



LAW OF MONGOLIA

May 5, 2011

Ulaanbaatar city

ABOUT HEALTH

CHAPTER ONE GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Purpose of the law

1.1. The purpose of this law is to define the state policy and basic principles on health, the role of business entities, organizations, officials, citizens, and the activities of health organizations and employees in protecting the health of citizens and ensuring their right to receive health care and services. to regulate the relationship.

Article 2. Legislation on health

Legislation on health shall consist of the Constitution of Mongolia, this law and other legislative acts enacted in conformity with these laws.

2.2. If an international treaty to which Mongolia is a party provides otherwise than this law, the provisions of the international treaty shall prevail.

Article 3. Definitions of legal terms

3.1. The following terms used in this law shall have the following meanings:

3.1.1. "Health" means a person who is free from disease, illness, physical, mental and social well-being;

3.1.2. "Health protection" means a set of medical, social and economic measures aimed at protecting the health of the population through the organization of health care and services provided to the population;

3.1.3. "Health care and services" means public health and medical care and services;

3.1.4. "Health organization" means a legal entity with the purpose and main functions of providing health care and services to the population;

3.1.5. "Medical specialist" means a doctor, feldsher, dentist, doctor of traditional medicine, nurse, midwife or pharmacist who has graduated from a medical education university or college and has a license to engage in professional activities. , pharmacists and rehabilitation specialists;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

3.1.6. "Health worker" means a medical specialist and other employees working in a health care organization;

3.1.7. "International foot-and-mouth disease" means a disease specified in the International Health Regulations;

3.1.8. "Reduction of activated foci" means to take measures to activate natural foci of infectious diseases that are natural sources of infectious diseases from animals to humans or to make the foci healthy in case of disease;

3.1.9. "Treatment" means a set of professional activities of a doctor aimed at diagnosing, treating, rehabilitating and preventing a disease;

3.1.10. "Nursing" means a set of professional activities of a nurse aimed at preventing illness, curing disease and rehabilitating a patient;

3.1.11. "Obstetrics" means a set of professional activities aimed at diagnosing, monitoring, managing, treating and preventing diseases of mothers, fetuses and infants during pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum period;

3.1.12. "Drug storage" means the activity of preparing, packing and inspecting drugs in accordance with pharmaceutical science;

3.1.13. "Medical equipment" means an independent activity created for the purpose of diagnosing, treating, rehabilitating and monitoring the structure, function, diseases, ailments and defects of the human body;

3.1.14. "Medical device" means an item designed for the purpose of diagnosing, treating, nursing, rehabilitating and monitoring the structure, function, pathology and defects of the human body and to be used in manual operations;

3.1.15. "Medical equipment accessory" means an accessory necessary for normal operation of medical equipment;

3.1.16. "Prosthesis" means an item designed to replace human tissues and organs and to correct pathologies and defects;

3.1.17. "Accreditation of a health care organization" means an external assessment of the structure, operation, technology and quality of medical care and services of a health care organization and making a conclusion;

3.1.18. "Donor" means those specified in Articles 3.1.2-3.1.4 of the Law on Donors;

3.1.19. "Health promotion" means a set of activities aimed at monitoring and strengthening the health of the population, developing healthy behaviors and creating a healthy living environment.

3.1.20. "Other medical professionals" means other specialists who have graduated from medical education universities and colleges and do not require a license to engage in professional activities;

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

3.1.21. "Rehabilitation" means a set of joint activities of rehabilitation and other medical specialists aimed at eliminating the consequences of loss of human body structure and function caused by diseases, injuries and other factors;

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

3.1.22. "Basic specialization" means the knowledge, skills and experience of a doctor who has graduated from a medical education university to work exclusively in one field of medical science;

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

3.1.23. "Specialized specialty" means the knowledge, skills and experience of a medical specialist who has graduated from a medical education school to work in a specific field of medical science.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

3.1.24. "Primary health care" means based on the health needs of the population, the state has family health care and services and some essential care and services in the territory under its jurisdiction with the participation of citizens, families and business entities. activities to be provided to each person regardless of their territorial affiliation;

/ This provision was added by the law in 5 May 2020 /

3.1.25. "Long-term medical care and services" means activities that provide specialized nursing and rehabilitation care for a period of 1 month or more.

/ This provision was added by the law in 5 May 2020 /

Article 4. State policy and basic principles on health

The state shall implement the following policies on population health:

4.1.1. To take the health of the population under special state attention and patronage;

4.1.2. To provide health care and services to the population equally and without discrimination;

4.1.3. To treat health care organizations equally regardless of the form of ownership;

4.1.4. The state shall be responsible for payment for certain types of health care and services provided to citizens in accordance with the Constitution of Mongolia.

The following basic principles shall be followed in implementing the policy specified in 4.1 of this Law:

4.2.1. To provide health care and services to the population based on humanitarian, compassionate, scientific knowledge, achievements, evidence, advanced methods of modern and traditional medicine;

4.2.2. Prioritize public health care and services, and ensure the independence, openness and multi-ownership of health care organizations in the provision of medical care and services;

4.2.3. Implement health policies and measures through governmental and non-governmental organizations, local administrative and local self-governing organizations, business entities, organizations, communities, families and citizens.

CHAPTER TWO HEALTH MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION

Article 5. Health management system

The health management system shall consist of the management of the State Great Hural of Mongolia, the Government, the state central administrative body in charge of health, local administrative and local self-governing bodies and health organizations.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated August 17, 2012 /

Article 6. Powers of the State Great Hural of Mongolia

The State Great Hural of Mongolia shall exercise the following powers to protect and promote health:

6.1.1. To determine the state policy on health;

6.1.2. To monitor the work organized by the Government on implementation of the legislation on health;

6.1.3. Define the role of health organizations, citizens and other organizations in protecting the health and life of the population during emergencies;

6.1.4. To resolve the issue of Mongolia's accession and denunciation of international treaties on health issues;

6.1.5. Other powers specified in the legislation.

Article 7. Powers of the Government of Mongolia

The Government of Mongolia (hereinafter referred to as the "Government") shall exercise the following powers in addition to those specified in Article 9 of the Law on the Government of Mongolia on protection and promotion of health:

7.1.1. To organize the implementation of the state policy on health;

7.1.2. To organize the implementation of the legislation on health;

7.1.3. Approve, finance and monitor the implementation of the national health program;

7.1.4. To conclude agreements and negotiations with the Governments of other countries and international organizations on issues of cooperation in the field of health within the scope of its authority;

7.1.5. Approve the procedure for providing funding to citizens to be treated abroad as a matter of urgency;

7.1.6. Other powers specified in the legislation.

7.2. A non-staff National Council under the Prime Minister of Mongolia may be established to coordinate the implementation of the state health policy at the national level.

7.3. The Prime Minister of Mongolia shall approve the composition and working procedures of the National Council specified in Article 7.2 of this Law.

Article 8. Powers of the state central administrative body in charge of health matters

The state central administrative body in charge of health shall exercise the following powers to protect and promote health:

8.1.1. To organize the implementation of the legislation on health and the decision of the Government and ensure its implementation;

8.1.2. To study, monitor and evaluate the health status of the population, and to determine health sector policy and development trends based on demand;

8.1.3. To provide professional and methodological guidance to specialized hospitals, specialized centers, general and special hospitals, and other state organizations working under the state central administrative body in charge of health matters;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

8.1.4. To plan and organize health care and services to be provided to the population at the sectoral level, to determine the location, structure and organization of health care organizations, types and levels of care and services, and the maximum number of hospital and sanatorium beds;

8.1.5 provide professional and methodological assistance to citizens, governmental and non-governmental organizations in protecting and promoting the health of the population;

8.1.6 develop national programs and projects to protect and strengthen the health of the population, coordinate their implementation, conduct monitoring and evaluation, and evaluate the results;

8.1.7. To order research and development work on urgent health issues;

8.1.8 define and implement human resource development policy in the health sector;

8.1.9. Determine the policy of specialization and retraining of medical specialists, ensure its implementation, decide on the number of entrance examinations for medical specialties, indexes, medical education institutions, and provide training support hospitals in cooperation with the state central administrative body in charge of education;

8.1.10. To resolve issues related to ensuring social security of health workers in cooperation with relevant organizations;

