Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
On Veterinary N 339-II dated July 10, 2002  
(as amended through RK Laws N 13-III dated December 20, 2004 (effective since 01.01.05),  
N 45-III dated April 15, 2004)

This Law shall define legal, organizational and economic basis for activities in veterinary domain and be aimed at ensuring of veterinary and sanitary safety, safety of products and raw materials of animal origin, veterinary medications, fodder and feeding additives, as well as at population safeguard against common animal and human diseases.

Chapter 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Basic Definitions Used in this Law.

The following basic definitions shall be used in this Law:
1) **Statement of examination** – a document issued by a veterinary laboratory upon the results of detection, or veterinary and sanitary examination of the Veterinary regulated articles within the procedure established by the state authorized veterinary body, that confirms their compliance with the RK Veterinary Law requirements as well as provides recommendations on their utilization;

2) **Veterinary medication test out** – testing of a veterinary medication under restricted laboratorial or industrial conditions within the procedure established by the state authorized veterinary body with the purpose of determination of its immune and biological characteristics and epizootic effectiveness, absence of medication after-effect, as well as its ecological safety in order to define if it can be recommended for using in veterinary practices;

3) **Veterinary (veterinary domain)** – a domain of specific scientific knowledge and practices aimed at research of animal diseases and food poisoning (affection), precaution, diagnostics, treatment and elimination thereof, ensuring of Veterinary Law conformity of regulated articles, as well as at population safeguard against common animal and human diseases;

4) **Veterinary and sanitary safety** – a state of veterinary regulated articles that does not pose hazard to animal and human health provided that they are used under normal (established) conditions;

5) **Veterinary and sanitary examination** – inspection of conformity of animals, products and raw material of animal origin with the veterinary norms by means of organoleptic, bio chemical, microbiological , parasitologic, toxicological and radiological studies within the procedure established by the state authorized veterinary body;

6) **Veterinary documentation** – veterinary and sanitary conclusion, veterinary certificate, veterinary license, veterinary statement, issued by veterinary inspectors in respect of regulated articles within the procedure established by the state authorized veterinary body;

7) **Veterinary measures** – a set of anti epizootic veterinary and sanitary activities aimed at prevention of occurrence, distribution and elimination of animal diseases, including precaution, treatment and diagnostics thereof; neutralization (disinfections), withdrawal and extermination of animals infected by extremely dangerous diseases that pose a hazard to health of animals and human beings; animals productivity increase; ensuring of products and raw materials of animal origin safety, including procedures of identification with the purposes of animal and human health safeguard against infectious diseases, including those of the common for animals and human beings;

8) **Veterinary (veterinary and sanitary) regulations** – a normative and legal act that defines a procedure for implementation of veterinary measures based on veterinary norms established by the state authorized veterinary body, that are mandatory for execution for natural and legal persons performing their activities in veterinary domain;

9) **Veterinary medications** – substances of animal, plant, or synthetic origin designated for prevention, diagnostics, treatment of animal diseases, increase of their productiveness, disinfection, disinsectization, and deratization, as well as substances used as perfumery and cosmetics for animals;
10) **Veterinary passport** – a document established by the state authorized veterinary body in a *form* where an owner, species, sex, color, age of animal, dates and types of veterinary treatment for precaution, treatment and diagnostics of animal diseases are specified;

11) **Animal pathogenic organisms** – viruses, bacterium, rickettsia, clamydia, mycoplasma, prion, protozoa, fungi, helminthes, acaridae, insects;

12) **State registration of veterinary medications** – entry of veterinary medications into the State register of veterinary medications by the state authorized veterinary body upon the results of their examination, testing and testing registration and issuance of registration certificates within the established form;

   See: Regulations for the state registration and administration of State register of veterinary medications in the RK.

13) **State register of veterinary medications** – a list issued by the state authorized veterinary body that includes data on veterinary medications registered with the state registration and authorized for production, importation and use in the RK;

14) **Quarantine** – a legal regime that provides a system of veterinary and administrative and economic measures aimed at restriction, or termination of economic relations and withholding of cargo transportations subject to state veterinary control between epizootic focal point, and exposure area and a safe territory in terms of veterinary and sanitary environment in order to eliminate epizootic focal point and prevent dissemination of a disease;

15) **Veterinary and sanitary examination laboratory** – a legal entity, or a specialized unit of a legal entity that carries out veterinary and sanitary examination of products and raw materials of animal origin, sold at the markets and (or) other places;

16) **Exposure area in terms of disease (exposure area)** – a territory where an epizootic focal point was confirmed;

17) **Circulation of veterinary medications** – manufacture, storage, transportation, testing out, tests registration, standardization, certification, quality control, promotion, sell and utilization of veterinary medications;

18) **Measures of restriction** – a legal regime that provides a system of veterinary, administrative and economic measures aimed at partial restriction of economic relations and withholding of cargo transportations subject to the state veterinary control in order to prevent dissemination of animal diseases and ensure veterinary and sanitary safety in epizootic focal points and exposure area;

19) **Animal diseases of special danger** – animal diseases accompanied by a rapid and prevailing dissemination, high disease incidence and mortality rate of animals, high social and economic damage, including disease common for animals and human beings specified by the state authorized veterinary body;

20) **Cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision** – animals, products, raw materials of animal origin, veterinary medications, fodder and feeding additives;

21) **Animal origin products** – meat and meat products, milk and dairy products, fish and fish products, eggs and egg products that are not used for food without special processing as well as apiculture products;

