of the Russian Federation for the first time;

the sanitary protection of the territory of the Russian Federation;

the introduction and repeal of restraining measures (quarantine) on the territory of the Russian Federation;

the introduction and revocation of sanitary and quarantine control in the crossing points across the state Border of the Russian Federation;

the preparation and publishing of annual state reports on the sanitary and epidemiological situation in the Russian Federation;

the coordination of scientific research into the provision of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population;

the international cooperation of the Russian Federation and the conclusion by the Russian Federation of international agreements in the sphere of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population.

Article 6. The Powers of the Subjects of the Russian Federation in the Sphere of the Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population

The powers of the subjects of the Russian Federation in the sphere of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population include:

the participation in the elaboration and realization of state policy in the sphere of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population;

the drafting and adoption of laws and other normative legal acts of the subjects of the Russian Federation on the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population and control over the observance of these normative legal acts;

the elaboration, adoption and realization of regional target-oriented programmes for the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population, of scientific and scientific-technical programmes in this sphere;

control over the sanitary and epidemiological situation on the territory of the relevant subject of the Russian Federation;

the working out and implementation of sanitary and counter-epidemic (preventive) measures on the territory of the relevant subject of the Russian Federation;

the introduction and revocation of restraining measures (quarantine) on the territory of the relevant subject of the Russian Federation;

the elaboration and realization of measures of creating the economic interest of individuals and legal entities in the observance of the sanitary legislation;

the conduct of socially-hygienic monitoring on the territory of the relevant subject of the Russian Federation;

the realization of measures of the hygienic upbringing and education of the population and the propagation a healthy way of life;

the realization of measures of the timely informing of the population in urban and rural populated centres of the relevant subject of the Russian Federation about infectious diseases and mass non-infectious diseases (poisoning), the state of the habitat and sanitary and counter-epidemic (preventive) measures;

the settlement of other questions irrelevant to the powers of the Russian Federation in the sphere of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population.

Article 7. The Powers of the Local Self-government Bodies in the Sphere of the Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population

The local self-government bodies shall carry out their activity in the sphere of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population within the framework of the powers accorded to them by the legislation of the Russian Federation and the legislation of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

Chapter II. The Rights and Duties of Individuals, Individual Entrepreneurs and Legal Entities in the Sphere of Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population

Article 8. The Rights of Individuals

The individuals shall have the right:

to enjoy the favourable environment whose factors would not exert the harmful effect on man;
to receive information from the organs of state power, the local self-government bodies, the agencies and institutions of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of the Russian Federation and from legal entities about the sanitary and epidemiological situation, the state of the habitat, the quality and safety of engineering products, foodstuffs, goods for personal and domestic needs, the potential danger of the performed works and rendered services to man's health in conformity with the legislation of the Russian Federation;

to exercise public control over the implementation of sanitary rules;

to table proposals on the provision of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population in the organs of state power, the local self-government bodies, the agencies and institutions of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of the Russian Federation;

to receive full compensation for the harm inflicted on the health or property of private persons by the breached of sanitary legislation by other persons, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities, and also during the implementation of sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures in the order prescribed by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Article 9. The Rights of Individual Entrepreneurs and Legal Entities

Individual entrepreneurs and legal entities shall have the right:

to receive information about the sanitary and epidemiological situation, the state of the environment and sanitary rules from the organs of state power, the local self-government bodies, the agencies and institutions of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of the Russian Federation in conformity with the legislation of the Russian Federation;

to take part in the elaboration of measures aimed at the provision of the sanitary and environment welfare of the population by the federal executive bodies, the executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation and the local self-government bodies;

to receive full compensation for the harm inflicted on their property owing to the breach of the sanitary legislation by private persons, other individual entrepreneurs and legal entities, and also during the implementation of sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures, in the order prescribed by the Russian legislation.

Article 10. The Duties of Individuals

The individual shall be obliged:

to fulfil the requirements of the sanitary legislation, and also of the decisions, orders and sanitary and epidemiological conclusions of the officials exercising the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision;

to take care of the health, hygienic education and instruction of their children;

not to take actions involving the breach of the rights of other individuals to health protection and favourable environment.

Article 11. The Duties of Individual Entrepreneurs and Legal Entities

In keeping with their activity individual entrepreneurs and legal entities shall be obliged:

to meet the requirements of the sanitary legislation, and also of the decisions, orders and sanitary and epidemiological conclusions of the officials who exercise state sanitary and epidemiological supervision;

to work out and carry on sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures;

to ensure the safety of performed works and rendered services for human health, and also the safety of engineering products, foodstuffs and goods for personal and domestic needs during their production, transportation, storage and sale to the population;

to exercise production control by means of laboratory investigations and tests over the observance of sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures during the performance of work and the rendering of services, and also during the production, transportation, storage and sale of goods;

to carry on the work of proving the safety of new types of products and the technology of their manufacture and the criteria of safety and/or the harmlessness of the environmental factors and to devise methods of control over these factors;

to timely inform the population, the local self-government bodies, the agencies and institutions of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of the Russian Federation about emergency conditions, production stoppages and breaches of technological processes endangering the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population;

to possess officially published sanitary rules, methods and techniques of control of environmental factors;

to carry out the hygienic instruction of workers.

Chapter III. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for the Safety of the Environment for Human Health

Article 12. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for the Planning and Putting up Buildings in Urban and Rural Settlements

See the Sanitary Rules for the Maintenance of the Territory of Populated Localities (Sanitary Rules and Norms 42-128-4690-88), approved by the Ministry of Public Health of the USSR No. 4690-88 of August 5, 1998

See the Rules for Putting up Building in the Rural Populated Localities of the RSFSR, approved by the Decision of the Council of Ministers of the RSFSR No. 389 of July 20, 1981

1. Upon the planning and development of urban and rural settlements provision shall be made for the creation of favourable conditions for the lives and health of people by means of the comprehensive improvement of the public amenities in urban and rural settlements and the realization of other measures of preventing or removing the pernicious influence of environmental factors on man.

2. Sanitary rules shall be observed during the elaboration of designing norms and town planning schemes, the development of territories, of the general plans for urban and rural populated centres, projects of planning public centres, residential districts, city thoroughfares, the settlement of questions involved in the siting of civilian, industrial and agricultural facilities and of setting their sanitary protective zones, in the selection of land plots for construction, and also during the designing, construction, reconstruction, technical re-equipment, expansion, the temporary closing-down or liquidation of industrial and transport facilities, buildings and structures for cultural and everyday use, dwelling houses, engineering infrastructure facilities, and the provision of amenities and the building of other facilities (hereinafter referred to as the facilities).

3. The norms of designing and design documentation on the planning and development of urban and rural settlements, on the construction, reconstruction, technical re-equipment,

expansion, laying-up or liquidation of facilities, the granting of land plots for construction, and also the commissioning of the built-up or reconstructed facilities may be approved, given [sanitary and epidemiological conclusions](#) on the correspondence of such facilities to the sanitary rules.

4. Private persons, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities responsible for the performance of works in the designing and building facilities, for their financing and/or crediting shall be obliged to suspend or to stop the said works and their financing and/or crediting in the event of disclosing breaches of sanitary rules or in case it is impossible to fulfil such works.