8.1.11. To determine the financing policy of health care and services, to organize the planning and implementation of the budget;

8.1.12. To determine the health insurance financing policy in cooperation with relevant organizations;

8.1.13. To direct and monitor the activities of aimag and capital city health organizations;

8.1.14. To define health management and information system policy and provide information;

8.1.15. Define public-private partnership policy in health sector, organize planning and implementation of partnership and concession projects and programs, cooperate with private sector, non-governmental organizations and foreign countries and international organizations on health issues;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

~~8.1.16. Develop and approve health care services, health care organizations and production standards in cooperation with authorized organizations;~~

/ This provision was added by the law in 17 August 2012 /

/ This provision was repealed by the law in December 21, 2017 /

8.1.17. To organize the issuance of licenses to medical professionals to engage in professional activities;

/ This provision was added by the law in 17 August 2012 /

8.1.18. To monitor the implementation of the quality policy of health care and services and to organize the process of accreditation of health care organizations;

/ This provision was added by the law in 17 August 2012 /

8.1.19 compile and report health statistics;

/ This provision was added by the law in 17 August 2012 /

8.1.20. Ensure the implementation of the health sector development and health worker development policy and conduct research;

/ This provision was added by the law in 17 August 2012 /

8.1.21. To organize trainings, advertisements and health promotion measures to protect citizens' health, prevent diseases, reduce and eliminate health consequences due to diseases, illnesses and injuries;

/ This provision was added by the law in 17 August 2012 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated February 5, 2016 /

8.1.22. To organize drug registration and certification activities and inform the public about drug quality and safety;

/ This provision was added by the law in 17 August 2012 /

8.1.23. To organize activities to involve health workers in postgraduate training and award professional degrees;

/ This provision was added by the law in 17 August 2012 /

8.1.24. Based on the age, sex and health risks of the population, to organize activities to prevent common infectious and non-communicable diseases, to include them in early detection examinations, tests and diagnoses, and to monitor their implementation;

/ This provision was added by the law in 5 May 2020 /

8.1.25. Other powers specified in the legislation.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated August 17, 2012 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated May 15, 2020 /

8.2 A non-staff professional council may be established under the State Central Administrative Body in charge of health to determine the policy and development trends of the health sector, organize the implementation of health legislation and government decisions, and advise on their implementation. .

8.3. The member of the Government in charge of health matters shall approve the composition and working procedures of the professional council specified in 8.2 of this Law.

8.4 The Government shall approve the procedure for exchanging, storing, protecting, enriching and using electronic health records and databases.

/ This section was added by the law in 5 May 2020 /

8.5. The member of the Government in charge of health matters shall approve the procedure for organizing the activities specified in Articles 8.1.24 and 19.3.3 of this Law.

/ This section was added by the law in 5 May 2020 /

The member of the Government in charge of health shall approve the package of essential health care services.

/ This section was added by the law in 5 May 2020 /

8.7. The member of the Government in charge of health, education and social welfare shall jointly approve the procedure and list for providing long-term medical care and services in combination with education and social welfare services.

/ This section was added by the law in 5 May 2020 /

8.8 The member of the Government in charge of health shall approve the procedure, direction and scope of care and services to be provided to the specialized hospitals specified in 16.16 of this Law to provide professional and methodological services to other health organizations at the national and regional levels.

/ This section was added by the law in 5 May 2020 /

8.9. The member of the Government in charge of health shall approve the methodology for identifying rare diseases and diseases that endanger human life and lead to disability.

/ This section was added by the law in 5 May 2020 /

~~Article 9 .~~

/ This article was annulled by the law in 17 August 2012 /

Article 10. Powers of Citizens' Representatives Khurals of aimags, the capital city, soums and districts

Aimag, capital city, soum and district Citizens 'Representatives' Khurals shall exercise the following powers to protect and promote health:

10.1.1. To organize the implementation of the legislation on health and the decisions of the Government made in connection with its implementation in its respective territory;

10.1.2. To discuss the Governor's report and information on health issues of the population of the territory under his / her jurisdiction and to give an opinion;

10.1.3. To make programs and decisions on protection and promotion of health of the population of the territory under its jurisdiction and to monitor their implementation;

10.1.4. Ensure joint participation of governmental and non-governmental organizations and citizens in measures to protect and promote the health of the population of the territory under their jurisdiction and coordinate their activities;

10.1.5. Other powers specified in the legislation.

Article 11. Powers of governors of all levels

Aimag and capital city governors shall exercise the following powers to protect and promote health:

11.1.1. To organize the implementation of decisions made by the Government and local self-governing bodies in connection with the implementation of the legislation on health in its respective territory;

11.1.2. To develop programs and projects to protect and promote the health of the population in its jurisdiction, to define short-term and long-term perspectives, to have them approved by the Citizens' Representatives Khural and to organize the implementation of the decisions made;

11.1.3. In consultation with the state central administrative body in charge of health matters, to improve the structure and organization of health organizations in its respective territories, to allocate material resources, human and financial resources appropriately;

11.1.4. To take necessary measures in case of natural disasters and international quarantine diseases;

11.1.5. To organize incentives and advertisements for collectives, business entities and organizations working actively and proactively in the field of protection and promotion of health;

11.1.6. To appoint and dismiss the head of the aimag and capital city health department in consultation with the member of the Government in charge of health matters in accordance with the Civil Service Law;

11.1.7. To organize work to ensure social security and create conditions for stable work of medical professionals working in the health organization of the respective territory;

11.1.8. To provide additional funding to the health organization of its jurisdiction;

11.1.9. To consult with the head of the health department on the appointment and dismissal of the management of the health organization other than the general hospital of the respective level;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

11.1.10. Other powers specified in the legislation.

Soum, district, bag and khoroo governors shall exercise the following powers to protect and promote health:

11.2.1. To organize the implementation of decisions made by the Government, local self-governing bodies and higher level governors in their respective territories in connection with the implementation of the legislation on health;

11.2.2. To ensure equal and accessible health care and services provided to the population of the territory under its jurisdiction;

11.2.3. To organize the involvement of business entities, organizations and citizens in public activities in the field of protection and promotion of health;

11.2.4. Strengthen the health organization in its jurisdiction in terms of necessary personnel, material base and finances;

11.2.5. Other powers specified in the legislation.

11.3 The head of a soum or village health center shall be appointed and dismissed in consultation with the respective level governor and the head of the aimag health department.

Article 12. Powers of aimag and capital city health departments

Aimag and capital city health departments shall exercise the following powers to protect and promote health: 12.1.

12.1.1. To organize the implementation of decisions made by the Government, local self-governing bodies and Governors in their respective territories in connection with the implementation of the legislation on health;

12.1.2. To make proposals and conclusions on the establishment of health organizations other than those with national services and foreign investment, and to issue a license to them, and to present them to the Governor of the respective level;

12.1.3. To regulate hospital beds within the limits set by the state central administrative body in charge of health matters;

12.1.4. To provide professional and methodological guidance and monitor the activities of the health organization in its jurisdiction;

12.1.5. To compile health statistics of the population of the territory under its jurisdiction, reports, data and information of health organizations and submit them to relevant organizations.

12.2. The head of the aimag or capital city health department shall, in consultation with the respective level governor, appoint and dismiss the head of the health organization other than the affiliated general hospital in accordance with the legislation.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

CHAPTER THREE TYPES OF HEALTH CARE AND SERVICES

Article 13. Types of health care services

13.1. Health care and services shall be of the following types:

13.1.1. Public health care and services;

13.1.2. Medical care and services.

13.2. Public health care and services shall include activities to monitor, study, monitor the health status of the population and factors influencing it, promote and protect health, prevent diseases and illnesses, and provide health education to the population.

13.3. Health organizations shall provide public health care and services individually or in cooperation with other business entities, organizations, the public and citizens.

13.4. Medical care and services shall be of family health, specialized medical, obstetric, emergency, nursing, ambulance and rehabilitation.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

13.5. Medical care and services shall have primary and reference levels.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

13.6. Types of medical care and related relations and related relations shall be regulated by the Law on Medical Care and Services.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

13.7. Disaster protection services to be provided by health organizations individually or in cooperation with the government, the public, business entities, organizations and citizens in order to limit, reduce and reduce the number of outbreaks and outbreaks of communicable diseases and disasters; A disaster protection health service established in accordance with the law shall also be organized in accordance with the law.

