

ACT ON THE PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS ANIMAL DISEASES

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Act No. 8587, Aug. 3, 2007

Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008

Act No. 9130, Sep. 11, 2008

Act No. 9959, Jan. 25, 2010

Act No. 10244, Apr. 12, 2010

Act No. 10310, May 25, 2010

Act No. 10427, Jan. 24, 2011

Act No. 10930, Jul. 25, 2011

Act No. 11348, Feb. 22, 2012

Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013

Act No. 12048, Aug. 13, 2013

Act No. 12119, Dec. 27, 2013

Act No. 12806, Oct. 15, 2014

Act No. 13353, Jun. 22, 2015

Act No. 14113, Mar. 29, 2016

Act No. 14288, Dec. 2, 2016

Act No. 14641, Mar. 21, 2017

Act No. 14977, Oct. 31, 2017

Act No. 16115, Dec. 31, 2018

Act No. 16226, Jan. 15, 2019

Act No. 16537, Aug. 27, 2019

Act No. 16780, Dec. 10, 2019

Act No. 16934, Feb. 4, 2020

Act No. 17091, Mar. 24, 2020

Act No. 17472, Aug. 11, 2020

Act No. 17653, Dec. 22, 2020

Act No. 18017, Apr. 13, 2021

Act No. 18524, Nov. 30, 2021

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Act is to contribute to the development of the livestock industry and to improvement in public health by preventing the outbreak or spread of contagious animal diseases.

Article 2 (Definitions)

The terms used in this Act are defined as follows: <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Mar. 21, 2017; Dec. 31, 2018; Feb. 4, 2020>

1. The term "livestock" means cattle, horses, donkeys, mules, sheep or goats (including dairy goats: goats raised for milk production), deer, pigs, chickens, ducks, turkeys, geese, dogs, rabbits, honeybees, and other animals prescribed by Presidential Decree;
2. The term "contagious animal disease" means any of the following contagious animal diseases Type I, Type II, and Type III:
 - (a) Contagious animal diseases Type I: Rinderpest, bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, pseudo-rinderpest, bluetongue, Rift Valley fever, lumpy skin disease, sheep pox, vesicular stomatitis, African equine sickness, African swine fever, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease, Newcastle disease, highly pathogenic avian influenza, and other contagious animal diseases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs as corresponding thereto;
 - (b) Contagious animal diseases Type II: Anthrax, blackleg, brucellosis, tuberculosis, Johne's disease, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, Q fever, Aujeszky's disease, Japanese encephalitis in swine, Teschen disease, Scrapie, glanders, equine infectious anemia, equine viral arteritis, dourine, contagious equine metritis, eastern equine encephalitis, western equine encephalitis, Venezuelan equine encephalitis, pullorum disease, fowl typhoid, fowl cholera, rabies, chronic wasting disease of deer, and other contagious animal diseases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs as corresponding thereto;
 - (c) Contagious animal diseases Type III: Bovine ephemeral fever, bovine akabane disease, fowl mycoplasmosis, low pathogenic avian influenza, fowl cholera, and other contagious animal diseases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs as corresponding thereto;
3. The term "place of quarantine" means a location where quarantine is conducted on the designated objects subject to quarantine pursuant to Article 31;

4. The term "immunotherapy" means processing blood, internal organs, excreta, etc. harvested from livestock on a farm and administering the processed matter to the livestock on the farm for the purpose of preventing or treating specific contagious animal diseases;
5. The term "diagnostic test" means confirming whether dead or disease-suspected livestock have been infected with any contagious animal disease, using such methods as clinical examination, pathological examination, and serum tests;
6. The term "specified risk material" means the tissue of cattle referred to in the following items from a country affected by bovine spongiform encephalopathy:
 - (a) Amygdala and distal ileum from cattle of all ages;
 - (b) Brain, eye, spinal cord, skull, or vertebral column from cattle of 30 months or older;
 - (c) Materials separately designated and publicly notified by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs by taking into consideration the situations of bovine spongiform encephalopathy outbreaks by country, the people's eating habits, etc.;
7. The term "specific vector for a contagious animal disease" means wild birds, wild boars or others prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs among vectors that transmit or are highly likely to transmit contagious animal diseases;
8. The term "contagious animal disease and sanitary control business" means business sterilizing for the prevention of contagious animal diseases or controlling pests for the production of safe livestock products.