22) **Registration testing of veterinary medications** – a set of methods, techniques, applied within the procedure established by the authorized state veterinary body for determination of conformity of veterinary medications with the RK veterinary law requirements;

23) **Expert and methodology function in terms of diagnostics of animal diseases** – implementation of typing (determination of typical discrepancies among certain type) of special danger pathogens, slow and exotic animal diseases, including measures of their prevention and diagnostics as well as diagnose of final diagnosis in doubtful, or arguable cases;

24) **Market** – a specially arranged trade area, including special area for animal market, products and raw materials of animal origin, veterinary medications, fodder and feeding additives;

25) **Raw material of animal origin** – pelt, wool, hair, bristle, fur, fluff, feather, endocrine glands, insides, haema sanguis, bones, horns, hooves, other products derived from animals, designated for animal fodder and (or) used for industrial purposes;

26) **Authorized state veterinary body** – a state body established by the RK, designated for implementation of the Government policy on veterinary issues within the limit of its competence;
27) **Epizootic monitoring** – a system of data collection relating to dissemination of animal diseases, including epizootic examination and information on mechanisms of development of certain animal diseases, natural geographic and economic environment of the area of their inhabitance (keeping, breeding), veterinary and sanitary measures that have been taken and their further statistical processing for effectiveness of veterinary and sanitary measures assessment and forecasting of origination, development and elimination of epizootic and panzootia;

28) **epizootic focal point** – a limited territory or a premise, where a focal point of infection, transmission factors and susceptible animals are located;

29) **epizootic** – a mass dissemination of special danger and other infectious animal diseases on a certain administrative and territorial unit.

### Article 2. Veterinary Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan

1. Veterinary Law of the RK is based on the RK Constitution and includes this Law and other normative and legal Acts of the RK.

2. If international treaties ratified by the RK establish the rules other than those contained in this Law then the rules of those international treaties shall be applied.

### Article 3. Basic Objective in the Veterinary Domain

Basic objectives in veterinary domain include:

1. animal safeguard against diseases and treatment thereon;
2. people health safeguard against common animals and human diseases;
3. guaranteeing of veterinary and sanitary safety of cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision;
4. protection of the RK territory against bringing and dissemination of infectious and exotic animal diseases from other countries;
5. veterinary medications quality control;
6. development and implementation of means and methods of combating animal diseases and ensuring of veterinary and sanitary control over the quality of products and raw materials of animal origin;
7. prevention and elimination of environment pollution in a course of operation of private persons and legal entities relating to the veterinary;
8. development of veterinary science, training and professional development of veterinary specialists.

### Chapter 2. STATE REGULATION OF VETERINARY

### Article 4. National Policy in Veterinary Domain

National policy in veterinary domain shall be aimed at:

1. implementation of the state veterinary inspection over production, storage, and realization of cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision;
2. retention of national monopoly on certain types of veterinary activities, established by Article 11 of this Law;
3. protection from bringing and dissemination of infectious and exotic animal diseases into the RK territory from other countries;
4. guaranteeing of independence of the state veterinary supervision;
5. development of veterinary rules and norms based on scientific approach with consideration of objective assessment of epizootic situation and international veterinary norms;
6. achievement of the higher level of veterinary measures comparing to those of the stipulated by international recommendations provided that they are based on scientific grounds;
7. non-admission of unreasonable restrictions in realization of cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision in a course of implementation of veterinary measures with the purpose to ensure veterinary and sanitary safety;
8. establishment of a procedure for costs recovery of seized and destroyed animals posing a danger for health of animals and humans.
Article 5. Competence of the RK Government in Veterinary Issues

Competence of the RK Government in veterinary issues shall include:
1) development of basic national policies in veterinary;
2) approval of programs relating to prevention, and diagnostics of animal diseases of special danger upon submission thereof by the state authorized veterinary body;
3) adoption and approval of normative and legal acts relating to veterinary issues;
4) adoption and approval of a list of special danger animal diseases, measures of precaution, diagnostics and elimination of which are funded by the budgetary funds upon submission thereof by the state authorized veterinary body;
5) establishment of terms and conditions for cost recovery of seized and destroyed animals posing danger for health of animals and human beings;
6) collaboration with foreign states and international organizations on veterinary relating issues;
7) Has been eliminated under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

Article 6. Veterinary System of the RK

Veterinary System of the RK shall include:
1) Veterinary bodies of State governing;
2) Sub-divisions of state veterinary bodies;
3) State veterinary organizations;
4) Natural persons and legal entities engaged in entrepreneurial activities relating to veterinary.

Article 7. State Governing Veterinary Bodies

1. State governing veterinary bodies shall include:
   1) Authorized state veterinary body;
   2) Territorial units of the state veterinary frontier and transport inspection including veterinary control offices;
   3) Oblast (capital, cities of republican status) territorial units of the authorized state veterinary body;
   4) Rayon (city) territorial sub-divisions of the authorized state veterinary body including veterinary inspectors of rural area, at the market and in organizations engaged in production, purchasing (slaughter), storage, processing and realization of cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision.

Paragraph 2 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

2. Heads of the authorized state veterinary bodies and its territorial units are the state chief veterinary inspectors of the RK and of appropriate territories and their deputies may act as deputy heads of the state chief veterinary inspectors of the RK and of appropriate territories. Heads of the state authorized veterinary body shall have the right to give special titles of a “chief state veterinary inspector”, “deputy chief of the state chief veterinary inspector” attached to the appropriate positions of administrative government officials.

