

MONGOLIAN LAW ON UTILIZATION OF URBAN SETTLEMENT'S WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE

/Revised edition/

CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL PROVISION

Article 1. Purpose of the law

1.1 The purpose of this law shall be to govern relations related to possessing and utilizing engineer facility designed for supplying urban settlement users with clean water meeting standard requirements, disposing, and treating wastewater from consumption.

Article 2. Legislation on Utilization of urban and rural settlement's water supply and sewage

2.1 Legislation on utilization of water supply and sewage shall consist of Constitution "Mongolia, Civil law, this law and other acts of legislation enacted in conformity therewith.

2.2 Relations related to utilizing clean water for household and industrial purpose shall be regulated by Law on Water.

Article 3. Definitions

3.1. The following terms used hereby in this law shall be interpreted as follows:

3.1.1. "centralized water supply" means operation to supply consumers with water, using piping network and facilities designed for mining, treating, transmitting, and delivering water;

3.1.2. "decentralized water supply" means operations to supply users with clean water by trucking water from well and water distributing center;

3.1.3. "sewage" means piping network, facility, and wastewater hole designated for collecting, disposing, and treating wastewater resulted from consumption;

3.1.4. "water supply source facility" means piping network, water reservoir, and pumping house designed for mining, purifying, and collecting water by utilizing ground and surface water;

3.1.5. "network" means facility designed for transmitting, and distributing clean water and collecting and disposing wastewater resulted from consumption;

3.1.6. "clean water transmitting pipelines" means pipelines from water supply source facility to valve before water transmitting facility and control panel water meter;

3.1.7. "clean water distributing pipelines" means pipelines from valve before water transmitting facility and control panel water meter to valve before users' water meter;

3.1.8. "wastewater outlet pipelines" means pipelines from users equipments to the first main hole of the outside of the building;

3.1.9. "wastewater collecting pipelines" means pipelines from the first of the outside of the building to main hole connected to wastewater pipelines;

3.1.10. "wastewater disposing pipelines" means pipelines from the hole connected to wastewater collecting pipelines to receiving reservoir of the wastewater treatment plant;

3.1.11. "wastewater treatment plant" means complex facility receiving wastewater from wastewater disposing pipelines to treat wastewater;

3.1.12. "protection and sanitary zone" means zones specified in 3.1.4 and 3.1.5 of Law on Water;

3.1.13. "consumer" means person, legal entity that obtains service of clean water delivery and discharge and disposal of wastewater resulted from consumption;

- 3.1.14. "supplier" means special licensed legal entity in charge of providing mining, purifying, and delivering clean water service to users and collecting, discharging and disposing, and treating wastewater partially or entirely;
- 3.1.15. "technical terms" mean a document prescribing requirements and conditions for connection of new or extended constructions to existing water supply and sewage;
- 3.1.16. "clean water service charge" means costs related to water mining, purifying, trucking, and distributing operation;
- 3.1.17. "wastewater service charge" means costs related to collecting, discharging and disposing, and treating operation of wastewater;
- 3.1.18. "tariff" means clean, wastewater service charge, or Regulatory commission adopted price including one of these;
- 3.1.19. "grey water" means wastewater resulted from household consumption.

CHAPTER TWO

POWERS OF STATE ORGANIZATION ON UREA' SETTLEMENT'S WATER SUPPLY, AND SEWAGE

Article 4. Powers of the Government

- 4.1. The Government shall exercise the following powers on urban supply and sewage:
- 4.1.1 To supply urban settlement users with safe drinking water and clean water meeting standard requirements, and dispose and treat wastewater. Determine state policy on water supply and sewage, and monitor the implementation;
- 4.1.2. Establish, appoint members, and adopt rules and regulations of Regulatory council on urban settlement's water supply and sewage;
- 4.1.3. Coordinate and regulate operation of state administrative central organization and state administrative organizations in charge of water and urban settlement's water supply and sewage;
- 4.1.4. Other powers provided by law.

