

FEDERAL LAW
NO. 52-FZ OF MARCH 30, 1999
ON THE SANITARY AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WELFARE OF THE POPULATION
(with the Amendments and Additions of December 30, 2001, January 10,
June 30, 2003, August 22, 2004, May 9, December 31, 2005, December 18,
29, 30, 2006, June 26, November 8, December 1, 2007, July 14, 2008)

Adopted by the State Duma on March 12, 1999
Approved by the Federation Council on March 17, 1999

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

Chapter I. General Provisions

[Federal Law No. 258-FZ of November 8, 2007 amended Article 1 of this Federal Law](#)
[See the Article in the previous wording](#)

Article 1. Basic Concepts

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

the **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 habitat factors on humans and there are favourable conditions for his vital activity;

the **human environment (hereinafter referred to as the environment)** is the totality of objects, phenomena and factors of the natural or artificial environment which determine 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 could 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 and effect ties between the state of health of people and the influence of environmental factors;

state sanitary and epidemiological supervision means 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 the environment;

the sanitary-epidemiological conclusion is a document that certifies the correspondence or the non-correspondence to sanitary rules of the habitat factors, the economic and other activity, products, works, services; buildings, structures, installations, premises, equipment and other property, which the license applicant intends to use for the implementation of the types of activity provided for by [Article 40](#) of the present Federal Law; the drafts of normative acts, implementing documentation;

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;

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

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

mass non-infectious 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.

Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Article 2 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005

[See the previous text of the Article](#)

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;
- control over taking sanitary antiepidemic (preventive) measures and mandatory observance by citizens, individual businessmen and legal entities of sanitary rules as a component part of the activities exercised by them;
- the stimulation of economic interest of private persons, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities with 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 marketing of a healthy 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. Taking measures aimed at ensuring sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population shall be an expense commitment of the Russian Federation.

Taking measures aimed at preventing epidemics and liquidation of their aftermath, as well as at the environmental protection, shall be an expense commitment of the Russian Federation.

State power bodies and local self-government bodies, organisations of all property forms, individual businessmen and citizens shall ensure the observance of the requirements of the [laws](#) of the Russian Federation in respect of securing sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population at their own expense.

Federal Law No. 199-FZ of December 31, 2005 reworded Article 3 of this Federal Law. The new wording shall [enter into force](#) from January 1, 2006
[See the previous wording of the Article](#)

Article 3. Legislation in Respect of Ensuring the Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Welfare of the Population

The legislation in respect of ensuring the sanitary-and-epidemiological welfare of the population (hereinafter referred to as the sanitary legislation) shall be based on the Constitution of the Russian Federation and shall consist of this Federal Law, other federal laws, as well as of other normative acts of the Russian Federation, laws and other normative legal acts of the subjects of the Russian Federation adopted in compliance with them.

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 implementation 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.

Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Article 5 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall [enter into force](#) from January 1, 2005
[See the previous text of the Article](#)

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

The authorities 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 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;

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;

taking measures aimed at hygienic education and training of the population and at the popularization of the healthy way of life;

control over the sanitary and epidemiological situation;

timely and complete informing of executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation and local administrations on the sanitary and epidemiological information, on sanitary antiepidemic (preventive) measures that are being taken and (or) are to be taken, including restrictive ones, on the origin or on the threat of origin of infectious diseases and on mass non-infectious diseases (poisoning).