Article 8. Competence of the State Authorized Veterinary Body and its Territorial Units

Competence of the State authorized veterinary body and its territorial units shall cover:
1) implementation of a uniform national policy in veterinary;
2) organization and implementation of state veterinary supervision over the RK Veterinary Law compliance by private persons and legal entities;
3) development of a list of special danger animal diseases, preventive measures, diagnostics and elimination of which is funded from the budgetary funds;
4) organization and implementation of preventive measures, diagnostics, and treatment of special danger diseased animals;
5) organization of health population safeguard against common animals and human diseases jointly with health care bodies and cross-data exchange;
6) organization of protection of the RK territory against bringing and dissemination of infectious and exotic animal diseases from other countries;

*Subparagraph 7 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004*

7) implementation of state procurements, storage, transportation (delivery) and use of veterinary medications in accordance with the procedure established in the RK legislation;

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

8) development and approval of veterinary measures, veterinary regulations and norms, forms of veterinary statistics and reports, other normative and legal acts in accordance with the procedure established by the RK veterinary legislation;

9) licensing of veterinary relating activities in accordance with the RK legislation;

*Subparagraph 10 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004*

10) organization of veterinary scientific researches and retraining of veterinary specialists;

*Subparagraph 11 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004*

11) realization of epizootic monitoring over animal diseases and analysis of epizootic situation;

*Subparagraph 12 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004*

12) ensure that the data on veterinary measures, established veterinary regulations and norms, other normative legal veterinary acts of the RK is available for the interested parties;

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

13) implementation of testing, control of veterinary medications, devices, instruments, fodder and fodder additives, registration of testing results thereof and maintenance of a State register of veterinary medications;

14) issuance of opinions on new veterinary medications, devices, instruments, fodder and fodder additives;

15) organization and conducting of educational works on veterinary issues among population;

16) participation in the Government commissions on approval for exploitation of animal’s buildings and organizations engaged in production, purchases (slaughtering) of animals, processing of products and raw materials of animal origin;

17) representation of Kazakhstan in international veterinary organizations in accordance with the procedure established in the RK legislation as well as organization of collaboration therewith;

*Subparagraph 18 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004*

18) acceptance of the fact that veterinary measures in other countries are equivalent, if such measures guarantee a proper level of safe on the territory of the country.

*Subparagraphs 19-21 have been inserted under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004*

19) introduction of temporary veterinary measures in the cases, when scientific ground of the exporting country on the basis of the available competent information, including the information, received from international organizations, is insufficient;

20) identification of territories, or parts thereof, that are free from diseases, or have insignificant prevalence of such, carrying out control over traffic of goods exported from these territories, providing confirmations to the importing country, and ensuring access to its representatives with the purpose of carrying out inspections of these territories;

21) development and approval of veterinary norms, that are based on sufficient scientific ground, and take into account the consequences related to life and health of humans and animals, as well as correspond to international requirements.

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**Article 9. Units of the State Veterinary Bodies**

1. State bodies that are engaged in keeping and utilization of animals may establish units with the following veterinary relating functions in accordance with the procedures established by the RK legislation:

1) preventive measures and diagnostics of diseases, treatment of animals owned by specified state bodies;

2) state veterinary supervision over the articles subject to the state veterinary supervision owned by specified state bodies.
2. Units of the state veterinary bodies specified in p. 1 of this Article in the part of organization and
effect of the state veterinary supervision, including execution of the state veterinary supervision shall be
regulated by the RK veterinary legislation.
3. Units of the state bodies specified in p. 1 of this Article shall carry out veterinary statistics and reports
and submit them within the procedure established by the RK veterinary legislation.

**Article 10** has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

**Article 10.** Competence of the Representative and Executive Rayon (City) Veterinary Bodies

Competence of the Representative Rayon (City) Veterinary Body shall cover:
1) approval of the rules and regulations concerning keeping of animals in inhabited settlements;
2) approval of the rules and regulations concerning walking out of dogs and cats in inhabited
settlements;
3) establishment the limits of sanitary territories for keeping of animals.

Competence of the Executive Rayon (City) Veterinary Body shall cover:
1) submission of rules and regulations concerning keeping of animals, walking out of dogs and cats in
inhabited settlements, as well as suggestions on setting the limits of sanitary territories for keeping animals,
to the local districts (cities) representative veterinary body for approval;
2) Organizing the catching and destruction of stray dogs and cats (pounds);
3) Organizing sanitary slaughtering of diseased animals, construction of burial grounds for cattle (bio-
thermal pits), and ensuring that they are maintained in compliance with the veterinary norms.

**Article 10-1** has been inserted under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

**Article 10-1.** Competence of Akim (Governor) of City of Rayon Status, Settlement, Aul (Village), Aul (Village) District.

Competence of Akim (Governor) of City of Rayon Status, Settlement, Aul (Village), Aul (Village) District shall cover:
1) identification of pasture locations for animals on the territory belonging to the inhabited settlement;
2) organization of sanitary cleaning on the territory of the inhabited settlements.

**Article 11.** State Veterinary Organizations

1. The Government of the RK shall establish state veterinary organizations in the form of:
1) State veterinary institution with the following functions:
   advisory and methodology function on diagnostics of animal diseases with introduction of the National
   Set of Deposited Microorganisms Strains used in Veterinary;
   epizootic monitoring of wild animal diseases in the RK;
2) Republican state enterprises with the purposes of effectuation of the following functions regarded as
   state monopoly:
   diagnosing of special danger animal diseases included into a List established by the RK Government;
   registration of testing results, testing of veterinary medications, fodder and fodder additives as well as
   control over serial (lot) numbers of veterinary medications upon compliance thereon;
   elimination of special danger animal diseases focal points included into the List established by the RK
   Government;
   Disinfections of transportation means at the veterinary control state border points;
   Storage of the republican stock of veterinary medications.
2. Has been eliminated under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004
3. State veterinary organization shall operate on the basis of a license issued by the authorized state
   veterinary body in accordance with the RK legislation.
4. State veterinary organizations shall carry out veterinary statistics and reports and submit them in
   accordance with the procedure established by the RK veterinary Law.

