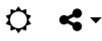


On ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population

Document **4004-XII ()** , expired , current version - **Expiry date** 01.10.2023 , reason - [2573-IX](#)

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LAW OF UKRAINE

{The law has become invalid based on Law [No. 2573-IX of 06.09.2022](#) }

On ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population

(Vedomosti Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (VVR), 1994, No. 27, p. 218)

{Enacted by Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada
[No. 4005-XII of 24.02.94](#) , Verkhovna Rada, 1994, No. 27, Art. 219}

{As amended by Laws
[No. 607/96-VR of 17.12.96](#) , VVR, 1997, No. 6, Art. 49
[No. 331/97-VR of 11.06.97](#) , VVR, 1997, No. 31, Art. 199
[No. 642/97-VR of 18.11.97](#) , VVR, 1998, No. 10, Art. 36
[No. 783-XIV of 30.06.99](#) , VVR, 1999, No. 34, Art. 274 - the wording comes into force simultaneously with the entry into force of the Law on the State Budget of Ukraine for 2000
[No. 1288-XIV of 14.12.99](#) , VVR, 2000, No. 5, Art. 34
[No. 2171-III of 21.12.2000](#) , VVR, 2001, No. 9, Art. 38
[No. 2788-III of 15.11.2001](#) , VVR, 2002, No. 7, Art. 52
[No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#) , VVR, 2002, No. 29, Art. 190
[No. 860-IV of 22.05.2003](#) , VVR, 2003, No. 37, Art. 300
[No. 1745-IV of 03.06.2004](#) , VVR, 2004, No. 36, Art. 434
[No. 2137-IV of 02.11.2004](#) , VVR, 2005, No. 2, Art. 38
[No. 3078-IV of 15.11.2005](#) , VVR, 2006, No. 5-6, Art. 74
[No. 3370-IV of 19.01.2006](#) , VVR, 2006, No. 22, Art. 184
[No. 3421-IV of 09.02.2006](#) , VVR, 2006, No. 22, Art. 199
[No. 1026-V of 16.05.2007](#) , VVR, 2007, No. 34, Art. 444
[No. 107-VI of 28.12.2007](#) , VVR, 2008, No. 5-6, No. 7-8, Art. 78 - changes are valid until December 31, 2008}

{For more information, see Decision of the Constitutional Court [No. 10-rp/2008 of 22.05.2008](#) }

{As amended by Laws
[No. 2367-VI of 29.06.2010](#) , VVR, 2010, No. 34, Art. 486
[No. 3038-VI of 17.02.2011](#) , VVR, 2011, No. 34, Art. 343
[No. 4565-VI of 22.03.2012](#) , VVR, 2012, No. 51, Art. 574
[No. 5316-VI of 02.10.2012](#) , VVR, 2013, No. 38, Art. 502
[No. 5395-VI of 02.10.2012](#) , VVR, 2013, No. 40, Art. 535
[No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#) , VVR, 2014, No. 2-3, p. 41
[No. 1193-VII of 09.04.2014](#) , VVR, 2014, No. 23, p. 873
[No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#) , VVR, 2014, No. 41-42, p. 2024
[No. 77-VIII dated 12/28/2014](#) , VVR, 2015, No. 11, p.75
[No. 901-VIII dated 12/23/2015](#) , VVR, 2016, No. 4, p.44
[No. 2530-VIII dated 09/06/2018](#) , VVR, 2018, No. 41, p.320
[No. 124-IX dated 09/20/2019](#) , VVR, 2019, No. 46, p.295
[No. 1113-IX dated 12/17/2020](#) , VVR, 2021, No. 12, p.95
[No. 2718-IX dated 11/03/2022](#)
[No. 3302-IX dated 08/09/2023](#) }

{Amendments to Law [No. 3039-IX of April 11, 2023](#) , which enters into force on November 6, 2023, have not been made due to the loss of validity of this Law}

{In the text of the Law, the words "state executive power" are replaced by the words "executive power", the words "local and regional self-government" and "local and regional self-government" are replaced by the words "local self-government", the words "sanitary and hygienic" (except for [paragraph nine](#) of Article 33), "food products" and "Ministry of Health of Ukraine" in all cases are replaced, respectively, by the words "sanitary and epidemiological", "food products" and "central body of executive power in the field of health care" in the relevant cases, the words "Ministry of Defense of Ukraine", "Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine", "Ministry of Economy of Ukraine", "Ministry of Finance of Ukraine", "State Committee for Protection of the State Border of Ukraine", "State Committee of Ukraine for Standardization, Metrology and Certification" are replaced, respectively, by the words "central body of executive power on defense issues", "central executive body for internal affairs", "central executive body for the economy", "central executive body for finance", "central executive body for state border protection", "central executive body for standardization, metrology and certification" in accordance with Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#).}

{In the text of the Law, the words "State Medical and Health Administration" are replaced by the words "State Affairs Administration" in accordance with Law [No. 2137-IV of 02.11.2004](#).}

{In the text of the Law, the words "central executive body in the field of health care" in all cases are replaced by the words "central executive body that ensures the formation of state policy in the field of health care" in the corresponding case; the words "institutions and institutions", "institutions and institutions" in all cases are excluded; the words "central executive body for defense, central executive body for internal affairs, central executive body for state border protection, central executive body for the execution of sentences" are replaced by the words "central executive bodies that implement state policy in the fields of defense and military construction, public order protection, state border protection, execution of criminal sentences" in accordance with Law [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#).}

This Law regulates public relations that arise in the field of ensuring sanitary and epidemiological well-being, defines the relevant rights and obligations of state bodies, enterprises, institutions, organizations and citizens, establishes the procedure for organizing the state sanitary and epidemiological service and implementing state sanitary and epidemiological supervision in Ukraine.

Section I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Definition of basic terms and concepts

In this Law, the terms and concepts are used in the following meaning:

sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population - this is the state of health of the population and the human living environment, in which morbidity rates are at a stable level for a given territory, living conditions are favorable for the population, and the parameters of living environment factors are within the limits specified by sanitary standards;

human living environment (hereinafter referred to as the living environment) - a set of objects, phenomena and environmental factors (natural and artificially created) that directly surround a person and determine the conditions of his or her residence, nutrition, work, recreation, education, etc.;

environmental factors - any biological (viral, prion, bacterial, parasitic, genetically modified organisms, biotechnology products, etc.), chemical (organic and inorganic, natural and synthetic), physical (noise, vibration, ultrasound, infrasound, thermal, ionizing, non-ionizing and other types of radiation), social (nutrition, water supply, living conditions, work, recreation, education, upbringing, etc.) and other factors that affect or may affect human health or the health of future generations;

harmful impact on human health - the impact of environmental factors that poses a threat to the health, life or working capacity of a person or the health of future generations;

safe conditions for humans - the state of the living environment in which there is no danger of harmful effects of its factors on humans;

favorable conditions for human life - the state of the living environment in which there is no harmful effect of its factors on human health and there are opportunities to ensure normal and restore impaired body functions;

sanitary and epidemiological situation - the state of the living environment and the health status of the population in a certain territory at a specific time;

sanitary and epidemiological standard (hygienic standard, epidemiological indicator, anti-epidemic standard) - the maximum or minimum permissible quantitative and (or) qualitative value of an indicator established by research that characterizes a factor of the living environment according to medical criteria (parameters) of its safety for human health and the health of future generations, as well as the health status of the population according to the criteria of morbidity, prevalence of diseases, physical development, immunity, etc.;

state sanitary norms and rules, sanitary-hygienic and sanitary-anti-epidemic rules and norms, sanitary-epidemiological rules and norms, anti-epidemic rules and norms, hygienic and anti-epidemic rules and norms, state sanitary-epidemiological standards, sanitary regulations (hereinafter referred to as sanitary norms) - mandatory regulatory legal acts of the central executive body that ensures the formation of state policy in the field of health protection, which establish medical safety requirements for the living environment and its individual factors, non-compliance with which creates a threat to the health and life of a person and future generations, as well as the threat of the emergence and spread of infectious diseases and mass non-communicable diseases (poisonings) among the population;

safety requirements for human health and life - criteria, indicators, maximum permissible limits, sanitary and epidemiological standards, rules, norms, regulations, etc. developed on the basis of medical science (medical requirements for safety for human health and life), the development, justification, control and supervision of which belong exclusively to medical professional competence;

hazardous factor - any chemical, physical, biological factor, substance, material or product that affects or under certain conditions may adversely affect human health;

sanitary and anti-epidemic (preventive) measures (hereinafter referred to as sanitary measures) - a set of organizational, administrative, engineering and technical, medical, regulatory, environmental, veterinary and other measures aimed at eliminating or reducing the harmful effects of environmental factors on humans, preventing the occurrence and spread of infectious diseases and mass non-infectious diseases (poisonings) and their elimination;

state sanitary and epidemiological examination is a type of professional activity of the state sanitary and epidemiological service bodies, which consists in a comprehensive study of the objects of examination in order to identify possible dangerous factors in these objects, establish the compliance of the objects of examination with the requirements of sanitary legislation, and in the absence of relevant sanitary standards - in substantiating medical requirements for the safety of the object for human health and life;

conclusion of the state sanitary and epidemiological examination - a document of the established form, certifying the compliance (non-compliance) of the object of the state sanitary and epidemiological examination with the medical requirements for safety for human health and life, approved by the relevant chief state sanitary doctor and is mandatory for execution by the owner of the object of the examination;

object of state sanitary and epidemiological expertise - any activity, technology, products and raw materials, the implementation (functioning, use) of which may have a harmful effect on human health, as well as operating objects in cases where their harmful effect is established in the process of functioning (use), as well as in the event of the expiration of the established term of validity of the conclusion of the state sanitary and epidemiological expertise;