/ This section was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated February 02, 2017 /

CHAPTER FOUR HEALTH ORGANIZATIONAL SYSTEM

Article 14. System of health care organizations

The system of health organizations shall consist of public, private and mixed health organizations in charge of public health, medical care, services, drug supply, medical education, research and training.

Article 15. Types of organizations providing health care services

15.1. Organizations providing health care services shall have the following types:

15.1.1. Family health center;

Soum and village health centers;

15.1.3. Palliative care center;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

15.1.4. clinic;

Place of birth;

15.1.6. Public health center;

15.1.7. The general hospital;

15.1.8. suvilal;

15.1.9. Ambulance center;

15.1.10. Rehabilitation center;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

15.1.11. A special hospital;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

15.1.12. Special professional center.

15.1.13. A specialized hospital;

/ This provision was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

Nursing center.

/ This provision was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

15.2. The organization specified in Articles 15.1.12 and 15.1.13 of this Law shall work under the jurisdiction of the state central administrative body in charge of health matters.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

Article 16. Functions of health care organizations

15.1.1, 15.1.2, 15.1.3, 15.1.4, 15.1.5, 15.1.7, 15.1.8, 15.1.9, 15.1.10, 15.1.11, 15.1.13, 15.1 of this law. The functions of the organization specified in Article 14 shall be organized in accordance with the Law on Medical Care and Services.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

16.2. Family health center shall be a private health care organization registered on a voluntary basis with the main function of providing family health care services to the population of cities and settlements on a contract basis.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

~~16.3 The number of citizens per family health center shall be determined by the Government.~~

/ This part was repealed by the law in force since April 22, 2016 /

16.3. The member of the Government in charge of health shall approve the model charter of the family health center.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

16.4. Soum and village health centers shall be locally owned legal entities that provide primary health care services to the rural population in the form of outpatient and inpatient care. has a branch.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated May 15, 2020 /

~~16.5. The Family Health Center shall establish by law the procedure for free use of state and local property for the provision of health care and services on a contractual basis.~~

/ This part was repealed by the law in force since April 22, 2016 /

~~16.6. Management and organization of Family Health Centers shall be regulated by the Civil Code and other relevant legislation.~~

/ This part was repealed by the law in force since April 22, 2016 /

16.5. The member of the Government in charge of health shall decide on the level of soum health centers, the scope of some soum health centers to provide care and services to other soums, establish and reorganize bagh doctors' branches.

/ 2016 This section 4 amendment dated January 22, the law was amended, /

16.6. The palliative care center shall be an organization that provides palliative care and services to patients in the final stages of cancer and other diseases.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

16.7. A clinic shall be an organization that provides specialized medical care and services in the form of outpatient or inpatient treatment, or in the form of outpatient or inpatient treatment.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated May 15, 2020 /

16.8. A maternity hospital shall be an organization that provides obstetric care and services to the population.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

16.9. The Public Health Center shall organize activities at the aimag and district level to implement the state policy and legislation on public health and create an environment to promote health.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

16.10. The General Hospital shall be an organization that provides primary and secondary health care services in soums with a population of at least 10,000, and outpatient and inpatient care in aimag centers and districts with at least seven basic specialties. Based on the health needs of the population, general hospitals operating in aimag centers and districts may provide additional specialized care and services in some specialized areas.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated May 15, 2020 /

16.11. A sanatorium shall be an organization that provides rehabilitation and traditional medical care and services in the form of inpatient treatment using mineral and other natural deposits with proven quality and resources.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

16.12. Ambulance center shall be an organization providing ambulance services.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

16.13. Rehabilitation center shall be an organization that provides rehabilitation care and services in the form of outpatient and inpatient care to patients referred by family, soum, village health centers and other hospitals.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

16.14. A special hospital shall be an organization that provides primary and secondary care and services to defense and law enforcement officers, convicts serving sentences and citizens detained in connection with crimes.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

16.15. The specialized center shall provide reference and care services on an outpatient basis, conduct training, research and scientific work in the main or one specialized specialty nationwide, and provide other health care organizations with professions and methodologies.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

16.16. A specialized hospital shall be an organization responsible for providing specialized medical care and services at the national and regional levels in the form of outpatient and inpatient care, conducting training and research, and providing other health care organizations with professional and methodological support.

/ This section was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated May 15, 2020 /

16.17. The nursing center shall provide inpatient care and services to the elderly, chronically ill and disabled people who require regular care.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

16.18. An organization providing health care services shall provide health care services to students regardless of their affiliation.

/ This section was added by the law in 5 May 2017 /

16.19. The General Hospital of Traditional Medicine shall provide basic and specialized care and services of traditional Mongolian medicine.

/ This section was added by the law in 5 May 2020 /

16.20. Several legal entities may jointly provide care and services related to the functions specified in 16.10 of this Law from one point.

/ This section was added by the law in 5 May 2020 /

Article 17. Management and organization of state and locally owned specialized hospitals and general hospitals

Relations related to the property of state and locally owned specialized hospitals and general hospitals shall be regulated by the Law on State and Local Property, and relations related to management, organization, financing and human resources shall be regulated by this Law and the Law on Medical Care and Services.

The Government shall make a decision to establish, reorganize and liquidate state and locally owned specialized hospitals and general hospitals.

17.3. Relations related to the establishment of private hospitals and special hospitals shall be regulated by other relevant legislation.

17.4. The management of the general hospital, except for the state and locally owned specialized hospitals and some general hospitals specified in 16.10 of this law, shall be implemented by the hospital's Board of Directors and the executive management appointed by them.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated May 15, 2020 /

17.5. The management of a locally owned organization specified in Articles 15.1.2, 15.1.3, 15.1.4, 15.1.5, 15.1.6, 15.1.8, 15.1.9, 15.1.10 and 15.1.14 of this Law shall be governed by Article 11.1.9 and shall be appointed and dismissed in accordance with 12.2.

17.6. The appointment and dismissal of the management of organizations other than those specified in Articles 17.4 and 17.5 of this Law shall be regulated by other relevant laws.

17.7. The Board of Directors of a state or locally owned specialized hospital or general hospital shall have three members representing the owner, three members representing the hospital staff and three members representing the public.

/ This article was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

~~17.7.1. Approve and change policies, plans and internal procedures for the development of health organizations in accordance with relevant legislation, and determine development trends;~~

/ This provision was repealed by the law in force on April 22, 2016 /

~~17.7.2. Approve the organization's budget plan and monitor investment and budget expenditures;~~

/ This provision was repealed by the law in force on April 22, 2016 /

~~17.7.3. Approve the organization's human resource development plan and monitor its implementation;~~

/ This provision was repealed by the law in force on April 22, 2016 /

~~17.7.4. To monitor the implementation of the quality program of medical care and services, to evaluate the quality and accessibility;~~

/ This provision was repealed by the law in force on April 22, 2016 /

~~17.7.5. To discuss and evaluate the activity report of the organization, chairman and director;~~

/ This provision was repealed by the law in force on April 22, 2016 /

~~17.7.6. To discuss the financial and audit report of the organization and make a decision;~~

/ This provision was repealed by the law in force on April 22, 2016 /

~~17.7.7. To establish procedures for receiving and spending donations and assistance from business entities, organizations and citizens.~~

/ This provision was repealed by the law in force on April 22, 2016 /

17.8. A member who meets the criteria specified in Article 15.1 of the Law on Medical Care and Services shall be nominated to the Board of Directors of a state-owned hospital as follows:

17.8.1. The State Central Administrative Body Responsible for Health, Finance and Budget Matters and the State Administrative Body Responsible for Health Insurance shall nominate one member for each of the three members representing the hospital owner;

17.8.2. By nominating three members representing the medical community from a meeting attended by a representative of the general majority of the community, one person from each of the staff members other than doctors, nurses, specialists and medical specialists;

17.8.3. Three members representing the public shall be selected by one person each from the organization protecting the rights and legitimate interests of the insured, non-governmental organizations operating in the field of health and representatives of health professional associations, associations and professional sub-councils.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