**Article 12.** Licensing of Veterinary Relating Activities

*Paragraph 1 has been amended under RK Law N 45-III dated April 15, 2005*
1. Veterinary relating activities shall be subject to licensing by the state authorized veterinary body in a procedure established by the RK legislation related to licensing.

2. Issuance, suspension and withdrawal of a license on operation in the sphere of veterinary shall be carried out in a procedure established by the RK legislation.

Article 13. Business Activity in Veterinary

1. Business activity in veterinary shall be carried out by private persons and legal entities in accordance with the RK Veterinary Law.

2. Private persons with university, or college degree in veterinary shall have the right to be engaged in business activity.

3. Private persons and legal entities engaged in business activity relating to veterinary shall subject to certification in a procedure established by the RK Veterinary Law.

4. Private persons and legal entities upon the results of their business activities shall keep records of veterinary statistics and reports and submit them in a procedure established by the Veterinary Law of the RK.

See also: Resolution of the RK Government as of March 31, 1999 N 343 "On Market Development of Certain Types of Works and Services".

Chapter 3. STATE VETERINARY SUPERVISION

Article 14. State Veterinary Supervision

1. State Veterinary Supervision shall mean the work of an authorized state veterinary body aimed at prevention, determination, combating, and elimination of the RK Veterinary legislation offences.

2. State Veterinary supervision shall include:

   1) control over operation of private persons and legal entities in terms of their compliance with the veterinary legislation requirements;

   2) distribution and control over storage, transportation (delivery) and utilization of veterinary medications purchased out of the funds of budget programs, including their republican reserves;

   3) realization and control of veterinary measures on safeguard of the RK territory from bringing and dissemination of pathogens of infectious and exotic animals’ diseases from other countries;

   4) keeping records of veterinary statistics and reports and their submission within the procedure established by the RK legislation;

   5) organization of veterinary measures and control over their execution;

   6) implementation of the state veterinary supervision at markets, organizations engaged in production, purchase (slaughtering), storage, processing and sale, as well as in transportation (handling) of cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision; safety control of the articles subject to the state veterinary supervision; detection and establishment of reasons and conditions causing initiation and dissemination of animal diseases and their food poisoning;

   7) trying of cases on administrative offences in accordance with legal acts of the RK.

3. State veterinary supervision shall be carried out by veterinary inspectors satisfying to the appropriate qualification requirements established by the state authorized veterinary body in accordance with the RK Law.

4. Regulation on the state veterinary supervision shall be developed by the state authorized veterinary body and approved by the RK Government.

Article 15. Objects of the State Veterinary Supervision

The objects of the state veterinary supervision shall include:

1) animals, sex and somatic cells of animals;

2) animal diseases pathogens;

3) goods and raw materials of animal origin, veterinary medications, fodder and fodder additives, pathogenic material or samples, taken out for diagnostics and veterinary and sanitary examination, as well as water, air, soil, plant samples;

4) veterinary and zoo hygienic articles and attributes used for prevention, medical and sanitary treatment of animals, diagnosing of animal diseases, veterinary and sanitary examination;
5) means of transportation, all types of package, package materials, that can appear to factors of transmission of animal diseases’ pathogens;

7) territories, production areas, and operation of private persons and legal entities, engaged in breeding, purchasing, storage, processing and sell of goods subject to the state veterinary supervision and those who carry out their scientific activity in veterinary;

8) cattle-driving directions, routes, pasture and water places of animals, procedures and forms of their identification;

9) Documentation on veterinary statistics and reports, veterinary certificate, veterinary statement, veterinary and sanitary conclusion, statement of examination, normative and technical documentation relating to production, purchase (slaughtering), storage and processing of articles subject to the state veterinary supervision and other normative documentation relating to the veterinary.

**Article 16.** Competence of a Chief State Inspector and His\Her Deputies

1. Chief State Inspector of the RK and his\her deputies shall be authorized to:

   1) publish acts subject to compulsory execution in order to implement state veterinary supervision on the RK territory;

   3) issue export, import and transit permissions on cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision with consideration of evaluation of epizootic situation of the appropriate territory;

   4) decide on a temporary removal of state veterinary oblast (capital, republican city) inspectors and their deputies until the reasons for removal are established;

   5) represent the Republic of Kazakhstan in international organizations in a procedure established by the RK legislation;

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

2. Authorities of a chief state border and transport inspector and his\her deputies shall include:

   1) organization and implementation of the state veterinary supervision at the frontier and transport;

   2) publication of acts subject to mandatory execution aimed at implementation of the state veterinary supervision at the frontier and transport;

   3) decision on removal of veterinary inspectors of veterinary frontier and transport control points for a period required for establishment of reasons caused their removal;

   4) keeping records of veterinary statistics and reports and submission therof in a procedure established by the RK Veterinary Law;

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

Paragraph 3 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

3. Authorities of a State Chief Inspector of Oblast and his deputy shall include:

   1) organization and implementation of the state veterinary supervision on the territory of an Oblast;

   2) publication of acts mandatory for execution pursuant to the state veterinary supervision on the territory of an Oblast;