Article 5. Powers of State administrative central organization in charge of urban settlement's water supply and sewage

- 5.1. State administrative central organization shall exercise the following powers on urban settlement's water supply and sewage:
- 5.1.1. Adopt norms, rules, and general regulations of urban settlement's water supply and sewage and monitor the standards;
- 5.1.2. Specified in provision 10.1.4, Article 10 of Law on Water, ensure the implementation of approved ecological and economic assessment of surface and ground water within national borders of the state;
- 5.1.3. Client responsibility of state property buildings and facility of urban settlement's water supply and sewage shall be implemented as specified in Law on Construction and other related legislations.
- 5.1.4. Develop state policy on urban settlement's water supply and sewage consistent with water consumption tendency, water reserves, and potential reserve for utilization, and water management plan;
- 5.1.5. Adopt regulation on water supply when environment disaster, other unexpected or non-repeatable situation takes place;
- 5.1.6. Adopt and ensure the implementation of norm, rules, and regulation regarding to re-using industry's technological consumption water;
- 5.1.7. Adopt and ensure the implementation of norm, rules, and regulation on hot and cold water consumption and sewage of organization providing tourist service;
- 5.1.8. Other powers provided by law.

Article 6. Powers of State administrative organization in charge of urban Element's water supply and sewage

- 6.1. State administrative organization in charge of urban settlement's water supply and sewage shall exercise the following powers:
- 6.1.1. Implement legislation on urban settlement's water supply and sewage, and decision of the supreme authority;
 - 6.1.2. Develop project proposal and organize implementation of the project on improving utilization and service of urban settlement's water supply and sewage, rehabilitating and expanding technology;
 - 6.1.3. Provide local organization in charge of urban settlement's water supply and sewage with professional and methodological management;
 - 6.1.4. Establish database on urban settlement's water supply and sewage. Shall be in charge of the database's normal operation and provide related organizations with information;
 - 6.1.5. Other powers provided by law.

Article 7. Powers of Aimag and Capital city Citizens' Representatives' Khural

- 7.1. Aimag and Capital city Citizens' Representatives' Khural shall exercise the following powers on urban settlement's water supply and sewage:
- 7.1.1. Develop and monitor the implementation of policy to develop water supply and sewage within local province. Shall discuss Governor's report on this issue and give comment;
 - 7.1.2. Determine drinking water source, protection zone for piping network, and sanitation;
 - 7.1.3. Other powers provided by law.

Article 8. Powers of Aimag and Capital City Governor

- 8.1. Aimag and Capital city Governor shall exercise the following powers on urban settlement's water supply and sewage:
- 8.1.1. Organize implementation of legislation of utilization of urban settlement's water supply and sewage, and policy and decision made by authority in conformity with legislation;
 - 8.1.2. Develop program and project on water supply and sewage of the local province, get approval, and monitor the implementation;
 - 8.1.3. Client responsibility of local property buildings and facility of water supply and sewage shall be implemented according to Law on Construction and other related legislations.
 - 8.1.4. Other powers provided by law.

CHAPTER THREE

REGULATORY COUNSEL IN CHARGE OF UTILIZATION AND SERVICE OF URBAN SETTLEMENT'S WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE

Article 9. Structure of Regulatory counsel in charge of utilization and service of urban settlement's water supply and sewage

- 9.1. Regulatory counsel in charge of utilization and service of urban settlement's water supply and sewage /hereinafter referred as "Regulatory counsel"/ shall be responsible and directed for determining water service charge and tariff on utilization and service of water supply and sewage, and for issuing special license to legal entity and making professional comment and decision.9.2. Regulatory counsel shall consist of a chairman and four non-vacant members:
- 9.2.1. Two representatives of users
 - 9.2.2. Two specialists of water field from Non-governmental organization.