Article 13. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for Engineering Goods and Goods for Personal and Domestic Needs and Technologies for Their Production

1. Engineering goods which require the direct participation of man in their production, transportation, storage, application (use) and utilization, and also goods for personal and domestic needs (hereinafter referred to as products) shall not exert hazardous impact on man and the [environment](#).

By its properties and indicators products shall correspond to the sanitary rules.

2. The production, application (use) and sale to the population of also types of products (developed or introduced for the first time) and new technological processes of their manufacture shall be allowed, given [sanitary and epidemiological conclusions](#) on their compliance with the sanitary rules.

3. Private persons, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities engaged in the development, production, transportation, purchase, storage and sale of products shall be obliged to stop their activity, withdraw products from sale, take measures on the application (use) of products for the purposes excluding the infliction of harm on man or to destroy them in case of establishing their non-conformity with the requirements of the [sanitary rules](#).

Article 14. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for Potentially Dangerous Chemical and biological Substances and Particular Products

Potentially dangerous chemical and biological substances and particular products may be produced, transported, purchased, stored, sold and applied (used) after their state registration in compliance with [Article 43](#) of the present Federal Law.

Article 15. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for Food Products, Food Additives and Edible Raw Material, and also for the Materials, Items and Technologies of Their Production in Contact with Them

1. Food products shall meet man's physiological needs and shall not exert [harmful impact](#) on him.

2. Food products, food additives and edible raw material, and also materials and items in contact with them in the process of their production, storage, transportation and sale to the population shall meet the sanitary rules.

[Sanitary rules and norms \(SanRaN 2.3.5.021-94\)](#), *Sanitary Rules for the Enterprises Engaged in Food Trade were approved by the Decision of the State Committee for Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision of the Russian Federation No. 14 of December 30, 1994*

3. Materials, items and food additives which are in contact with food products and are permitted in the order established by the Government of the Russian Federation may be used in the production of these products.

4. The production, application (use) and sale to the population of new types of food products, food additives and edible raw material (developed and introduced for the first time), and also of the materials and items that are in contact with them and the introduction of new technological processes of their production and of technological equipment shall be allowed, given the sanitary and epidemiological conclusions on their compliance with the [sanitary rules](#).

See the [Decision](#) of the Chief State Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation No. 7 of April 6, 1999 on the Procedure for the Hygienic Assessment and Registration of Foodstuffs Obtained from genetically modified sources

By its [Order](#) No. 217 of July 20, 1998 the Ministry of Public Health approved the [Regulations](#) for the Hygienic Appraisal of Products and Goods, and Also of Their Manufacture

5. Private persons, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities, engaged in the production, purchase, storage, transportation and sale of food products, food additives and edible raw material, and also materials and items that are in contact with them, shall meet sanitary rules and carry on measures of raising their quality.

6. Food products, food additives and edible raw material, and also the materials and items which are in contact with them shall be immediately be laid off or recalled from sale, if they do not comply with the sanitary rules and endanger man.

Food products, food additives and edible raw material, and also materials and items in contact with them, which are laid off or recalled from sale shall be used by their owners for the purposes excluding the infliction of harm on man or shall be destroyed.

Article 16. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for Products Brought into the Territory of the Russian Federation

1. Products brought into the territory of the Russian Federation by private persons, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities and intended for sale to the population, and also for the application (use) in industry, agriculture, civil engineering, and transport, which require the direct participation of man, shall not exert harmful impact on man and his [environment](#).

By its [Decision](#) No. 132 of February 4, 1997 the Government of the Russian Federation formed an Interdepartmental Commission for the Prevention of the Arrival at the Internal Market of Inferior and Spoiled Consumer Goods

2. Products referred to in Item 1 of this Article may be brought into the territory of the Russian Federation, given a sanitary and epidemiological conclusion on their compliance with the sanitary rules. Certain products, which are brought into the territory of the Russian Federation for the first time and the list of which is established by the Government of the Russian Federation, shall be subject to state registration before they are brought to the Russian Federation in accordance with [Article 43](#) of this Federal Law.

3. The obligations for the fulfilment of the requirements of the sanitary legislation for products brought into the territory of the Russian Federation and the guarantees of the observance the [sanitary rules](#) upon the delivery of each batch of such products shall be the essential conditions for the validity of contracts of the delivery of such products.

Article 17. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for the Organization of Public Catering

1. Sanitary rules shall be fulfilled in case of the organization of public catering in specially equipped places (dining rooms, restaurants, cafes, bars, etc.), including in case of food and beverage preparation, the storage and sale of these goods to the population, and shall be used to prevent the incidence and spreading of [infections diseases](#) and mass non-infections diseases (poisoning).

2. When public catering is organized in preschool and other educational establishments, in medical and prophylactic establishments, in health-improvement establishments and in social protection establishments, when food allowance norms are established for servicemen, and also when nutrition norms are established for persons held in investigatory isolation wards or for persons who serve their sentences in reformatories, it is necessary to observe the scientifically sound physiological norms of human food.

3. The physiological norms of human food shall be taken into account at the time of

establishing minimum social standards of living guaranteed by the State.

Article 18. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for Bodies of Water

1. Bodies of water used for purposes of drinking water supply and municipal water supply, bathing, taking up sport, recreation and for medical purposes, including bodies of water, located within the boundaries of urban and rural settlements (hereinafter referred to as bodies of water), shall not be sources of biological, chemical and physical factors of [environment hazards](#) on man.

2. Criteria of safety and/or harmlessness of bodies of water for man, including maximally admissible concentrations of chemical and biological substances in water, microorganisms and the level of radiation background shall be established by the sanitary rules.

3. A permit for the use of a body of water in specific purposes shall be allowed, given a [sanitary and epidemiological conclusion](#) on the compliance of the body of water with the sanitary rules and the conditions of the safe use of the body of water.

4. Norms of maximally admissible environment hazards for bodies of water and norms of maximally admissible discharges of chemical and biological substances and microorganisms into bodies of water.

Designs of districts and zones of sanitary protection of bodies of water used for drinking and municipal water supply and for medical purposes shall be endorsed by the executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation or by the local self-government bodies, given a sanitary and epidemiological conclusion on their compliance with the [sanitary rules](#).

5. If bodies of water represent danger for the health of the population, the executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, the local self-government bodies, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities shall be obliged to take measures of limiting, suspending or prohibiting the use of said bodies of water in accordance with their official duties.

Article 19. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for Drinking Water and Drinking Water Supply

1. Drinking water shall be safe in epidemiological and radiation respects, have harmless chemical composition and favourable organoleptic properties.

2. Individual entrepreneurs and legal entities operating centralized, non-centralized, house distribution autonomous systems of the drinking water supply of the population and drinking water supply systems in transport vehicles shall be obliged to ensure the compliance of the quality of drinking water of the said systems with the sanitary rules.

[Sanitary rules and norms](#) (SanRaN 2.1.4.027.95), *Zones of the Sanitary Protection of the Sources of Water Supply and Water Mains for Economic and Drinking Purposes were approved by the Decision of the State Committee of Russia for Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision No. 7 of April 10, 1995*

[Sanitary rules](#) (SR 2.14.031-95), *Zones of the Sanitary Protection of Sources of Economic and Drinking Water Supply of the City of Moscow were approved by the Decision of the State Committee of Russia for Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision No. 10 of July 20, 1995*

3. The population of the urban and rural settlements shall be supplied with drinking water in the priority order and in the quantity sufficient for the satisfaction of man's physiological and domestic needs.