Article 3 (Responsibilities of the State and Local Governments)

(1) In order to prevent the outbreak and spread of contagious animal diseases, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Special Metropolitan City Mayor, Metropolitan City Mayors, Do Governors, or the Special Self-Governing Province Governor (hereinafter referred to as "Mayor/Do Governor"), the Special Self-Governing City Mayor, or the head of a Si (including the head of an administrative Si of a Special Self-Governing Province)/Gun/Gu (the head of a Gu means the head of an autonomous Gu; hereinafter referred to as "head of a Si/Gun/Gu") shall formulate and implement measures for the prevention and management of contagious animal diseases, including the following affairs, every three years (hereinafter referred to as "measures for the prevention and management of contagious animal diseases"): *<Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Jul. 25, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Dec. 2, 2016; Oct. 31, 2017; Jan. 15, 2019; Feb. 4, 2020>*

1. Establishment of a system for the prevention of contagious animal diseases and the early-detection and reporting thereof;
2. Formulation and implementation of emergency control measures for each contagious animal disease;
3. Operation plans for the prevention and management of contagious animal diseases and an implementation system;

4. Measures for cooperation with the related agencies for animal disease control;
 5. Education and public relations on animal disease control;
 6. Collection and analysis of information on animal disease control, and relevant survey and research;
 7. Training of experts on animal disease control;
 8. Formulation of measures for the prevention of contamination of surrounding environments, which may follow animal disease control operations, such as slaughter, incineration, burial, and chemical treatment, and measures for post-management;
 9. Formulation of measures for the post-management (including medical treatments for psychological and psychiatric stability) of persons, etc. who have directly participated in the slaughter, incineration, burial and chemical treatment of livestock;
 10. Development and dissemination of emergency response manuals for contagious animal diseases;
 11. Other matters concerning animal disease control measures.
- (2) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall select and manage most suitable places for burial in conformity with criteria prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs in advance in preparation for the burial of livestock carcasses or objects under the main clause of Article 22 (2) and Article 23 (1) and (3). *<Newly Inserted on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>*
- (3) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall strengthen support for the reinforcement of human resources, equipment, technology, etc. of an agency that conducts affairs concerning animal disease control under the jurisdiction of the Special Metropolitan City, a Metropolitan City, a Special Self-Governing City, a Do, or a Special Self-Governing Province (hereinafter referred to as "City/Do animal disease control agency"). *<Newly Inserted on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>*
- (4) When the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu formulates measures for the prevention and management of contagious animal diseases pursuant to paragraph (1), he or she shall review the appropriateness of the existing plan and incorporate the results thereof in such measures. *<Newly Inserted on Feb. 22, 2012; Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Dec. 2, 2016; Oct. 31, 2017>*
- (5) Where deemed necessary for effectively implementing measures for the prevention and management of contagious animal diseases, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may separately determine and publicly notify guidelines on contagious animal diseases control and detailed standards for disease control. *<Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013; Dec. 2, 2016>*

Article 3-2 (Disclosure of Information on Current Status of Outbreak of Contagious Animal Diseases)

- (1) In order to prevent the outbreak and spread of contagious animal diseases, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor, and a Special Self-Governing City Mayor shall disclose information prescribed by Presidential Decree, such as the time and place of an outbreak of a contagious animal disease on a farm. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>*

(2) Deleted. <Jul. 25, 2011>

(3) When a contagious animal disease breaks out in a foreign country, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor, and the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall, in order to prevent the introduction of such disease into the Republic of Korea, disclose information on the type of the disease, the country where it occurs, a specific place and time of the outbreak of such contagious animal disease, matters requiring tourists' attention, etc. <Newly Inserted on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>

(4) Where a contagious animal disease spreads through a specific vector of the contagious animal disease, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the head of a related administrative agency, the Mayor/Do Governor or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall disclose the result of examination, a route of transmission, etc. of the specific vector of the contagious animal disease. <Newly Inserted on Oct. 31, 2017>

(5) Farms and contagious animal diseases subject to disclosure of information pursuant to paragraph (1), procedures and methods of disclosure thereof, etc. shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree, and the details, scope, procedures, methods, etc. of disclosure of information referred to in paragraphs (3) and (4) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013; Oct. 31, 2017>

Article 3-3 (Establishment and Operation of National Integrated Information System for Animal Disease Control)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may establish and operate an electronic information system (hereinafter referred to as “national integrated information system for animal disease control”), in order to prevent contagious animal diseases and to efficiently manage animal disease control situations.