17.9. A member who meets the criteria specified in Article 15.1 of the Law on Medical Care and Services shall be nominated to the Board of Directors of a locally owned hospital as follows:

17.9.1. By nominating three members to represent the hospital owner from the aimag and district Governor's Office, aimag and capital city Health Department, and aimag and district health insurance unit;

17.9.2. Nominating three members representing the medical community from a meeting attended by an ordinary majority of the community in accordance with Article 17.8.2 of this law;

17.9.3. By electing three members to represent the public in accordance with Article 17.8.3 of this Law.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

17.10. The Board of Directors shall have the following rights:

17.10.1. Approve hospital development policy and plan in accordance with the state policy and plan on health;

17.10.2. Approve the medical human resource development plan in accordance with the health sector policy and plan;

17.10.3. To discuss the draft budget of the hospital for the current year and approve the budget allocation;

17.10.4. To determine the organizational structure of the hospital, the maximum number of staff and the salary fund in accordance with the budget limits;

17.10.5. To select, appoint and dismiss the director of the hospital in accordance with relevant procedures;

17.10.6. Approve the procedure for selection of the deputy director of the hospital and the management of the organizational unit;

17.10.7. Approve the annual and medium term investment plan of the hospital;

17.10.8. To discuss the draft concession and other public-private partnership to be implemented in the hospital and make proposals and conclusions;

17.10.9. To evaluate and evaluate the quality and accessibility of medical care and services;

17.10.10. To discuss the report on medical activities and issue a conclusion;

17.10.11. To evaluate the contract concluded with the hospital director;

17.10.12. To discuss medical financial, budget execution and audit reports;

17.10.13. To discuss the expenditure of donations and grants provided by business entities, organizations and citizens and monitor their implementation;

17.10.14. If necessary, to have an independent evaluation of the hospital's operation and performance by a professional organization or expert;

17.10.15. Other powers provided by law.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

The Board of Directors shall have the following responsibilities:

17.11.1. To support the implementation of the organization's development and human resource development plan;

17.11.2. To support and monitor the implementation of the hospital's annual and medium-term investment plans;

17.11.3 monitor the annual budget expenditures of the hospital;

17.11.4. To select, appoint, dismiss or liquidate the director of the hospital in accordance with the relevant regulations;

17.11.5 monitor the implementation of concession and public-private partnership projects to be implemented in hospitals;

17.11.6. To impose liability in accordance with laws and regulations on issues related to the implementation of the contract of the hospital director;

17.11.7. To resolve the issue of compensation for damage caused to the hospital due to illegal actions or omissions of the hospital director in accordance with the relevant legislation;

17.11.8. To report openly to the public on the activities of the Board of Directors;

17.11.9. Other obligations specified in the law.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

Article 18. Registration of health care organizations in the state registry

Health organizations shall be registered in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Law on State Registration of Legal Entities.

A health organization shall be deemed to have been established from the date of its state registration.

/ The above Article 18 was re-edited by the Law of January 29, 2015 /

Article 19. Licensing, extension and revocation of licenses to engage in health activities

/ The title of this article was amended by the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.1. A license to engage in health activities (hereinafter referred to as "license") shall be issued to any type of property, health facility that meets the relevant requirements for special facilities, machinery, equipment and human resources with a description of the need to conduct activities in the field of health. .

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.2. Aimag and capital city governors shall issue licenses (hereinafter referred to as "licensing authority") to the state central administrative body in charge of health and other health organizations that provide care and services at the national level and to foreign-invested health organizations.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.3. A license to conduct activities in the field of health shall be issued in the following areas:

19.3.1. To provide medical care and services;

19.3.2. To produce, import, export and supply medicines and medical devices;

19.3.3. To produce, import, export and supply narcotic and psychotropic drugs, narcotic substances, precursors and drugs;

19.3.4. To produce, import, export and supply biologically active products;

19.3.5. To sell drugs, medical devices, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

19.3.6. To manufacture, import, supply and maintain medical instruments, equipment, accessories and prostheses;

19.3.7. To import, manufacture and supply household insect and rodent extermination, disinfection and disinfection agents;

19.3.8. To sell and provide services for extermination, disinfection and disinfection of household insects and rodents.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.4. The state central administrative body in charge of health shall determine the priorities for issuing licenses based on the health needs and requirements of the population for a period of three years.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.5. The licensing authority shall obtain a definition of needs from the licensing authority in the following cases within the priorities set forth in Article 19.4 of this law:

19.5.1. To engage in new activities in the field of health;

19.5.2. To purchase expensive medical equipment and repair it at a high cost;

19.5.3 increase the current capacity of health facilities by 30 percent or more;

19.5.4. To build, expand and renovate purpose-built buildings and facilities of health organizations.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.6. The license applicant shall submit its request for need assessment together with the project of professional activities to the licensing authority. capacity and sources of investment.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.7. Needs assessment shall be performed by professional associations and associations selected by the licensing authority.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.8. The licensing authority shall issue a definition of need based on the conclusion made by the organization specified in 19.7 of this law within 120 days from the date of receipt of the license application.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.9. The organization applying for a license shall develop a construction design and budget based on the needs definition and have it reviewed and approved by the competent authority in accordance with the relevant legislation.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.10. In addition to those specified in Article 11.1 of the Law on Licensing of Business Activities, the following documents shall be submitted for obtaining a license:

19.10.1. Decision of the founder;

19.10.2. A description of the needs issued by the licensing authority;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.10.3. The project of professional activity specified in 19.6 of this law;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.10.4. A decision made by the relevant organization on whether the building of the health organization shall be constructed in accordance with the project of professional activities and the approved design and budget and may be used for its intended purpose;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.10.5. Conclusion of the relevant organization that the medical instruments and equipment meet the safety requirements;

19.10.6. A list of medical staff, registration number of the specialist and permission to establish an employment relationship.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.11. The licensing authority shall receive the documents of the applicant specified in 19.10 of this Law and appoint a team of non-staff experts to review the application.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

~~19.5.1. The founder shall submit the documents specified in 19.3 of this Law together with the application to the organization specified in 19.2 of this Law;~~

/ This provision was repealed by the law in force on April 22, 2016 /

19.12. The team of experts specified in 19.11 of this Law shall review the application as follows:

19.12.1. To verify the documents submitted by the applicant;

19.12.2. To study the decision made by the relevant organization specified in 19.10.4 of this law on the construction performance of the organization applying for a license;

19.12.3. To inspect and evaluate the implementation of the professional activity project specified in 19.10.3 of this law on the spot;

19.12.4. To have the conclusion on issuing a license discussed and decided by the licensing authority.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.13. The organization specified in 19.2 of this Law shall decide whether to issue a license within 30 days from the date of receipt of the founder's application and relevant documents.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.14. A license shall not be issued in the following cases:

19.14.1. The documents specified in 19.10 of this Law have not been submitted in full;

19.14.2. It has been established that the documents specified in 19.10 of this Law have been forged;

19.14.3. The conditions and requirements of the license have not been met;

19.14.4. The decision of the organization specified in 19.10.4 of this Law has not been made;

19.14.5. The organization applying for a license has been liquidated;

19.14.6. The applicant's license to engage in health activities has been revoked in accordance with this law and other legislation and a decision has been made not to issue a license on the grounds specified in 19.14.2 of this law, not more than one year has passed since then.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.15. The licensing authority shall notify the applicant in writing of the decision to refuse to issue a license within 10 days.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.16. The license holder shall submit its request for extension of the license to the licensing authority at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the license.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.17. The term of the license shall be extended if the following conditions are met in addition to those specified in Article 6.3 of the Law on Licensing of Business Activities:

19.17.1. Conclusion of the authorized professional inspection organization that conducted on-site inspection and inspection of the organization's activities during the period of issuing the license;

19.17.2. Inspection report specified in 19.25 of this law by the authorized body that issued the license. ”

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.18. The license shall be issued for a period of three years if it is issued to the organization for the first time and for five years if it is extended.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.19. The licensing authority shall make a decision to extend or refuse to renew the license of the health organization within 30 days from the date of receipt of the request.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.20. In addition to those specified in Article 14 of the Law on Licensing of Business Activities, the license shall be revoked by the organization specified in Article 19.2 of this Law on the following grounds:

2016 / Section 4 amended on September 22 reserved /

19.20.1. The license has not been renewed during the legal term;

19.20.2. Has not started its activities within six months after obtaining the license.

19.20.3. The health organization has not been registered in the state registration of legal entities in accordance with the relevant legislation;

/ This provision was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.20.4. The competent authority has concluded that the building and equipment of the health organization do not meet the requirements for conducting activities;

/ This provision was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.20.5. It is not possible to provide health care and services specified in the license due to lack of professional human resources;

/ This provision was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.20.6. The competent authority has concluded that there is a risk to the quality and safety of health care and services;

/ This provision was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.20.7. The license holder is engaged in health care and services other than the approved field of activity and type;

/ This provision was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.20.8. Other grounds specified in the legislation.