Article 20. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for the Atmosphere Air in the Urban and Rural Settlements, on the Territory of Industrial Organizations and for Air in the Working Zones of Production Premises, Living Quarters and Other Premises

1. The atmosphere air in the urban and rural settlements, on the territory of industrial organizations, and also air in the working zones of production premises, living quarters and in other premises (hereinafter referred to as places of permanent or temporary stay of man) shall not

exercise [pernicious influence](#) on man.

2. Criteria of safety and/or harmlessness of the atmospheric air in the urban and rural settlements, on the territory of industrial organizations and of air in places of permanent or temporary stay of man, including the maximally admissible concentrations (levels) of chemical and biological substances and microorganisms, shall be established by the sanitary rules.

3. Norms of maximally admissible discharges of chemical and biological substances and microorganisms into air, and designs of sanitary protective zones shall be endorsed, given a sanitary and epidemiological conclusion on the compliance of said norms and designs with the [sanitary rules](#).

4. The organs of state power of the Russian Federation, the organs of state power of the subjects of the Russian Federation, the local self-government bodies, private, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities shall be obliged to implement, in accordance with their powers, measures of preventing or reducing atmospheric air pollution in urban and rural settlements, air in places of man's permanent or temporary stay and of maintaining the correspondence of the atmospheric air in urban and rural settlements and air in places of man's permanent or temporary stay to the sanitary rules.

Article 21. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for Soils and for the Maintenance of the Territory of Urban and Rural Settlements and Industrial Sites

1. In soils of urban and rural settlements and farming lands the content of potentially dangerous chemical and biological substances, biological and microbiological organisms, and also the level of the radiation background shall not exceed the maximally admissible concentrations (levels), fixed by the sanitary rules.

2. The maintenance of the territory of urban and rural settlements and industrial sites shall satisfy the sanitary rules.

The order and conditions of the maintenance of the territory of urban and rural settlements shall be established by the local self-government bodies, given [sanitary and epidemiological conclusions](#) on the correspondence of the said order and conditions to the sanitary rules.

Article 22. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for the Collection, Use, Rendering Harmless, Transportation, Storage and Burial of Waste of Production and Consumption

1. Production and consumption waste shall be collected, used rendered harmless, transported, stored and buried; the conditions and methods of these operations shall be safe for human health and human [environment](#) and shall be implemented in accordance with the sanitary rules and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

2. The order, conditions and methods of the collection, use, rendering harmless, transportation, storage and burial of waste of production and consumption shall be established by the local self-government bodies, given a sanitary and epidemiological conclusion on the compliance of the said order, conditions and methods with the sanitary rules.

3. Radiation control shall be exercised in places of the centralized use, rendering harmless, storage and burial of waste of production and consumption.

Production and consumption waste, in which radiation control has revealed the excess of the level of radiation background, fixed by the sanitary rules, shall be used, rendered harmless, stored and buried in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the sphere of radiation safety.

Article 23. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for Living Quarters

1. By the space, lay-out, intensity of illumination, insolation, microclimate, air exchange, levels of noise, vibration, ionizing and non-ionizing rules with the aim of ensuring [safe](#) and harmless conditions of living, regardless of its time.

2. It shall be impermissible to put tenants into dwelling-houses recognized as unfit for living in accordance with the sanitary legislation of the Russian Federation, and also to grant untenable

premises to individuals for permanent or temporary living.

3. The maintenance of living accommodation shall meet the sanitary rules.

Article 24. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for the Operation of Production and Public Premises, Buildings, Structures, Equipment and Transport

1. Sanitary and epidemiological (preventive) measures shall be realized and safe conditions of labour, domestic life and rest shall be ensured during the operation of production and public premises, building, structures, equipment and transport in accordance with the sanitary rules and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

2. Individual entrepreneurs and legal entities shall be obliged to suspend or stop their activities or the work of particular shops, production sectors, the operation of buildings, structures, equipment and transport, the fulfilment of certain types of work, the rendering of services in cases where the sanitary rules are violated during the said activities, works and services.

Article 25. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for Labour Conditions

1. Labour conditions, the workplace and the labour process shall not exert harmful influence on man. Requirements for safe labour conditions shall be established by the sanitary rules and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

2. Individual entrepreneurs and legal entities shall be obliged to carry out sanitary and epidemiological (preventive) measures for creating safe labour conditions and for meeting the requirements of the sanitary rules and of other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation for production processes and technological equipment, the organization of workplaces, collective and individual means of protection of workers, the routine of labour, rest and consumer service of workers with the aim of preventing injuries, occupational infections and industrial diseases.

Article 26. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for the Conditions of Work with Biological Substances, Biological and Microbiological Organisms and Their Toxins

1. The conditions of work with biological substances, biological and microbiological organisms and their toxins, including the conditions of work in the sphere of gene engineering and with agents of infections diseases shall not exert harmful influence on man.

2. Requirements for safe conditions of work, referred to in Item 1 of this Article, for man and his environment shall be established by the sanitary rules and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

3. The performance of works with biological substances, biological and microbiological organisms and their toxins shall be allowed, given sanitary and epidemiological conclusions on the compliance of the conditions of such works with the sanitary rules.

Article 27. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for the Conditions of Work with Sources of Physical Factors of Influence on Man

1. The conditions of work with machines, mechanisms, installations, devices and apparatuses, which are sources of physical factors of influence on man (noise, vibration, ultrasound and infrasound impact, heat, ionizing and non-ionizing and other radiation) shall not exert harmful influence on man.

2. Criteria of safety and/or harmlessness of the conditions of work with sources of physical factors of influence on man, including the maximally admissible levels of impact, shall be established by the sanitary rules.

3. The use of machines, mechanisms, installations devices and apparatuses, and also the production, application (use), transportation, storage and burial of radioactive substances, materials and waste, which are sources of physical factors of influence on man, referred to in Item 1 of this Article, shall be allowed, given sanitary and epidemiological conclusions on the compliance of the conditions of work with the sources of physical factors of influence on man with the sanitary rules.

4. Relations arising in the sphere of radiation safety of the population and the safety of works with the sources of ionizing radiation shall be established by the legislation of the Russian

Federation.

Article 28. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for the Conditions of Upbringing and Education

1. In preschool and other educational establishments, regardless of their organizational and legal forms, it is necessary to realize measures of disease prophylaxis, the preservation and improvement of the health of pupils and students, including measures of organizing their diet and to fulfil the requirements of the sanitary legislation.

2. Syllabi of instruction and methods of education, technical, audio-visual and other teaching aids and means of education, school furniture, and also textbooks and other printed output shall be allowed for use, given sanitary and epidemiological conclusions on their compliance with the sanitary rules.

Chapter IV. Sanitary and Counter-epidemic (Preventive) Measures

Article 29. The Organization and Conduct of Sanitary and Counter-epidemic (Preventive) Measures

1. In order to prevent the rise and spread of infections diseases and mass non-infections diseases (poisoning), it is necessary to carry out in time and in full sanitary and counter-epidemic (preventive) measures, provided for by the sanitary rules and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, including measures of the sanitary protection of the territory of the Russian Federation, the introduction of restraining measures (quarantine), the exercise of production control, measures in respect of sick persons suffering from infections diseases, the conduct of medical checks, prophylactic inoculation, hygienic education and instruction of individuals.