(2) Matters necessary for the establishment, operation, etc. of the national integrated information system for animal disease control shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(3) If deemed necessary to prevent the spread of contagious animal diseases, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may order the heads of Sis/Guns/Gus to enter the addresses of livestock breeding-related persons, locations of livestock breeding-related facilities, current status of moving livestock and the products thereof, etc. in the national integrated information system for animal disease control, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Newly Inserted on Dec. 31, 2018>

Article 3-4 (Districts Subject to Intensive Disease Control)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may designate a region where a contagious animal disease Type I frequently occurs or is highly likely to occur as a district subject to intensive disease control.

(2) Where deemed necessary for preventing the occurrence and spread of contagious animal diseases, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may take measures, such as inspection, surveillance, and monitoring of livestock, specific vectors for contagious animal diseases, etc., in a district subject to intensive animal disease control designated pursuant to paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as “district subject to intensive disease control”).

(3) Any person who raises livestock or conducts livestock-related business (only applicable to a person who falls under any of the subparagraphs of Article 17 (1)) in a district subject to intensive disease control shall have facilities for disease control, such as a front room for wearing protective clothing or for other purposes, a hedge, and a fence, and complete disease control education at least once a year, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Oct. 31, 2017>*

(4) Where any person who falls under any of the subparagraphs of Article 17 (1) has been breeding livestock or conducting livestock-related business in a region designated as a district subject to intensive disease control before the designation, notwithstanding paragraph (3), the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may allow him or her to build facilities for animal disease control under paragraph (3) within one year from the date on which it is designated as a district subject to intensive disease control (by the period prescribed by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs to prevent the outbreak or spread of a contagious animal disease, in case of emergency), and subsidize some of the expenses incurred in building such facilities. *<Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>*

(5) In order to prevent the spread of a contagious animal disease, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may issue an order to restrict the raising of the relevant livestock in a district subject to intensive disease control, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Newly Inserted on Oct. 31, 2017>*

(6) Where the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs deems that the risk of contagious animal disease outbreaks is low in consideration of the contagious animal disease occurrence situation, the current status of livestock breeding, etc. in a region designated as a district subject to intensive disease control, he or she shall revoke the designation thereof. *<Amended on Oct. 31, 2017>*

(7) Necessary matters concerning criteria and procedures for designation of a district subject to intensive disease control, the details of measures and the timing and methods of taking measures under paragraph (2), and criteria, procedures, etc. for revocation of designation under paragraph (6) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Oct. 31, 2017>*

Article 4 (Animal Disease Control Council)

(1) A Central Animal Disease Control Council shall be established under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and a regional animal disease control council shall be established under the jurisdiction of each Mayor/Do Governor and Special Self-Governing City Mayor to deliberate on the principal policies related to animal disease control. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>*

(2) The Central Animal Disease Control Council and regional animal disease control councils shall deliberate on the following: <Newly Inserted on Jun. 22, 2015; Dec. 2, 2016; Feb. 4, 2020>

1. Formulation and implementation of measures for the prevention and management of contagious animal diseases;
2. Investigation and research concerning contagious animal diseases;
3. Formulation and implementation of emergency control measures for each contagious animal disease;
4. Measures for cooperation with the related agencies for animal disease control;
5. Matters concerning the formulation of measures for quarantine of animals exported or imported and the products thereof and the improvement of the quarantine system;
6. Other matters deemed necessary for the management and control of contagious animal diseases and referred to the council by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or the chairperson of the council.