{Paragraph sixteen of part one of Article 1 as amended by Laws [No. 3038-VI of February 17, 2011](#), [No. 124-IX of September 20, 2019](#)}

sanitary and epidemiological certificate (hereinafter referred to as the hygiene certificate) - a one-time document issued by the bodies of the state sanitary and epidemiological service, confirming the safety for human health and life of certain types of consumer goods (perfume and cosmetic products, children's products, household products, etc.) based on the results of sanitary and chemical, toxicological, physico-chemical, radiological, microbiological and other studies;

{Paragraph seventeen of Article 1 as amended by Laws [No. 5316-VI of 02.10.2012](#), [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

mass non-communicable diseases (poisoning) - mass diseases, the occurrence of which is due to the influence of biological, physical, chemical or social factors of the living environment, including objects of economic and other types of activity, products, works, services;

{Paragraph nineteen of Article 1 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

{Paragraph twenty of Article 1 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

{Paragraph twenty-one of Article 1 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

risk - the possibility of occurrence and probable scale of consequences from the negative impact of objects of sanitary measures during a certain period of time;

{Article 1 is supplemented with a paragraph in accordance with Law [No. 3078-IV of 15.11.2005](#)}

risk analysis - a process consisting of three interrelated components: risk assessment, risk management, and risk communication;

{Article 1 is supplemented with a paragraph in accordance with Law [No. 3078-IV of 15.11.2005](#)}

Risk assessment - a scientifically based process consisting of hazard identification and characterization, impact assessment, and risk characterization;

{Article 1 is supplemented with a paragraph in accordance with Law [No. 3078-IV of 15.11.2005](#)}

risk management - the process of selecting alternative solutions based on the results of risk assessment and, if necessary, selecting and implementing appropriate management (control) tools, including regulatory measures;

{Article 1 is supplemented with a paragraph in accordance with Law [No. 3078-IV of 15.11.2005](#)}

Risk communication - the mutual exchange of risk information between risk assessors, risk managers, interested trading partners and other interested parties;

{Article 1 is supplemented with a paragraph in accordance with Law [No. 3078-IV of 15.11.2005](#)}

{Paragraph twenty-seven of Article 1 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

{Paragraph twenty-eight of Article 1 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

border inspection posts - facilities (objects) located at a checkpoint (control point) across the state border, including points on highways, railway stations, airports, sea and river ports, where, if necessary, appropriate medical examination of passengers, crews, teams, etc. is carried out in order to identify persons with symptoms of infectious diseases;

{Article 1 is supplemented by a paragraph in accordance with Law [No. 3078-IV of 15.11.2005](#); as amended by Law [No. 2530-VIII of 06.09.2018](#)}

{Paragraph thirty of Article 1 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

{Paragraph thirty-one of Article 1 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

{Paragraph thirty-two of Article 1 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

{Paragraph thirty-three of Article 1 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

{Paragraph thirty-four of Article 1 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

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{Paragraph thirty-five of Article 1 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

The term "food product" is used in the meaning given in [the Law of Ukraine](#) "On Basic Principles and Requirements for the Safety and Quality of Food Products".

{Article 1 is supplemented by part two in accordance with Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

{Article 1 as amended by Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

1. Scope of the Law The provisions of this Law do not apply to food products, except for food products for which sanitary and epidemiological investigations of diseases caused **by** infectious diseases, mass non-infectious diseases, poisonings and radiation damage to humans are being conducted, as well as to materials and objects intended for contact with food products.

¹
{The Law is supplemented by Article 1 ¹ in accordance with Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#); with amendments made in accordance with Law [No. 2718-IX of 03.11.2022](#)}

Article 2. Legislation of Ukraine on ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population

The legislation of Ukraine on ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population (sanitary legislation) is based on [the Constitution of Ukraine](#) and consists of [the Fundamentals of the Legislation of Ukraine on Health Protection](#) , this Law, the laws of Ukraine "[On Protection of the Population from Infectious Diseases](#)" , "[On Combating Tuberculosis](#)" , "[On Prevention of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome \(AIDS\) and Social Protection of the Population](#)" , other regulatory legal acts and sanitary standards.

{Article 2 as amended by Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#); as amended by Law [No. 4565-VI of 22.03.2012](#)}

Article 3. Financial support for the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population

Financing of sanitary and anti-epidemic measures, as well as programs to ensure sanitary and epidemic well-being, other programs aimed at preventing diseases of the population, is carried out at the expense of state and local budgets, funds of enterprises, institutions and organizations, as well as extra-budgetary funds.

{Part two of Article 3 has become invalid pursuant to Law [No. 783-XIV of 30.06.99](#) - the wording comes into force simultaneously with the entry into force of the Law on the State Budget of Ukraine for 2000}

Chapter II

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF CITIZENS, ENTERPRISES, INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS REGARDING ENSURING SANITARY AND EPIDEMIC WELL-BEING

Article 4. Citizens' rights

Citizens have the right to:

food products, drinking water, working conditions, education, upbringing, living conditions, recreation and the natural environment that are safe for health and life;

participation in the development, discussion and public examination of draft programs and plans to ensure the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, submission of proposals on these issues to the relevant bodies;

compensation for damage caused to their health as a result of violations of sanitary legislation by enterprises, institutions, organizations, and citizens;

reliable and timely information about the state of one's health, the health of the population, as well as about existing and possible health risk factors and their degree.

The legislation of Ukraine may grant citizens other rights regarding ensuring sanitary and epidemiological well-being.

Article 5. Obligations of citizens

Citizens are obliged to:

take care of your health and the health and hygienic upbringing of your children, and do not harm the health of other citizens;

participate in carrying out sanitary and anti-epidemic measures;

undergo mandatory medical examinations and receive vaccinations in cases provided for by law;

to carry out orders and instructions of officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service when carrying out state sanitary and epidemiological supervision;

to perform other duties stipulated by the legislation on ensuring sanitary and epidemiological well-being.

Article 6. Rights of enterprises, institutions and organizations

Enterprises, institutions and organizations have the right to:

receiving information from executive authorities, local governments, as well as relevant health care bodies and institutions about the state of health of the population, the sanitary and epidemiological situation, regulatory legal acts on ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, and sanitary standards;

{Paragraph two of Article 6 as amended by Law [No. 860-IV of 22.05.2003](#)}

compensation for losses caused to them as a result of violations of sanitary legislation by enterprises, institutions, organizations and citizens.

Article 7. Obligations of enterprises, institutions and organizations

Enterprises, institutions and organizations are obliged to:

to develop and implement sanitary and anti-epidemic measures based on proposals from officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service;

in cases provided for by sanitary standards, ensure laboratory control over compliance with the requirements of these standards regarding the safe use (storage, transportation, etc.) of substances and materials harmful to health, emissions, discharges, waste and factors generated as a result of their activities, as well as finished products;

at the request of officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service, provide free of charge samples of raw materials and materials used, as well as products manufactured or sold, for conducting state sanitary and epidemiological examination;

to carry out orders and instructions of officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service when carrying out state sanitary and epidemiological supervision;

to remove from work, study, and attendance at preschool institutions, upon the recommendation of relevant officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service, persons who are carriers of infectious disease agents, patients with infectious diseases dangerous to others, or persons who have been in contact with such patients, with payment of social insurance benefits in accordance with the established procedure, as well as persons who evade mandatory medical examinations or vaccinations against infections, the list of which is established by the central executive body that ensures the formation of state policy in the field of health care;

immediately inform the bodies of the state sanitary and epidemiological service about emergency events and situations that pose a threat to the health of the population, sanitary and epidemiological well-being;

compensate employees and citizens in accordance with the established procedure for damage caused to their health as a result of violation of sanitary legislation.