- 9.3. The chairman and members of the Regulatory counsel shall be appointed by the Prime minister based on a proposal of Cabinet member in charge of urban settlement's water supply and sewage.
- 9.4. Chairman and members of the Regulatory counsel shall have a six-year mandate. The first appointment of the members shall have two, four, and six- year of mandate and further shall be appointed with six- year mandate. Members can be re-appointed with six years mandate once.
- 9.5. Regulatory counsel chairman shall be Mongolian citizen and majored in one of the following engineering field: water supply, heat supply, and sewage. Shall have at least five years of work experience.
- 9.6. Regulatory counsel chairman and members shall not share the same interest of organizations, individuals, and legal entities operating urban and rural settlement's water supply and sewage.
- 9.7. Regulatory counsel shall have a working group.
- 9.8. Regulatory counsel shall be financed from providing regulatory service and service to edit and approve price and tariff for special license holders specified in provision 12 of this law and from trainings, and information income.
- 9.9. Regulatory counsel chairman shall adopt bylaws of a counsel.
- 9.10. Government shall adopt Regulatory counsel operation budget and Regulatory counsel shall report the operation performance and budget implementation.
- 9.11. Regulatory counsel shall have audited financial report and report to the public annually
- 9.12. Stated in the following situations, Regulatory counsel chairman and members shall be dismissed before the appointed mandate year specified in provision 9.4 of this law:
 - 9.12.1. passed away;
 - 9.12.2. submitted request to be released from the position;
 - 9.12.3. according to the member's own acceptance, member is chosen or appointed to other position;
 - 9.12.4. attended in a training for more than one-year period or not able to work due to health condition;
 - 9.12.5. committed in criminal activity is proved and court decision becomes valid;
 - 9.12.6. reached a legal age of retirement;
 - 9.12.7. Other grounds provided by law.
- 9.13. Regulatory counsel shall discuss issues to be solved at Regulatory counsel meeting within its granted powers and counsel meeting decision shall be in decree form.
- 9.14. Special license holder and consumers shall comply Regulatory counsel decision.

Article 10. Powers of Regulatory counsel

- 10.1. Regulatory counsel shall exercise the following powers:
 - 10.1.1. Monitor, adopt, and publish methodology setting clean and waste water service charge, and service tariff for special license holder;
 - 10.1.2. Determine depreciation commission of asset designated in provision 15.1.11 of this law;
 - 10.1.3. Issue, extend, suspend, and cancel special license designated in provision 12 of this law;
 - 10.1.4. Set condition and requirements of special license and monitor implementation;
 - 10.1.5. Solve disputes arose among special license holders and disputes arose between special license holder and consumer;
 - 10.1.6. Regulatory counsel shall be in charge of making decision regarding to change done by special license holder if rehabilitating and pledging facility, piping network, equipments, and other assets may affect the normal operations specified in the special license.
 - 10.1.7. Establish integrated database on operation specified in special license, workforce, technology, and economic indicators. Enforce special license holders to provide related information;
 - 10.1.8. Adopt entity communication rules;

- 10.1.9. Adopt rules to issue special license.
- 10.2. The followings shall be complied when monitoring and adopting service tariff of special license holder:
 - 10.2.1. Follow the lowest cost principle in conformity with technological safe operation requirements in operations of mining, purifying, transmitting, distributing, trucking, wastewater collecting pipe, wastewater collecting, disposing, discharging, and treating operation.
 - 10.2.2. Expenses and investment yield that are required to operate according to special license shall be assessed;
 - 10.2.3. Tariff structure shall be clear and simple to consumers;
 - 10.2.4. Specified in provision 6.1, Article 5 of Law on Competition, tariff shall be based on actual cost and expenses of the operation;
- 10.3. Policy to deliver service to provide urban and rural settlement's people with clean water at the same tariff and take actions to implement the policy.