(3) Persons who have expertise in the related fields, such as veterinary medicine, livestock farming, medicine, and environment, shall participate in the Central Animal Disease Control Council and a regional animal disease control council. <Amended on Jun. 22, 2015>

(4) The Central Animal Disease Control Council may employ researchers whose job is to research and study international trends concerning the management, control and prevention of contagious animal diseases, and how to control and prevent each contagious animal disease. <Newly Inserted on Oct. 31, 2017>

(5) Duties of researchers under paragraph (4) shall be as follows: <Newly Inserted on Oct. 31, 2017>

1. Research and studies on contagious animal disease control and prevention standards and how to control and prevent contagious animal diseases presented by the World Organization for Animal Health;
2. Mutual cooperation with foreign governments, related producers' organizations, consumer organizations and international organizations necessary for research and studies on the International Animal Health Code;
3. Research and studies on information, data, etc. concerning contagious animal disease control and prevention standards and how to respond to each contagious animal disease in foreign countries;
4. Research and studies on the cause of the outbreak of each disease, the main cause of the spread of disease, biosecurity, methods of disinfection, diagnostic skills, methods of vaccination, plans to eradicate contagious animal diseases, etc.;
5. Other matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(6) Matters necessary for the organization, operation, etc. of the Central Animal Disease Control Council shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, and matters necessary for the organization, operation, etc. of a regional animal disease control council shall be prescribed by ordinance of the relevant local government. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Oct. 31, 2017>

Article 5 (Obligations of Owners of Livestock with Regard to Disease Control and Quarantine)

(1) Each owner or manager (hereinafter referred to as "owner, etc.") of livestock shall keep livestock sheds and their surroundings clean and disinfect the said regularly so as to prevent the outbreak of contagious animal diseases, and fully cooperate with the State and local governments in an effort to enforce animal disease control measures.

(2) In order to prevent the introduction of contagious animal diseases into the Republic of Korea, the State shall install and operate facilities necessary for the quarantine and control of such diseases in such areas as international trade ports referred to in subparagraph 2 of Article 2 of the Harbor Act, airports (limited to airports operating international airliners) referred to in subparagraph 3 of Article 2 of the Airport Facilities Act and entry and exit points referred to in subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Inter-Korean Exchange and Cooperation Act under conditions prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended on Mar. 29, 2016; Feb. 4, 2020>*

(3) Where an owner, etc. of livestock employs a foreign worker, he or she shall file a report on the employment of the foreign worker with the head of the relevant Si/Gun/Gu, and take necessary measures for preventing the outbreak of contagious animal diseases, such as education for foreign workers about contagious animal disease prevention and disinfection. *<Amended on Jun. 22, 2015>*

(4) The head of a national agency prescribed by Presidential Decree conducting duties associated with animal disease control and quarantine (hereinafter referred to as "head of the national animal disease control agency") shall notify those who have stayed in countries affected by contagious animal diseases as disclosed pursuant to Article 3-2 (3) (hereinafter referred to "country affected by contagious animal diseases") or enter the Republic of Korea via such countries of the requirement to submit documents concerning their stay in such countries, etc. and, if necessary, undergo necessary measures, such as inquiries, inspection, and disinfection of their bodies, clothes, personal belongings, and baggage. *<Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>*

(5) Any person entering the Republic of Korea from a country affected by contagious animal diseases shall submit documents stating matters concerning his or her stay in the relevant country, etc. to the head of the national animal disease control agency, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. In such cases, when the head of the national animal disease control agency determines that there is a high risk of the transmission of a contagious animal disease considering such person's visit to livestock farms, etc., he or she may take necessary measures against such person, such as inquiries, inspection, and disinfection of such person's body, clothes, personal belongings, and baggage. *<Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>*

(6) Notwithstanding paragraph (5), any person who enters the Republic of Korea from a country affected by contagious animal diseases shall report his or her entry and other relevant information to the head of the national animal disease control agency at an entering port or airport and comply with necessary measures to be taken by the head of the national animal disease control agency, such as inquiries about and inspection and disinfection of bodies, clothes, personal belongings and baggage, and shall, when intending to visit a country affected by animal diseases, report his or her departure, etc. to the head of the

national animal disease control agency at a departing port or airport: <Amended on Jul. 25, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Dec. 2, 2016; Feb. 4, 2020>