Owners of enterprises, institutions and organizations and their authorized bodies are obliged to provide them with the sanitary standards necessary for the development and implementation of sanitary and anti-epidemic (preventive) measures.

{Part two of Article 7 as amended by Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

Article 8. Protection of the rights of citizens, enterprises, institutions and organizations

Decisions and actions of officials of executive authorities, local governments, as well as citizens, which violate the rights of enterprises, institutions, organizations or citizens on issues of ensuring sanitary and epidemiological well-being, may be appealed in accordance with the procedure established by law.

{Article 8 as amended by Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

Chapter III

STATE REGULATION AND REQUIREMENTS FOR ENSURING THE SANITARY AND EPIDEMIC WELL-BEING OF THE POPULATION

{Title of Section III as amended by Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

Article 9. Hygienic regulation and state registration of hazardous factors

Any hazardous factor of a physical, chemical, or biological nature present in the human environment is subject to hygienic regulation. It is carried out with the aim of limiting the intensity or duration of the action of such factors by establishing criteria for their permissible impact on human health.

Hygienic regulation of hazardous factors is ensured by the central executive body that implements state policy in the field of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population in accordance with the regulation approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. [The list of institutions and organizations that carry out work on hygienic regulation of hazardous factors](#) is determined by the central executive body that ensures the formation of state policy in the field of health protection in agreement with the central executive body that ensures the formation of state policy in the field of technical regulation.

{Part two of Article 9 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

State registration provides for the creation and maintenance of a single State Register of Hazardous Factors, which provides the names of hazardous chemical substances and biological factors, data on their purpose, properties, methods of indication, biological effect, degree of danger to human health, nature of behavior in the environment, production, hygienic regulations for use, etc. State registration of a hazardous factor can be carried out only if there are hygienic regulations established for it.

The use of any hazardous chemical or biological factor in the national economy and everyday life is permitted only if there is a certificate confirming its state registration.

State registration of hazardous factors is carried out in accordance with the procedure approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Article 10. State sanitary and epidemiological examination

State sanitary and epidemiological expertise consists of a comprehensive study of documents (projects, technological regulations, investment programs, etc.), as well as operating facilities and related hazardous factors for compliance with the requirements of sanitary standards.

The state sanitary and epidemiological examination provides for:

determining the safety of economic and other activities, working conditions, training, education, and living conditions that directly or indirectly negatively affect or may affect the health of the population;

establishing compliance of examination objects with the requirements of sanitary standards;

assessment of the completeness and validity of sanitary and anti-epidemic (preventive) measures;

{Paragraph four of part two of Article 10 as amended by Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

assessment of the possible negative impact of hazardous factors associated with the activities of the objects of expertise, determination of the degree of risk they pose to public health.

Article 11. Objects of state sanitary and epidemiological examination

The following are subject to state sanitary and epidemiological examination:

projects of interstate, state target, regional, local and sectoral programs of socio-economic development;

{Paragraph two of Article 11 as amended by Law [No. 3421-IV of 09.02.2006](#)}

investment projects and programs in cases and in accordance with the procedure established by law;

schemes, pre-project documentation related to district planning and development of settlements, resorts, etc.;

{Paragraph five of Article 11 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 3038-VI of 17.02.2011](#)}

draft regulatory, technical, instructional and methodological documentation relating to human health and the living environment;

products, semi-finished products, substances, materials and hazardous factors, the use, transfer or sale of which may harm human health;

documentation for developed techniques, technologies, equipment, tools, etc.;

operating facilities, including military and defense facilities.

Article 12. Conducting a state sanitary and epidemiological examination

State sanitary and epidemiological examination is carried out by the bodies of the state sanitary and epidemiological service, and in especially complex cases - by commissions formed by the chief state sanitary doctor. Examination of construction projects is carried out in accordance with [Article 31](#) of the Law of Ukraine "On Regulation of Urban Planning Activities".

{Part one of Article 12 as amended by Laws [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#), [No. 1026-V of 16.05.2007](#), [No. 3038-VI of 17.02.2011](#), [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

Specialists from scientific, design and construction, other institutions and organizations, regardless of their subordination, representatives of the public, and experts from international organizations may be involved in conducting a state sanitary and epidemiological examination with their consent.

The decision on the necessity and frequency of conducting a state sanitary and epidemiological examination of operating facilities is made by the relevant officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service.

The list of institutions, organizations, and laboratories that may be involved in conducting a state sanitary and epidemiological examination is established by the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine.

The conclusion on the results of the state sanitary and epidemiological examination is approved by the relevant chief state sanitary doctor.

The procedure for conducting a state sanitary and epidemiological examination is regulated by the legislation of Ukraine.

Article 13. Licensing of economic activities associated with potential danger to human health

Types of economic activities associated with a potential danger to human health are subject to licensing in cases established by law.

Licensing conditions for types of economic activity, the conduct of which is associated with a potential danger to human health, must include requirements for ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population.

{Article 13 as amended by Law [No. 3078-IV of 15.11.2005](#); as amended by Law [No. 3370-IV of 19.01.2006](#)}

{Article 14 was excluded based on Law [No. 124-IX of 20.09.2019](#)}

Article 15. Requirements for the design, construction, development, manufacture and use of new means of production and technologies

Enterprises, institutions, organizations and citizens are obliged to comply with the requirements of sanitary legislation when developing and using new technologies, designing, placing, building, reconstructing and technically re-equipping enterprises, production facilities and structures of any purpose, planning and developing settlements, resorts, designing and constructing sewage, treatment, hydraulic structures and other facilities.

The planning and development of settlements and resorts should, first of all, provide for the creation of the most favorable conditions for life, as well as for the preservation and strengthening of the health of citizens.

Approval of standards for the design, development, manufacture and use of new machines, mechanisms, equipment, other means of production, and the introduction of new technologies are carried out in consultation with the bodies of the state sanitary and epidemiological service.

{Part Three of Article 15 as amended by Law [No. 2367-VI of 29.06.2010](#); as amended by Law [No. 3038-VI of 17.02.2011](#)}

Article 16. Conditions for importing products from abroad, putting them into circulation and distributing them

Products imported from abroad and put into circulation or distributed in Ukraine are subject to supervision and control in accordance with the procedure established [by the Law of Ukraine](#) "On State Market Supervision and Control of Non-Food Products".

{Article 16 as amended by Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#); as amended by Law [No. 2530-VIII of 06.09.2018](#)}

{Article 17 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

Article 18. Requirements for domestic drinking water supply and places of water use

Executive authorities and local governments are obliged to provide residents of cities and other settlements with drinking water, the quantity and quality of which must meet the requirements of sanitary standards. Production control over the quality of drinking water during its extraction, processing and distribution networks is carried out by water supply enterprises.

{Part one of Article 18 as amended by Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

Water from open reservoirs used for domestic and drinking water supply, swimming, sports activities, organized recreation, and for medical purposes, as well as water from reservoirs within settlements must comply with sanitary standards.

Enterprises, institutions, and organizations that use water bodies (including seas) to discharge wastewater, drainage, irrigation, and other contaminated water must ensure water quality in places of water use in accordance with the requirements of sanitary standards.

Sanitary protection zones with a special regime are established for water supply pipes for domestic and drinking water supply and their sources. The procedure for establishing and the regime of these zones are determined by the legislation of Ukraine.

Article 19. Hygienic requirements for atmospheric air in settlements, air in industrial and other premises

Atmospheric air in settlements, on the territories of enterprises, institutions, organizations and other facilities, air in production and other premises where people stay for a long time or temporarily must comply with sanitary standards.

Enterprises, institutions, organizations and citizens, when carrying out their activities, are obliged to take necessary measures to prevent and eliminate the causes of atmospheric air pollution, physical impact on the atmosphere in settlements, recreational areas, as well as air in residential and industrial premises, in educational, medical and preventive and other institutions, and other places of long-term or temporary stay of people.

Article 20. Conditions of upbringing and education

Executive authorities, local governments, enterprises, institutions, organizations, owners and administrations of educational institutions and citizens who organize or carry out educational and educational processes are obliged to provide conditions that meet the requirements of sanitary standards, implement measures aimed at preserving and strengthening health, hygienic education of relevant population groups and their study of the basics of hygiene.

The training and education regimes, educational and work load of children and adolescents are subject to mandatory coordination with the relevant bodies of the state sanitary and epidemiological service.

{Part two of Article 20 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

Article 21. Hygienic education and upbringing of citizens

Hygienic education is one of the main tasks of educational institutions and educational establishments. A hygienic training course is a mandatory component of general and professional training, and advanced training of personnel.