/ This provision was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.21. Prior to revoking the license, the licensing authority shall notify in advance of the elimination of the circumstances specified in Articles 19.20.3, 19.20.4, 19.20.5, 19.20.6 and 19.20.7 of this Law and shall revoke the business license. shall be suspended for the period specified in Article 13 of the Law on

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

19.22. If the decision to revoke the license applies to certain areas and types of health care and services provided, the license to engage in the activity shall be partially revoked.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.23. The license shall be reinstated if the conditions specified in Articles 19.20.3, 19.20.4, 19.20.5, 19.20.6 and 19.20.7 of this Law are completely eliminated.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.24. The decision to revoke or suspend the license of a health organization shall be notified to the license holder within five working days after the decision is made and the decision shall be made public.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.25. The licensing authority shall monitor the licensed health organization in the following areas in addition to those specified in Article 10.1.3 of the Law on Licensing of Business Activities:

19.25.1. To monitor and evaluate the implementation of projects specified in 19.10.3 of this law aimed at meeting operational standards and licensing requirements;

19.25.2. To extend the term of the license and to monitor it in accordance with citizens' complaints and suggestions.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.26. The unified database of licensed health care organizations shall be an information reference on health care organizations at the national level and each health care organization shall have a license number.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.27. The database of licenses of health organizations shall contain the information specified in Article 4 of the Law on Licensing of Business Activities and shall be updated at least twice a year.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.28. The member of the Government in charge of health shall approve the procedure for maintaining the unified registration database of licenses of health organizations, updating and using the information.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

19.29. The procedure for conducting needs assessment, evaluating professional activity projects and issuing needs, issuing, renewing, suspending, reinstating, revoking licenses, procedures for licensing commissions, selection and employment of part-time experts shall be approved by the Government in charge of health. Members of the Government in charge of finance, budget and health shall jointly approve the definition of needs, the amount of payment for services related to the issuance of licenses and related expenses.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

Article 20. Rights and responsibilities of health care organizations

A health organization shall have the following rights:

20.1.1. To submit issues related to the health of the population to a higher professional organization or local self-governing or local administrative body for resolution;

20.1.2. To provide professional advice and instructions to business entities, organizations, families and individuals;

20.1.3. To make demands on governmental and non-governmental organizations and citizens on specific professional issues;

20.1.4. To refuse to provide such care and services if required to perform actions contrary to the goals, rights and obligations of the organization;

20.1.5. To reimburse unexpected expenses incurred by health care organizations due to injuries and poisonings caused by wrongful actions of citizens and organizations in accordance with the Civil Code;

20.1.6. To issue demands and warnings to citizens and legal entities in order to prevent the spread of infectious diseases and eliminate their causes and conditions;

/ This provision was added by the law in force on April 29, 2020 /

20.1.7. Other rights specified in the legislation.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 29, 2020 /

20.2. The health organization shall have the following responsibilities:

20.2.1 comply with the legislation on health, decisions of higher professional organizations, local self-governing and local administrative bodies, and requirements of state inspectors;

20.2.2. The construction, diagnostic and treatment tools, equipment and other related technical means shall meet the hygienic and standard requirements, be suitable for the specifics of the medical staff's work, and create safety conditions;

20.2.3 meet the requirements of quality standards in its operations;

20.2.4. To publicize the legislation on health;

20.2.5. Cooperate with other organizations to provide health education to individuals, families and communities and to create an environment to promote health among the population;

20.2.6. To submit reports and information on its activities in a timely manner and to provide other organizations and citizens with information related to its activities on health issues;

20.2.7. To support medical professionals in improving their knowledge and skills and to take measures to ensure social security of employees;

20.2.8. Other duties specified in the legislation.

Article 21. Charter of a health care organization

21.1. A health organization shall have a charter.

21.2. The charter of the state owned health organization, aimag and capital city health department shall be approved by the member of the Government in charge of health matters.

21.3 The charter of a health care organization shall include the following:

21.3.1. The main goals and functions of the organization;

21.3.2. Management staff and its powers;

21.3.3. Source of funding;

Expenditure of capital.

Article 22. Accreditation of health care organizations

22.1. A health organization shall evaluate the activities of its organization and the technology and quality of care and services provided to the population on a voluntary basis and obtain accreditation.

Accreditation of a health organization shall be issued by the state central administrative body in charge of health matters.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated August 17, 2012 /

22.3. The accreditation body specified in 22.2 of this Law shall evaluate the structure, operation, technology and quality of medical care and services of the health organization by non-staff experts and issue a conclusion.

22.4. The procedure for accreditation of health organizations, selection and employment of experts, and examination criteria shall be approved jointly by the Cabinet member in charge of health, and the members of the Government in charge of finance, budget and health shall jointly approve the amount of service fees and related expenses.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

CHAPTER FIVE HEALTH FINANCING SYSTEM

Article 23. Health financing system

The health financing system shall be aimed at improving the health of the population, providing equal, accessible and quality health care services to the population, and increasing efficiency.

Article 24. Financing of health care services

24.1. Financing of health care and services shall be financed from the state budget, health insurance, government special fund and business entities, organizations, communities, citizens' donations, paid care and services of health organizations, income from other activities and other activities not prohibited by law. consists of sources.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated January 29, 2015 /

Members of the Government in charge of finance, budget and health shall jointly approve instructions on provision of care and services to be financed from the state budget, package of health care and services, quantity, quality criteria, payment amount, financing and monitoring procedures in accordance with relevant legislation. .

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

24.3 The procedure and list of paid care and services to be provided by the state owned health organization shall be approved jointly by the Cabinet member in charge of health and the standard amount of payment shall be approved jointly by the Cabinet members in charge of finance and health.

24.4. The health organization shall collect payment for medical care and services provided to a citizen without health insurance from that citizen.

24.5. The state-owned health organization shall provide additional and paid care and services in accordance with the legislation, and the proceeds shall be used to improve the working conditions of health workers, ensure social security, purchase equipment, medicines and medical devices, and repair and service the proceeds. The model regulations shall be approved jointly by the members of the Government in charge of finance and health.

The state shall be responsible for the following payments for medical care and services of Mongolian citizens:

24.6.1. Expenses for obstetric care and services related to pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum period;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

24.6.2. Some medical care and services to be provided to children by the state owned health organization;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

24.6.3. Epidemiological services, compulsory and epidemiological immunization, disinfection and disinfection of infectious disease foci;

24.6.4. Public health activities and measures, emergency and ambulance medical care, some care and services to be provided at the household, soum and village level, and health care and services during disasters and outbreaks of communicable diseases;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated January 29, 2015 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

24.6.5. Treatment of a person injured or ill while going to save a person's life due to compulsory protection or unavoidable circumstances;

24.6.6. Some treatments for tuberculosis, cancer and mental illness;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated January 29, 2015 /

24.6.7. Costs of certain drugs for pathology and palliative care requiring long-term compensatory treatment.

24.6.8. Medical and mental rehabilitation services for victims of physical and sexual violence and exploitation.

/ This provision was added by the law in January 19, 2012 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

~~Expenses for medicines for children with disabilities under 24.6.9.16.~~

~~*/ This provision was added by the law in 7 February 2013 /*~~

~~*/ This provision was repealed by the law in force on April 22, 2016 /*~~

24.7. The Law on Health Insurance shall be based on the proposal of the state central administrative body in charge of social insurance and health, based on the proposal of the state central administrative body in charge of social insurance. Approved by the National Health Insurance Board.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated January 29, 2015 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

CHAPTER SIX

RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES AND SOCIAL GUARANTEES OF HEALTH WORKERS

Article 25. Permission to engage in professional activities of medical professionals, postgraduate training and qualification degree

/ The title of this article was re-edited by the Law of April 22, 2016 /

25.1. Medical care and services shall be provided by a medical specialist licensed to engage in professional activities and care and services shall be provided only in the type permitted.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

25.2. The license of a medical specialist to engage in professional activities shall be of the following types: medical treatment, medication, nursing, obstetrics and rehabilitation.

