

# **The Law of Ukraine**

## **On Protection of Population against Infectious Diseases**

This Law determines legal, organizational, and financial basis for activities of bodies of executive power, bodies of local self-government, enterprises, institutions and organizations, directed at prevention of emerging and spreading human infectious diseases, localization and liquidation of their outbursts and epidemics; defines rights, obligations, and responsibilities of legal entities and natural persons in the field of protection of the population from infectious diseases.

### **CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### **Article 1. Definition of Terms**

In this Law terms given below are used in the following meaning:

infectious diseases – disorders of human health that result from infection caused by living pathogens (viruses, bacteria, rickettsia, fungi, helminths, ticks, other pathogenic parasites), are transmitted from infected persons to healthy ones, and tend to mass spread;

dangerous infectious diseases – infectious diseases that are characterized by serious and/or steady disorders of health of individual patients and constitute a danger for their life and health;

particularly dangerous infectious diseases – infectious diseases (including quarantine diseases such as plague, cholera, yellow fever) that are characterized by serious and/or steady disorders of health in a considerable number of patients, high death rate, and by fast spread of such diseases among population;

source of infectious disease pathogen (hereinafter referred to as source of infection) – human being or animal infected with pathogens of an infectious disease;

disinfection measures (disinfection, disinsection, deratization) – measures aimed at elimination of pathogens of infectious diseases (disinfection) and their carriers, i.e. insects (disinsection) and rodents (deratization), in the environment of human vital activity;

epidemic – mass spread of an infectious disease among residents of a relevant territory during a short period of time;

epidemic situation – an indicator of epidemic safety of a territory (object) during a certain period of time, characterized by the level and dynamics of human morbidity for infectious diseases, presence or absence of relevant factors of infection transmission, and by other circumstances that affect spreading of infectious diseases;

favorable epidemic situation – either none or individual cases of infectious diseases are registered, favorable conditions for spread of such diseases being absent;

unstable epidemic situation – level of human morbidity for infectious diseases does not exceed long-term average indicators; but favorable conditions for spread of such diseases exist;

unfavorable epidemic situation – level of human morbidity for infectious diseases exceeds long-term average indicators, outbursts of infectious diseases being registered;

incubation period – maximum period of time elapsing from the moment of person's infection by pathogens of an infectious disease and till emergence of initial symptoms of this disease;

isolation ward – specialized medical institution intended for hospitalization of contact persons for the purpose of their examination, preventive treatment, and medical observation;

observator – specialized medical institution intended for hospitalization of persons who expressed the wish to leave the territory of quarantine, intended for their examination and medical observation;

calendar of prophylactic vaccinations (hereinafter referred to as vaccination calendar) – regulatory-and-legal document issued by a specially authorized central executive body on health, identifying the list of mandatory prophylactic vaccinations and their optimal terms;

contact persons – persons that have been in contact with the source of infection, and are therefore considered infected with an infectious disease;

quarantine – administrative and sanitary measures aimed at preventing the spread of particularly dangerous infectious diseases;

medical immunobiological preparations – vaccines, anatoxins, immunoglobulins, sera, bacteriophages, and other medical preparations used in the medical practice for the purpose of specific prophylactics of infectious diseases;

carrier of infectious disease pathogen (hereinafter referred to as bacteria carrier) – a person in whose organism infectious disease pathogens have been detected in the absence of symptoms of this disease;

restrictive anti-epidemic measures – medical-and-sanitary and administrative measures carried out within the limits of the area of infectious disease to prevent its spread;

area of infectious disease – location (object, territory) where infection source and relevant factors of infection transmission have been revealed;

sanitary-anti-epidemic rules and regulations – legal and normative acts (orders, instructions, rules, provisions etc.) issued by a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues, and containing requirements aimed at preventing emergence and spread of infectious diseases;

anti-epidemic measures – a complex of organizational, medical-and-sanitary, veterinary, engineering, technical, administrative, and other measures aimed at preventing spread of infectious diseases, localization and elimination of their areas, outbursts, and epidemics;

prophylactic vaccinations– introduction of medical immunobiological preparations in the human organism to develop specific immunity to infectious diseases;

postvaccinal complications – serious and/or steady disorders of health, caused by application of medical immunobiological preparations;

outburst of infectious disease – several cases of infectious disease interconnected by a common source and/or factor of infection transmission;

sanitary protection of the territory of Ukraine – a system of organizational, medical-and-sanitary, sanitary-and-hygienic, treatment-and-prophylactic, and anti-epidemic measures aimed at prevention of entry to and spread on the territory of Ukraine of particularly dangerous infectious diseases, and in case of their emergence, at prevention of spread of such diseases beyond the territory of Ukraine, and prevention of bringing in the territory of Ukraine of goods, chemical, biological, and radioactive substances, waste and other shipments that are dangerous for human life and health;

factors of transmission of pathogens of infectious diseases (hereinafter referred to as infection transmission factors) – objects of human environment (air, soil, water, food products, food raw materials, blood, and other biological preparations, medical instruments, household goods etc.), contaminated by pathogens of infectious diseases, as well as living organisms infected by pathogens of infectious diseases that take part in transmission of pathogens of infectious diseases from the infection source to other persons.

## **Article 2. Legislation on Protection of Population from Infectious Diseases**

Relations in the field of protection of population from infectious diseases are regulated by the Fundamentals of the Ukrainian legislation on health protection, Laws of Ukraine "On Ensuring Sanitary and Epidemic Safety of the Population", "On Prevention of Acquired Immune Deficit Syndrome (AIDS) and Social Protection of Population" , by this Law, and other legal-normative acts.

**CHAPTER II**  
**STATE REGULATION OF ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF PROTECTION OF POPULATION AGAINST**  
**INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

**Article 3. Authorities of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in the Field of Protection of Population Against Infectious Diseases**

In the field of protection of population against infectious diseases, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall:

develop and implement relevant national programs;

financial and provide logistical support of health protection establishments, institutions and establishments of the state sanitary-and-epidemiological service, enterprises, institutions and organizations involved in carrying out measures and activities relating to elimination of epidemics, and coordinate implementation of such measures and activities;

coordinate and guide activities of ministries and other bodies of executive power;

conclude intergovernmental agreements;

solve other issues within the scope of authorities specified by the law.