CHAPTER FOUR TECHNICAL TERMS, SPECIAL LICENSE

Article 11. Technical terms

- 11.1. Technical terms shall include the following requirements:
 - 11.1.1. Piping network diameter scale of connecting point where certain buildings and facilities are connected, underground depth of the hole, and water pressure scale;
 - 11.1.2. Accepted composition scale of clean and wastewater, condition to supply clean and wastewater to piping network.
 - 11.1.3. Efficient consumption of clean water, availability to connect other consumers;
 - 11.1.4. Availability to collect, accumulate, treat, and re-use grey water in drawings of newly constructed buildings and facilities.
- 11.2. Based on client and investor request, supplier shall issue technical terms according to standards approved by provision 6.5 of Law on Standardization
- 11.3. Supplier shall inform client and investor about changes in technical terms and shall amend or renew technical terms.
- 11.4. Not allowed to violate requirements specified in technical terms.
- 11.5. Owner of the pipelines point where consumers are connected shall be stated.

Article 12. Special license and its classification

- 12.1. Legal entity issued with special license from Regulatory council shall construct new water supply and sewage of urban settlement and shall be in charge of its operation and maintenance.
- 12.2. Special license shall be classified as:
 - 12.2.1. operation and maintenance of facility of urban and rural settlement's water supply source;
 - 12.2.2. operation and maintenance of facility to produce and purify;
 - 12.2.3. operation and maintenance of piping network transmitting clean water;
 - 12.2.4. operation and maintenance of piping network distributing clean water;
 - 12.2.5. operation and maintenance of indoor sewerage pipelines;
 - 12.2.6. operation and maintenance of water transmitting center;
 - 12.2.7. operation and maintenance of wastewater collecting piping network;
 - 12.2.8. operation and maintenance of wastewater collecting piping network;
 - 12.2.9. operation and maintenance of discharging and disposing wastewater piping network;
 - 12.2.10. operation and maintenance of wastewater treatment facility;
 - 12.2.11. service to conduct test and adjustment in water supply and sewage equipment;

- 12.2.12.operation and maintenance of urban and rural settlement's water distributing building;
- 12.2.13.trucking water supply service;
- 12.2.14.service to transport wastewater by specific purpose car.
- 12.3. Relations regarding to issuance, suspension, and nullification of special license shall be regulated according to Law on Special license of Entity's operation.

CHAPTER FIVE SUPPLIER AND USERS'S RELATIONSHIP

Article 13. Contract

- 13.1. Relationship regarding to utilization and service of water supply and sewage shall be regulated according to this law and contract to supply clean water and dispose wastewater.
- 13.2. Supplier shall make a contract with consumer according to entity relationship regulations approved by Regulatory counsel.
- 13.3. Contract shall specify quantity, quality, and composition of clean water supply and disposing wastewater, agreement assessment term, terms of payment, rights, obligations, regulations to assess damage, and other necessary issue
- 13.4. Supplier shall notify consumers or publish in mass media information about changes in tariffs no later than 30 days prior to the date when these changes become effective and about planned maintenance that clean water supply operation will be cut off temporarily.
- 13.5. Supplier shall not refuse to make an agreement to supply clean water and dispose wastewater resulted from consumption without any reasonable justification.

Article 14. Rights and obligations of suppliers

- 14.1. Supplier shall have the following rights:
 - 14.1.1.To examine user's piping network and equipments and give guidance and advice;
 - 14.1.2.To terminate a supply contract if the consumer fails to fulfill obligations specified in the contract, and to enforce the consumer to compensate the damage.
- 14.2. Supplier shall have the following obligations:
 - 14.2.1.To provide consumers with clean water meeting quantity, quality and standard requirements specified in the contract, and dispose and discharge wastewater, treat wastewater according to technology, and monitor and safety requirements.
 - 14.2.2. If not stated in law, supplier shall install equipment to provide clean water and dispose wastewater, conduct examination, and provide safety operation guidelines;
 - 14.2.3.Comply with legislation, norm, standard, regulations, and guidelines on utilization of water supply and sewage in operation;
 - 14.2.4.Within specified period, supplier shall conduct maintenance and rehabilitation according to technology standard in facility, piping network, and equipments that are utilized and owned by the supplier.
 - 14.2.5 Inform consumers about unexpected accidents and preventive maintenance service and take required actions;
 - 14.2.6.Shall develop service tariff proposal and submit to Regulatory counsel for approval and to comply.
- 14.3. Supplier shall be prohibited from restricting consumer rights by imposing conditions and requirements not specified in legislation and the contract and refusing to provide technical terms specified in provision 11 of this law without any justification
- 14.4. Supplier shall issue technical terms to connect new buildings based on assessment of piping network and equipment capacity.