1. Owners, etc. of livestock and family members living with them;
2. Persons employed by the owners, etc. of livestock and family members living with them;
3. Persons prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, who are engaged in affairs related to veterinary medicine and livestock farming, among veterinarians and animal inseminators;
- 3-2. Veterinary assistants;
4. Sellers of animal drugs and feed;
5. Persons collecting or transporting livestock manure;
6. Persons working at livestock markets under Article 34 of the Livestock Industry Act;
7. Persons collecting or transporting raw milk under subparagraph 5 of Article 2 of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act;
- 7-2. Persons working at a slaughterhouse;
8. Other persons prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, who need to undergo measures, such as inquiries, inspection, and disinfection, for the prevention of contagious animal diseases.

(7) The head of the national animal disease control agency shall notify the heads of Sis/Guns/Gus of the details of disembarkation of relevant persons who have undergone necessary measures pursuant to paragraphs (5) and (6), such as inquiries, inspection, and disinfection. <Amended on Jun. 22, 2015; Feb. 4, 2020>

(8) The head of the national animal disease control agency or the head of each Si/Gun/Gu notified pursuant to paragraph (7) may, when necessary for the prevention of contagious animal diseases, order the owners, etc. of livestock to disinfect relevant livestock breeding facilities or directly disinfect such facilities. <Amended on Jun. 22, 2015>

(9) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may request the persons referred to in paragraph (6) to provide necessary materials or information for the prevention of contagious animal diseases and quarantine, so as to prevent the introduction of contagious animal diseases into the Republic of Korea and to effectively execute quarantine, disease control measures, and post-management thereof. In such cases, the persons who have received such request shall comply therewith, except in extenuating circumstances. <Newly Inserted on Jul. 25, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013; Feb. 4, 2020>

(10) Necessary matters concerning the reporting on the employment of, provision of education to, and disinfection of foreign laborers, methods for notifying persons entering the Republic of Korea, the specific scope of persons who are required to comply with necessary measures, such as inquiries, examination, and disinfection, or who are required to report the entry into and departure from the Republic of Korea, reporting by the owners, etc. of livestock on their entry into and departure from the Republic of Korea, and detailed criteria, procedures, methods, etc. for measures to be taken by the head of the national animal

disease control agency under paragraphs (3) through (6) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Dec. 2, 2016; Feb. 4, 2020>

Article 5-2 (Persons Responsible for Disease Control and Prevention)

(1) In order to prevent the outbreak and spread of contagious animal diseases, an owner, etc. of livestock the number of which is not less than the threshold prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food, Rural Affairs shall appoint a person who has expert knowledge on veterinary medicine or zootechny as a person responsible for disease control and prevention, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply where the owner, etc. of livestock controls and prevents diseases on a regular basis through a contract with a disease control and prevention service provider and an expert in disease control and prevention after obtaining authorization from the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>

(2) A person responsible for disease control and prevention shall conduct the following affairs:

1. Education for the control and prevention of contagious animal diseases;
2. Disinfection and education for the prevention of contagious animal diseases;
3. Vaccination of livestock;
4. Other affairs prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs in relation to the control and prevention of contagious animal diseases.

(3) A person responsible for disease control and prevention shall complete disease control and prevention education, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(4) Where an owner, etc. of livestock appoints or dismisses a person responsible for disease control and prevention pursuant to paragraph (1), he or she shall report the appointment or dismissal thereof to the head of a Si/Gun/Gu within 30 days.

(5) Where an owner, etc. of livestock dismisses a person responsible for disease control and prevention, he or she shall appoint another person responsible for disease control and prevention within 30 days: Provided, That where he or she is unable to appoint another person responsible for disease control and prevention within that period, he or she may extend that period after obtaining approval from the head of a Si/Gun/Gu.

(6) Qualification requirements of a person responsible for disease control and prevention under paragraph (1) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

Article 5-3 (Reporting of Contagious Animal Disease and Sanitary Control Business)

(1) A person who intends to conduct contagious animal disease and sanitary control business shall file a report with the head of the relevant Si/Gun/Gu, equipped with facilities, apparatuses and manpower prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. The same shall apply to

the alteration of matters reported.