Hygienic knowledge is a mandatory qualification requirement for workers who are subject to mandatory medical examinations, as well as for those who are exposed to the risk of exposure to hazardous factors in production, the service sector, and other industries.

Health care bodies and institutions, medical workers, as well as education and cultural workers are obliged to promote hygiene skills and a healthy lifestyle among the population.

Executive authorities, local governments, enterprises, institutions and organizations are obliged to participate and create conditions for hygienic education and upbringing of citizens, and the promotion of a healthy lifestyle.

Article 22. Requirements for residential and industrial premises, territories, means of production and technologies

Executive authorities, local governments, enterprises, institutions, organizations and citizens are obliged to maintain residential, industrial, household and other premises provided for use or owned by them in accordance with the requirements of sanitary standards.

During the operation of industrial, domestic and other premises, structures, equipment, facilities, vehicles, and the use of technologies, their owner is obliged to create safe and healthy working and recreational conditions that meet the requirements of sanitary standards, and to take measures aimed at preventing diseases, poisoning, injuries, and environmental pollution.

Executive authorities, local governments, enterprises, institutions, organizations and citizens are obliged to maintain land plots and territories provided for use or owned by them in accordance with the requirements of sanitary standards.

Article 23. Ensuring radiation safety

Enterprises, institutions, organizations that produce, store, transport, use radioactive substances and sources of ionizing radiation, carry out their disposal, destruction or utilization, are obliged to comply with radiation safety standards, relevant sanitary rules, as well as standards established by other legislative acts containing radiation safety requirements.

Work with radioactive substances and other sources of ionizing radiation is carried out with the permission of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service and other state bodies in accordance with the law.

{Part two of Article 23 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

Cases of violations of radiation safety standards, sanitary rules for working with radioactive substances, other sources of ionizing radiation, as well as radiation accidents are subject to mandatory investigation with the participation of officials carrying out state sanitary and epidemiological supervision.

Article 24. Protection of the population from the harmful effects of noise, non-ionizing radiation and other physical factors

Executive authorities, local governments, enterprises, institutions, organizations and citizens, when carrying out any activities aimed at preventing and reducing the harmful effects on public health of noise, non-ionizing radiation and other physical factors, are obliged to:

to implement appropriate organizational, economic, technical, technological, architectural and construction and other measures to prevent the generation and reduction of noise to the levels established by sanitary standards;

to ensure that during the operation of public catering, trade, consumer services, entertainment and gambling businesses, culture, concerts, discos, mass festive and entertainment events, etc., the sound levels of sound reproduction equipment and musical instruments in premises and open areas, as well as noise levels in adjacent residential and public buildings, do not exceed the levels established by sanitary standards;

take measures to prevent noise levels exceeding the sanitary standards during the day in the following premises and territories (protected objects):

- 1) residential buildings and adjacent areas;
- 2) medical, sanatorium and resort institutions, boarding houses, educational and cultural institutions;
- 3) hotels and hostels;
- 4) public catering, trade, consumer services, entertainment and gambling establishments located within populated areas;
- 5) other buildings and structures in which people are permanently or temporarily located;
- 6) parks, squares, recreation areas located on the territory of microdistricts and groups of residential buildings.

Noise at protected facilities during the performance of any activities must not exceed the levels established by sanitary standards for the relevant time of day.

At night, from 9:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m., loud singing and shouting, the use of sound-reproducing equipment and other sources of household noise, fireworks, and the use of pyrotechnics are prohibited in protected areas.

Carrying out repair work on protected objects that is accompanied by noise is prohibited on working days from 9:00 PM to 8:00 AM, and on holidays and non-working days - around the clock. The owner or tenant of the premises in which repair work is to be carried out is obliged to notify the residents of adjacent apartments about the start of the specified work. With the consent of the residents of all adjacent apartments, repair and construction work may also be carried out on holidays and non-working days. The noise generated during construction work must not exceed sanitary standards around the clock.

The requirements for maintaining silence and restrictions on certain types of activities accompanied by noise, provided for [in parts two](#) , [three](#) and [four of this article, do not apply to the following cases:](#)

- 1) carrying out any types of activities accompanied by noise in closed premises, under conditions that exclude the penetration of noise into adjacent premises in which people are permanently or temporarily located;
- 2) carrying out any activities accompanied by noise in closed premises, under conditions that exclude the penetration of noise beyond the boundaries of such premises;
- 3) prevention and/or elimination of the consequences of accidents, natural disasters, and other emergencies;
- 4) providing emergency assistance, preventing or stopping offenses;
- 5) prevention of theft, fires, as well as performance of civil defense tasks;

6) holding meetings, rallies, demonstrations, marches, and other mass events, of which executive authorities or local self-government bodies have been notified in advance;

7) operation of equipment and mechanisms that ensure the vital activity of residential and public buildings, provided that urgent measures are taken to maximally limit the penetration of noise into adjacent premises in which people are permanently or temporarily located;

8) celebration of statutory holidays and non-working days, city days, other holidays in accordance with the decision of the local council, holding sports competitions;

9) holding fireworks, fireworks, and other events using explosives and pyrotechnics during prohibited times in agreement with the authorized local government body in accordance with the procedure provided for by the rules for maintaining silence in settlements and public places.

Village, town, and city councils approve rules for maintaining silence in settlements and public places, which, taking into account the characteristics of individual territories (resort, medical and health, recreational, protected, etc.), establish prohibitions and restrictions on certain types of activities that are accompanied by noise generation, and also establish the procedure for conducting fireworks, fireworks, and other events using explosives and pyrotechnics.

Executive authorities, local governments, within the limits of their powers established by law, ensure control over compliance by managers and officials of enterprises, institutions, organizations of all forms of ownership, as well as citizens, with sanitary and environmental legislation, rules for maintaining silence in settlements and public places, and other regulatory legal acts in the field of protecting the population from the harmful effects of noise, non-ionizing radiation, and other physical factors.

{Article 24 as amended by Law [No. 1745-IV of 03.06.2004](#)}

Article 25. Use and disposal of chemical substances and materials, biological agents

Executive authorities, local governments, enterprises, institutions, organizations, and citizens are required to comply with sanitary standards when using chemical substances and materials, and biotechnology products.

Production, storage, transportation, use, disposal, destruction and utilization of toxic substances, including biotechnology products and other biological agents, are carried out subject to compliance with sanitary standards.

{Part two of Article 25 as amended by Law [No. 1288-XIV of 14.12.99](#); as amended by Laws [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#), [No. 1193-VII of 09.04.2014](#)}

These requirements also apply to the transit transportation through the territory of Ukraine of chemical, biological, radioactive, and other types of raw materials, minerals, substances and materials hazardous to health (including oil and oil products, natural gas, etc.) by any means of transport and product pipelines.

Article 26. Mandatory medical examinations

Mandatory medical examinations are organized and carried out in accordance with the procedure established by law.

Employees of food industry, public catering and trade enterprises, water supply facilities, medical and preventive, preschool and educational institutions, municipal and household service facilities, other enterprises, institutions, organizations whose professional or other activities are related to serving the population and may cause the spread of infectious diseases, the occurrence of food poisoning, as well as employees engaged in heavy work and work with harmful or dangerous working conditions, must undergo mandatory preliminary (before employment) and periodic medical examinations. Persons under the age of 21 also undergo mandatory annual medical examinations.

Extraordinary medical examinations of the persons specified in part one of this article may be conducted at the request of the chief state sanitary doctor, as well as at the request of the employee if he attributes the deterioration of his health to working conditions.

Owners of enterprises, institutions, organizations or their authorized bodies are responsible, in accordance with current legislation, for organizing and ensuring that employees undergo mandatory medical examinations in a timely manner and for allowing them to work without the necessary medical certificate.

Employees who, without good reason, fail to undergo a full mandatory medical examination within the established period are suspended from work and may be subject to disciplinary action.

The list of works for which medical examinations are mandatory, as well as the procedure for conducting them, are established by the central executive body that ensures the formation of state policy in the field of healthcare.

{Article 26 is supplemented by a part in accordance with Law [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

Article 27. Preventive vaccinations

Preventive vaccinations to prevent tuberculosis, polio, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, and measles are mandatory in Ukraine.

Certain categories of workers are subject to mandatory preventive vaccination to prevent the spread of other infectious diseases due to the specifics of production or the work they perform. In case of unjustified refusal of vaccination upon the request of relevant officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service, they are not allowed to work.

Population groups and categories of employees who are subject to preventive vaccinations, including mandatory ones, as well as the procedure and timing of their implementation are determined by the central executive body that ensures the formation of state policy in the field of health care.