Federal Law No. 258-FZ of December 29, 2006 amended Article 6 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2007

See the Article in the previous wording

Article 6. Powers of the Subjects of the Russian Federation in Respect of Ensuring the Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Welfare of the Population

The powers of the subjects of the Russian Federation in respect of ensuring the sanitary-and-epidemiological welfare of the population shall include the following:

adoption in compliance with the federal legislation laws and other normative legal acts of a subject of the Russian Federation, control over observance thereof;

right to develop, endorse and implement regional programmes aimed at ensuring sanitary-and-epidemiological welfare of the population coordinated with a territorial agency of the federal executive body charged with exercising the functions of control and supervision in the area of ensuring sanitary-and- epidemiological welfare of the population;

introduction and cancellation on the territory of a subject of the Russian Federation of restrictive measures (quarantine) on the basis of proposals and orders of chief sanitary inspectors and of their deputies;

right of taking measures aimed at hygienic education and training of the population, as well as popularization of healthy life-style;

ensuring the timely information of the population of a subject of the Russian Federation on the emergence of infectious diseases or on the threat of emergence of infectious diseases and mass non-infectious illnesses (poisonings), on the state of the habitat and on the sanitary-and-antiepidemic (preventive) measures;

right of participation in the conduct of socio-hygienic monitoring of a subject of the Russian Federation.

Article 7. Abolished from January 1, 2005.

See text of [Article 7](#)

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

Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Article 8 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005

[See the previous text of the Article](#)

Article 8. The Rights of Individuals

The individuals shall have the right:

to enjoy a 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 bodies engaged in the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision 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 bodies engaged in the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision;

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.

Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Article 9 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005

[See the previous text of the Article](#)

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 bodies engaged in the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision 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 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](#).

Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Article 11 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005

[See the previous text of the Article](#)

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 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 inform the population, local self-government bodies, the bodies engaged in the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision in a timely manner 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

[Federal Law No. 232-FZ of December 18, 2006 amended Article 12 of this Federal Law. The](#)

amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2007

See the Article in the previous wording

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 Rules for Putting up Buildings in the Rural Populated Localities of the RSFSR, approved by 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 implementation 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 townplanning design normative standards, territorial planning schemes, 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 allotment of land plots for construction works shall be allowed, if there are sanitary-and-epidemiological opinions in respect of the compliance of the supposed use of land plots with sanitary rules.

4. Private persons, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities responsible for the performance of works in 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 a hazardous impact on man and the environment.

By their 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 the 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 a [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 Enterprises Engaged in Food Trade were approved by 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 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 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 onto the Territory of the Russian Federation

1. Products brought onto 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](#).

2. Products referred to in Item 1 of this Article may be brought onto the territory of the Russian Federation and given a sanitary and epidemiological conclusion on their compliance with the sanitary rules. Certain products which are brought onto 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.

See [List](#) of Goods for Which There Must Be Drawn up Sanitary-and-Epidemiological Opinions or Certificates on State Registration in the Customs Clearance sent by [Letter](#) of the Federal Customs Service No. 01-11/11534 of March 27, 2008

3. The obligations for the fulfilment of the requirements of the sanitary legislation for products brought onto 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 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 [infectious diseases](#) and mass non-infectious diseases (poisoning).

2. When public catering is organized in pre-school 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 nutritional norms are established for persons held in investigatory isolation wards or for persons who serve their sentences in reformatories, it is necessary to observe 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

*[Federal Law No. 118-FZ of July 14, 2008](#) reworded [Item 1 of Article 18 of this Federal Law](#)
[See the Item in the previous wording](#)*

1. The water bodies, used for the purposes of the drinking and of the economy and household water supply, as well for the curative, health improvement and recreation purposes, including the water bodies, situated within the boundaries of the urban and the rural populated centres (hereinafter referred to as water bodies), shall not be seen as the sources of the biological, chemical and physical factors of a [harmful impact upon man](#).

2. The 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.

[Federal Law No. 118-FZ of July 14, 2008 amended Item 3 of Article 18 of this Federal Law](#)

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

3. The utilisation 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.

[*Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Item 4 of Article 18 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005*](#)

[See the previous text of the Item](#)

4. For the purposes of the protection of water and preventing of water pollution, the norms of maximally admissible environmental hazards for bodies of water and norms of maximally admissible discharges of chemical and biological substances and microorganisms into bodies of water shall be established in accordance with the laws of the Russian Federation and agreed with the bodies engaged in the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision.