   3) issuance of veterinary documents on the state veterinary regulated articles;

   4) decision on removal of a chief state veterinarian inspector of rayon (city) for a period required for establishment of reasons caused this removal;

   5) keeping records of veterinary statistics and reports and submission thereof within the procedure established by the RK Veterinary Law;

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

Paragraph 3-1 has been inserted under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004

3-1. Authorities of a State Chief Inspector of City of Republican Status, Capital City and His Deputy shall include:

   1) organization and implementation of the state veterinary supervision on the territory of City of Republican Status, Capital;

   2) publication of acts mandatory for execution pursuant to the state veterinary supervision on the territory of City of Republican Status, Capital City;

   3) issuance of veterinary documents on the state veterinary regulated articles;
4) keeping records of veterinary statistics and reports and submission thereof within the procedure established by the RK Veterinary legislation;

5) decision on removal of veterinary inspectors working on the territory for a period required for establishment of reasons caused their removal.

4. Authorities of a chief rayon (city) veterinary inspector and its deputy shall include:
1) implementation of the state veterinary supervision on the territory of rayon (city);
2) Has been eliminated under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004;
3) issuance of veterinary documents on the state veterinary regulated articles;
4) decision on removal of veterinary inspectors working on the territory of rayon (city) for a period required for establishment of reasons caused their removal;
5) keeping records of veterinary statistics and reports and submission thereof within the procedure established by the RK Veterinary legislation;

Article 17. Rules for Veterinary Inspectors

1. Veterinary inspectors shall have the right to:
1) visit the state veterinary regulated articles subject to supervision without impede (upon demonstration of an employment certificate) with the purpose of conformity verification thereof with the norms established by the veterinary Law of the RK, and also to obtain the information on private persons and legal entities operating in the area of veterinary within the procedure established by legislation;
2) take samples of veterinary regulated articles subject to supervision for their diagnosing, or veterinary and sanitary examination with notification of the interested parties on terms of examination;
3) implement state veterinary supervision;
4) issue veterinary documents;
5) publish acts within the limits of their authorities stipulated by this Law;
6) in a case of detection of cargoes posing a danger for health of animals and human beings on the territories considered safe in terms of veterinary and sanitary as well as in focal points subject to the state veterinary supervision, to seize and destroy them within the procedure established by the RK Law, take part in organization of their disinfections (decontamination), or treatment, as well as to notify on the above facts an authorized central executive body of the RK, responsible for regulation of issues relating to health protection of population;
7) file a claim in a case of offense of the RK Veterinary Law.

2. Actions (inaction) of veterinary inspectors can be appealed by private persons and legal entities in superior state veterinary control bodies, or in a court.

Article 18. Acts of Veterinary Inspectors

1. In order to implement legal measures of influence on the results of state veterinary supervision depending on types of violations of the RK Veterinary Law that have been revealed the following acts can be issued by veterinary inspectors:
1) orders:
   on elimination of violations of the RK Veterinary legislation requirements;
   on execution of veterinary and sanitary examination and diagnosing of the state veterinary regulated articles subject to supervision;
   on implementation of preventive and forced vaccination of animals, disinfections, disincetion and deratization of stock-raising premises and territories thereof in epizootic pestholes, focal points, on transport to prevent the initiation, dissemination and elimination of animal diseases;
   on disallowance, or suspension of economic activity of a private person, or a legal entity without a decision of a court where there is a threat of initiation, or dissemination of special danger and other infectious animal diseases, including common animal and human diseases for a period not exceeding three days with mandatory filing of a claim with the court within the established period. At that, an order on disallowance, or suspension shall be effective until a judicial award is taken;
   on re-certification of veterinary specialists of veterinary and sanitary examination laboratories who committed repeated violation of veterinary regulations;
on disinfections (decontamination), treatment of animals, goods and raw materials of animal origin, veterinary medications, fodder, fodder additives posing a danger for health of animals and human beings;

2) resolution on extra legal penalty and calling to administrative account for infringement of the RK Veterinary Law in accordance with the RK legislation;

3) decision on seizure of animals, goods and raw materials of animal origin, posing a threat for health of animals and human beings.

2. Forms of orders, procedure of their execution and issuance shall be established by the authorized state veterinary body.

3. Acts issued by veterinary inspectors shall be subject to mandatory execution by private persons and legal entities.

**Article 19. Independence of Veterinary Inspectors**

Veterinary inspectors shall be independent in their activity and shall be regulated by the RK legislation.

**Article 20. Safeguard of the RK Territory Against Bringing and Dissemination of Infectious and Exotic Animal Diseases From Other Countries**

1. Cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision conveyed through the national frontier of the RK shall subject to mandatory state veterinary supervision.

2. Import and transit of cargoes from other countries that are safe in terms of epizootic situation, subject to the state veterinary supervision shall be permitted on the territory of the RK with consideration of the veterinary (veterinary and sanitary) regulations established by the state authorized veterinary body.

3. Import, export and transit of cargoes subject to the state veterinary control shall be carried out in accordance with analysis of epizootic environment of the appropriate territory.

4. Frontier veterinary control points shall be established by the state authorized veterinary body at the frontier and customs points according to the procedure established by the RK Government with a purpose of implementation of the state veterinary supervision in order to prevent bringing and dissemination of infectious and exotic animal diseases on the RK territory from other countries.

5. Means of transportation entering the territory of the RK from the bordering countries where a special danger animal disease episode has been registered shall subject to mandatory disinfections for a period and in a procedure established by the RK Veterinary legislation.