Control over the compliance of immunobiological drugs used in medical practice with the requirements of regulatory legal acts and international standards and their provision to healthcare institutions is carried out by the central executive body that implements state policy in the field of quality control and safety of medicines, in accordance with the procedure established by the central executive body that ensures the formation of state policy in the field of healthcare.

{Part Four of Article 27 as amended by Laws [No. 5460-VI of 10/16/2012](#), [No. 124-IX of 09/20/2019](#)}

Article 28. Hospitalization and treatment of infectious patients and carriers of infectious disease agents

Persons suffering from especially dangerous and dangerous infectious diseases or carriers of pathogens of these diseases are removed from work and other activities if it may lead to the spread of these diseases. They are subject to medical supervision and treatment at the expense of the state with the payment of benefits from social insurance funds in the manner established by law. Such persons are recognized as temporarily or permanently unfit for professional or other activities due to their health, which may create an increased danger to others due to the specifics of production or work performed.

Persons suffering from especially dangerous infectious diseases, in case of refusal of hospitalization, are subject to compulsory inpatient treatment, and carriers of the pathogens of the specified diseases and persons who have had contact with such patients are subject to mandatory medical supervision and quarantine in accordance with the established procedure.

The list of especially dangerous and dangerous infectious diseases, the conditions for recognizing a person as suffering from an infectious disease or a carrier of an infectious disease pathogen, and anti-epidemic and quarantine rules are established in accordance with the procedure prescribed by law.

{Part Three of Article 28 as amended by Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

Article 29. Sanitary protection of the territory of Ukraine against the introduction of infectious diseases

Entry into the territory of Ukraine of foreign citizens and citizens of Ukraine, as well as vehicles from countries (localities) where particularly dangerous diseases are registered, is permitted upon presentation of documents stipulated by international agreements and the sanitary legislation of Ukraine.

In order to prevent the introduction of especially dangerous (including quarantine) and infectious diseases dangerous to humans into Ukraine, special sanitary and quarantine units and border inspection posts are created and operate at border checkpoints in accordance with the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

{Part two of Article 29 as amended by Law [No. 3078-IV of 15.11.2005](#)}

Article 30. Prevention of especially dangerous, dangerous infectious diseases, mass non-infectious diseases (poisoning) and radiation damage

The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, in accordance with the law, establishes quarantine and restrictive measures in the territory of the occurrence and spread of infectious diseases and human infections.

{Part one of Article 30 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of 10/16/2012](#)}

{Part two of Article 30 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

{Part three of Article 30 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

{Part four of Article 30 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

{Part five of Article 30 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

{Part six of Article 30 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

In the event of the occurrence or threat of the occurrence or spread of especially dangerous and dangerous infectious diseases, mass non-communicable diseases (poisonings), radiation injuries of the population, executive authorities, local self-government bodies, upon the submission of the relevant chief state sanitary doctors, within the limits of their powers, may introduce, in accordance with the procedure established by law, special conditions and regimes of work, training, movement and transportation in the relevant territories or facilities, aimed at the prevention and elimination of these diseases and injuries.

Executive authorities, local governments, enterprises, institutions and organizations are obliged to ensure the timely implementation of mass preventive vaccinations, disinfection, disinsection, deratization, and other necessary sanitary and anti-epidemic measures.

In the event of a threat of the emergence or spread of especially dangerous and hazardous infectious diseases, mass non-communicable diseases (poisonings) or radiation injuries, the relevant chief state sanitary doctors may introduce extraordinary preventive vaccinations and other sanitary measures in certain territories in accordance with the law.

{Article 30 as amended by Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

Chapter IV

STATE SANITARY AND EPIDEMIOLOGY SERVICE OF UKRAINE

{Title of Section IV as amended by Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

Article 31. System of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of Ukraine

The system of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of Ukraine consists of:

the central executive body that implements state policy in the field of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

relevant institutions, establishments, parts and subdivisions of central executive bodies that implement state policy in the areas of defense and military construction, protection of public order, protection of the state border, execution of criminal sentences, the State Administration of Affairs, the Security Service of Ukraine;

state scientific institutions of a sanitary and epidemiological profile.

Officials of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of Ukraine are the chief state sanitary doctors and their deputies, other employees of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of Ukraine authorized to carry out state sanitary and epidemiological supervision in accordance with this Law.

The central executive body that implements state policy in the field of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population is entrusted with the functions of state sanitary and epidemiological supervision in the relevant territories and transport.

The institutions, establishments, units and subdivisions of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of other state bodies specified in part one of this article shall be entrusted with the functions of state sanitary and epidemiological supervision in the territories, facilities, units and subdivisions subordinate to them.

{Article 31 as amended by Law [No. 2171-III of 21.12.2000](#), as amended by Laws [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#), [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

Article 32. Management of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of Ukraine

The State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of Ukraine is headed by the head of the central executive body that implements state policy in the field of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, who is the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine by position.

The Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine has two deputies, including one first. The first deputy and deputy chief state sanitary doctor of Ukraine are, respectively, the first deputy and deputy head of the central executive body implementing state policy in the field of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population.

The Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine, within the limits of his powers, issues orders on the activities of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of Ukraine, resolutions, orders, conclusions, prescriptions, etc., mandatory for all legal entities and individuals, regarding compliance with the requirements of sanitary legislation, carrying out sanitary measures, makes proposals to central and local executive bodies and local self-government bodies, and other state bodies regarding ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population in Ukraine.

The Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine represents the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service in central and local executive bodies, local self-government bodies, and other state bodies, including courts.

The State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea is managed by the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, who is appointed to the position and dismissed from the position by order of the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine in accordance with the procedure established by law.

The state sanitary and epidemiological service of the region, the cities of Kyiv, and Sevastopol is managed by the chief state sanitary doctor of the relevant administrative-territorial unit, who is appointed to the position and dismissed from the position by order of the chief state sanitary doctor of Ukraine in the manner prescribed by law.

The management of the state sanitary and epidemiological service for water, rail, and air transport is carried out by the chief state sanitary doctor of the relevant type of transport, who is appointed to the position and dismissed from the position by order of the chief state sanitary doctor of Ukraine in the manner prescribed by law.

Deputy Chief State Sanitary Doctors of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regions, cities of Kyiv, Sevastopol, and the corresponding mode of transport are appointed to and dismissed from their positions by order of the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine in the manner prescribed by law.

Ensuring sanitary and epidemiological well-being in a district, city, or district in a city is entrusted to the chief state sanitary doctor of the relevant administrative-territorial unit, who is appointed to the position and dismissed from the position by order of the chief state sanitary doctor of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, region, city of Kyiv, Sevastopol, respectively, in agreement with the chief state sanitary doctor of Ukraine in the manner prescribed by law.

The organization of the state sanitary and epidemiological service on water, rail, and air transport is ensured on a linear principle. The management of the state sanitary and epidemiological service in linear units and at transport facilities is carried out by chief state sanitary doctors, who are appointed to the position and dismissed from the position by order of the chief state sanitary doctor of the relevant type of transport in agreement with the chief state sanitary doctor of Ukraine in the manner prescribed by law.

The state sanitary and epidemiological services of the central executive bodies that implement state policy in the areas of defense and military construction, protection of public order, protection of the state border, execution of criminal penalties, State Administration of Affairs, and the Security Service of Ukraine are headed by the chief state sanitary doctors of the relevant state body, who are appointed to the position and dismissed from the position by the head of this state body in agreement with the chief state sanitary doctor of Ukraine.

Chief state sanitary doctors of central executive bodies that implement state policy in the areas of defense and military construction, protection of public order, protection of the state border, execution of criminal penalties, State Administration of Affairs, and the Security Service of Ukraine are subordinate on general issues directly to the head of the relevant state body, and on issues of state sanitary and epidemiological supervision - to the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine.

The chief state sanitary doctors specified in part twelve of this article shall appoint and dismiss the chief state sanitary doctors of the territories covered by their activities and of the formations, units and subdivisions subordinate to them.

Chief state sanitary doctors specified in part twelve of this article, chief state sanitary doctors of territories, formations, units and subdivisions may be heads of institutions and subdivisions in accordance with the provisions on the state sanitary and epidemiological service of state bodies specified in part twelve of this article.

Officials of the central executive body implementing state policy in the field of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population shall exercise their powers in the territories of the relevant administrative-territorial units and transport facilities, and officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of other state bodies - in the territories covered by their activities, in the facilities subordinate to them, in subdivisions in accordance with this Law and other legislative acts.