2016 / Section 4 amended on September 22 reserved /

A member of the Government in charge of health shall issue a license to engage in professional activities to a medical specialist who has graduated from a university or college with a license to provide medical education and has passed the examination to conduct professional activities for the following period: 25.3.

25.3.1. A permit for a resident doctor to engage in medical activities for the period of basic professional training;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

25.3.2. A license to engage in medical activities by a qualified doctor who has completed basic vocational training for a period of five years;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

25.3.3. A license to engage in medical activities for a feldsher for a period of five years;

/ This provision was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

25.3.4. A permit for a pharmacist or pharmacist to engage in drug production activities for a period of 5 years;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

25.3.5. A license for a nurse to engage in nursing activities for a period of 5 years;

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

25.3.6. A permit for midwives to engage in obstetric activities for a period of 5 years.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

25.3.7. A permit for a rehabilitation specialist to conduct rehabilitation activities for a period of five years.

/ This provision was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

25.4. A resident doctor specified in 25.3.1 of this Law shall enter into an employment contract with a specialized hospital licensed to conduct postgraduate training and a general hospital during the period of basic vocational training.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

25.5. The license to engage in professional activities other than those specified in 25.3.1 of this Law shall be extended for a period of five years to a medical professional who has undergone continuous training and worked part-time.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

25.6. A citizen of Mongolia who has graduated from a medical school abroad shall obtain a license to engage in professional activities in accordance with Article 25.3 of this Law in case of conducting professional activities in Mongolia.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

25.7. A citizen of Mongolia who has a license to engage in professional activities in the field of treatment, nursing, obstetrics, medicine and rehabilitation issued by a foreign authority may be issued a license to engage in such professional activities directly.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

25.8. A permit to conduct professional activities in Mongolia shall be issued to a foreign medical specialist who meets the following criteria:

25.8.1. Graduated from a medical school and received a medical education equivalent to a medical education degree of Mongolia;

25.8.2. Has a valid license to conduct professional activities in his / her home country or similar document;

25.8.3. Have a valid document proving that he / she studied in a specialized field and worked in a specialized field for five or more years;

25.8.4. Has a contract to work in one of the health organizations of Mongolia.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

25.9. A foreign citizen specified in Article 25.8 of this Law shall be granted a license to engage in professional activities in Mongolia for a period of up to one year under the following conditions:

25.9.1. A permit for up to six months only once without a license to conduct professional activities;

25.9.2. In case the license for a period of more than six months passes the examination for a license to engage in professional activities.

25.10. A foreign medical specialist licensed as specified in 25.9 of this Law shall conduct his / her professional activities in the territory of Mongolia in Mongolian language and, if necessary, with translation.

25.11. Postgraduate training of medical professionals shall be of specialization and continuity, and postgraduate specialization training shall include basic and specialized training.

25.12. The state central administrative body in charge of health shall implement the management of activities related to licensing and postgraduate training of medical professionals.

25.13. The state organization authorized by the state central administrative body in charge of health shall organize the issuance, extension, reimbursement, revocation and postgraduate training and qualification of medical professionals and ensure the participation of professional associations. .

25.14. The State Central Administrative Body Responsible for Health Matters shall have a part-time council to provide medical professionals with licenses to conduct professional activities, qualification degrees and to provide methodological support for postgraduate training activities.

25.15. The composition and working procedures of the non-staff council to provide methodological support to the medical professional licensing process, the procedure for issuing, reimbursing and revoking medical professional licenses, and issuing professional medical licenses to foreign medical professionals; The member of the Government in charge of health shall jointly approve the procedure for revocation, the certificate of professional license and the relevant form, and the members of the Government in charge of finance, budget and health.

25.16. Composition of the non-staff council to provide methodological support for postgraduate training and qualification activities of medical professionals, working procedures, procedures for awarding, reimbursing and revoking qualification degrees, organizing specialization and continuous training, selecting training institutions and issuing permits , extension and cancellation procedures, qualification and postgraduate training certificates, certificate template Member of the Government in charge of health, procedures for financing postgraduate education from the state budget, cost standards, scholarship criteria, scholarship amount, qualification examination The members of the Government in charge of finance, budget and health shall jointly approve the payment and expenditure standards.

25.17. The unified registration database of medical professionals shall be an information reference on medical professionals and each medical specialist shall have a personal registration number.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

25.18. The unified registration database of medical professionals shall contain information on the date of registration of medical professionals, profession, specialization, postgraduate training, qualification degree, previous and current organizations and positions and shall be updated annually. .

25.19. The state central administrative body in charge of health shall approve the procedure for maintaining, updating and using the unified registration database of medical professionals.

Article 26. Establishing a code of ethics for medical professionals, revoking and re-issuing licenses to engage in professional activities

26.1. Ethical control committee of medical professionals and medicine under the state central administrative body in charge of health matters, ethics sub-committee under aimag and capital city health department, central hospital, specialized center, research institute, university, special There will be a sub-committee on medical ethics at the professional center. The member of the Government in charge of health shall approve the model rules of ethics of the ethics control committee and sub-committees, and the code of ethics for medical and medical professionals.

26.2. In addition to the rights and responsibilities of citizens related to health specified in this law, the state central administrative body in charge of health may establish rights and obligations related to medical professionals and medical ethics.

26.3. The member of the Government in charge of health shall issue a permit to engage in professional activities of a medical professional for a period of 6 months to 1 year based on the decision of the Ethical Supervision Committee specified in Article 26.1 of this Law. , if the damage to health has been determined by the relevant authority and is not subject to criminal liability, it shall be revoked for a period of 1-3 years.

26.4. The sub-committee on ethics shall submit a proposal to the relevant authorized official to impose a sanction on a medical professional or a medical professional who violates the code of medical ethics in accordance with the legislation.

Article 27. Oath of a physician

27.1. Everyone who has graduated from a licensed medical education university as a doctor shall be obliged to "Oath, doctor, to strictly observe the doctor's ethics and state law, and to dedicate one's energy and compassion to the life and health of precious people". I swear, "I swear."

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

The procedure for taking the oath specified in 27.1 of this Law shall be approved by the Government member in charge of health matters.

27.3. The doctor of the person who took the oath specified in 27.1 of this Law shall use the name mark.

Article 28. Rights and duties of medical professionals

A medical specialist shall have the following rights:

28.1.1. To make demands and provide advice to governmental and non-governmental organizations, their management and citizens on professional issues;

28.1.2. To mobilize vehicles owned by citizens, business entities and organizations in case of emergency medical care such as birth, if there is a danger to human life due to sudden illness or accident;

28.1.3. To refuse treatment and services if required to perform actions contrary to the rights and duties of a medical professional and the patient's life;

28.1.4. To provide working conditions necessary for the exercise of his / her official duties;

28.1.5. To improve their professional skills and participate in postgraduate training every 5 years at the expense of the organization;

28.1.6. Other rights specified in the legislation.

The state central administrative body in charge of health matters may establish certain rights of medical professionals related to their professional characteristics.

28.3. Expenses related to the exercise of the rights specified in 28.1.2 of this Law shall be reimbursed by the relevant medical organization at the ambulance service tariff.

A medical specialist shall have the following responsibilities:

28.4.1. To comply with the code of ethics of medical professionals, to respect humane and compassionate views, and not to use his / her profession against human health;

28.4.2. To provide medical care to a citizen whose life is in danger due to a sudden illness, accident or injury, or to a mother who is about to give birth in any case, except for the cases specified in 28.1.3 of this Law;

28.4.3. To comply with the legislation on health, standards for diagnosis, treatment and prevention, technology, and guidelines for providing medical care and services in its activities;

28.4.4. To conduct trainings and advertisements in the field of providing health education to the population and support the development of healthy lifestyles;

28.4.5. To provide information on the patient's illness, disease and death to relevant organizations, citizens, patients and families of the deceased, except as prohibited by law;

28.4.6. To constantly improve their professional skills;

28.4.7. Other duties specified in the legislation.

Article 29. Social security of health workers

The minimum standard of the special salary network for health workers shall be set by the Government based on the proposal of the state central administrative body in charge of labor matters and the central civil service body, taking into account the types and features of health care and services.