- 14.5. Take required actions to clear violations resulted from industrial accident, assets damage, and technical flaw.

Article 15. Rights and obligations of consumers

- 15.1. Consumer shall have the following rights:

- 15.1.1. According to the contract specified in provision 13 of this law, consumer shall obtain water supply, dispose and discharge wastewater to supplier's piping network, and use grey water;

- 15.1.2. Follow all terms regarding to obtaining water supply and waste water disposal specified in the contract;

- 15.1.3. Pay the supplier for obtaining clean water supply and waste water disposal service in due time specified in the contract;

- 15.1.4. Refuse to pay the service bill fully or partially and claim compensation for damages incurred if the supplier fails to supply water in a manner specified in the contract;

- 15.1.5. Comply with legislations, norm, standard, technical and safety operation rules, regulations, and guidelines on utilization of water supply and sewage in the operation;

- 15.1.6. Provide possibilities for supplier's representatives to perform their duties specified in provision 14.1.1 of this law;

- 15.1.7. Obtain clean water supply, wastewater disposal, grey water, and technical terms from the supplier;

- 15.1.8. Take responsibility for completeness and maintenance of piping network and equipment belonging to consumer's possession;

- 15.1.9. If able, consumer shall perform required maintenance for equipments and piping network resulted from failure otherwise supplier shall perform maintenance and consumer shall pay the maintenance costs;

- 15.1.10. Connect other consumers from own pipes according to the technical terms, permission, and approved drawing provided from the supplier;

- 15.1.11. Take asset depreciation commission approved by the Regulatory board from the supplier if the consumer is connecting other users from own pipes to supply clean water and dispose waste water specified in provision 15.1.10 of this law;

- 15.1.12. Inform the supplier about happened failures and possible failures that can be occurred in own piping network and equipments. Consumer shall take required actions and be responsible for the completeness of water meters and measuring devices.

- 15.1.13. Consumer shall pay water consumption bill according to water meter.

Article 16. Suspension and restriction of clean water consumption and disposition of wastewater

- 16.1. Supplier shall suspend the operation of consumption of clean water and disposition of waste water without notifying consumers in the following cases:

- 16.1.1. Unexpected electrical interruption is occurred in facility of water supply source;

- 16.1.2. Needed to increase water quantity due to unexpected or force majeure, and special situation;

- 16.1.3. Severe failure occurred in water supply and sewage piping network, and facility.

- 16.2. Supplier shall limit or suspend the operation of consumption of clean water and disposition of waste water by notifying consumers in the following cases:

- 16.2.1. Circumstances emerged that may lead to threats to human health and environment;

- 16.2.2. Perform scheduled routine and overhaul maintenance in water supply and sewage piping network;

- 16.2.3. During specified time, have not repaired failures occurred in clean water loss and equipments;

- 16.2.4. Connected to water supply facility and sewage piping network without supplier's permission;

- 16.2.5. Changed water meter seal, location, and connection without supplier's permission;