{Article 32 as amended by Law [No. 2171-III of 21.12.2000](#), as amended by Laws [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#), [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

Article 33. Main areas of activity of the state sanitary and epidemiological service

The main areas of activity of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service are:

implementation of state sanitary and epidemiological supervision;

determining priority measures in disease prevention, as well as in protecting the health of the population from the harmful effects of environmental factors;

study, assessment and forecasting of population health indicators depending on the state of the human living environment, identification of environmental factors that have a harmful effect on population health;

preparation of proposals to ensure the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, prevent the introduction and spread of especially dangerous (including quarantine) and dangerous infectious diseases;

conducting sanitary and epidemiological investigations of diseases caused by infectious diseases, mass non-communicable diseases, poisonings and radiation injuries of people and exercising control over the elimination of their causes and conditions of occurrence and spread;

{Paragraph six of Article 33 as amended by Law [No. 1602-VII of 07/22/2014](#)}

state registration of infectious and occupational diseases and poisonings;

issuance of conclusions of the state sanitary and epidemiological examination of waste management facilities;

{Article 33 was supplemented with a paragraph in accordance with Law [No. 1288-XIV of 14.12.99](#)}

establishing sanitary and hygienic requirements for products made from waste and issuing a hygiene certificate for them;

{Article 33 was supplemented with a paragraph in accordance with Law [No. 1288-XIV of 14.12.99](#)}

methodological support and control when determining the level of waste hazard.

{Article 33 was supplemented with a paragraph in accordance with Law [No. 1288-XIV of 14.12.99](#)}

Article 34. Interaction of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service with other organizations

Interaction, as well as the demarcation of spheres of activity, powers and responsibilities between the bodies of the state sanitary and epidemiological service and other bodies authorized by law to carry out state supervision and control, is ensured in accordance with the regulatory legal acts that determine their competence.

{Part one of Article 34 as amended by Laws [No. 860-IV of 22.05.2003](#), [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

The bodies of the state sanitary and epidemiological service cooperate with state bodies and public organizations whose activities are aimed at disease prevention, protection of human health and the environment, and protection of citizens' rights to safe living conditions.

Article 35. Financial support and property of the state sanitary and epidemiological service

The central executive body that implements state policy in the field of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population is financed from the state budget, including a special fund, as well as other sources provided for by law.

{Part one of Article 35 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

Financing of institutions, establishments, units and subdivisions of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of central executive bodies that implement state policy in the field of defense and military construction, protection of public order, protection of the state border, execution of criminal penalties, the State Administration of Affairs, the Security Service of Ukraine is carried out at the expense of health care appropriations allocated to the specified state bodies from the State Budget of Ukraine.

{Part two of Article 35 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

The central executive body implementing state policy in the field of sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population shall allocate funds to the special fund of the state budget for the performance of work and provision of services in the field of ensuring sanitary and epidemiological well-being that do not relate to medical care for the population:

{Paragraph one of part three of Article 35 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of October 16, 2012](#)}

preparation and issuance of permits, conclusions, hygiene certificates provided for [in Articles 12](#) , [16](#) , [17](#) , [23](#) of this Law;

{Paragraph two of part three of Article 35 as amended by Law [No. 1193-VII of 09.04.2014](#)}

conducting laboratory research, measurements, and tests of environmental factors of human life;

study, research, analysis of design, technical, instructional and methodological documentation for compliance with the requirements of sanitary legislation;

{Paragraph four of part three of Article 35 as amended by Law [No. 124-IX of September 20, 2019](#)}

justification of medical safety requirements for human life and health, development of hygiene standards and sanitary norms;

participation in the accreditation of institutions, organizations and establishments for the right to test products for their safety for human life and health;

certification of workplaces;

hygiene training for professional groups of workers;

consultations on requests from legal entities and individuals;

preventive disinfection, disinfestation, and deratization work;

other types of works and services according to [the list](#) determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Payment for these services is made according to [tariffs and price lists](#) approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Premises, buildings, structures, equipment, vehicles and other property used by the bodies of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service that carry out state sanitary and epidemiological supervision are state property and are transferred to the specified bodies in accordance with the procedure established by law. Land plots on which buildings and structures of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of Ukraine are located are provided to them in accordance with the procedure established by law.

{Part Five of Article 35 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of October 16, 2012](#)}

{Article 35 as amended by Laws [No. 783-XIV of 30.06.99](#) , [No. 2171-III of 21.12.2000](#) , as amended by Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

Article 36. Personnel and scientific support of the state sanitary and epidemiological service

Training of doctors and junior medical specialists for the state sanitary and epidemiological service is carried out in medical educational institutions of the appropriate level of accreditation. The standards for providing these specialists for the state sanitary and epidemiological service are established by the central executive body that ensures the formation of state policy in the field of health care.

{Part one of Article 36 as amended by Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

The study, assessment, forecasting, determination of criteria for the harmful effects of environmental factors on the health of the population, sanitary and epidemiological expertise, hygienic regulation of hazardous factors, scientific substantiation of sanitary and anti-epidemic measures, as well as fundamental and applied research in the field of prevention of diseases of the population are carried out by scientific institutions of a hygienic and epidemiological profile.

Article 37. Information support of the state sanitary and epidemiological service

Information support for the state sanitary and epidemiological service is carried out for the purpose of studying, assessing, and forecasting the sanitary and epidemiological situation, developing measures aimed at preventing, eliminating, or reducing the harmful effects of environmental factors on human health, and informing executive authorities, public organizations, and citizens on these issues.

Information support of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service is carried out by a system of state, sectoral and operational reporting. The nature, volume, procedure and terms of submission of this information to the bodies of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service are determined upon submission of the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine in accordance with the procedure established by law.

Executive authorities, local governments, enterprises, institutions, organizations and citizens are obliged to provide such information to the state sanitary and epidemiological service bodies free of charge.

Article 38. Measures of legal and social protection, material and social security of employees of the state sanitary and epidemiological service

Chief state sanitary doctors, their deputies, and other officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service are protected by law. Interference in the actions of officials exercising state sanitary and epidemiological supervision, which impedes their performance of official duties, entails liability in accordance with the law.

Inflicting bodily harm, insulting, threatening an official of the state sanitary and epidemiological service or his/her close relatives, as well as destroying their property, other violent acts in connection with the performance by this person of his/her official duties entail liability established by law.

Employees of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service are subject to mandatory state social insurance in accordance with the legislation on mandatory state social insurance.

{Part three of Article 38 as amended by Law [No. 77-VIII of 28.12.2014](#)}

The salary of officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service is determined on the basis of [the Unified Tariff Scale](#) in the manner determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

{Part Four of Article 38 as amended by Law [No. 107-VI of 28.12.2007](#) - the amendment was declared unconstitutional in accordance with the Decision of the Constitutional Court [No. 10-rp/2008 of 22.05.2008](#).}

Chief state sanitary doctors, their deputies, and other officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service have the preferential right to obtain housing and install home telephones.

In accordance with the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service who directly carry out inspections of supervised objects are provided with travel tickets for travel by appropriate types of urban, suburban and local transport (except taxis) or, at their request, receive monetary compensation for the cost of travel while performing official duties. During official trips, they have the right to extraordinary purchase of travel documents for all types of transport and accommodation in hotels.

{Part six of Article 38 as amended by Law [No. 331/97-VR of 11.06.97](#).}

Officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service on water, rail, and air transport also enjoy all types of legal and social protection, material and social security provided to employees of the relevant type of transport.

{Part seven of Article 38 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of October 16, 2012](#).}

The features of legal and social protection, material and social security of military personnel and employees working under a contract in the state sanitary and epidemiological service of central executive bodies that implement state policy in the areas of defense and military construction, protection of public order, protection of the state border, execution of criminal penalties, the State Administration of Affairs, and the Security Service of Ukraine are regulated by relevant legislative acts.

{Part Eight of Article 38 as amended by Laws [No. 2171-III of 21.12.2000](#), [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#).}

Chapter V STATE SANITARY AND EPIDEMIOLOGY SUPERVISION

Article 39. Concept and main tasks of state sanitary and epidemiological supervision

State sanitary and epidemiological supervision is the activity of the bodies of the state sanitary and epidemiological service to monitor compliance with sanitary legislation by legal entities and individuals in order to prevent, identify, reduce or eliminate the harmful effects of hazardous factors on human health and to apply legal measures against violators.

The main objectives of this activity are:

supervision over the organization and implementation of sanitary and anti-epidemic measures by executive authorities, local governments, enterprises, institutions, organizations and citizens;

supervision over the implementation of state policy on the prevention of diseases of the population, participation in the development and control over the implementation of programs related to the prevention of the harmful effects of environmental factors on the health of the population;

supervision of compliance with sanitary legislation;

conducting state sanitary and epidemiological expertise, hygienic regulation of hazardous factors and issuing permits for their use.