**Article 4. Authorities of the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Local Bodies of Executive Power in the Field of Protection of Population against Infectious Diseases**

In the field of protection of population against infectious diseases, the Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local bodies of executive power shall:

implement the state policy in the field of health protection and ensuring sanitary and epidemic safety of population, arrange development and realization of regional and local programs on protection of population against infectious diseases, and participate in development and implementation of national programs;

ensure implementation of prophylactic and anti-epidemic measures (municipal improvements, water supply and discharge, tidying up and sanitary cleaning, control of living carriers of pathogens of infectious diseases etc.) on the territories of populated localities, in places of mass recreation of population and in recreation areas; supervise implementation of these measures;

supervise observance by legal entities and natural persons of sanitary-hygienic, sanitary-anti-epidemic, and veterinary regulations and rules, standards of trade and consumer services, quality and safety of food products and food raw materials at all stages of their production, storage, and distribution;

organize analyzing epidemic situation in the region, and supervision of this situation;

provide municipal medical institution whose activities involve treatment and prophylactics of infectious diseases, with personnel, financial, and material and technical resources;

inform population, through mass media, on epidemic situation in the region and anti-epidemic measures being taken;

solve the issues of financial and logistical support of treatment-prophylactic and anti-epidemic measures and activities relating to elimination of epidemics and outbursts of infectious diseases;

solve other issues within the scope of authorities specified by the law.

**Article 5. Authorities of Bodies of Local Self-government in the Field of Protection of Population against Infectious Diseases**

In the field of protection of population against infectious diseases, bodies of local self-government shall:

ensure implementation of prophylactic and anti-epidemic measures on the territories of populated localities, in places of mass recreation of population and in recreation areas, and activities aimed at elimination of epidemics and outbursts of

infectious diseases; solve the issues of financial and logistical support of such measures and activities;

implement complex measures aimed at elimination of epidemics, outbursts of infectious diseases, and their consequences;

ensure participation of medical establishments and institutions of all ownership forms in fighting infectious diseases, and improvement of the network of specialized medical establishments and institutions whose activities are related to protection of population against infectious diseases;

ensure accessible and free medical aid for people suffering from infectious diseases at state-owned and municipal health protection establishments;

in compliance with the legislation, provide citizens qualified for privileges with medicinal preparations and medical products intended for treatment and prophylactics of infectious diseases;

solve other issues within the scope of authorities specified by the law.

#### **Article 6. Authorities of Specially Authorized Central Body of Executive Power on Health Issues in the Field of Protection of Population Against Infectious Diseases**

Specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues in the field of protection of population against infectious diseases shall:

develop, approve, and implement sanitary-anti-epidemic rules and regulations, methods of examination and treatment of patients, diagnostics and prophylactics of infectious diseases, and other legal and normative acts;

supervise observance, by enterprises, institutions and organizations of all forms of ownership, as well as by citizens, of the legislation in the field of protection of population against infectious diseases, and control observance of requirements of sanitary-anti-epidemic rules and regulations;

in compliance with the legislation, carry out state registration, supervision of production, quality, proper storage conditions, sale, and use of medical immunobiological preparations, their effectiveness, safety, and compliance with requirements of domestic and international standards;

establish methods for testing disinfection preparations, control of their compliance with requirements of standards and other regulatory documents, and regulate their use;

maintain statistical records of infectious diseases;

coordinate measures to be carried out by health protection establishments, institutions and establishments of the state sanitary and epidemiological service, research institutions being under its management, aimed at sanitary protection of the territory of Ukraine;

analyze and forecast epidemic situation in Ukraine and in individual regions, develop substantiated proposals aimed at prophylactics and decrease in amount of infectious diseases, and improvement of epidemic situation, and submit such proposals in compliance with procedure specified by the legislation for consideration by the Cabinet of Ministers Ukraine;

establish allowable levels of contamination, by microorganisms and other biological factors, of food products and food raw materials, water, soil, and other objects of human vital activity environment;

organize implementation of scientific researches aimed at decreasing the number of infectious diseases, improving epidemic situation, increasing effectiveness of anti-epidemic measures;

participate in preparing governmental orders for production of medicinal preparations, medical immunobiological preparations, and disinfection means required for implementation of prophylactic and anti-epidemic measures, and for training experts in prophylactic and treatment of infectious diseases;

ensure development, storage, and timely renewal of a necessary stock of medicinal preparations, medical

immunobiological preparations, disinfection means etc. in case of epidemics;

carry out interdepartmental coordination and ensure joint actions with other central and local bodies of executive power in the field of protection of population against infectious diseases;

approve draft legal and normative acts of specially authorized central bodies of executive power on defense, on interior, state border protection, Security service of Ukraine, specifying the procedure of prophylactic and anti-epidemic measures within territories, objects, divisions, and units being under jurisdiction of the above central executive bodies;

organize hygienic training of citizens on the issues of preventing emergence and spread of infectious diseases, and provide medical services of ministries, other central and local bodies of executive power, establishments of the state sanitary-and-epidemiological service with periodic information on the epidemic situation in Ukraine and in the world, provide the above organizations with annual reports on approved sanitary and anti-epidemic rules and other legal and normative acts in the field of protection of population against infectious diseases;

solve other issues within the scope of authorities specified by the law.

#### **Article 7. Treatment of Patients Suffering from Infectious Diseases**

Treatment of patients suffering from infectious diseases can be carried out in accredited according to the procedure established by legislation state-owned and municipal specialized health protection establishments (departments) and clinics of research institutions, as well as in accredited private health protection establishments, founded in accordance with the procedure established by legislation. If the course of infectious disease has a light form, and epidemic situation in the source of the infectious disease is safe, treatment of such patient can be carried out under systematic medical observation and on out-patient basis, except in cases provided by Articles 22, 27, and 31 of this Law.

Treatment of patients suffering from infectious diseases can be carried out by persons having medical education and meeting qualification requirements identified by a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues, as well as persons involved in private medical practice in accordance with the set forth procedure.

#### **Article 8. Financing of Prophylactic and Anti-epidemic Measures, and Treatment of Patients Suffering from Infectious Diseases**

Prophylactic and anti-epidemic measures shall be funded from the State budget of Ukraine and local budgets, and in cases provided by the law – for the account of funds of enterprises, institutions and organizations of any ownership forms, and for the funds provided by natural persons.