6. Veterinary inspectors of veterinary state frontier, or transport control points when on duty shall wear special cloths with veterinary badges.

7. Prior to the entry into contracts on export, import and transit of cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision a private person, or a legal entity shall have the right to obtain data from the state authorized veterinary body and its territorial units on epizootic environment in a country of export, import or transit, on veterinary (veterinary and sanitary) rules that prohibit import and export of animal diseases pathogens. Confidential information shall not be subject to disclosure without a written permission of cargo owner subject to the state veterinary supervision.

8. A Procedure for implementation of the state veterinary supervision upon conveyance of cargoes through the state boundary subject to the state veterinary control shall be established by the RK Government.

See: List of cargoes subject to mandatory state veterinary supervision in the RK upon import, export, transit and domestic handling. Resolution on a procedure for processing of veterinary documents upon conveyance of cargoes subject to control, Order of the Customs Committee of the MSR RK as of April 17, 2001. N TK-3-2-76/2772, Order of the Customs Committee of the MSR RK as of May 8, 2001 N TK-3-2-2/3582.

**Article 21. State Veterinary Supervision Upon Transportation (Handling) of Cargoes Subject to the State Veterinary Supervision on the Territory of RK**

1. Cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision upon transportation (handling) thereof on the territory of the RK shall subject to mandatory state veterinary supervision.

2. State veterinary supervision of cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision upon transportation (handling), loading, unloading thereof shall be implemented by the state veterinary inspector of the territory
where their loading, unloading is carried out, as well as of those territories, where transportation (conveyance) routes are located.

3. Transportation (conveying) routes of agricultural animals (drift ways) shall be defined by the local executive bodies of Rayon (City)in coordination with the state chief veterinary inspectors of appropriate territories.

4. Means of transportation used and used-up for handling (conveyance) of cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision shall subject to mandatory disinfections in accordance with the RK Veterinary Law requirements.

5. Procedure of transportation (handling) of cargoes on the territory of RK subject to the state veterinary supervision shall be established by the state authorized veterinary body.

**Article 22. State Veterinary Supervision at Markets**

1. State veterinary supervision shall be mandatory for the markets.

2. State veterinary supervision shall be mandatory for cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision.

3. State veterinary supervision at markets shall include:
   1) inspection of conformity of cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision with the shipping veterinary documents;
   2) examination of animals, goods and primary materials of animal origin;
   3) verification of conformity of private persons and legal entities with the RK Veterinary Law requirements;
   4) seizure and destroying of animals, goods and primary materials of animals origin posing a special danger to the health of animals and human beings in accordance with the RK Law;
   5) organization of decontamination (disinfections), processing of cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision non-complying with the RK Veterinary Law requirements.

4. Determination of conformity with the veterinary regulations and further issuance of a statement of examination for cargoes at the markets subject to the state veterinary supervision shall be carried out by veterinary and sanitary testing laboratories.

5. Veterinary and sanitary examination shall be mandatory for the markets. Goods and raw materials of animal origin shall be prohibited for sale without veterinary and sanitary examination.

6. A procedure for veterinary and sanitary examination at the markets shall be established by the state authorized veterinary body.

7. Market administrations in order to implement state veterinary supervision and veterinary and sanitary examination shall provide office facilities for veterinary inspectors, and veterinary and sanitary testing laboratories complying with veterinary norms based on agreements within the procedure established by the RK Law.

**Article 23. State Veterinary Supervision in Organizations Engaged in Production, Purchase (Slaughtering), Storage, Processing and Sale of Goods and Raw Materials of Animal Origin**

1. Organizations engaged in production, purchase (slaughtering), storage, processing and sale of goods and raw materials of animal origin shall subject to mandatory state veterinary supervision.

2. Organizations engaged in purchase, storage and sale shall accept, store and sell goods and raw materials of animal origin that passed veterinary and sanitary examination.

3. Administration of organizations engaged in slaughtering, processing of goods and raw materials of animal origin shall be obliged to establish production control units for determination of conformity of goods and raw materials of animal origin with veterinary requirements and also to provide office facilities on a contractual basis for veterinary inspectors for implementation of the state veterinary supervision within the procedure established by the RK Law.

4. Rules and procedure for implementation of the state veterinary supervision as well as for determination of conformity of animals, goods and raw materials of animal origin in organizations engaged in production, purchase (slaughtering), storage, processing and sale of goods and raw materials of animal origin with the veterinary requirements shall be established by the state authorized veterinary body.
### Article 24. State Veterinary Supervision Over Circulation of Veterinary Medications, Fodder and Fodder Additives

1. Importation, sale and use (utilization) of veterinary medications in the Republic of Kazakhstan shall be permitted after their state registration only, except for the cases of their manufacturing, import in volumes required for tests registration.

2. Circulation of veterinary medications, fodder and fodder additives, including their manufacturing, importation, transportation, sale, use (utilization) shall subject to mandatory state veterinary supervision.

3. Usage (utilization) of batches (consignments) of veterinary medications included into the State Register of Veterinary Medications shall be permitted in the RK after determination of their conformity with the veterinary requirements (control of batch (consignment of veterinary medications) within the procedure established by the state authorized veterinary body.

   See: Regulations for the State Registration and Keeping Records of the State Register of Veterinary Medications in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

4. Organizations engaged in production of veterinary medications, fodder and fodder additives shall be obliged to establish production control units for determination of conformity of veterinary medications, fodder and fodder additives with the veterinary requirements.