State sanitary and epidemiological supervision is carried out in accordance with [the Regulations on State Sanitary and Epidemiological Supervision in Ukraine](#), approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, through random inspections of compliance with sanitary legislation according to the plans of the state sanitary and epidemiological service bodies, as well as unscheduled inspections depending on the sanitary and epidemiological situation and upon applications from citizens.

{Part Three of Article 39 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of October 16, 2012](#).}

The results of the inspection are formalized in an act, the form and procedure for drawing up which are determined by the central executive body that ensures the formation of state policy in the field of healthcare.

{Part Four of Article 39 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of October 16, 2012](#).}

Article 40. Powers of the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine

Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine:

a) submits for approval to the central executive body responsible for the formation of state policy in the field of healthcare, draft acts establishing:

state sanitary norms and rules, sanitary-epidemiological and sanitary-anti-epidemic rules and norms, sanitary-epidemiological rules and norms, anti-epidemic rules and norms, hygienic and anti-epidemic rules and norms, state sanitary-epidemiological standards, sanitary regulations;

radiation safety standards and permissible levels of human exposure to other physical factors;

methodology for determining the levels of risk to public health posed by hazardous factors;

the procedure for maintaining state records of infectious and occupational diseases and poisonings;

a list of works for which medical examinations are mandatory, as well as the procedure for conducting them;

a list of infectious diseases for which hospitalization of patients is mandatory, as well as a list of industries (professions) in which persons suffering from infectious diseases, carriers of infectious disease agents, or who have not been vaccinated against certain infectious diseases are not allowed to work;

b) approves regulations for the use of hazardous factors, maximum permissible concentrations and approximately safe levels of chemical and biological factors in objects and products, water, air, and soil;

c) submits, in accordance with current legislation, draft legislative acts on issues of ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population;

d) determines requirements for a set of measures for sanitary protection of the state borders of Ukraine, controls the activities of executive authorities and local self-government bodies on these issues;

e) issues mandatory conclusions for consideration regarding draft interstate, state target and sectoral programs on ensuring the sanitary and epidemic well-being of the population, disease prevention, and monitors their implementation;

e) issues regulatory documents on the organization and implementation of state sanitary and epidemiological supervision in Ukraine;

f) coordinates the main directions of fundamental and applied research in the field of hygiene and epidemiology;

h) approves state building codes for products, products, raw materials, technologies, and other objects of the living environment in terms of requirements regarding their safety for human health and life;

{Item "e" of part one of Article 40 as amended by Law [No. 124-IX of September 20, 2019](#)}

g) approves the norms of educational and work load, modes of education and upbringing of children and adolescents in educational institutions;

h) applies measures provided for by the laws of Ukraine to stop violations of sanitary legislation;

i) approves methods of control and testing of products with regard to their safety for the health and life of the population;

i) approves instructions (rules) for the use of high-risk products;

j) approves the list of institutions, organizations, and establishments that are granted the right to test products for compliance with health safety requirements;

j) in the event of the introduction of a state of emergency in Ukraine or in its individual localities, submits to the central executive body that ensures the formation of state policy in the field of health care a substantiated submission for a decision on an appeal to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine with a proposal to establish quarantine. The submission shall indicate: the period and boundaries of the territory of establishment of quarantine; a list of necessary preventive, anti-epidemic and other measures that may be carried out in connection with the introduction of a state of emergency and the establishment of quarantine, the executors of these measures; exhaustive temporary restrictions on the rights of individuals and legal entities, additional obligations imposed on them.

{Part one of Article 40 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of 10/16/2012](#)}

The Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine, in addition to the powers provided for in this Article, also has the powers provided for in Article 41 of this Law. He may delegate his powers to the deputies of the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine in whole or in part.

Article 41. Powers of chief state sanitary doctors and other officials carrying out state sanitary and epidemiological supervision

The chief state sanitary doctors of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regions, districts, cities, districts in cities and their deputies, the chief state sanitary doctors in transport and their deputies within the relevant territories (transport facilities) are granted the following powers:

{Paragraph one of part one of Article 41 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of 10/16/2012](#)}

a) state sanitary and epidemiological supervision over compliance with sanitary legislation by executive authorities, local governments, enterprises, institutions, organizations and citizens;

b) systematic analysis of the sanitary and epidemiological situation, health indicators of the population and its individual groups;

c) determination of factors that may have a harmful effect on the health of the population, the degree of risk they pose to the health of the population of the region, territory, facility, individual professional groups, etc.;

d) control over the implementation of sanitary and anti-epidemic measures, the implementation of disease prevention programs, and public health protection;

{Item "d" of part one of Article 41 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 5395-VI of 02.10.2012](#)}

f) making decisions on the need to conduct a state sanitary and epidemiological examination, determining the composition of the commissions for its implementation and approving the conclusions;

h) coordination of regional and local programs in the field of socio-economic development;

{Item "g" of part one of Article 41 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 2367-VI of 29.06.2010](#)}

h) approval of the issuance, and in cases provided for by law - granting permission to carry out activities provided for by this Law;

i) unhindered entry into the territory and premises of all objects of supervision with an official ID card and mandatory instructions to eliminate identified violations of sanitary standards, as well as conduct necessary laboratory tests;

i) free receipt from legal entities and citizens, including foreign ones, who are located or conduct activities in the relevant territory of Ukraine, of materials and information, statistical and other data characterizing the sanitary and epidemiological condition of facilities and people's health;

j) free sampling of raw materials, products, and materials for state sanitary and epidemiological examination;

j) determining the need for preventive vaccinations and other preventive measures in the event of a threat of epidemics, mass poisonings and radiation injuries;

j) investigation of the causes and conditions of the occurrence of occupational or group infectious diseases, poisonings, radiation accidents and submission of materials on these issues to the competent authorities to bring those responsible to justice;

l) applying measures provided for by this Law to stop violations of sanitary legislation.

The same powers within the subordinate territories, facilities, units and subdivisions are granted to the chief state sanitary doctors of the central executive authorities that implement state policy in the areas of defense and military construction, protection of public order, protection of the state border, execution of criminal penalties, the State Administration of Affairs, the Security Service of Ukraine and their deputies.

{Part two of Article 41 as amended by Laws [No. 2171-III of 21.12.2000](#), [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

Other officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service bodies (medical hygienists, medical epidemiologists, medical assistants) are granted the powers provided for in paragraphs "a", "b", "c", "d", "i", "i", "j", "k" (in terms of the investigation of group infectious diseases, poisonings, radiation accidents) and "l" of part one of this article.

The chief state sanitary doctor of the relevant administrative-territorial unit coordinates the activities of all institutions, establishments and subdivisions of the state sanitary-epidemiological service located there, regardless of their subordination.

{Part Four of Article 41 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of October 16, 2012](#)}

In cases of deterioration of the sanitary or epidemic situation in the locations of the facilities of the central executive authorities implementing the state policy in the areas of defense and military construction, protection of public order, protection of the state border, execution of criminal penalties, the State Administration of Affairs, the Security Service of Ukraine, as well as facilities with a special operating regime, the powers of the chief state sanitary doctor, his deputies and other officials (doctors) of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of the relevant administrative-territorial unit, provided for in points "c", "d", "i", "i", "j", "j", "k" of part one of this article, shall extend to the specified facilities. The named officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of the relevant administrative-territorial unit have the right to apply measures to terminate violations of sanitary legislation, provided for in points "a", "b", "c", "d", "e" of Article 42 of this Law, at these facilities and territories.

{Part five of Article 41 as amended by Laws [No. 2171-III of 21.12.2000](#), [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#), [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

Article 42. Measures to stop violations of sanitary legislation

Chief state sanitary doctors (their deputies) apply the following measures to stop violations of sanitary legislation:

a) restrictions, temporary ban or termination of the activities of enterprises, institutions, organizations, facilities of any purpose, technological lines, machines and mechanisms, performance of individual technological operations, use of floating facilities, rolling stock and aircraft in case of non-compliance with the requirements of sanitary standards;

b) restrictions, temporary bans or suspension of construction, reconstruction and expansion of facilities in case of deviation from the approved project;

{Item "b" of part one of Article 42 as amended by Law [No. 3038-VI of 17.02.2011](#)}

c) temporary ban on the production, use and sale of chemical substances, technological equipment, building materials, biological agents, consumer goods, sources of ionizing radiation in the absence of their hygienic regulation and state registration, as well as if they are recognized as harmful to human health;

{Item "c" of part one of Article 42 as amended by Law [No. 3078-IV of 15.11.2005](#)}

d) restriction, suspension or prohibition of emissions (discharges) of pollutants in case of violation of sanitary standards;

e) suspension or termination of investment activities in cases established by law;

f) submitting to the owners of enterprises, institutions, organizations or their authorized bodies a request for the suspension from work or other activities of the persons specified in [paragraph six](#) of part one of Article 7 of this Law;

h) withdrawal from sale (confiscation) of chemical and radioactive substances and biological materials hazardous to health in accordance with the procedure established by law;

{Item "e" of part one of Article 42 as amended by Law [No. 3078-IV of 15.11.2005](#)}

{Subparagraph "g" of part one of Article 42 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

Other officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service bodies are authorized to apply measures to stop violations of sanitary standards, provided for in paragraph "a" (in terms of restrictions, temporary prohibition of the activities of enterprises, institutions, organizations, facilities of any purpose, technological lines, machines and mechanisms, performance of certain technological operations, use of floating facilities, rolling stock and aircraft in case of their non-compliance with the requirements of sanitary standards), paragraphs "c", "d", "e" and "e" of this article.