29.2 One-time retirement for medical professionals and other health workers who have worked for 25 or more years in state-owned health and other sectors, family, soum and village health centers and special hospitals for primary care for 10 or more years. Cash benefits shall be calculated from the average basic salary, and the average amount of salary to be calculated as a one-time benefit and the criteria for granting benefits shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Civil Service Law.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated January 23, 2015 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated January 18, 2019 /

29.3. The organization shall reflect in its budget the expenses required for providing one-time cash benefits specified in Articles 29.2 and 29.5 of this Law.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

29.4. Local administrative and local self-governing organizations, business entities and organizations shall take measures to provide incentives to medical professionals and support the improvement of social security.

29.5. Medical specialists and other medical specialists working continuously in family, soum and village health centers and special primary care hospitals once every three years for six months, and in state and local owned health organizations in aimags Specialists and other medical professionals shall be paid a cash benefit equal to six months' basic salary once every five years by the organization.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated January 18, 2019 /

29.6. Health workers shall be provided with free medical examinations and tests once a year.

29.7. For every 5 years of service, a health worker shall be granted 1 day of additional leave in addition to the regular and additional annual leave established by the Labor Law.

29.8. Medical specialists who have been working for 5 or more years in soum and village health centers, bagh doctors' branches, and special hospitals providing primary care and services shall be involved in professional development training every 5 years at the state expense.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated January 18, 2019 /

29.9. The members of the Government in charge of finance, budget and health shall jointly approve the procedure for granting cash benefits specified in 29.5 of this Law.

/ This section was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

/ This part was amended according to the law dated May 15, 2020 /

Article 30. Additional remuneration and compensation to health workers

30.1. A health worker who has been mobilized at the site of an internationally prohibited infectious disease or during a disaster shall be paid three times his / her salary for the period of work within one month at the place where the mobilization was organized.

30.2. If a health worker dies from an infection at the site of an international quarantine infectious disease or while performing his / her duties, his / her family shall be provided with a one-time grant equal to his / her basic salary for 5 years. In case of temporary incapacity for work or disability due to injury or other damage to health, the difference between the pension, benefits and the salary received shall be paid for the entire period of temporary incapacity for work and disability benefits.

30.3. Compensation and salary difference shall be paid to a citizen who has been mobilized to the site of an internationally prohibited infectious disease in the same way as a health worker.

30.4. If a citizen specified in 30.3 of this Law does not have a permanent job, his / her salary shall be calculated at the current minimum wage.

30.5. Salary supplements and monetary bonuses shall be paid to health workers in accordance with the legislation and their types, amounts and procedures shall be approved by the Government.

CHAPTER SEVEN HEALTH CARE AND MONITORING

Article 31 ~~zül.Emnelgiin professional qualification and refresher training~~

~~31.1. The state central administrative body in charge of health shall coordinate with the state central administrative body in charge of education on the procedure for conducting postgraduate specialization and retraining of medical professionals, issuing, extending, revoking and awarding professional degrees. shall be established and enforced jointly with the state central administrative body in charge.~~

~~*/ This part was repealed by the law in force since April 22, 2016 /*~~

~~31.2 A part-time council in charge of postgraduate training and retraining, licensing, extension, revocation and awarding of professional degrees may be established under the state central administrative body in charge of health matters. approved by the member of the department.~~

~~*/ This part was repealed by the law in force since April 22, 2016 /*~~

Article 32. Special rights of health care organizations

32.1. With the written consent of the pregnant mother or, if necessary, her husband or family member, guardian or custodian in case of emergency in case of hereditary or physical abnormalities in the mother's womb or the pregnancy may endanger the life of the mother or fetus. The pregnancy can be terminated medically by a joint decision of the doctors.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

32.2. Abortion shall be performed by an obstetrician or gynecologist licensed to conduct professional activities in an accredited hospital specified in Articles 14.2.2 and 14.2.3 of the Law on Medical Care and Services.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

The member of the Government in charge of health shall approve the procedure for performing abortion.

32.4. The issue of compulsory medical treatment of certain diseases that may pose a danger to society shall be regulated by law.

Article 33. Pathological examination

A pathological examination shall be performed on the body of the deceased in order to determine whether the cause of death and the correct diagnosis of the disease have been established.

33.2 The member of the Government in charge of health shall approve the procedure for testing and pathological examination of living specimens and cytology specified in Article 33.1 of this Law.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated May 15, 2020 /

Article 34. Acquisition, analysis, processing, storage, transportation, transplantation, destruction and transit of donated blood, blood products, cells, tissues and organs for medical purposes

34.1 The acquisition, analysis, processing, storage, transportation, transplantation, destruction, import and export of donor blood, blood products, cells, tissues and organs for medical purposes shall be regulated by law.

/ This article was amended according to the law dated January 19, 2018 /

Article 35. Prevention and control of communicable diseases

35.1. The member of the Government in charge of health shall approve the procedure for prevention of communicable diseases, non-distribution, suppression, isolation and quarantine in case of disease.

35.2. Measures to prevent international quarantine and natural foci of infectious diseases and to reduce the number of active foci shall be implemented by local administrative organizations in cooperation with relevant organizations.

35.3. Infectious diseases and carriers of bacteria that may endanger the health of others shall be treated in isolation at the hospital and, if necessary, their contacts shall be isolated and quarantined.

35.4. It is prohibited to incubate, multiply, store, store, transport, sell, export and import pathogenic bacteria and their toxins for laboratory and industrial purposes without the permission of the state central administrative body in charge of health matters.

35.5. Public health measures to combat communicable diseases shall be regulated by this law and other legislation enacted in conformity therewith.

35.6. In order to prevent communicable diseases, a citizen of Mongolia, a foreign citizen permanently or temporarily residing in the country, and a stateless person shall be vaccinated.

35.7. The organization of immunization shall be regulated by law.

35¹ article züil.Khort screening examination and diagnosis

/ This article was added by the law in 17 October 2019 /

35¹.¹ . A citizen of Mongolia shall be involved in cancer prevention, early detection examinations, tests and diagnoses within the specified time based on his / her age, sex and health risks.

35¹.² . The state central administrative body in charge of health matters shall approve procedures for cancer prevention, early detection examinations, tests and diagnoses and monitor their implementation.

35¹.³ . Expenses for cancer prevention, early detection, examination and diagnosis specified in Article 35¹.¹ of this Law, which are not covered by the preventive, early detection examination, examination and diagnosis specified in 9.4 of the Law on Health Insurance, shall be financed from the state budget. .

Article 36 Methods of diagnosis and treatment

36.1. The health organization shall carry out diagnostic, treatment and preventive activities by the method approved by the state central administrative body in charge of health matters.

36.2. If a citizen is to be involved in a complex diagnosis, surgery, medical research or experiment, a legal representative / parent or guardian shall be taken into account in case of a citizen, a child under 18 years of age or a patient who has been found legally incompetent due to mental illness obtain written consent from the supporter.

36.3 If the use of complex diagnostic methods or delay in surgery may endanger the patient's life, the issue may be resolved directly by the doctor or medical institution.

Article 37. Testing, registration and introduction of new methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention

37.1 The member of the Government in charge of health shall approve the procedure for testing, introducing, registering, certifying and informing new methods of diagnosis and treatment in the field of medicine.

37.2. New methods and technologies for diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diseases shall be applied in medical practice after conducting clinical trials.

37.3. The member of the Government in charge of health shall approve the procedure for obtaining and using human blood, blood products, biological fluids, tissues and organs for the purpose of conducting clinical trials, research and analysis.