By its Decision No. 968 of August 12, 1994 the Government of the Russian Federation approved the Regulations of the Sanitary and Counterepidemic Commission of the Government of the Russian Federation

2. Sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures shall be included in the federal target-oriented programmes of the protection and improvement of the health of the population and of the institution of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population, and also regional target-oriented programmes in this sphere.

3. Sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures shall be carried out without fail by private persons, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities in accordance with their activities, and also in cases provided for by Item 2 of Article 50 of the present Federal Law.

Article 30. The Sanitary Protection of the Territory of the Russian Federation

1. The sanitary protection of the territory of the Russian Federation is aimed at the prevention of bringing dangerous infections diseases to the territory of the Russian Federation and of their spread on this territory, and also at the prevention of the importation to the Russian Federation and of the sale of goods, chemical, biological and radioactive substances, waste and other cargoes endangering man (hereinafter referred to as dangerous cargoes and goods).

2. The list of infections diseases requiring measures of sanitary protection of the territory of the Russian Federation shall be determined by the federal executive body authorized to exercise state sanitary and epidemiological supervision.

3. It shall be impermissible to bring into the territory of the Russian Federation dangerous cargoes and goods whose importation to the Russian Federation is banned by the legislation of the Russian Federation, and also cargoes and goods, in respect of which the sanitary quarantine control has ascertained that their importation to the Russian Federation creates the danger of the rise and spread of infections diseases or mass non-infections diseases (poisoning).

4. Sanitary quarantine control shall be introduced for the sanitary protection of the territory of the Russian Federation in the crossing points across the state frontier of the Russian Federation on the basis of a decision taken by the federal executive body authorized to exercise state sanitary

and epidemiological supervision.

5. The order and conditions of the sanitary protection of the territory of the Russian Federation, and also measures of the sanitary protection of the territory of the Russian Federation shall be established by federal laws, [sanitary rules](#) and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

Article 31. Restraining Measures (Quarantine)

1. Restraining measures (quarantine) shall be introduced in the crossing points of the state border of the Russian Federation, on the territory of the Russian Federation, the territory of the relevant subject of the Russian Federation, in urban and rural settlements, in organizations and facilities of economic and other activity in case of a threat of the rise and spread of [infections diseases](#).

2. [Restraining measures \(quarantine\)](#) shall be introduced or repealed on the basis of proposals or orders of the chief state sanitary inspectors and their deputies by decision of the Government of the Russian Federation or the executive body of a subject of the Russian Federation, or a local self-government body, and also by decision of the authorized officials of a federal executive body or its territorial agencies and structural units, which are in charge of the facilities of the railway transport, defence and of other special purpose.

3. Procedure for the implementation of restraining measures (quarantine) and the list of infections diseases, for the rise and spreading of which restraining measures are introduced, shall be established by the sanitary rules and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

Article 32. Production Control

1. Production control, including the conduct of laboratory investigations and tests, over the observance of sanitary rules and the implementation of sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures in the process of the production, storage, transportation and sale of products, the performance of works and the rendering of services shall be exercised by individual entrepreneurs and legal persons for the purpose of safety and/or harmlessness of such products, works and services for man and his [environment](#).

2. Production control shall be exercised in the order set by the sanitary rules and state standards.

3. Persons exercising production control shall bear responsibility for the timeliness, fullness and reliability of its exercise.

Article 33. Measures in Respect of Infections Diseases Affected People

1. [Infections diseases](#) affected people, persons suspected of such diseases and contacted with such people, and also persons carrying agents of infections diseases shall be subjected to laboratory investigations and medical observations or treatment; if they endanger people around, they shall be subjected to compulsory hospitalization or isolation in the order prescribed by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

2. Persons carrying agents of infections diseases, if they can be sources of the spread of infections diseases in connection with specific production in which they are engaged or with the work they perform shall be transferred for the time being with their consent to other jobs not connected with the risk of the spread of infections diseases. If it is impossible to transfer people on the basis of decisions by chief sanitary inspectors and their deputies to other jobs, they shall be released for the time being from the work they perform with the payment of social insurance benefits.

3. All cases of infections diseases and [mass non-infections diseases \(poisoning\)](#) shall be registered by public health organizations in the place of disclosing such diseases (poisoning), state records and accounting by the bodies and institutions of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of the Russian Federation.

Procedure for state records of said cases of diseases (poisoning), and also procedure for accounting them shall be established by the federal executive body authorized to exercise [state](#)

sanitary and epidemiological supervision.

Article 34. Compulsory Medical Examinations

1. In order to prevent the rise and spreading of infections diseases, mass non-infections diseases (poisoning) and occupational diseases, the workers engaged in particular professions, production units and organizations shall be obliged to undergo in the discharge of their labour duties preliminary or periodical prophylactic medical examinations (hereinafter referred to as medical examinations).

The provisional list of dangerous and harmful substances and of production factors and the list of works requiring preliminary and periodical medical examinations of workers were approved by the Order of the Ministry of Public Health and the Medical Industry No. 90 of March 14, 1996

2. In cases of necessity upon the proposals by the agencies and institutions of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of the Russian Federation, additional indications for medical examinations of workers may be introduced by decisions of the organs of state power in the subjects of the Russian Federation or local self-government bodies in separate organizations (shops, laboratories and other structural subdivisions).

3. Individual entrepreneurs and legal entities shall be obliged to secure conditions necessary for the timely undergoing of medical examinations by workers.

4. Workers who refuse to undergo medical examinations shall not be admitted to their work.

5. Data on going through medical examinations shall be entered in personal medical books and recorded by the medical and prophylactic organizations of the state and municipal systems of health protection, and also by the agencies and institutions of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of the Russian Federation.

6. Procedure for holding compulsory medical examinations, keeping records, accounting and issuing personal medical books to workers shall be determined by the federal executive body responsible for health protection.

Article 35. Prophylactic Innoculations

Prophylactic inoculations shall be made for individuals in keeping with the legislation of the Russian Federation in order to prevent the rise and spreading of infections diseases.

Article 36. Hygienic Education and Instruction

1. Hygienic education and instruction of individuals shall be obligatory and aimed at the improvement of their sanitary culture, the prophylaxis of diseases and the spreading of knowledge about a healthy way of life.

2. Hygienic education and instruction shall be carried out:

in the process of education and instruction in preschool and other educational establishments;

during the training, retraining and advanced training of workers by means of including in curricula sections on hygienic knowledge;

during the vocational hygienic training and the certification of officials and workers of the organizations whose activity is connected with the production, storage, transportation and sale of food products and drinking water, the upbringing and education of children, municipal and consumer services for the population.