16.2.6. Supplied wastewater with composition not meeting approved scale specified in provision 18.1 of this law.

CHAPTER SIX

UTILIZATION AND OWNERSHIP OF WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE FACILITY AND PIPING NETWORK

Article 17. Water supply and sewage

- 17.1. Water source belongs to special object shall be protected by domestic soldiers specified in provision 2.1 of article 9 of Law 3 on Domestic soldiers and other normal water source shall have simple protection.
- 17.2. Centralized and decentralized water supply source shall have protection and sanitary zone. Regime shall be determined as specified in 31.3 and 31.4 of Law on Water.
- 17.3. Aimag, capital city, and district municipality and Professional inspection authority shall monitor and ensure the compliance with regime on protection and sanitary zone of water supply source.
- 17.4. Based on Aimag, capital city, soum, and district governors' proposal, relevant Civil representative's meeting shall determine and ensure the implementation of protection and sanitation zone of water supply source as shown in the below:
 - 17.4.1. Determine sanitation zone not less than 50m distance and protection zone not less than 200m distance for urban and rural settlement's decentralized water supply source /well/;
 - 17.4.2. Normal protection and sanitation zone of centralized water supply source shall be determined according to 31.3 of Law on Water;
 - 17.4.3. Protection zone shall be determined not less than 500m away based on state inspector in charge of urban and rural settlement's water supply and sewage of professional inspection authority if using well /directly nurtured by flow/ in centralized water source.
 - 17.4.4. If stream is used for centralized water supply source, protection and sanitation zone regime shall be determined according to 31.4 of Law on Water by taking account of the ground soil of the certain place, rock formations, and stream flow.
- 17.5. Protection zone of state and aimag cities may set by including water source nurturing zone and water accumulating area of rivers and lakes that have hydraulic connection with the nurturing zone.
- 17.6. Protection zone shall be set in two directions 5m away from axis of transmitting and distributing pipelines of centralized water.
- 17.7. Shall have protection belt where maintenance can be performed during its utilization of pipelines /inside city/ transmitting and distributing clean water, and collecting, disposing, and dispatching wastewater.
- 17.8. The following activities in addition to 31.2.1 of Law on Water shall not be performed in protection and sanitation zone of water supply source:
 - 17.8.1. Keep, process, and manufacture oil, chemical, and radioactive products;
 - 17.8.2. Use compost to plant groceries, and substance and technology to remove insects and pests not permitted by state administrative central organization in charge of environment and health issue;
 - 17.8.3. Bore a well and water hole to utilize for other purpose except drinking and household purpose;
 - 17.8.4. Own, utilize, and give rights to own land.
- 17.9. Health inspection organization shall determine point where water sample will be taken and its frequency. Health inspection organization shall ensure the implementation.
- 17.10. Not allowed to enter to the protection and sanitation zone of water supply source and water source facility without taking permission from the supplying organization.

- 17.11. Individuals utilizing water source that is bored by them in order to use for their own need and providing other consumers with water shall comply with protection and sanitation zone regime
- 17.12. Issue related to purifying and re-using wastewater resulted from consumption of newly constructed buildings shall be performed according to approved standard, norm, and rules.
- 17.13. Mining and electricity industries shall re-use technical consumption water.
- 17.14. Constructing buildings, facilities, and piping network is prohibited in area away 6m from the two directions of the axis of disposing and discharging waste water pipelines

Article 18. Wastewater treatment plant

- 18.1. Wastewater composition scale jointly approved by state administrative organizations in charge of environment, health, and urban and rural settlement's water supply and sewage shall be complied to the activity of supplying wastewater resulted from technological consumption to wastewater treatment plant.
- 18.2. Wastewater treatment plant location shall be determined taking account of the followings:
- 18.2.1. Urban and rural settlement's general development plan;
 - 18.2.2. Preventive action plan from unexpected environmental disasters /flood, fire, earthquake etc/;
 - 18.2.3. Opportunity to extend the sanitation facility;
 - 18.2.4. Space to determine protection and sanitation zone;
 - 18.2.5. Employees hygiene, and safe working place and conditions.
- 18.3. Wastewater treatment plant shall have equipments with technology to purify and re-use grey water.
- 18.4. Health and environment inspection authority shall monitor composition of treated wastewater and infrastructure inspection authority shall monitor technology mode respectively.
- 18.5. After treating industrial wastewater at the permitted scale at wastewater treat-plant supply to the sewage pipeline and re-use in the technical consumption
- 18.6. Passenger service organizations and petrol stations locating alongside the main road of the state shall have restrooms with sewage. This shall be implemented step-by-step.