At the request of officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service, measures to stop violations of sanitary legislation are implemented, if necessary, with the involvement of police officers.

{Part Three of Article 42 as amended by Law [No. 901-VIII of 23.12.2015](#)}

Article 43. Appealing decisions and actions of officials carrying out state sanitary and epidemiological supervision

Resolutions, orders, prescriptions, and conclusions of officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service may be appealed within a month:

a) the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine - to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine or to the court;

b) the chief state sanitary doctor of the central executive authorities implementing state policy in the areas of defense and military construction, protection of public order, protection of the state border, execution of criminal sentences, the State Administration of Affairs, the Security Service of Ukraine - to the chief state sanitary doctor of Ukraine or to the court;

{Item "b" of part one of Article 43 as amended by Laws [No. 2171-III of 21.12.2000](#), [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

c) other chief state sanitary doctors and officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service - to a higher chief state sanitary doctor or to the court.

Appealing a decision does not suspend its effect.

Article 44. Responsibility of officials of the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Service of Ukraine

For failure or improper performance by officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of their duties, they shall be held legally liable in accordance with the law.

{Article 44 as amended by Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

Chapter VI LIABILITY FOR VIOLATIONS OF SANITARY LEGISLATION

Article 45. Disciplinary liability for violation of sanitary legislation

Employees of enterprises, institutions, and organizations whose actions have led to a violation of sanitary legislation, failure to comply with resolutions, orders, instructions, and conclusions of officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service are subject to disciplinary liability in accordance with the legislation.

Article 46. Administrative liability and financial sanctions for violation of sanitary legislation

{Part one of Article 46 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

The following financial sanctions are applied to enterprises, entrepreneurs, institutions, and organizations that have violated sanitary legislation:

a) for the transfer to the customer or for the production and application of design, technological and project documentation that does not meet the requirements of sanitary standards, the developer of this documentation pays a fine in the amount of 25 percent of the cost of development;

b) for the sale of products prohibited for release and sale by officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service, an enterprise, entrepreneur, institution, organization shall pay a fine in the amount of 100 percent of the cost of the products sold;

c) for the production or sale of products that, due to violation of the requirements of regulatory legal acts and sanitary standards, are dangerous to the life and health of people, an enterprise, entrepreneur, institution, or organization shall pay a fine in the amount of 100 percent of the value of the products produced or sold;

{Item "c" of part two of Article 46 as amended by Law [No. 124-IX of 20.09.2019](#)}

{Item "d" of part two of Article 46 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 1602-VII of 22.07.2014](#)}

e) for evading the presentation of products subject to control to officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service, the enterprise, entrepreneur, institution, organization shall pay a fine in the amount of 25 percent of the value of the products produced since the moment of evasion;

f) for violation of the requirements for observing silence and restrictions on certain types of activities accompanied by noise, established by parts [two](#), [three](#) and [four](#) of Article 24 of this Law, an enterprise, institution, organization, citizen - a business entity shall pay a fine in the amount of fifty to four hundred and fifty non-taxable minimum incomes of citizens. In the event that an enterprise, institution, organization or citizen - a business entity has not ceased the violation after the application of a financial sanction, they shall pay a fine in the amount of one hundred percent of the cost of products sold, work performed, services provided.

{Part two of Article 46 was supplemented with paragraph "e" in accordance with Law [No. 1745-IV of 03.06.2004](#)}

{Point "e" of part two of Article 46 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 3302-IX of 09.08.2023](#)}

{Item "g" of part two of Article 46 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 3302-IX of 09.08.2023](#)}

The cost of the documentation and products specified in part two of this article is calculated at their sales prices.

Article 47. Procedure for imposing and collecting fines and applying financial sanctions for violations of sanitary legislation

Resolutions on the imposition of a fine and the application of a financial sanction for violation of sanitary legislation are issued on the basis of a protocol on violation of sanitary norms, drawn up in accordance with the established procedure, and are mandatory for execution.

Such resolutions may be issued by:

1) the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine, his deputies, the Chief State Sanitary Doctors of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regions, cities of Kyiv, Sevastopol, the Chief State Sanitary Doctors of water, rail, air transport, water basins, railways, central executive bodies implementing state policy in the areas of defense and military construction, protection of public order, protection of the state border, execution of criminal penalties, the State Administration of Affairs, the Security Service of Ukraine and their deputies - for violations provided for in [Article 46](#) of this Law;

{Clause 1 of Part Two of Article 47 as amended by Laws [No. 2171-III of 21.12.2000](#), [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

2) other chief state sanitary doctors and their deputies - for violations provided for in points "b", "c", "d", "e" [of part two](#) of Article 46 of this Law.

{Clause 2 of Part Two of Article 47 as amended by Laws [No. 1745-IV of 03.06.2004](#), [No. 1113-IX of 17.12.2020](#); as amended by Law [No. 3302-IX of 09.08.2023](#)}

{Clause 3 of part two of Article 47 was excluded on the basis of Law [No. 3302-IX of 09.08.2023](#)}

Consideration of cases on administrative offenses provided for in Part One of Article 46 of this Law and execution of resolutions in these cases shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established [by the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses](#).

One copy of the resolution on the application of a financial sanction, provided for [in part two of](#) Article 46 of this Law, shall be sent to the state tax inspectorate at the location of the enterprise, entrepreneur, institution, or organization for control over its implementation.

If the violator fails to comply with the resolution within 15 days from the date of its issuance, the amount of the sanction shall be collected in court.

{Part Five of Article 47 as amended by Law [No. 642/97-VR of 18.11.97](#)}

Payment of fines and financial sanctions provided for in [Article 46](#) of this Law does not exempt violators from the obligation to compensate for losses to enterprises, institutions, organizations and citizens that they have suffered as a result of violating sanitary legislation.

The fines are credited in accordance with the law.

{Part seven of Article 47 as amended by Law [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

The refund of the amount of a fine or financial sanction unreasonably credited to the budget is carried out by financial authorities on the basis of the decision of the authority that canceled the application of the fine or sanction.

The specifics of the application of administrative penalties for violations of sanitary legislation by officials of the state sanitary and epidemiological service of central executive bodies implementing state policy in the areas of defense and military construction, protection of public order, protection of the state border, execution of criminal penalties, the State Administration of Affairs, and the Security Service of Ukraine are determined by legislation.

{Part nine of Article 47 as amended by Laws [No. 2171-III of 21.12.2000](#), [No. 3037-III of 07.02.2002](#)}

Article 48. Civil liability for violation of sanitary legislation

Enterprises, institutions, organizations, entrepreneurs and citizens who have violated sanitary legislation, which led to the occurrence of diseases, poisoning, radiation injuries, long-term or temporary loss of working capacity, disability or death of people, are obliged to compensate for losses to citizens, enterprises, institutions and organizations, as well as compensate for additional expenses of sanitary and epidemiological service bodies for carrying out sanitary and anti-epidemic measures and expenses of medical and preventive institutions for providing medical care to victims.

In case of refusal to voluntarily compensate for expenses or compensate for damages, the dispute shall be considered in court.

Article 49. Criminal liability for violation of sanitary legislation

Actions against public health committed as a result of violation of sanitary legislation entail criminal liability in accordance with the law.

Chapter VII INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OF UKRAINE REGARDING PROVISION OF SANITARY AND EPIDEMIC WELL-BEING

Article 50. Participation of Ukraine in international cooperation

Ukraine participates in international cooperation to ensure sanitary and epidemiological well-being, disease prevention, and public health protection.

Ukraine concludes agreements on the development and strengthening of international cooperation in the field of health care, ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, and participates in the activities of the World Health Organization.

Article 51. International treaties

If an international treaty, the binding consent of which has been granted by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, establishes rules other than those provided for by the sanitary legislation of Ukraine, then the rules of the international treaty shall apply.

{Article 51 as amended by Law [No. 5460-VI of 16.10.2012](#)}

President of Ukraine

L.KRAVCHUK

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