See the Instructions on the Hygienic Training According to the Syllabi of the Sanitary-Hygienic Minimum for the Decreed Contingent, approved by the Order of the Health Protection Committee of the Moscow Government No. 421 of July 24, 1997

Chapter V. State Regulation in the Sphere of Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population

Article 37. State Sanitary and Epidemiological Norm-setting

1. State sanitary and epidemiological norm-setting includes:
 - the elaboration of uniform requirements for scientific-research works for the substantiation of [sanitary rules](#);
 - control over scientific-research works for state sanitary and epidemiological norm-setting;
 - the elaboration (revision), expert examination, approval and publication of sanitary rules;
 - control over the introduction of sanitary rules, the study and generalization of their practical use;
 - the registration and systematization of sanitary rules, the formation and the keeping of the federal database in the sphere of state sanitary and epidemiological norm-setting.
2. State sanitary and epidemiological norm-setting shall be effected by the agencies and institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation in conformity with the statute confirmed by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Article 38. The Elaboration of Sanitary Rules

1. Sanitary rules shall be elaborated by the federal executive body authorized to exercise sanitary and epidemiological supervision and by other agencies and institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation in connection with the need for the sanitary and epidemiological norm-setting of the [factors of human environment](#) and the conditions of man's vital activity.
2. The elaboration of sanitary rules shall provide for:
 - the conduct of comprehensive investigations to reveal and assess the impact of the environmental factors on human health;
 - the definition of sanitary and epidemiological requirements for the prevention of environmental factors on human health;
 - the establishment of criteria of safety and/or harmlessness, [hygienic and other norms](#) of environmental factors;
 - the analysis of the international experience in the sphere of sanitary and epidemiological norm-setting;
 - the establishment of grounds for the review of hygienic and other norms;
 - the forecasting of social and economic consequences of the application of sanitary rules;
 - the substantiation of the terms and conditions of the putting [sanitary rules](#) into effect.

Article 39. The Approval and the Putting of Sanitary Rules into Effect

1. Federal sanitary rules, approved and put into effect by the federal executive body authorized to exercise [state sanitary and epidemiological supervision](#) in the order prescribed by the Government of the Russian Federation, shall operate on the territory of the Russian Federation.
2. Sanitary rules shall be subject to registration and official publication in the order established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.
3. The observance of sanitary rules shall be compulsory for private persons, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities.
4. The normative legal acts dealing with the questions of the [sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population](#) and adopted by the federal executive bodies, the executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, the local self-government bodies, the decisions of legal entities, the state standards, building norms and rules, the labour protection rules, and the veterinary and phyto-sanitary rules shall not contradict the sanitary rules.

Article 40. Special Licensing of the Particular Types of Activity (Works and Services) Which Are Potentially Dangerous for Man

1. Particular types of activity (works and services), which are potentially dangerous for man, shall be licensed in conformity with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

See the [Federal Law No. 158-FZ of September 25, 1998 on the Licensing of Particular Types of Activity](#)

2. The submission by the license applicant of a sanitary and epidemiological conclusion on the compliance of the following types of activity (works and services) representing potential danger for man shall be an obligatory condition for the adoption of a decision on the issue of the license:

the production and sale of edible raw materials and foodstuffs, including ethyl alcohol, alcoholic drinks, drinking water and tobacco goods, and also medical, disinfectants, disinsection and deratization agents, medical immunobiological preparations, hygiene and sanitation articles, perfume and cosmetics, household chemistry goods;

the rendering of medical, pharmaceutical, communal and domestic services, education activity, the work with agents of infectious diseases and their toxins, venoms, potentially dangerous chemical and biological substances, sources of ionizing radiation, radioactive substances and materials, the work of disinfection, disinsection and deratization, and also the operation of systems of engineering and transport infrastructures, including the centralized systems of drinking water supply and water removal systems in urban and rural settlements;

the designing, construction, operation, temporary closing-down or liquidation of dangerous production projects;

the collection, use, rendering harmless, transportation, storage and burial of production and consumption waste.

Article 41. Special Features of the Certification of Particular Types of Products, Works and Services Potentially Dangerous for Man

Certification of particular types of products, works and services potentially endangering man shall be effected in conformity with the legislation of the Russian Federation, given a [sanitary and epidemiological conclusion](#) on the compliance of such products, works and services with the sanitary rules.

Article 42. Sanitary and Epidemiological Expert Examinations, Investigations, Inspections, Analyses, Tests and Toxicological, Hygienic and Other Estimates

1. Sanitary and epidemiological expert examinations, investigations, inspections, analyses, tests and toxicological, hygienic and other estimates shall be carried out by the agencies and institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation, by the organizations accredited in the statutory order, and by experts with the use of approved methods and techniques of measurement and types of measuring instruments for the following purposes:

the ascertainment and prevention of the environment hazards of [factors of habitat](#) to man;

the ascertainment of the reasons for the rise and spread of infectious diseases and mass non-infectious diseases (poisoning);

the ascertainment of the compliance or non-conformity of project documentation, facilities of economic and other activity, products, works and services, provided for by [Article 12](#) and [13](#), [15-28](#), [40](#) and [41](#) of the present Federal Law, with the sanitary rules.

2. Sanitary and epidemiological conclusions shall be issued by state sanitary inspectors on the basis of the results of sanitary and epidemiological expert examinations, investigations, inspections, analyses, tests and toxicological, hygienic and other estimates, drawn up in the established order in accordance with [Article 51](#) of the present Federal Law.

3. Procedure for holding sanitary and epidemiological expert examinations, investigations, inspections, analyses, tests and toxicological, hygienic and other estimates shall be instituted by the federal executive body authorized to exercise [state sanitary and epidemiological supervision](#).

See [Procedure for Conduct of a Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Examination of Products, endorsed by Order of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation No. 325 of August 15, 2001](#))

4. The agencies and institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation, the organizations accredited in the statutory order, and the experts who carry

on sanitary and epidemiological expert examinations, investigations, inspections, analyses, tests and toxicological, hygienic and other estimates shall bear the responsibility for their quality and objectivity in conformity with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Article 43. State Registration of Substances and Products

1. The following substances and products shall be registered by the State:
chemical and biological substances, introduced in production for the first time and never used before, and the preparations manufactured on their basis (hereinafter referred to as substances), which are potentially dangerous for man;
particular types of products potentially endangering man;
particular types of products, including food products, brought into the territory of the Russian Federation for the first time.

2. State registration of substances and particular products referred to in Item 1 of this Article shall be carried out on the basis of:

the assessment of the danger of substances and particular types of products for man and his environment;

the ascertainment of hygienic and other norms of the content of substances and individual components of products in the habitat.

the elaboration of protective measures, including the conditions of the utilization or destruction of substances and particular products, in order to prevent their harmful influence on man and his environment.

3. The assessment of the danger of substances and particular types of products to man and his environment, the establishment of hygienic and other norms of the content of substances and individual components of products in the habitat, and the elaboration of protective measures shall be effected by the organizations accredited in the statutory order.

4. The state registration of the substances and particular types of products, referred to in Item 1 of the present Article shall be carried out by the federal executive bodies authorized therefor in the order prescribed by the Government of the Russian Federation.