Article 19. Ownership of facility and piping network

- 19.1. Urban and rural settlement's water supply and sewage facility, piping network transmitting and distributing clean water, and discharging and disposing wastewater, and wastewater treatment plant shall be either state owned or local owned
- 19.2. Special license holder may implement operation and maintenance of buildings, piping network, and facility specified in 19.1 of this law within the framework of state and public private partnership.
- 19.3. Change of ownership right of water supply and sewage facility and piping network shall not be justification to suspend the operation.

Article 20. Determining clean and waste water quantity

- 20.1. Water consumption quantity of the consumer shall be based on the contract specified in article 13 of this law and readings of water meters certified by authority.
- 20.2. Water consumption and wastewater quantity of the consumer who does not have water meter shall be based on consumption standard and norm approved by state administrative central organizations in charge of environment and urban and rural settlement's water supply and sewage.
- 20.3. In case of failure occurred in water meter not resulted from the consumer's fault or water meter is disconnected from the pipelines in order to be examined or fixed, consumer's water consumption and wastewater quantity shall be based on the average of the last three months water consumption and wastewater quantity

CHAPTER SEVEN CONTROL AND LIABILITY

Article 21. Monitoring compliance with legislation on utilization of urban and rural settlement's water supply and sewage

- 21.1. Related professional inspection authority shall monitor compliance with the legislation on utilization of urban and rural settlement's water supply and sewage.
- 21.2. Organization in charge of protecting consumer rights shall put public monitoring on utilization of water supply and sewage, price of clean water, and service charge of discharging and disposing wastewater.

Article 22. Resolution of disputes

- 22.1. The regulatory counsel shall resolve disputes arose between supplier and consumer. If does not agree with the decision shall claim to the court.

Article 23. Liabilities for violation of legislation

- 23.1. If a breach of legislation on utilization of urban and rural settlement's water supply and sewage does not constitute a criminal offense, the state inspector of water utility and sewage shall impose the following penalties:
 - 23.1.1 .Impose fines equal to three to four times the minimum wage on individuals, four to five times on officials, and five to ten times on legal entities or organizations for failure to comply requirements specified in 11.2 and 11.4 of this law;
 - 23.1.2.For failure to comply 16.2.4 and 16.2.5 of this law, compensation of damages and correction of violations shall be taken and impose fines equal to three to four times the minimum wage on individuals, four to five times on officials, and five to ten times on legal entities and organizations;
 - 23.1.3.For failure to comply 16.2.6 and 17.15 of this law, suspension of operation and compensation of damages shall be taken and impose fines equal to four to five times the minimum wage on officials and five to ten times on legal entities and organizations;
 - 23.1.4.For failure to comply 17.8 and 17.10 of this law, compensation of damages and correction of violations shall be taken and impose fines equal to four to five times the minimum wage on individuals, four to five to ten times on officials, and four to five times on legal entities and organizations;
 - 23.1.5.For failure to comply requirements specified in 14.2.3 and 15.1.5 of this law, compensation of shall be taken and impose fines equal to three to four times the minimum wage on individuals, four to five times on officials, and five to ten times on legal entities and organizations;
 - 23.1.6 For failure to comply requirements specified in 14.5 of this law, compensate of shall be taken and impose fines equal to three to four times the minimum wage on individuals, four to five times on officials, and five to ten times on legal entities and organizations
 - 23.1.7. For failure to comply requirements specified in 17.8.4 of this law. compensation of shall be taken and impose fines equal to ten to twenty times the minimum wage on officials.

Article 24. Effectiveness of the law

- 24.1. This law shall become effective on the 1st of January, 2012.

D.Demberel

SPEAKER OF THE PARLIAMENT