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, and given a sanitary and epidemiological conclusion on their compliance with the [sanitary rules](#).

[Federal Law No. 118-FZ of July 14, 2008 amended Item 5 of Article 18 of this Federal Law](#)

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

5. If bodies of water represent a 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 the said bodies of water in accordance with their official duties.

The boundaries and the regime of the zones of sanitary protection of the sources of the drinking and of the economy and household water supply, shall be established by the executive power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation if there is the sanitary-epidemiological conclusion on their correspondence to the sanitary rules.

[Federal Law No. 118-FZ of July 14, 2008 amended the title of Article 19 of this Federal Law](#)

[See the title in the previous wording](#)

Article 19. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for Drinking Water, as Well as for the Economy and Household Water Supply

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

[Federal Law No. 118-FZ of July 14, 2008 amended Item 2 of Article 19 of this Federal Law](#)

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

2. Individual entrepreneurs and legal entities operating centralized, non-centralized systems for the drinking water and for the economy and household water supply, as well as the other systems 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 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 Decision of the State Committee of Russia for Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision No. 10 of July 20, 1995

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

Article 20. Sanitary and Epidemiological Requirements for the Atmospheric 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 atmospheric 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 a [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 the 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.

Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Article 21 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005

[See the previous text of the Article](#)

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.

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 the human [environment](#) and shall be implemented in accordance with the sanitary rules and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

2. Abolished from January 1, 2005.

See text of [Item 2 of Article 22](#)

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, insulation, microclimate, air exchange, levels of noise, vibration, ionizing and non-ionizing regulations 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 a [harmful influence](#) on man. The 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 [infectious](#) 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 [infectious diseases](#) shall not exert a harmful influence on man.

2. The 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 work with biological substances, biological and microbiological organisms and their toxins shall be allowed, given the sanitary and epidemiological conclusions on the compliance of the conditions of such work 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 a [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 work 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 pre-school 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 infectious diseases and [mass non-infectious 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 infectious 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

Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Item 2 of Article 29 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005

[See the previous text of the Item](#)

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](#).

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. Sanitary Protection of the Territory of the Russian Federation

Federal Law No. 266-FZ of December 30, 2006 amended Item 1 of Article 30 of this Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2007

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

1. The sanitary protection of the territory of the Russian Federation is aimed at the prevention of bringing [dangerous infectious diseases](#) to the territory of the Russian Federation and of their spread on this territory, and also at the prevention of the import 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). The importation to the territory of the Russian Federation of dangerous cargoes and goods shall be carried out in the specially equipped crossing points intended for these purposes across the State Border of the Russian Federation. The list of such points shall be determined in the [order](#) prescribed by the Government of the Russian Federation.

2. The list of infectious 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 onto the territory of the Russian Federation dangerous cargoes and goods whose import 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 import to the Russian Federation creates danger of the rise and spread of infectious diseases or mass non-infectious 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 the 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.

Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Article 31 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005

[See the previous text of the Article](#)

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, of a municipal formation, in organizations and facilities of economic and other activity in case of a threat of the rise and spread of [infectious diseases](#).

In accordance with [Decision](#) of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 322 of June 30, 2004, Federal Service for Supervision in the Area of Protection of Consumers' Rights and Human Welfare shall exercise the sanitary quarantine control in the crossing points over the state border of the Russian Federation

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 defence and of other special purpose.

3. Procedure for the implementation of restraining measures (quarantine) and the list of infectious 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 entities 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 Infectious Diseases Affected People

1. [Infectious diseases](#) affected people, persons suspected of such diseases and contacted with such people, and also persons carrying agents of infectious 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 infectious diseases, if they can be sources of the spread of infectious 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 infectious 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.

Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Item 3 of Article 33 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005

[See the previous text of the Item](#)

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

Procedure for state records of the 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](#).

Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Article 34 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005

[See the previous text of the Article](#)

Article 34. Compulsory Medical Examinations

1. In order to prevent the rise and spreading of infectious diseases, mass non-infectious 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 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 bodies exercising the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision, 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 the 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 bodies exercising the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision.

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 authorised to exercise the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision.

Article 35. Prophylactic Inoculations

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 [infectious 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 pre-school 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 Hygienic Training According to the Syllabi of the Sanitary-Hygienic Minimum for the Decreed Contingent, approved by 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 the scientific-research work 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.

Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Item 2 of Article 37 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005

[See the previous text of the Item](#)

2. State sanitary and epidemiological norm-setting shall be effected in conformity with the statute confirmed by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Article 38 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005

[See the previous text of the Article](#)

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 bodies exercising the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision 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. The 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. The 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, local self-government bodies, decisions of legal entities, state standards, building norms and rules, labour protection rules, and the veterinary and phytosanitary rules shall not contradict the sanitary rules.

[Federal Law No. 15-FZ of January 10, 2003 amended Article 40 of this Federal Law](#)
[See the previous text of the Article](#)

Article 40. Special Licensing of the Particular Types of Activity Which Are Potentially Dangerous for Man

1. Particular types of activity which are potentially dangerous for man shall be licensed in conformity with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

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

[Federal Law No. 258-FZ of November 8, 2007 amended Item 2 of Article 40 of this Federal Law](#)

[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

2. The condition sine qua non for the adoption of the decision to issue a licence shall be the

filing of the following by the contender for the licence a sanitary-epidemiological statement on compliance with the sanitary rules of the buildings, structures, installations, premises, equipment and other property, which the license applicant intends to use for the following types of activity:

the production and circulation of ethyl alcohol, alcohol products and alcohol-containing products;

the production of medicinal drugs;

medical and pharmaceutical activity;

activity relating to the use of pathogens;

activity relating to the use of ionising radiation sources;

activity in the field of handling nuclear materials and radioactive substances;

activity in the sphere of the collection, use, rendering harmless, transportation and storage of dangerous waste;

educational activity.

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.

Also see [Federal Law No. 184-FZ of December 27, 2002 on Technical Regulation](#)

Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Article 42 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005

[See the previous text of the Article](#)

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 organizations accredited in 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. The [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 the [Procedure](#) for Conducting 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 organizations accredited in the statutory order, and the experts who carry out sanitary and epidemiological expert examinations, investigations, inspections, analyses, tests and toxicological, hygienic and other estimates shall bear 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 onto 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 [Administrative Regulations](#) of the Federal Service for Supervision in the Area of the Human Rights Protection and of the Welfare of Man on the Fulfilment of the State Function for the State Registration of Chemical and Biological Substances and of Preparations Based on Them, Potentially Dangerous for Man, Which Are Introduced into Production for the First Time and Have Not Been Used Earlier (Except Medicines); of the Individual Kinds of Products, Presenting Potential Danger for Man (Except Medicines); of the Individual Kinds of Products, Including Foodstuffs, Imported to the Territory of the Russian Federation for the First Time approved by the [Order](#) of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation No. 657 of October 19, 2007

See [Regulations](#) on State Registration of Certain Types of Products Which Can Be Dangerous to Man, and Also of Certain Types of Products Which Are Imported to the Territory of the Russian Federation for the First Time approved by [Decision](#) of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 262 of April 4, 2001

Article 44. State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision

On the protection of legal entities' and individual entrepreneurs' rights in the 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 cases 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.

[Federal Law No. 232-FZ of December 18, 2006 amended Item 2 of Article 44 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2007](#)
[See the Item in the previous wording](#)

2. State sanitary and epidemiological supervision shall be exercised by the bodies authorised to exercise the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision.

If the exercise of governmental building supervision is stipulated when constructing, reconstructing or overhauling capital development units, the state sanitary-and-epidemiological supervision shall be exercised within the framework of governmental building supervision by the federal executive body and by executive power bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation authorised to exercise the state building supervision in compliance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on town-planning activity.

[Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Article 45 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005](#)
[See the previous text of the Article](#)

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, and to establish and remove the harmful impact of the [habitat factors](#) on man.

[Federal Law No. 160-FZ of July 23, 2008 amended Item 2 of Article 45 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2009](#)

2. Socio-hygienic monitoring shall be carried out by the bodies authorised to exercise the

state sanitary and epidemiological supervision in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. Abolished from January 1, 2005.

Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 amended Chapter VI of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2005

[See the previous text of the Chapter](#)

Chapter VI. State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision in the Sphere of Ensuring the Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision of the Population

Article 46. Basic Principles of the Organization and Functioning of the System of State Supervision in the Sphere of Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population

1. The [state sanitary and epidemiological supervision](#) shall be exercised by the agencies and organisations that shall be a single federal centralised system.

2. The system of the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision shall include the following:

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

territorial agencies thereof 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, municipal formations and on transport;

institutions and structural units of the federal executive bodies responsible for defence, internal affairs, security, justice and for control over the traffic of narcotics and psychotropic substances exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision accordingly 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 defence and of other special purpose);

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

3. The activity of the system of the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision shall be organized by the head of the federal executive body authorised to exercise state sanitary and epidemiological supervision in the Russian Federation - the Chief State Sanitary Inspector of the Russian Federation, and also by the heads its territorial bodies - chief state sanitary inspectors for the subjects of the Russian Federation, the cities, districts and on the transport, 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 structure of the bodies exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision, its tasks, functions, the order of its activity and the order of appointing the managers thereof shall be established by the [regulations](#) approved by the Government of the Russian Federation.

6. The activities of the bodies exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision shall be ensured by the federal state institutions whose structure, tasks, functions and functioning procedures shall be endorsed by the federal executive body authorised to exercise state sanitary and epidemiological supervision in the Russian Federation.

Article 47. Financing the Bodies Exercising State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision

Financing the bodies exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision shall be an expense commitment of the Russian Federation.

Article 47.1. Financing the Federal State Institutions Ensuring the Activities of the Bodies Exercising State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision

Financing the federal state institutions ensuring the activities of the bodies exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision shall be an expense commitment of the Russian Federation and shall be exercised at the expense:

of the funds received for carrying out works and rendering services under contracts made with citizens, individual businessmen and legal entities;

of the funds received from citizens, individual businessmen and legal entities by way of reimbursing the expenses additionally incurred in connection with taking sanitary antiepidemic (preventive) measures;

of the funds received from publishing activity;

of voluntary contributions and donations of citizens and legal entities;

of other sources not prohibited by the laws; of the Russian Federation.

Article 48. The Right of the Bodies Exercising State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision and of the Institutions Ensuring Their Activities to Use Property and Land Plots

1. Premises, buildings, structures, equipment, transport vehicles and other assets utilized by the bodies exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision and by the institutions ensuring their activities for the fulfilment of their tasks shall be kept 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.

Federal Law No. 118-FZ of June 26, 2007 amended Item 2 of Article 48 of this Federal Law
See the Item in the previous wording

2. Land plots on which the buildings and structures of the bodies exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision and by the institutions ensuring their activities are located shall be granted to them in the order established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Article 49. The Officials Who are Authorized to Exercise State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision

1. The officials authorised under this Federal Law to exercise state sanitary and epidemiological supervision (hereinafter referred to as officials exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision) shall be chief state sanitary inspectors and their deputies, heads of structural units and their deputies, experts of the bodies exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision.

The list of experts authorised to exercise state sanitary and epidemiological supervision shall be established by the regulations endorsed by the Government of the Russian Federation.

2. Influencing officials exercising sanitary and epidemiological supervision with the aim of manipulating their decisions in any form and hindering 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 be held by 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 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, local self-government bodies, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities;

to carry out 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 sanitary legislation.