Prophylactic vaccinations against infectious diseases included in the vaccination calendar, and prophylactic vaccination in compliance with epidemic indications shall be provided to citizens free of charge, through the funds of local budgets and other sources that are not prohibited by the legislation. Supplies of medical immunobiological preparations required for prophylactic vaccinations included in the vaccination calendar shall be carried out through the funds of the State budget of Ukraine, and for vaccinations in compliance with epidemic indications, through the funds of local budgets and other sources that are not prohibited by the legislation. Procedure for providing health protection establishments with medical immunobiological preparations shall be established by a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues.

Medical check-ups and examination of patients suffering from infectious diseases and bacteria carriers in state-owned and municipal health protection establishments, and in state owned research institutions shall be carried out free of charge (for the funds of relevant budgets), or for the funds of other sources that are not prohibited by legislation.

Prophylactic and current disinfection measures shall be carried out for the funds of enterprises, institutions and organizations of any ownership forms, and for the account of funds provided by natural persons.

#### **Article 9. Financial and Logistical Support for Activities Related to Epidemiological Examination, Elimination of Epidemics and Outbursts of Infectious Diseases, Procedure for Reimbursement of Expenses Incurred Thereby**

Expenses related to epidemiological examination and elimination of epidemics and outbursts of infectious diseases shall be financed from the funds of the State budget of Ukraine and local budgets. In cases provided by the law, it shall be also allowed to attract funds of enterprises, institutions and organizations of any ownership forms, as well as funds

provided by natural persons and public organizations, including international ones.

In case where an epidemic or an outburst of infectious disease have occurred through the fault of identified legal entity or natural person, any expenses from the State budget of Ukraine and local budgets to localize or eliminate such epidemic or outburst of infectious disease may be reimbursed at the expense of the faulty person in compliance with the procedure specified by the law.

In case of occurrence of an epidemic or an outburst of infectious disease, mass media of any ownership form shall assist bodies of executive power and bodies of local self-government in providing explanations among population.

### **CHAPTER III**

## **LEGAL ADJUSTMENT OF RELATIONSHIPS IN THE FIELD OF PROTECTION OF POPULATION AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

### **Article 10. Basic Principles of Prophylactic of Infectious Diseases**

Basic principles of prophylactic of infectious diseases comprise:

recognition of protection of population against infectious diseases as a priority direction of activities of bodies of executive power and bodies of local self-government;

observance, by enterprises, institutions, organizations of all forms of ownership, as well as by citizens, of sanitary-hygienic and sanitary-anti-epidemic rules and regulations in the course of carrying out any activities;

complex prophylactic, anti-epidemic, social, and educational measures, and their mandatory financing;

free provision of medical aid in state-owned and municipal health protection establishments and state-owned research institutions to persons suffering from infectious diseases;

social protection of persons suffering from infectious diseases or being bacteria carriers;

state support of relevant scientific researches and domestic producers of medical immunobiological preparations, medicinal and disinfection substances, and medical articles that are used for prophylactics, diagnostics, and treatment of infectious diseases.

### **Article 11. Organization and Implementation of Prophylactic and Anti-epidemic Measures**

Organization and implementation of prophylactic and anti-epidemic measures, particularly those relating to sanitary protection of the territory of Ukraine, restrictive measures applied to patients suffering from infectious diseases and bacteria carriers, production control including laboratory studies and tests during production, storage, transportation, and sale of food products, food raw materials, and other products, during activities and rendering services, as well as organization and implementation of medical examinations and check-ups, prophylactic vaccinations, hygienic education and training of citizens, and other measures provided by sanitary-hygienic and sanitary-anti-epidemic rules and regulations within the scope of authorities specified by the law shall be responsibility of bodies of executive power, bodies of local self-government, bodies, institutions and establishments of the state sanitary-and-epidemiological service, health protection establishments, enterprises, institutions and organizations of all ownership forms and citizens.

Organization and implementation of prophylactic and anti-epidemic measures within territories, objects, divisions and units being under jurisdiction of specially authorized central bodies of executive power on defense, interior, state border protection, and Security service of Ukraine, shall be provided by relevant central bodies of executive power, institutions of the state sanitary-and-epidemiological service and medical services reporting thereto, and heads of the above objects, divisions, units.

Carrying out of prophylactic vaccinations shall be ensured by a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues, local bodies of executive power, bodies of local self-government, and institutions of the state sanitary-and-epidemiological service.

### **Article 12. Prophylactic Vaccinations**

Prophylactic vaccinations against diphtheria, whooping cough, measles, poliomyelitis, tetanus, and tuberculosis shall be mandatory and have to be included in the vaccination calendar.

Employees of certain professions, production facilities and organizations whose activities may result in becoming infected and/or who might spread infectious diseases, shall be also subject to mandatory prophylactic vaccinations against other relevant infectious diseases. In case of refusal or evasion from mandatory prophylactic vaccinations that are carried out in compliance with the procedure specified by the law, such employees shall be suspended from carrying out the above kinds of activities. The list of professions, production facilities and organizations whose employees shall be subject to mandatory prophylactic vaccinations against other relevant infectious diseases shall be determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

In case of a threat of emergence of a particularly dangerous infectious disease or mass spread of dangerous infectious disease, on respective objects and territories mandatory prophylactic vaccinations against this infectious disease can be carried out in compliance with epidemic indications.

Decisions on carrying out mandatory prophylactic vaccinations on respective objects and territories in compliance with epidemic indications shall be made by the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine, Chief State Sanitary Doctor of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, chief state sanitary doctors of oblasts and cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol, and chief state sanitary doctors of specially authorized central bodies of executive powers on defense, interior, state border protection, and Security service of Ukraine.

Medical employees that carry out prophylactic vaccinations must undergo respective training on carrying out such vaccinations and shall have to provide unbiased information to persons to be vaccinated or to their legal representatives on the effectiveness of such vaccinations and probable post-vaccination complications.

Prophylactic vaccinations shall be carried out after medical examination of a person, in case of absence of any medical contra-indications.