See also the Procedure for Effecting the State Registration of Specific Types of Products Potentially Hazardous for the Human Being and Also of Specific Types of Products Brought Into the Territory of the Russian Federation for the First Time, endorsed by Order of the Ministry of Public Health of the Russian Federation No. 324 of August 15, 2001

Article 44. State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision

On the protection of legal entities' and individual entrepreneurs' rights in the case of exercise of state control (supervision) see Federal Law No. 134-FZ of August 8, 2001

1. State sanitary and epidemiological supervision includes:
control over the fulfilment of the sanitary legislation, sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures, orders, and decisions of the officials who exercise state sanitary and epidemiological supervision;

sanitary-quarantine control in the crossing points across the state border of the Russian Federation;

measures of thwarting breaches of the sanitary legislation, the issue of orders and decisions on the facts of breaking the sanitary legislation, and also calling to account persons who committed these breaches;

control over the sanitary and epidemiological situation;

the conduct of sanitary and epidemiological investigations aimed at the ascertainment of reasons and conditions for the rise and spread of infectious diseases and mass non-infectious diseases (poisoning);

the formulation of proposals on the conduct of sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures;

statistical observation in the sphere of [sanitary and epidemiological welfare](#) of the population on the federal level, the state record-keeping of infectious diseases, occupational diseases, mass non-infectious diseases (poisoning) in connection with the harmful influence of the habitat factors with the aim of forming state information resources.

2. State sanitary and epidemiological supervision shall be exercised by the agencies and institutions (officials) of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation.

Article 45. Socio-hygienic Monitoring

1. [Socio-hygienic monitoring](#) shall be carried out in order to assess, reveal changes and forecast the state of health of the population and the habitat, to establish and remove the harmful impact of the [habitat factors](#) on man.

2. Socio-hygienic monitoring shall be carried on a federal level, the level of the subjects of the Russian Federation, in urban and rural settlements by the agencies and institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation together with the federal executive bodies, the executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation and the local self-government bodies.

3. Procedure for socio-hygienic monitoring shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Chapter VI. The State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation

See also the [Regulations of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation, approved by the Decision of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 680 of June 30, 1998](#)

Article 46. Basic Principles of the Organization and Functioning of the System of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation

1. The State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation is a single federally centralized system of the agencies and institutions exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision in the Russian Federation.

2. The system of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation includes:

the federal executive body authorized to exercise [state sanitary and epidemiological supervision](#) in the Russian Federation;

the agencies and institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation, set up in the order established by the Russian legislation for the exercise of state sanitary and epidemiological supervision in the subjects of the Russian Federation, in cities, districts and in the water and air transport;

the structural units and the institutions of the federal executive bodies responsible for the railway transport, defence, internal affairs, security, frontier service, justice and tax police exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision on the railway transport, in the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, in other troops and military formations, in facilities of defence, defence production, security and of other special purpose (hereinafter referred to as the facilities of the railway transport, defence and of other special purpose);

the state scientific-research and other institutions carrying out their activity for the purposes of state sanitary and epidemiological supervision in the Russian Federation.

3. The activity of the system of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation shall be organized by the Chief State Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation, and also by the chief state sanitary inspectors of the subjects of the Russian Federation, the cities, districts and in the transport (air and water), the chief state sanitary inspectors of the federal executive bodies, referred to in the fourth paragraph of Item 2 of this Article.

4. The chief state sanitary inspectors of the federal executive bodies, referred to in the fourth

paragraph of Item 2 of this Article, shall be, according to their functional duties deputies of the Chief State Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation on the matters coming within their jurisdiction.

5. The chief state sanitary inspectors shall be the managers of the respective agencies and institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation, who exercise state sanitary and epidemiological supervision.

6. The agencies and institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation, which exercise state sanitary and epidemiological supervision, shall act on the basis of the subordination of the lower-ranking officials to the higher-ranking ones and to the Chief State Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation.

7. The structure of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation, its tasks, functions, the order of its activity and the order of the appointment of the managers of the agencies and institutions of the said service shall be established by the Statute of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation, approved by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Article 47. The Financing of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation

The State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation shall be financed from:

the federal budget resources;

the resources received from the performance of works and the rendering of services by the institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation under the contracts concluded with private persons, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities;

the resources received from private persons, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities in the procedure for the compensation for the expenses sustained by the agencies and institutions of State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation on sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures;

the resources received from the publishing activity;

the voluntary contributions and donations of private persons and legal entities;

other sources not banned by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Article 48. The Right of the Agencies and Institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation to Use Assets and Land Plots

1. Premises, buildings, structures, equipment, transport vehicles and other assets utilized by the agencies and institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation for the fulfilment of their tasks shall be held in federal ownership and transferred to the said agencies and institutions for use by right of economic management or operative management in the order prescribed by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

2. Land plots on which the buildings and structures of the agencies and institutions the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation are located shall be granted to them free of charge for permanent use in the order established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Article 49. The Officials of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation, Who are Authorized to Exercise State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision

1. The chief state sanitary inspectors and their deputies, the managers of structural units and their deputies, the specialists of the agencies and institutions of State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation shall be their officials authorized in conformity with the present Federal Law to exercise state sanitary and epidemiological supervision on behalf of the agencies and institutions of the said service (hereinafter referred to as the officials exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision).

A list of specialists authorized to exercise state sanitary and epidemiological supervision shall be established by the Statute of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation, approved by the Government of the Russian Federation.

2. The influence on the officials exercising sanitary and epidemiological supervision with the aim of manipulating their decisions in any form and hinder their activity in any form shall not be allowed and shall entail the responsibility instituted by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

3. The officials exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision shall be under the special protection of the State in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

4. The officials exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision shall have the right to bear uniforms of a standard pattern.

5. The right to be appointed to the posts of chief state sanitary inspectors and their deputies shall belong to the citizens of the Russian Federation who have received a higher medical education and have the certificates of the speciality of medical and prophylactic business.

Article 50. The Rights of the Officials Exercising State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision

1. During the discharge of their duties and upon the presentation of their identity cards the officials exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision shall have the right:

to receive documented information on the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population from the federal executive bodies, the executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, the local self-government bodies, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities;

to carry on sanitary and epidemiological investigations;

to pay unchecked visits to the area and premises of the facilities subject to state sanitary and epidemiological supervision with the aim of verifying the observance by individual entrepreneurs, persons discharging managerial functions in profit-making or other organizations and by officials of the sanitary legislation and the fulfilment of sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures on the said facilities;

to visit with the consent of individuals their living quarters with the aim of inspecting their living conditions;

to select for research purposes samples of products, including samples of edible raw material and food products;

to inspect transport vehicles and cargoes carried by them, including edible raw material and foodstuffs, with the aim of ascertaining the compliance of transport vehicles and cargoes carried by them with the sanitary rules;

to compile minutes on breaking the sanitary legislation.

2. Upon the disclosure of breaches of the sanitary legislation, and also with the threat of the rise and spread of infections diseases and mass non-infections diseases (poisoning), the officials exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision shall have the right to issue to private persons and legal entities the following orders binding on them in the respective time-limits:

on the removal of breaches of the sanitary rules;

on the suspension of sales of products inconsistent with the sanitary rules or without a sanitary and epidemiological conclusion, including edible raw material and foodstuffs;

on the conduct of additional sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures;

on the laboratory examination of individuals who were in contact with people affected with infections diseases and on the medical observation of such individuals;

on the performance of the works of disinfection, disinsection and deratization in the nidi of infection, and also in the territory and in premises where there are conditions for the rise or spread of infections diseases.