37.4. In charge of health and science issues in charge of procedures for conducting research, analysis, testing, certification, registration, reporting, introduction of new and emerging products and services based on biotechnology, nanotechnology and innovative technologies for diagnostic and treatment purposes Approved jointly by members of the government.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

Article 38. Issuance of medical certificate

38.1. Doctors and medical organizations shall issue certificates on the following issues:

38.1.1. A citizen of Mongolia, a foreign citizen permanently or temporarily residing in the country, a stateless person who falls ill, suffers an accident, dies, gives birth, receives a prosthesis, is nursed, is confined to a leg, and takes care of a patient;

38.1.2. Partial or complete loss of ability to work;

38.1.3. To make a conclusion on the autopsy;

38.1.4. Other issues related to health.

Article 39. Medical care and services for the mentally ill

The provision of health care and services to the mentally ill shall be regulated by law.

39¹ article züil. Khögjliin provide health care services for children with disabilities

39¹.1 A child with a disability shall receive medical care and services under the constant supervision of his / her family, soum and village health center and general hospital.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

~~39¹.2. The member of the Government in charge of health shall approve the procedure for providing necessary medicines to children with disabilities.~~

/ This part was repealed by the law in force since April 22, 2016 /

~~39¹.3. The state budget shall provide support for financing the measures specified in Article 39¹.2 of this Law.~~

/ This part was repealed by the law in force since April 22, 2016 /

~~39¹.4 A specialized pediatrician shall work at the Family, Soum and District Health Centers.~~

/ This part was repealed by the law in force since April 22, 2016 /

~~39¹.5. The doctor specified in Article 39¹.4 of this Law shall provide medical care and services to children with disabilities by call when necessary.~~

/ This article was added by the law in 7 February 2013 /

/ This part was repealed by the law in force since April 22, 2016 /

Article 40. Manufacture, sale, import and supply of medical instruments, equipment, accessories and prostheses

40.1. The production, sale, import and supply of medical instruments, equipment, accessories and prostheses shall be carried out by a legal entity licensed by the state central administrative body in charge of health matters.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated August 17, 2012 /

40.2. Technical and quality certification documents for the production, sale, import, supply and use of medical instruments, equipment, accessories and prostheses shall be attached.

40.3. The documents specified in Article 40.2 of this Law shall reflect the composition, quality, technical and other parameters of the product, warranty period, conditions for repair, maintenance and supply of accessories and reagents.

Article 41. Import, production, supply and sale of household insect and rodent extermination, disinfection and disinfection agents

41.1. Import, production, supply and sale of household insect and rodent extermination, disinfection and disinfection agents shall be carried out by a legal entity licensed by the state central administrative body in charge of health matters.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated August 17, 2012 /

The member of the Government in charge of health shall approve the procedure for registration of household insect and rodent extermination, disinfection and disinfection substances in the state registry.

Article 42. Professional medical inspection

42.1. To carry out professional inspection, inspection, assessment of health activities, to inspect the implementation of the legislation on health, to report the results of the inspection, to eliminate the revealed violations and shortcomings by the guilty official, to impose administrative liability on the guilty person; The state administrative body in charge of health control and the unit in charge of internal control of the health organization shall perform the assigned functions.

42.2. The right of a professional inspector may be granted to the head or employee of the department responsible for internal control over the quality and safety of health care and services.

42.3 The members of the Government in charge of health and professional inspection shall jointly approve the charter of the internal control service for quality and safety of health care and services.

42.4. A part-time health quality control council may be established under the state central administrative body in charge of health matters and the charter and composition of the council shall be approved by the Cabinet member in charge of health matters.

CHAPTER EIGHT CIVIL RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES, BUSINESS ENTITIES, ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Article 43. Civil rights and obligations

43.1. A citizen shall have the following rights to protect his / her health:

43.1.1. To receive care and services from doctors and health organizations;

43.1.2. To select and register a family doctor;

43.1.3. To receive information about his / her health from doctors and health organizations;

43.1.4. To refuse treatment, diagnosis and examination except in case of infectious diseases;

43.1.5. To submit petitions and complaints to business entities, organizations and individuals engaged in activities contrary to human health;

43.1.6. To receive information from health organizations and employees in order to improve their health education;

43.1.7. To keep confidential information related to his / her health within the law.

43.2. A citizen shall have the following responsibilities to protect his / her health:

43.2.1. To acquire and practice health education and create favorable living conditions;

43.2.2. Participate in activities organized to protect and promote the health of the population;

43.2.3. To prevent the spread of infectious diseases and to observe the quarantine regime;

43.2.4. To inform the health organization in a timely manner about diseases, poisonings, accidents, injuries and adverse environmental factors that are dangerous to human health and society;

43.2.5. To comply with the requirements of the health organization on refraining from, preventing risky behaviors that may adversely affect human health, and stopping actions that may adversely affect human health;

43.2.6. To be examined for infectious diseases on his / her own initiative and at the request of doctors and medical institutions;

43.2.7. To receive medical care other than emergency medical care in writing by a general practitioner of a family, soum, village or inter-soum health organization;

43.2.8. Not to interfere with the health worker in the performance of his / her duties and not to insult his / her reputation or body;

43.2.9. Not to disrupt the normal operation of the health organization and not to provide false information with the purpose of discrediting the health organization.

43.2.10. To be involved in cancer prevention, early detection examinations, tests and diagnoses specified in 35¹.1 of this law within the specified time.

/ This provision was added by the law in 17 October 2019 /

Article 44. Obligations of business entities and organizations to protect and promote health

44.1. Business entities and organizations of all forms of ownership shall have the following obligations to protect and promote health:

44.1.1 comply with the legislation on health, decisions of the Government, local administrative and local self-governing bodies, requirements of health organizations and state inspectors of specialized inspection;

44.1.2. To organize measures to support the health of its employees, prevent diseases and provide health education in accordance with the recommendations of the health organization;

44.1.3. khöðölmör and hygiene terms for ~~eg~~ enabling healthier and take any measures to reduce disability and disease, especially contamination, infection, injury and disease prevention and occupational hygiene standards and approved by the authorities, strict adherence to regulations;

44.1.4. Business entities and organizations engaged in production and services that may adversely affect human health shall include in their annual budgets and plans the funds required for measures to prevent such impacts and ensure hygiene, technological conditions, product quality and safety of production and services. to spend on operations;

44.1.5. To create conditions to prevent infectious diseases, poisonings, accidents and injuries that pose a threat to human health and society, and to carry out work and services that ensure safety.

44.1.6. To involve the employee of his / her organization in preventive and early detection examinations, tests and diagnoses in accordance with the procedures set forth in Article 8.5 of this Law;

/ This section was added by the law in 5 May 2020 /

44.1.7. Require citizens, business entities and organizations to provide information on diagnosis, conclusion, diagnosis, analysis, treatment and client's health without the consent of the client, his / her family, guardians and competent authorities, 44.1.7. public disclosure is prohibited.

/ This section was added by the law in 5 May 2020 /

Article 45. Participation of non-governmental organizations in protection and promotion of health

A non-governmental organization may carry out the following activities to protect and promote health:

45.1.1. To monitor the implementation of the legislation on health by the public, demand to eliminate the revealed violations, and submit the issue to the competent authority for resolution;

45.1.2. To organize trainings, advertisements and health education activities aimed at involving the community and citizens in health promotion and protection activities and developing healthy behaviors, individually and in cooperation with other organizations.

45.2. In conducting activities specified in Articles 8.1.18, 8.1.22, 12.1.2, 19.1, 19.2, 19.25 of this Law, the proposals of professional associations and associations may be taken into account.

/ This part was amended according to the law dated April 22, 2016 /

45.3. The member of the Government in charge of health shall approve the procedure for outsourcing of some works and services in the health sector to non-governmental organizations, and general requirements and criteria for non-governmental organizations.

/ This part was added by the law in 4/22/2016 /

CHAPTER NINE MISCELLANEOUS

Article 46. Liability for violators of the law

46.1. If the actions of an official violating this Law are not of a criminal nature, he / she shall be subject to liability specified in the Civil Service Law.

A person or legal entity that violates this Law shall be subject to liability specified in the Criminal Code or the Law on Violations.

/ This article was amended according to the law dated December 04, 2015 /

Article 47. Section 25.4 of this Law shall enter into force on January 1, 2021.

/ This article was added by the law in 7 September 2016 /Print

CHAIRMAN OF THE PARLIAMENT OF MONGOLIA D. DEMBEREL