Prophylactic vaccination of adult and capable citizens shall be carried out upon their consent and after providing unbiased information on vaccinations, possible consequences of refusal from them, and probable post-vaccination complications. Prophylactic vaccinations of persons under fifteen years old or of those recognized incapable in compliance with the law shall be carried out upon consent of their parents, provided they have received unbiased information thereon, or other legal representatives. Prophylactic vaccinations of persons between fifteen and eighteen years old or of those recognized partially capable by the court shall be carried out upon their consent provided they have received unbiased information thereon, and upon consent of dully informed parents or other legal representatives of these persons. If any person and/or legal representatives thereof refuse from mandatory prophylactic vaccinations, a physician shall have the right to receive from them a relevant written confirmation, and in case of refusal to provide such confirmation, to certify this fact in written, in the presence of witnesses.

Information on prophylactic vaccinations, post-vaccination complications and refusal from mandatory prophylactic vaccinations should be subjected to statistical recording and shall be entered in relevant medical documents. Medical contra-indications, procedure of carrying out prophylactic vaccinations and registration of post-vaccination complications shall be set forth by a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues.

### **Article 13. Requirements to Medical Immunobiological Preparations, Control of Their Quality and Use**

Medical immunobiological preparations of domestic and foreign origin, registered in Ukraine in compliance with the procedure set forth by legislation shall be used for prophylactic vaccinations.

Medical immunobiological preparations may be supplied/sold to citizens upon doctors' prescriptions and in compliance with the procedure established by a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues.

State control over quality, effectiveness, safety and proper application of domestic and foreign medical immunobiological preparations shall be carried out by a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues and in compliance with the procedure specified by legislation relating to medical preparations.

Storage, transportation, and neutralization of unsuitable for use medical immunobiological preparations shall be carried out in compliance with sanitary-hygienic and sanitary-anti-epidemic rules and regulations. Control over observance of established procedures and conditions of storage, transportation, and neutralization of medical immunobiological

preparations shall be carried out by institutions of the state sanitary-and-epidemiological service of Ukraine.

Each case of post-vaccination complications must be immediately reported by health protection establishments and institutions of any ownership forms to a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues.

#### **Article 14. Development of Novel and Genetically Modified Microorganisms and Biologically Active Substances**

Enterprises, institutions, and organizations of any ownership forms, and structural divisions (laboratories) thereof, involved in research activities dealing with development of novel and genetically modified microorganisms and biologically active substances shall be subject to mandatory registration with a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues for the purpose of state control of such research activities.

#### **Article 15. Prevention of Infectious Diseases in Children's Institutions**

Admission of children to upbringing, educational, rehabilitation, and other children's institutions shall be carried out in case of availability of a respective certificate issued by the health protection establishment where the child is under medical observation. Certificate shall be issued on the basis of results of medical examination of a child, provided that there are no medical contra-indications to his/her stay in this institution, and that he/she has undergone prophylactic vaccination in accordance with the vaccination calendar, and that he/she has not been in contact with anybody suffering from infectious diseases or with bacteria carriers.

Children that have not undergone prophylactic vaccinations in accordance with the vaccination calendar shall not be allowed to attend children's institutions. In cases when prophylactic vaccinations have been made to children with violation of established terms due to medical contra-indications, with safe epidemic situation and upon decision to be taken by a conference of corresponding physicians such children may be admitted to a corresponding children's institution and attend such institution.

Procedure of medical checkups of children, and format of certificate required for their admittance to children's institutions shall be set forth by a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues.

In compliance with procedure specified by legislation, employees of children's institutions shall be subjected to mandatory prophylactic medical examinations to reveal persons suffering from infectious diseases and bacteria carriers.

Employees of children's institutions shall:

carry out continuous observation of children's health, and in case of detecting a child suffering from infectious disease, carry out measures for his/her isolation from healthy children, and to inform of such case a respective medical institution;

carry out systematic hygienic training and education of children.

#### **Article 16. Protection of Population against Infectious Diseases Common for Animals and Humans (zooanthroponosis)**

Protection of population against infectious diseases common for animals and humans (zooanthroponosis) shall be provided by carrying out veterinary-sanitary, anti-epizootic, prophylactic, and anti-epidemic measures when taking care of animals, during production, processing, and sale of stock-breeding products; observance by all business entities of requirements of sanitary-hygienic and sanitary-anti-epidemic rules and regulations, and control over observance of these rules and regulations, carried out by local bodies of executive power and bodies of local self-government.

To prevent emergence and spread of zooanthroponosis among people, local bodies of executive power and bodies of local self-government shall:

approve complex programs and plans for prophylactics and fighting these infections;

approve rules of keeping animals in domestic conditions, allocate and develop areas for their pasture on the territories of populated localities; provide catching, temporary keeping, and regulation of the number of stray animals;



provide systematic deratization on the territories of populated localities, in places of mass recreation of residents and in recreation areas.

### **Article 17. Rights and Responsibilities of Citizens and Their Associations in the Field of Protection of Population Against Infectious Diseases**

Citizens and their associations shall have the right to obtain reliable information on the epidemic situation in Ukraine.

Bodies of executive power and bodies of local self-government, institutions of the state sanitary-and-epidemiological service and medical establishments shall have to inform periodically through mass media on epidemic situation and carried out anti-epidemic measures.

In case of refusal to provide information, deliberate distortion or concealment of true information on citizens suffering from infectious diseases, officials of bodies, institutions and establishments specified in part two of this Article shall bear responsibility in compliance with the law.

Citizens and their associations shall have the right to participate in discussions of issues as to placement and construction of objects that are likely to exert negative impact on epidemic situation, and drafts of national, regional, and local programs on protection of population against infectious diseases, and to submit proposals on these issues to relevant bodies of executive power and bodies of local self-government, institutions and organizations.

### **Article 18. Rights and Obligations of Enterprises, Institutions and Organizations in the Field of Protection of Populations Against Infectious Diseases**

Rights and obligations of enterprises, institutions and organizations of all ownership forms in the field of protection of population against infectious diseases relating provision of population with good quality and safe for health food products, food raw materials, and potable water; prevention of contamination of open reservoirs and soil with pathogens of infectious diseases; keeping territories of populated localities, places of mass recreation of population and recreation zones etc. in proper sanitary condition are specified by the law.

Legal entities of all ownership forms and citizens shall ensure carrying out prophylactic disinfection measures in residential, production, and other premises (buildings) and on land plots owned or used thereby; carry out other measures aimed at prevention of reproduction of rodents and insects in premises (buildings) and on land plots.