See [Administrative Regulations on the Fulfilment by the Federal Service for Supervision in the Area of the Consumer Rights Protection and of the Welfare of Man over the Fulfilment of the State Function Involved in Checking in the Established Order the Activity of Legal Entities, Individual Businessmen and Citizens for Meeting Demands of the Sanitary Legislation, of Laws and Other Normative Legal Acts of the Russian Federation, Regulating Relations in the Area of the Consumer Rights Protection, and over the Observation of Rules for the Sale of the Individual Kinds of Commodities, for the Performance of Works and for Rendering Services approved by \[Order\]\(#\) of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation No. 658 of October 19, 2007](#)

2. Upon the disclosure of breaches of the sanitary legislation, and also with the threat of the rise and spread of [infectious diseases](#) and mass non-infectious 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 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 conducting additional sanitary and counterepidemic (preventive) measures;

on the laboratory examination of individuals who were in contact with people affected with infectious 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 [infectious diseases](#).

See [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 work](#)

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

[Federal Law No. 45-FZ of May 9, 2005 amended Item 1 of Article 51 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force upon the expiry of ninety days after the official publication of said Federal Law](#)

[See the previous text of the Item](#)

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 the [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 bodies exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision for the consideration of materials and cases of violating the sanitary legislation;

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;

[Federal Law No. 118-FZ of July 14, 2008 amended Subitem 5 of Item 1 of Article 51 of this Federal Law](#)

[See the Subitem in the previous wording](#)

5) if a violation of the sanitary legislation is exposed, creating the threat of an appearance and the spread of infectious diseases and of [large scale non-infectious illnesses \(poisonings\)](#), to take measures for restricting this in the law-established order:

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 work 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 water bodies for the purposes of the drinking water and of the economy and household water supply, as well as for the curative, health improvement and recreation purposes;

the import 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 have had contact 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 implementation 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 development of territories, 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 of 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 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;

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 sanitary legislation, and also about the compensation for the additional expenses sustained by the federal state institutions ensuring the activities of the bodies exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision on measures of eliminating infectious diseases and mass non-infectious diseases (poisoning) connected with the said violation of the sanitary legislation.

Federal Law No. 309-FZ of December 1, 2007 amended Item 2 of Article 51 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from the date of the official publication of the said Federal Law

See the Item in the previous wording

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 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, regulations for environmental protection, draft federal state educational standards and federal state requirements, 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 normative and other documents regulating the exercise of state sanitary and epidemiological supervision;

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 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 during 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 entities 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;

to carry out 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 legally-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 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

[Federal Law No. 196-FZ of December 30, 2001 amended Article 55 of this Federal Law](#)
[See the previous text of the Article](#)

Article 55. Responsibility for Violating Sanitary Legislation

Disciplinary, administrative and criminal responsibility shall be restituted for the violation of sanitary legislation in keeping with the legislation of the Russian Federation;

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

[Federal Law No. 196-FZ of December 30, 2001 abolished Article 56 of this Federal Law as of July 1, 2002](#)

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 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 a legal entity which has breached the sanitary legislation within 15 days from 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 from 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 violation of the sanitary legislation shall be compensated in full by the individual or the legal entity who has 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 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 and articles:

the RSFSR [Law](#) on the Sanitary and Epidemiological Welfare of the Population (Vestnik Syezda Narodnykh Deputatov RSFSR i Verkhovnogo Soveta 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 (Vestnik Syezda Narodnykh Deputatov Rossiiskoy Federatsii i Verkhovnogo Soveta Rossiiskoy Federatsii, 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 (Sobranie Zakonodatelstva Rossiiskoy Federatsii, 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 (Sobranie Zakonodatelstva Rossiiskoy Federatsii, No. 30, 1998, item 3613);

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 (Vestnik Syezda Narodnykh Deputatov RSFSR i Verkhovnogo Soveta 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