(2) If a person who has reported a contagious animal disease and sanitary control business pursuant to paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as "disease and sanitary control business operator") intends to suspend business for at least 30 days, close or resume business, he or she shall file a report with the head of the relevant Si/Gun/Gu, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(3) Where a disease and sanitary control business operator falls under any of the following cases, the head of the relevant Si/Gun/Gu shall consider that the report of contagious animal disease and sanitary control business is cancelled: *<Amended on Dec. 22, 2020>*

1. Where he or she files a report on the closure of business with the head of the competent tax office pursuant to Article 8 (8) of the Value-Added Tax Act;
2. Where the head of the competent tax office cancels the relevant business registration pursuant to Article 8 (9) of the Value-Added Tax Act;
3. Where a disease and sanitary control business operator is under the circumstance that facilities, etc. necessary for contagious animal disease and sanitary control business are lost for a consecutive period of at least six months without reporting the suspension or closure of business prescribed in paragraph (2).

(4) A disease and sanitary control business operator shall sterilize or control pests in compliance with standards and methods prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, and where a disease and sanitary control business operator sterilizes or controls pests, he or she shall record the matters concerning the sterilization and pest control and keep such records, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(5) Where a disease and sanitary control business operator falls under any of the following cases, the head of the relevant Si/Gun/Gu may order such operator to close the business establishment or suspend business for a period not longer than six months: Provided, That where falling under subparagraph 5, he or she shall order such operator to close the business establishment:

1. Where a disease and sanitary control business operator fails to file a report for alteration prescribed in paragraph (1) or a report for suspension, closure, or resumption of business proscribed in paragraph (2);
2. Where a disease and sanitary control business operator fails to be equipped with facilities, apparatuses, and manpower prescribed in paragraph (1);
3. Where a disease and sanitary control business operator sterilizes or controls pests without complying with standards for sterilization and pest control prescribed in paragraph (4), or fails to record the matters concerning sterilization and pest control and keep such records;
4. Where a disease and sanitary control business operator fails to comply with a request for submitting relevant documents prescribed in Article 17 (7) 5, or refuses, obstructs, or evades the inspection and questions of public officials belonging to the Si/Gun/Gu;

5. Where a disease and sanitary control business operator conducts contagious animal disease and sanitary control business during the period of suspension of business.
- (6) Standards for the administrative disposition referred to in paragraph (5) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, in consideration of the type, severity, etc. of the relevant violation. *<Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>*

Article 5-4 (Education of Disease and Sanitary Control Business Operators)

- (1) The State and local governments shall implement education on sterilization and pest control for disease and sanitary control business operators (in cases of corporations, referring to the representatives thereof; hereafter in this Article the same shall apply) and persons employed by disease and sanitary control business operators to engage in sterilization and pest control affairs (hereinafter referred to as "persons engaging in sterilization and pest control affairs"), as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.
- (2) Disease and sanitary control business operators and persons engaging in sterilization and pest control affairs shall complete education prescribed in paragraph (1) at least once a year.
- (3) No disease and sanitary control business operator shall have persons who fail to receive education prescribed in paragraphs (1) and (2) engage in sterilization and pest control affairs.
- (4) If necessary, the State and local governments may entrust education prescribed in paragraph (1) to institutions or organizations specialized in sterilization and pest control affairs and prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

Article 6 (Education on Animal Disease Control)

- (1) The State and local governments shall provide education on animal disease control to the owners of livestock prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and their employees. *<Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013>*
- (2) The State and local governments may, where necessary, entrust education referred to in paragraph (1) to livestock-related organizations prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (hereinafter referred to as "livestock-related organization"), such as the National Agricultural Cooperative Federation established under the Agricultural Cooperatives Act. *<Newly Inserted on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013>*
- (3) Matters necessary for the education on animal disease control under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013>*

Article 6-2 (Education on Disease Control for Farms Breeding Livestock under Contract)