Owners, managers and other officials of enterprises, institutions and organizations of all ownership forms shall be obliged to provide assistance within the scope of their authorities to medical employees in implementation of measures aimed at protection of population against infectious diseases.

### **Article 19. Rights of Persons Suffering from Infectious Diseases or Being Bacteria Carriers**

Persons suffering from infectious diseases or being bacteria carriers shall have the right to:

receive free treatment at state-owned and municipal health protection establishments, and state-owned research institutions;

receive reliable information on results of medical examination, observation and treatment, as well as recommendations on preventing spread of infectious diseases;

reference to the court with suits on compensation of damage done to their health and/or property as a result of violating of the legislation on protection of population against infectious diseases.

Medical aid for foreigners and persons without citizenship, suffering from infectious diseases or being bacteria carriers, shall be provided in compliance with the procedure specified by this Law and international agreements to which Ukraine is a party.

### **Article 20. Obligations of Persons Suffering from Infectious Diseases or Being Bacteria Carriers**

Persons suffering from infectious diseases or being bacteria carriers shall be obliged to:

carry out measures recommended by medical employees and aimed at preventing spread of infectious diseases;

observe requirements and recommendations of medical employees with respect to procedures and conditions of treatment, and comply with routine of work of health protection establishments and research institutions in which they receive treatment;

undergo, within specified terms, necessary medical examinations and check-ups.

### **Article 21. Mandatory Prophylactic Medical Examinations**

Mandatory preliminary (prior to employment) and periodic prophylactic medical examinations of employees engaged in certain occupations, individuals involved in definite productions and/or working for some organizations, whose activities involve provision of services to population and might result in spread of infectious diseases, shall be carried out at the expense of employers and in compliance with procedures specified by the legislation.

Under-age persons, pupils of secondary and vocational schools and students of higher educational institutions, as well as other categories of persons in accordance with the law shall to mandatory prophylactic medical examinations.

In case of deterioration of epidemic situation the employees specified in paragraph one of this Article may be subjected to extraordinary mandatory prophylactic medical examinations upon proposal of a respective chief state sanitary doctor and in compliance with the resolutions of bodies of executive power and local self-government.

Persons who have been in contact with patients suffering from particularly dangerous and dangerous infectious diseases or with bacteria carriers of pathogens of such diseases, shall be also subjected to mandatory prophylactic medical examination and further observation, if such contact has taken place:

at the place of work, studies, recreation etc.;

at home.

The data on results of mandatory prophylactic medical examinations of employees specified in part one of this Article shall be entered in their personal medical registers and other medical documents, and shall be subject to recording by relevant institutions of the state sanitary-and-epidemiological service.

The list of occupations, productions and organizations whose employees shall be subject to mandatory prophylactic medical examinations, procedure for carrying out such examinations and issuing personal medical registers shall be specified by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

Persons refusing from or avoiding mandatory prophylactic medical examinations shall be suspended from work, and under-age persons and students – from attending relevant educational institutions.

### **Article 22. Measures to Persons Suffering from Infectious Diseases, Contact Persons, and Bacteria Carriers**

Persons suffering from infectious diseases, contact persons, and bacteria carriers that create increased danger of infecting people around, shall be subject to timely and quality treatment, medical observation and examinations. Persons suffering from particularly dangerous and dangerous infectious diseases, being carriers of pathogens of these diseases, or having been in contact with such sick people or with bacteria carriers, as well as persons suffering from other infectious diseases, provided that they create a real danger of infecting people around, shall be subject to treatment, medical observation and examinations at in-patient departments of relevant health protection establishments or research institutions.

Procedures of hospitalization, treatment and medical observation of patients suffering from infectious diseases, contact persons and bacteria carriers, and conditions of their stay at relevant health protection establishments and research institutions shall be established by a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues.

### **Article 23. Suspension from Work of Persons Being Bacteria Carriers**

In case when bacteria carriers are persons whose work involves rendering services to population and is likely to cause spread of infectious diseases, such persons shall be temporarily transferred, upon their consent, to a work that does not involve the risk of spread of infectious diseases. If the above persons cannot be transferred to a different work, they shall

be suspended from work in compliance with the procedure specified by the law. During the period of such suspension, these persons shall receive benefits on temporary loss of ability to work.

Persons specified in part one of this Article can be recognized as temporarily or permanently unfit for carrying out certain kinds of work due to health condition.

Decision on temporary or permanent unfitness of persons being bacteria carriers for carrying out certain kinds of work shall be made by medical-and-social expert committees on the grounds of treatment results, data of medical examinations etc. Such decision of a medical-and-social expert committee can be appealed in the court in compliance with established procedure.

The list of kinds of work for which the persons being bacteria carriers can be considered temporarily or permanently unfit shall be determined by a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues.

#### **CHAPTER IV**

### **PROPHYLACTICS AND PROVISION OF MEDICAL AID TO PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM SOCIALLY DANGEROUS INFECTIOUS DISEASES (TUBERCULOSIS, SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIOUS DISEASES, AIDS, LEPROSY)**

#### **Article 24. Provision of Medical Aid to Patients Suffering from Socially Dangerous Infectious Diseases**

Persons suffering from socially dangerous infectious diseases shall be subject to timely and quality treatment, periodic examinations, and medical observation.

Treatment, examination, and medical observation of patients suffering from socially dangerous infectious diseases at the state-owned and municipal medical establishments and state-owned research institutions shall be carried out free of charge (through the funds of the State budget of Ukraine and local budgets).

Medical aid for foreigners and persons without citizenship that legally stay in Ukraine and suffer from socially dangerous infectious diseases shall be provided in compliance with the procedure specified by this Law and international agreements to which Ukraine is a party.

Diplomatic missions and consulates of Ukraine shall issue entry visas to Ukraine to foreigners and persons without citizenship under condition of submitting a document certifying absence of active form of tuberculosis and HIV infection, unless otherwise specified by international agreements to which Ukraine is a party.

#### **Article 25. Sanitation and Social Protection of Persons Suffering from Tuberculosis and Members of Their Families**

Sanitation of persons suffering from tuberculosis shall be carried out in specialized sanatoriums for consumptives free of charge (through the funds of the State budget of Ukraine and local budgets).