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

5. Procedure of conformity determination of veterinary medications, fodder and fodder additives, containing antibiotics, hormones, and biological stimulators with the requirements of veterinary norms shall be established by the state authorized veterinary body in coordination with the authorized central executive body of the RK, regulating the issues of health protection.

### Chapter 4. PREVENTION AND ELIMINATION OF ANIMAL DISEASES COMMON FOR ANIMALS AND HUMAN BEINGS

### Article 25. Liabilities of Private Persons and Legal Entities for Prevention of Animal Diseases, Including Common Animal and Human Diseases

Private persons and legal entities shall be liable to:

1. carry out veterinary and administrative activities with consideration of veterinary (veterinary and sanitary) rules established by the RK Veterinary legislation that ensure prevention of animal diseases and safety of cargoes subject to the State veterinary control;

2. keep, breed and utilization of animals, including animals at zoos, circuses, bee-gardens, aquariums in accordance with the veterinary (veterinary and sanitary) rules and norms;

3. keep territories, stock buildings, as well as premises for storage and processing of goods and primary materials of animal origin in compliance with veterinary rules and norms, to exclude environment contamination;

4. follow zoo hygienic and veterinary (veterinary and sanitary) requirements upon location, construction, reconstruction and placement in operation of regulated articles subject to the state veterinary supervision, relating to breeding, use, manufacturing, purchase (slaughtering), storage, processing and sale as well as upon transportation of cargoes subject to the state veterinary control;

5. ensure identification of agricultural animals and processing of veterinary passports thereon;

6. notify the state veterinary control bodies on newly acquired animals, breed, slaughter and sale;

7. make available upon the request of veterinary specialists animals for conduction of diagnostic examination and vaccination;

8. notify veterinary specialists on cases of abrupt cattle mortality, simultaneous disease of several animals, or unusual behavior thereof and take measures on isolation of conceivably sick animals before arrival of veterinary specialists;

9. provide free access for veterinary inspectors for veterinary examination of cargoes subject to the state veterinary control;

10. follow the instructions of veterinary inspectors on disinfections (decontamination), processing of cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision posing threat to the health of animals and humans;

11. exclude slaughtering of animals for sale without preliminary veterinary examination and after slaughtering veterinary and sanitary examination of body and organs;
12) provide assistance to the veterinary specialists in discharge of their duties;
13) coordinate with the state authorized veterinary body in terms of approval of scientific and technical
documentation on new, improved veterinary medications.
See also rules for live stock breeding in Astana and Almaty.

**Article 26.** Veterinary Measures

1. Veterinary measures shall be subdivided into:
   1) measures implemented on veterinary and sanitary safe territories in order to prevent initiation of
diseases and food poisoning of animals, including common animals and human diseases, to ensure
conformity of live stock breeding, goods and primary materials of animals origin with the RK Veterinary
Law requirements;
   2) measures implemented in epizootic pesthole and focal points in order to eliminate and prevent
dissemination of special danger diseases of animals, including restrictive measures and quarantine.
   See: Decree of the Deputy Prime –Minister of the RK, Minister of Agriculture of the RK as of May 14,
2003 N 263 On Approval of Instructions on Prevention and Elimination of Infectious Sheep Diseases.
2. Procedure of organization and implementation of veterinary measures shall be approved by the state
authorized veterinary body and shall be mandatory for execution by private persons and legal entities.

**Article 27.** Restrictive Measures and Quarantine

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

1. Quarantine regime of quarantine zone and restrictive measures shall be established by a decision of a
local executive body of the appropriate administrative territorial unit upon the statement of a chief state
veterinary inspector of the appropriate territory in case of emergence of infectious animal diseases.
2. Lists of infectious animal diseases under which restrictive measures, or quarantine are to be
introduced shall be established by the authorized state veterinary body.
*Paragraph 3 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004*

3. Decision on termination of restrictive measures, or quarantine shall be taken by a local executive
body of the appropriate administrative territorial unit upon a statement of the chief state veterinary inspector
of the appropriate territory provided that a set of veterinary measures has been implemented.
*Paragraph 4 has been amended under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004*

4. After termination of quarantine by the decision of local executive bodies of the appropriate
administrative territorial unit upon a statement of a chief state veterinary inspector of the appropriate
territories restrictive measures stipulated by the RK Veterinary Law can be introduced by authorized
veterinary body.

**Article 28.** Republican Stock of Veterinary Medications

1. A republican stock of veterinary medications shall mean a certain amount of veterinary medications
that are replenished on a permanent basis, used for elimination of epizootic pestholes and prevention of
dissemination of special danger animal diseases, included into the List established by the RK Government.
2. Republican stock of veterinary medications shall be formed out of veterinary medications purchased
for the funds of the budget programs. Standard for stock of veterinary medications shall be established by the
state authorized veterinary body.
3. Procedure of forming and utilization of the republican stock of veterinary medications shall be
established by the state authorized veterinary body.

**Article 29.** Veterinary Standards

1. Veterinary standards (veterinary, veterinary and sanitary or zoo hygienic norms) shall determine a
permissible qualitative, or quantitative index of characteristics, specifying veterinary, or veterinary
and sanitary factor in terms of its safety for health of animals, human beings, and environment.
2. Veterinary standards shall be established based on research works carried out in accordance with the
RK Veterinary Law.
3. Veterinary standards shall be a basis for objective and justified epizootic monitoring, planning of the
volume and character of veterinary measures for achievement of veterinary and sanitary safety, as well as
forecasting of emerging, dissemination and elimination of animal diseases.
4. Veterinary standards shall be established by the state authorized veterinary body and shall subject to mandatory conformity for private persons and legal entities engaged in veterinary business.