See the Decision of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 688 of June 11, 1996 on the terms of reference of the State Committee for Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision of the Russian Federation in the sphere of the licensing of the production of disinfectants, disinsection and deratization agents and of the performance of disinfection, disinsection and deratization

works

Article 51. The Powers of the Chief State Sanitary Inspectors and Their Deputies

1. In addition to the rights provided for by [Article 50](#) of the Present Federal Law, the chief state sanitary inspectors and their deputies shall be invested with the following powers:

1) to consider materials and cases of breaking the sanitary legislation;
2) to bring actions in courts of law or arbitration courts in case of violating the sanitary legislation;

3) to issue to private persons, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities [sanitary and epidemiological conclusions](#), provided for by [Article 42](#) of this Federal Law;

4) to issue to private persons, individual entrepreneurs and officials of legal entities orders that are binding for the execution within the fixed time-limits on the summons to the agencies and institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation for the consideration of materials and cases of violating the sanitary legislation and on the conduct of sanitary and epidemiological expert examinations, inspections, analyses, tests and toxicological, hygienic and other estimates, provided for by [Article 42](#) of this Federal Law in conformity with their activity;

5) to pass motivated resolutions on the suspension of the following operations pending the removal of the violations of the sanitary legislation or on the prohibition of the following operations in case of the impossibility of removing them, if these violations create a threat of the rise or spread of infectious diseases and [mass non-infectious diseases \(poisoning\)](#):

the designing, construction, reconstruction and technical re-equipment of facilities and the commissioning of them;

the operation of facilities, production shops and sections, premises, buildings, structures, equipment, transport vehicles, the fulfilment of certain works and the rendering of services;

the development, production, sale and application (use) of products;

the production, storage, transportation and sale of edible raw material, food additives, foodstuffs, drinking water and materials and articles which are in contact with them;

the use of bodies of water for purposes of drinking water and economic and municipal water supply, bathing, engagement in sport, recreation and for medical purposes;

the importation to the Russian Federation of products without a sanitary and epidemiological conclusion on their compliance with the [sanitary rules](#) and of particular products, waste, goods and cargoes, potentially dangerous chemical, biological and radioactive substances, which are not registered in the order, prescribed by the legislation environment;

6) to pass motivated resolutions on the following actions with the threat of the rise and spread of [infectious diseases endangering people around](#):

the hospitalization of persons affected with infectious diseases endangering people around and persons suspected of affection with such diseases for medical examination or isolation;

the compulsory medical examination, hospitalization or isolation of individuals who contacted with people affected with infectious diseases and endangering people around;

the suspension from work of persons who carry agents of infectious diseases and may be sources of the incidence of infectious diseases in connection with the specific nature of their jobs or production operations;

the prophylactic inoculation of individuals or particular groups of individuals according to epidemic indications;

the introduction or repeal of [restraining measures \(quarantine\)](#) in organizations and facilities;

7) to pass motivated resolution for violating the sanitary legislation on:

the imposition of administrative penalties in the form of warnings or fines;

the sending of materials about the violation of the sanitary legislation to law-enforcement bodies with the aim of initiating criminal cases;

8) to make suggestions to the following bodies and persons:

the federal executive bodies, the executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation

and the local self-government bodies about the realization of measures aimed at the improvement of the sanitary and epidemiological situation and the fulfilment of the requirements of the sanitary legislation, and also suggestions concerning the draft programmed of the socio-economic development of territories, the federal target-oriented programmes and regional target-oriented programmes of the [sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population](#), the protection and improvement of the health of the population and environmental protection;

the executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation and the local self-government bodies about the introduction or repeal of restraining measures (quarantine);

the executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation and the local self-government bodies about the bringing of their normative legal acts into conformity with the sanitary legislation in respect of the questions involved in the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population;

the organizations about the bringing their decisions, orders, and instructions into conformity with the sanitary legislation in the part that concerns the questions of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population;

the finance and credit organizations of juridical and natural persons in settlement and other accounts in cases of the violation by said persons of the [sanitary rules](#) during the performance of the works of designing and erecting buildings, structures, installations and in cases of the non-fulfilment of decisions on the suspension or cessation of such works;

the certification bodies about the suspension of the operation or about the withdrawal of certificates of compliance of products, works and services in cases of establishing the non-compliance of such products, works and services with the sanitary rules;

the licensing bodies about the suspension of the validity of licenses for particular activities or about the withdrawal of said licenses in cases of establishing violations of the sanitary rules during the performance of such activities;

employers about the application of disciplinary penalties to the workers who violated the sanitary rules;

individual entrepreneurs and legal entities about the compensation for the harm inflicted on an individual owing to their violation of the sanitary legislation, and also about the compensation for the additional expenses sustained by the agencies and institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation on measures of eliminating infections diseases and mass non-infections diseases (poisoning) connected with the said violation of the sanitary legislation.

2. In addition to the rights and powers, provided for by [Article 50](#) of the present Federal Law and [Item 1](#) of this Article, the Chief State Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation shall be vested with the following additional powers:

to issue [sanitary and epidemiological conclusions](#) about the compliance with the sanitary rules of the federally approved draft norms of designing, draft state standards, building norms and rules, draft veterinary and phytosanitary rules, draft rules for labour protection, rules for environmental protection, draft educational standards, drafts of other normative acts and federal target-oriented programmes of providing the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population (hereinafter referred to as documents).

to approve sanitary rules, normative and other documents regulating the work of the agencies and institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation, and also the methods stipulated by [Item 1 of Article 42](#) of the present Federal Law;

to submit to the federal executive bodies proposals on bringing the documents provided for by the second paragraph of this Item and approved by the said bodies into conformity with the sanitary rules;

to submit to the Government of the Russian Federation offers on the introduction or repeal of [restraining measures \(quarantine\)](#) on the territory of the Russian Federation.

3. In addition to the rights and powers, provided for by [Article 50](#) of the present Federal Law and [Subitems 1-7 of Item 1](#) of this Article, the chief state sanitary inspectors, referred to in [Item 4 of Article 46](#) of this Federal Law, shall be vested with additional powers:

to formulate and submit to the federal executive body authorized to exercise state sanitary and

epidemiological supervision drafts of [sanitary rules](#) for approval;

to endorse instructions and other documents regulating the order of the exercise of state sanitary and epidemiological supervision in the facilities of the railway transport, defence and of other special designation.

Article 52. The Duties of the Officials Exercising State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision

The officials exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision shall be obliged:

to discharge in due time and in full the duties, provided for by [Articles 50](#) and [51](#) of the present Federal Law and aimed at the prevention, discovery and suppression of breaches of the sanitary legislation and at the consolidation of the [sanitary and epidemiological welfare](#) of the population;

to ascertain the reasons and reveal the conditions for the rise and spread of infectious diseases and mass non-infectious diseases (poisoning);

to consider the applications of individuals and legal persons on questions of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population and to adopt corresponding measures;

to inform the organs of state power of the Russian Federation, the organs of state power of the subjects of the Russian Federation, the local self-government bodies and the population about the [sanitary and epidemiological situation](#) and the measures of consolidating the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population, taken by the agencies and institutions of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Russian Federation;

to carry on their activity of consolidating the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population in cooperation with the federal executive bodies, the executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, the local self-government bodies and public associations;

to observe state, medical and other law-protected secrets in the information that has become known to them in the course of the discharge of their official duties;

to render assistance to public associations in the sphere of the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population and the implementation of the sanitary legislation.