Persons of able-bodied age, in whom tuberculosis has been detected for the first time or who suffer from a relapse thereof, shall be entitled to receive a sick-leave certificate for the term of up to 10 months for undergoing an uninterrupted course of treatment. During this term, such persons shall have their jobs preserved.

Persons suffering from the active form of tuberculosis shall have the right for top-priority improvement of their living conditions in compliance with the procedure specified by the legislation.

Members of the family of a person suffering from tuberculosis, that live with him/her in the same apartment (room), shall have the right to free chemioprophylactics of tuberculosis (through the funds of local budgets).

Enterprises, institutions, organizations regardless their ownership form shall be entitled to spend their own funds to improve conditions of work, recreation, nourishment etc. of employees suffering from tuberculosis.

#### **Article 26. Treatment and Legal Protection of Persons Suffering from Sexually Transmitted Infectious Diseases**

Persons suffering from sexually transmitted infectious diseases shall be subject to mandatory treatment (at their request, anonymously).

Information on infection of any person with a sexually transmitted infectious disease, medical examinations and check-ups carried out for this reason, data of intimate nature obtained in connection with performance by officials and medical employees of health protection establishments of their professional duties, shall constitute a medical secret. Disclosure of such information shall be allowed in cases provided by the laws of Ukraine.

#### **Article 27. Treatment and Rehabilitation of Leprous Patients**

Treatment and permanent medical observation of leprous patients shall be carried out in specialized treatment-and-prophylactic establishments – hospitals for lepers.

During time periods when the progress of disease does not constitute any danger of infection through close contacts, leprous patients shall be entitled to stay on the territory of a hospital for lepers with members of his/her family that shall be subject to permanent medical observation and are on the books in hospitals for lepers.

Requirements as to placement and keeping of hospitals for lepers, peculiarities of anti-epidemic, treatment and rehabilitation regimes in such establishments shall be specified by a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues.

In compliance with the procedure specified by the law, hospitals for lepers can receive land plots for the purpose of carrying out economic activities by leprous patients to whom such activities are not contra-indicated, and by members of their families.

### **CHAPTER V SANITARY PROTECTION OF THE TERRITORY OF UKRAINE, QUARANTINE, RESTRICTIVE ANTI-EPIDEMIC MEASURES**

#### **Article 28. Sanitary Protection of the Territory of Ukraine**

Sanitary protection of the territory of Ukraine shall be provided by carrying out prophylactic and anti-epidemic measures and by sanitary-and-epidemiological supervision both at the checkpoints through the state border and over the whole territory of Ukraine. The Cabinet of Ministers Ukraine shall approve the rules of sanitary protection of the territory of Ukraine.

Sanitary-and-quarantine divisions of relevant institutions of the state sanitary-and-epidemiological service shall carry out sanitary-and-epidemiological supervision at the checkpoints through the state border of Ukraine.

Admission through the state border of Ukraine of passengers, crews, teams etc., comprising persons with symptoms of infectious diseases, shall be permitted upon carrying out medical examination of such persons.

Entry of transport vehicles, importation of cargoes, goods and other items, including food products and food raw materials, medicinal preparations, chemical, biological, and radioactive substances, as well as materials and waste that might constitute factors of infection transmission or create the danger for human health and lives, to the territory of Ukraine shall be permitted only after their inspection by employees of the sanitary-and-quarantine division. Customs procedures for such transport vehicles, cargo, goods, and other items shall be carried out upon passing the above inspection.

Entry of transport vehicles, importation to and exportation from, or transit through the territory of Ukraine of cargo, goods, and other items shall be permitted in case of availability of shipping documentation prepared in compliance with provisions of international agreements to which Ukraine is a party, and other legal and normative acts.

Importation of cargo, goods, and other items specified in part four of this Article to the territory of Ukraine shall not be permitted, provided that during sanitary-and-epidemiological supervision it has been found that:

such importation has been prohibited by the legislation in connection with the danger for human health and lives;

shipping documentation does not contain information on their danger for human lives and health;

such importation might cause mass infectious diseases or poisoning of people.

Diplomatic missions, consulates, and trade missions of Ukraine in foreign countries shall, in case of emergence in their host countries of particularly dangerous infectious diseases, immediately inform thereon a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues. Taking into account an epidemic situation, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine can place temporary restrictions on and special conditions for transport communications with these countries, admission of foreigners and persons without citizenship to Ukraine from these countries, and bringing into Ukraine of food products, food raw materials, animals, and other cargoes, goods and items that might constitute factors of infection transmission, as well as departure of Ukrainian citizens to these countries.

Departure of Ukrainian citizens to countries in which their stay involves a high risk of human morbidity for particularly dangerous and dangerous infectious diseases shall be permitted only after making them respective prophylactic vaccinations.

### **Article 29. Quarantine**

Quarantine shall be introduced and cancelled by the Cabinet of Ministers Ukraine, upon proposal of the Chief State Sanitary Doctor of Ukraine.

Decisions on introduction of quarantine as well as on its cancellation shall be immediately brought to the notice of the population of a respective territory by way of mass media.

Decision on quarantine introduction shall describe the circumstances that caused this quarantine, identify the limits of the territory under quarantine, approve necessary prophylactic, anti-epidemic, and other measures, persons in charge and implementation terms, identify temporary restrictions of the rights of natural persons and legal entities, and additional duties imposed thereon. Quarantine shall be introduced for a time period required to eliminate an epidemic or an outburst of a particularly dangerous infectious disease. During this period, changes can be introduced in operation schedules of enterprises, institutions, and organizations; in addition, other necessary changes can be introduced in conditions of their production and other activities.

Prior to quarantine cancellation, persons who have submitted a certificate giving the right to exit the territory of quarantine can leave this territory.

Arrangement and control over observance of the legal regime established on the territory of quarantine, timely and total implementation of prophylactic and anti-epidemic measures shall be responsibility of local bodies of executive power and bodies of local self-governments.