**Article 30.** Seizure, Destroy, Disinfections (Decontamination) and Processing of Goods Subject to the State Veterinary Control

1. Animals, goods and primary materials of animals origin posing a danger to health of animals and human beings depending on the level of danger shall subject to mandatory seizure and destroy, or mandatory disinfections (decontamination) and processing without seizure within the procedure established by the RK Government upon a statement of the state authorized veterinary body.

2. A List of special danger diseases of animals at which seizure and destroying of animals, goods and raw materials of animal origin posing a danger for health of animals and human beings are mandatory shall be established by the RK Government upon the statement of the state authorized veterinary body.

3. A List of animal diseases at which mandatory disinfections (decontamination) and processing are carried out without seizure of animals, goods and raw materials of animal origin, veterinary medications, fodder and fodder additives posing a threat to health of animals and human beings shall be established by the state authorized veterinary body.

4. Private persons and legal entities shall have the right for payment of damages resulting from seizure and destroying of animals, goods, and raw materials of animal origin, posing threat to health of animals and human beings within the procedure and under the terms, established by the RK Government.

**Article 31.** Population Health Safeguard Against Common Animal and Human Diseases

Procedure of health safeguard of population engaged in keeping, breeding, utilization, production, purchase (slaughtering), storage, processing, transportation and sale of cargoes subject to the state veterinary supervision shall be established by the state authorized veterinary body in coordination with the authorized central executive body of the RK responsible for regulation of health care issues.

**Article 32.** Identification of Agricultural Animals, Markets, Organizations, Engaged in Production, Purchase (Slaughtering), Storage, Processing and Sale of Goods Subject to the State Veterinary Supervision

1. Agricultural animals shall subject to mandatory identification, that permits to keep track of each animal with a purpose of control over veterinary processing for prevention and diagnosing of diseases within the procedure established by the state authorized veterinary body.

2. Markets, organizations engaged in production, purchase (slaughtering) of animals, storage, processing and sale of goods and primary materials of animals origin, veterinary medications, fodder and fodder additives shall subject to mandatory identification with a purpose of control of conformity of cargoes subjecting to the state veterinary supervision with the RK Veterinary Law requirements.

3. A procedure of identification of markets, organizations engaged in production, purchase (slaughtering) of animals, storage, processing and sale of goods, primary materials of animals origin, veterinary medications, fodder and fodder additives shall be established by the authorized state veterinary body.

**Chapter 5. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN THE VETERINARY DOMAIN AND ACTIVITIES RELATING TO TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF VETERINARY SPECIALISTS**

**Article 33.** Scientific Research Activities in Veterinary

1. Scientific research activities in Veterinary including procedures of using animals as well as premises and territories where scientific veterinary related research works are carried out shall comply with the RK Veterinary Law requirements.

2. Veterinary medications, fodder and fodder additives developed, or improved as a result of scientific research activities shall subject to approbation in order to verify their conformity with veterinary standards.
3. Strains of microorganism existing in the RK as well as obtained as a result of scientific research works upon diagnosing of animal diseases shall be subject to deposit in the National Set of deposited strains of microorganisms, used in veterinary.

**Article 34.** Training and Professional Development of Veterinary Specialists

Programs on professional development of veterinary specialists shall subject to mandatory coordination with the authorized state veterinary body.

**Chapter 6. FINANCING OF VETERINARY AND LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF VETERINARY LAW**

**Article 35.** Sources of financing of Veterinary

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

1. The following items shall be funded by the budgetary funds:
   1) Operating expenses of the state authorized veterinary body and its territorial units;
   2) Operating expenses of the state veterinary organizations;
   3) Operating expenses of units of the state bodies operating in the sphere of veterinary;
   4) Preventive measures, including disinfections of transportation means at border veterinary control points and storage of republican stock of veterinary medications, diagnostics and elimination of special danger animals diseases according to the List, established by the RK Government;
   5) Destroying of seized animals, goods, primary materials of animals origin, posing danger to health of animals and human beings;
   6) Replacement of value of seized and destroyed diseased animals, goods and primary materials of animals’ origin;
   7) Storage expenses of the National set of deposited strains of microorganisms used in veterinary;
   8) *Has been eliminated under RK Law N 13-III dated December 20, 2004*

2. The following items shall be funded by means of the owner of objects of the state veterinary control within the procedure established by the authorized state body, responsible for control and regulation of operation of the subjects of natural monopolies:
   1) Approbation, control of patches and testing registration of veterinary medications, fodder and fodder additives;
   2) Procedure of identification of agricultural animals, markets, organizations engaged in production, purchase (slaughtering), storage, processing and sale of cargoes subject to veterinary control;
   3) Veterinary and sanitary examination at markets;
   4) Dehelminitization, disinfections, deratization, disinfections (except for disinfections at the border veterinary control points);
   5) Treatment, preventive measures, diagnostics and elimination of animals’ diseases, included into the list established by the RK Government;
   6) Issuance of forms of veterinary and sanitary opinion and veterinary certificates with placing of charges into budget within the procedure established by the RK Law.

**Article 36.** Responsibility for Infringement of the RK Veterinary Law

1. Persons culpable in infringement of the RK Veterinary legislation shall be responsible in accordance with the RK legal acts.
2. Imposing of penalties, or other charges shall not remit culpable persons from losses recovery within the procedure established by the RK Legislation.

**Article 37.** Procedure of Effectuation of this Law

1. This Law shall become effective since the date of its official publication.
President of the Republic of Kazakhstan  

N. Nazarbayev