Article 53. The Responsibility of the Officials Exercising State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service

For improper discharge of their official duties, and also for the concealment of facts and circumstances endangering the [sanitary and epidemiological welfare](#) of the population the officials exercising state sanitary and sanitary supervision shall bear responsibility in the order prescribed by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Article 54. Appealing Against the Actions or Inaction of the Officials Exercising State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision

1. Actions or inaction by the officials exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision may be appealed against with a higher body of state sanitary and epidemiological supervision, the respective chief state sanitary inspector or with a court of law.

2. A complaint shall be considered in the order prescribed by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

3. The filing of a complaint shall not stay the appealed actions, unless the execution of these actions is stayed by a court decision.

Chapter VII. Responsibility for Violating Sanitary Legislation

Article 55. Responsibility for Breaking the Sanitary Legislation

1. Disciplinary, administrative and criminal responsibility shall be instituted for breaking the sanitary legislation.

See the [Instructions](#) on Calling Officials and Individuals to Administrative Account, approved by the [Order](#) of the State Committee of Russia for Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision No. 61

of July 7, 1993

2. Administrative responsibility shall be instituted for the following breaches of the sanitary legislation:

1) the violation of the sanitary and epidemiological requirements for living quarters and of the operation of production and public premises, building, structures, equipment and transport shall involve a warning or the imposition of a fine on individuals to the tune of five to ten minimum amounts of wages and salaries; on individual entrepreneurs and officials to the tune of 10 to 20 minimum amounts of wages and salaries, and on legal entities to the tune of 100 to 200 minimum amounts of wages and salaries;

2) the violation of the sanitary and epidemiological requirements for the organization of public catering, for products brought into the territory of the Russian Federation, engineering products, chemical and biological substances and individual products potentially dangerous for man, good additives and edible raw material, and also materials and articles which are in contact with them, and new production technologies shall entail a warning or the imposition of a fine on individuals to the tune of 10 to 15 minimum amounts of wages and salaries; on individual entrepreneurs and officials to the tune of 20 to 30 minimum amounts of wages and salaries, and on legal entities to the tune of 200 to 300 minimum amounts of wages and salaries;

3) the violation of the sanitary and epidemiological requirements for bodies of water, drinking water and drinking water supply, the atmospheric air in urban and rural settlements, air in places of man's permanent or temporary stay, soils, the maintenance of the territory of urban and rural settlements and industrial construction sites, the collection, use, rendering harmless, transportation, storage and burial of productions and consumption waste, and also for the layout and development of urban and rural settlements shall entail a warning or the imposition of a fine on individuals to the tune of 10 to 15 minimum amounts of wages and salaries; on individual entrepreneurs and officials to the tune of 20 to 30 minimum amounts of wages and salaries, and on legal entities to the tune of 200 to 300 minimum amounts of wages and salaries;

4) the violation of the sanitary and epidemiological requirements for the conditions of labour, education and instruction, the work with sources of physical factors of influence on man, the work with biological substances, biological and microbiological organisms and their toxins shall entail a warning or the imposition of a fine on individual entrepreneurs and officials to the tune of 20 to 30 minimum amounts of wages and salaries and on legal entities to the tune of 200 to 300 minimum amounts of wages and salaries;

5) the non-fulfilment of sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures shall entail a warning or the imposition of a fine on individual entrepreneurs and officials to the tune of 30 to 40 minimum amounts of wages and salaries and on legal entities to the tune of 300 to 400 minimum amounts of wages and salaries.

As to proceedings in the cases involving administrative offences, see the Code of the RSFSR on Administrative Offences of June 20, 1984

3. Administrative penalties for the violation of the sanitary legislation shall be imposed by decisions of the officials exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision in accordance with the powers stipulated by Article 51 of the present Federal Law.

4. Proceedings in cases of administrative offences, stipulated by Item 2 of this Article, shall be effected in the order established by the RSFSR Code of Administrative Offences.

5. Disciplinary and criminal responsibility for the violation of the sanitary legislation shall be instituted by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

For criminal responsibility for violating the sanitary and epidemiological rules, see the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation No. 63-FZ of June 13, 1996

Article 56. The Execution of the Decision on the Imposition of a Fine on a Legal Entity for the Violation of the Sanitary Legislation

For the procedure of the imposition of fines on legal entities for sanitary offences, see the [Instructions](#), approved by the [Order](#) of the State Committee of Russia for Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision No. 61 of July 7, 1993

A decision on the imposition of a fine on a legal entity shall be executed by the legal entity which has breached the sanitary legislation within 15 days since the day of the service on him of the decision on the imposition of the fine;

in case of appealing or protesting such decision, the latter shall be executed within 15 days since the day of the written notification to the effect that the appeal or protest was left without satisfaction. Upon the expiry of the said terms and in case of the refusal to execute the decision on the imposition of the fine on one's own accord, the compulsory execution of the said decision shall be effected in the order established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Article 57. Civil Liability for the Infliction of Harm Due to the Violation of the Sanitary Legislation

The harm inflicted on a person or his property, and also the harm caused to the property of a legal entity due to the violation of the sanitary legislation, shall be compensated in full by the individual or the legal entity who have caused the harm in keeping with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

The [Regulations](#) for the Procedure of Compensating for the Additional Expenses of the Medical and Prophylactic and Sanitary and Prophylactic Institutions on the Medical Aid to Patients and on Hygienic and Counterepidemic Measures were approved by the [Decision](#) of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 69 of February 7, 1992

Chapter VIII. Concluding Provisions

Article 58. The Entry into Force of the Present Federal Law

The present Federal Law shall enter into force from the day of its [official publication](#).

Article 59. On the Recognition as Invalid of Particular Normative Legal Acts in Connection with the Adoption of the Present Federal Law

In connection with the adoption of the present Federal Law it is necessary to recognize as null and void the following normative acts:

the RSFSR [Law](#) on the Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population (Gazette of the Congress of People's Deputies of the RSFSR and the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR, No. 20, 1991, item 641);

Article 2 of the Law of the Russian Federation on the Introduction of Amendments and Addenda to the RSFSR Law on the Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population, the Law of the Russian Federation on the Protection of Consumers' Rights, the Law of the Russian Federation on Environmental Protection (Gazette of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation, No. 29, 1993, item 1111);

[Article 2](#) of the Federal Law on the Introduction of Amendments and Addenda to the Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation in connection with the Adoption of the Laws of the Russian Federation on Standardization, on the Uniformity of Measurements and on the Certification of Products and Services (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, No. 26, 1995, item 2397);

[Article 14](#) of the Federal law on the Introduction of Amendments and Addenda to the Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation in Connection with the Reforming of the Criminal Punishment Execution System (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, No. 30, 1998, item 3613);

the [Resolution](#) of Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR No. 1035-1 of April 19, 1991 on the Procedure for the Enforcement of the RSFSR Law on the Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of

the Population (Gazette of the Congress of People's Deputies of the RSFSR and the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR, No. 20, 1991, item 642).

Article 60. On Bringing Normative Legal Acts into Conformity with the Present Federal Law

The President of the Russian Federation shall be proposed and the Government of the Russian Federation shall be instructed to bring their normative legal acts into conformity with the present Federal Law.

President of the Russian Federation

Boris Yeltsin

Moscow, the Kremlin
March 30, 1999
No. 52-FZ