### **Article 30. Authorities of Local Bodies of Executive Power and Bodies of Local Self-government under Quarantine Conditions**

On the territories where quarantine has been introduced, local bodies of executive power and bodies of local self-government shall be entitled:

to engage enterprises, institutions, organizations of any ownership forms to implementation of measures on localization and elimination of epidemic or outburst of an infectious disease;

to involve for temporary use transport vehicles, buildings, structures, equipment, other property of enterprises, institutions, organizations of any ownership forms, required for implementation of prophylactic and anti-epidemic measures, followed by total reimbursement, in compliance with procedure set forth by the law, of their cost or expenses caused by their use;

to establish a special regime of entering the territory of quarantine and leaving this territory for citizens and transportation means and, if required, to carry out sanitary inspection of belongings, baggage, transportation means, and cargoes;

to set up more strict requirements to quality, conditions of production, manufacture and sale of food products, processing conditions, and quality of potable water than those established by legal and normative acts;

to establish a special procedure of implementation of prophylactic and anti-epidemic, including disinfection, and other measures;

to establish checkpoints at entrances to and exits from the territory of quarantine, to recruit for work at such checkpoints servicemen, employees, involve technical-material means and transport facilities of enterprises, institutions, organizations regardless their ownership form, divisions and units of specially authorized central bodies of executive power on defense issues and interior pursuant to the established procedure.

### **Article 31. Specialized Health Protection Establishments Created on Quarantine Territories (specialized hospitals, isolation wards, observators)**

In case of quarantine introduction, local bodies of executive power, bodies of local self-government shall create on the quarantine territory specialized health protection establishments with special anti-epidemic regime – specialized hospitals, isolation wards, and observators, using premises of health protection establishments, sanitation and educational institutions etc.

Patients suffering from particularly dangerous and dangerous infectious diseases, as well as persons having symptoms of such diseases shall be subject to mandatory hospitalization to specialized hospitals.

Persons who, provided it's known for certain, during their stay on the territory of quarantine have had established contacts with a patient suffering from a particularly dangerous infectious disease, shall be subject to hospitalization to an isolation ward.

Persons who expressed the wish to leave the territory of quarantine prior to its cancellation shall have to stay, during the incubation period of a respective disease, in an observator under medical observation and to undergo necessary examination. Upon expiration of the term of stay in the observator, and with due consideration of results of medical observation and examination, such persons shall be given a certificate that grants them the right to exit beyond the limits of the territory of quarantine.

Work schedule of specialized health protection establishments and formats of medical certificates issued to persons that have stayed in such establishments shall be established by specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues.

For the period of stay in specialized health protection, employees shall be provided with a sick-list that shall be paid in the amount and in compliance with the procedure specified by the legislation for persons that have been recognized temporarily disabled due to sickness.

### **Article 32. Restrictive Anti-epidemic Measures**

Restrictive anti-epidemic measures shall be identified by local bodies of executive power and bodies of local self-government, upon proposal of a respective chief state sanitary doctor, in case when an outburst of infectious disease or an adverse epidemic situation takes place in an individual populated locality, children's upbringing, educational or sanitation institution. Restrictions shall be imposed on such kinds of economic activities that might further spread of infectious diseases.

Kinds and duration of restrictive anti-epidemic measures shall be established depending on specifics of the progress of an infectious disease, epidemic situation status, and circumstances that affect such situation.

## **CHAPTER VI DISINFECTING MEASURES**

### **Article 33. Kinds and Procedures of Disinfecting Measures**

Disinfecting measures shall be divided into the following kinds:

prophylactic disinfecting measures – measures carried out in residential, production, educational, sanitary-domestic and other premises, buildings and structures, on the territories of populated localities, in places of mass recreation of population and in recreation zones, and in other possible locations of reproduction of the carriers of pathogens of infectious diseases. Prophylactic disinfecting measures shall be carried out at least twice a year, in spring and in fall.

Prophylactic disinfecting measures shall be carried out by specialized divisions of institutions and establishments of the

state sanitary-and-epidemiological service and by subjects of entrepreneurial activity under provisions of respective agreements with enterprises, institutions, and organizations regardless their ownership form and by citizens;

Regular disinfecting measures – measures that are systematically implemented in medical institutions, catering facilities, food processing enterprises, in premises attended by many people (enterprises providing consumer services, educational and cultural institutions etc.), and in residential premises during stay of patients suffering from infectious diseases or bacteria carriers in such premises. Regular disinfecting measures shall be carried out several times a day depending on the epidemic situation.

Regular disinfecting measures shall be carried out by employees of respective enterprises, institutions, organizations, and in residential premises by patients suffering from infectious diseases, bacteria carriers, members of their families etc.;

final disinfecting measures – measures that are implemented in the area of an infectious disease after elimination of the source of infection. Institutions and establishments of the state sanitary-and-epidemiological service shall carry out final disinfecting measures.

Procedure of carrying out prophylactic, regular , and final disinfecting measures shall be set forth by a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues, taking into consideration specifics of pathogens of infectious diseases, infection transmission factors etc.

#### **Article 34. Disinfecting Substances**

Chemical substances, biological materials, and medical substances that are used in the course of disinfecting measures shall be subject to hygienic regulation and state registration in compliance with the procedure specified by the legislation.

Production, storage, transportation, application and sale of disinfecting substances shall be carried out in compliance with provisions of relevant legal and normative acts.

There shall be prohibited to apply disinfecting substances that have not been registered in Ukraine in compliance with the established procedure, as well as those in the process of whose production, transportation or storage requirements of technological regulations and legal normative acts have been violated.

### **CHAPTER VII KEEPING RECORDS AND REGISTRATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION**

#### **Article 35. Keeping Records and Registration of Infectious Diseases**

Keeping records of infectious diseases shall be based on the system of mandatory registration of each case irrespective of the place and circumstances of its detection, and prompt (immediate) notification of a relevant establishment or institution of the state sanitary-and-epidemiological service.

Health protection establishments and institutions of all ownership forms, subjects of entrepreneurial activity that practice medicine shall keep records and registration of infectious diseases and submit respective statistical reports. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine shall establish the list of infectious diseases subject to registration, procedure for keeping records thereof and reporting.

#### **Article 36. Procedure of Epidemiological Examination (Investigation) of Epidemics and Outbursts of Infectious Diseases**

Any epidemics and outbursts of infectious diseases shall be subject to epidemiological examination (investigation), aimed at identification of reasons that have caused them, infection transmission factors, identification of borders of hotbeds of infectious diseases and scope of spread of an epidemic or outburst of an infectious disease, implementation of measures aimed at their localization and elimination, and detection of persons guilty of emergence of an epidemic or outburst of an infectious disease.

Procedure of carrying out epidemiological examination (investigation) of epidemics and outbursts of infectious diseases shall be established by a specially authorized central body of executive power on health issues.

### **Article 37. Activities in the Hotbeds of Infectious Diseases**

Mandatory epidemiological examination should be carried out for each case (hotbed) of particularly dangerous and dangerous infectious diseases irrespective of places of their origin. In children's institutions, mandatory epidemiological examination should be carried out for each case of any infectious disease.

Borders of hotbeds of infectious diseases shall be determined by experts of the state sanitary-and-epidemiological service on the basis of results of their epidemiological examination.

Activities carried out in the hotbeds of particularly dangerous and dangerous infectious diseases (epidemiological examination, medicinal, prophylactic, and anti-epidemic measures, including disinfecting ones) belong to activities with particularly harmful and harmful work conditions. The list of positions of medical and other employees that are directly involved in activities with particularly harmful and harmful work conditions in the hotbeds of infectious diseases shall be identified by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Such employees shall be covered by remuneration provisions, social security, benefits, and compensations, specified by the legislation.

In compliance with the legislation, owners (managers) of health protection establishments and institutions shall provide employees that carry out activities in hotbeds of particularly dangerous and dangerous infectious diseases, with special overalls, footwear, and protective means with due account of specifics of an infectious disease, infection transmission factors, and the work to be carried out.

Local bodies of executive power, bodies of local self-government, enterprises, institutions and organizations of any ownership forms shall be obliged to facilitate activities in hotbeds of infectious diseases in all possible ways, to provide without delay employees carrying out such activities with valid information on epidemic situation, and if required, to provide them with transportation and communications means, premises for work and recreation, food products, special overalls, footwear, protective and sanitary treatment means etc.

## **CHAPTER VIII**

### **RIGHTS, OBLIGATIONS, SOCIAL SECURITY OF MEDICAL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES INVOLVED IN PROTECTION OF POPULATION AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASES. RESPONSIBILITY FOR VIOLATION OF THE LEGISLATION ON PROTECTION OF POPULATION AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

#### **Article 38. Obligations of Officials of Health Protection Establishments and Medical Employees in Case of Detecting a Patient Suffering from Infectious Disease**

In case of detecting a patient suffering from infectious disease, officials of medical establishments regardless their ownership forms and medical employees should carry out measures for temporary isolation of such patient, provide first medical aid, arrange carrying out of regular disinfecting measures, immediately inform a respective institution of the state sanitary-and-epidemiological service, and arrange hospitalization of such patient in a relevant health protection establishment.

Medical employees shall be obliged to provide patients suffering from infectious diseases and bacteria carriers and/or their legal representatives with information on the danger of infecting people surrounding them and on provisions of sanitary-anti-epidemic rules and regulations that have to be observed with the aim of preventing disease spread. In addition, patients suffering from particularly dangerous and dangerous infectious diseases and bacteria carriers of pathogens of such diseases shall have to be warned on responsibility for nonobservance of sanitary-anti-epidemic rules and regulations and for infecting other persons; a relevant entry shall be made in medical documents of these patients and bacteria carriers, this entry being signed by the doctor-in-charge, patient or bacteria carrier, and/or his/her legal representative.

#### **Article 39. Measures of Legal Protection and Social Security of Medical and Other Employees Involved in Protection of Population Against Infectious Diseases**

Human morbidity for infectious diseases of medical and other employees involved in performance of their professional duties under conditions of elevated risk of getting infected with pathogens of infectious diseases (provision of medical



aid to patients suffering from infectious diseases, work with live pathogens and in hotbeds of infectious diseases, disinfecting measures etc.) shall be considered occupational diseases. The above employees of state-owned and municipal health protection establishments and state-owned research institutions shall be subject to obligatory state insurance for falling sick of an infectious disease in compliance with the procedure and terms specified by the Cabinet of Ministers Ukraine.

#### **Article 40. Remuneration of Medical and Other Employees Involved in Protection of Population Against Infectious Diseases**

Conditions and amounts of remuneration of medical and other employees that provide medical aid to patients suffering from infectious diseases, work with live pathogens of infectious diseases and in hotbeds of infectious diseases, perform other activities involving a high risk of getting infected with pathogens of infectious diseases, shall be established in compliance with the legislation.

Salaries of medical and other employees for the period of work on elimination of epidemics and outbursts of infectious diseases, and in hotbeds of particularly dangerous and dangerous infectious diseases shall be determined in compliance with procedures and in amounts established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

#### **Article 41. Responsibility for Violation of the Legislation on Protection of Population Against Infectious Diseases**

Persons guilty of violations of the legislation on protection of population against infectious diseases shall be responsible in compliance with laws of Ukraine.

### **CHAPTER IX INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

#### **Article 42. International Cooperation of Ukraine in the Field of Protection of Population Against Infectious Diseases**

International cooperation of Ukraine in the field of protection of population against infectious diseases shall be carried out by way of making international agreements, participation in international programs and projects, exchange of information and experience of work, development of trade of medical immunobiological and other medicinal preparations, provision of mutual assistance etc.

#### **Article 43. International Agreements**

If any international agreement of Ukraine whose binding nature has been approved by Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine specifies different provisions from those set forth by this Law, provisions of such international agreement shall be applied.

### **CHAPTER X FINAL PROVISIONS**

1. This Law shall come into force on the date of its publishing, except part two of Article 8, dealing with supplies of medical immunobiological preparations for prophylactic vaccinations through the funds of the State budget of Ukraine, and Article 39, which will come into force on January 1, 2001.

2. Until the legislation of Ukraine is brought into compliance with this Law, laws and other legal and normative acts shall be applied to the extent that does not contradict this Law.

3. Within six months after this Law comes into force, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine should:

submit, for consideration by Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, proposals on bringing the laws of Ukraine in compliance with this Law;

bring its legal and normative acts in compliance with this Law;

provide approval, in compliance with jurisdiction of respective bodies, of legal and normative acts arising from this Law;

ensure revision and cancellation, by ministries and other central bodies of executive power of Ukraine, of their legal and normative acts that contradict this Law.

**President of Ukraine**

**L.KUCHMA**

**Kyiv**  
**April 6, 2000**  
**N 1645-III**