- (1) Each contractor of the livestock farm alliance systems defined in subparagraph 5 of Article 2 of the Act on Livestock Farm Alliance Systems (hereinafter referred to as "contractor") shall provide education

on disease control for farms breeding livestock under contract defined in subparagraph 6 of Article 2 of the same Act (hereinafter referred to as "farm breeding livestock under contract"), as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(2) Each contractor (only applicable to a contractor who enters into an agreement with farms breeding livestock under contract and provide them with all or some of inputs necessary for breeding livestock, such as livestock and feed, without compensation) shall monitor compliance of farms breeding livestock under contract with the standards for disease control prescribed in Article 17-6 (1) and standards for permitting livestock farming business prescribed in Article 22 of the Livestock Industry Act, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Dec. 31, 2018>*

(3) A contractor who has provided education on disease control pursuant to paragraph (1) or has monitored compliance of farms breeding livestock under contract with the standards for disease control and standards for permitting livestock farming business pursuant to paragraph (2) shall notify the head of a Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over the locations of farms breeding livestock under contract of the results of education and monitoring, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Dec. 31, 2018>*

(4) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu (excluding a Special Self-Governing City Mayor) who has received notification under paragraph (3) shall report the details of the notification to the Mayor/Do Governor, and the Mayor/Do Governor or a Special Self-Governing City Mayor shall report on or give notification of the details of the notification or the report to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and the head of the national animal disease control agency.

Article 7 (Veterinary Inspectors)

(1) In order to conduct the affairs concerning animal disease control, veterinary inspectors shall be assigned to the State, local governments, and administrative agencies prescribed by Presidential Decree, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(2) Veterinary inspectors referred to in paragraph (1) shall be veterinarians.

(3) Where epidemiological investigation or close examination results or clinical symptoms show or suggest that livestock have been infected with any contagious animal disease, a veterinary inspector may enter the following places and examine livestock or other objects, or make inquiry of interested parties, and may collect a minimal amount of specimens required for the surveillance of a contagious animal disease without consideration:

1. Places where livestock gather, such as livestock markets, livestock promotion fairs, and racetracks;
2. Stock raising facilities, such as livestock sheds, hatcheries, and breeding stock farms;
3. Places of work, such as slaughterhouses and raw milk collection places;
4. Warehouses, transportation vehicles, etc.

(4) Where a veterinary inspector conducts inspection and surveillance activities for the prevention of any contagious animal disease pursuant to paragraph (3), no person shall refuse, obstruct, or evade such

inspection and surveillance activities without good cause.

(5) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor or the Special Self-governing City Mayor shall strengthen support for veterinary inspectors working in local governments and administrative agencies referred to in paragraph (1) and provide them with education on the control and prevention of contagious animal diseases, such as examination, surveillance activities, disposal of carcasses, etc. on a regular basis, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Newly Inserted on Jan. 24, 2011; Feb. 22, 2012; Mar. 23, 2013; Oct. 31, 2017>

(6) Any person who employs veterinary inspectors pursuant to paragraph (1) shall endeavor to secure the proper number of persons in consideration of the standard workload of a veterinary inspector prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Newly Inserted on Jun. 22, 2015>

Article 8 (Veterinary Assistants)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or the head of a local government may appoint those who have completed required courses prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs as veterinary assistants and have them assist with the affairs of veterinary inspectors. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

(2) A veterinary assistant may, within the limits prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, conduct the affairs referred to in Article 7 (3) under the direction and supervision of a veterinary inspector. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

(3) Article 7 (4) shall apply mutatis mutandis to inspection and surveillance activities to be conducted by a veterinary assistant for the prevention of contagious animal diseases.

(4) Necessary matters concerning qualifications, allowances, etc. for veterinary assistants shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 9 (Livestock Health Control Association)

(1) The Livestock Health Control Association (hereinafter referred to as the "Health Control Association") shall be established to efficiently perform affairs concerning animal disease control and sanitary control of livestock products.

(2) The Health Control Association shall be a corporation.

(3) The Health Control Association shall be established at the time when it registers such establishment at the location of its main office.

(4) The articles of association of the Health Control Association shall include the following matters: <Newly Inserted on Jan. 15, 2019>

1. Objectives;
2. Name;

3. Location of the main office;
4. Matters concerning assets;
5. Matters concerning executive officers and employees;
6. Operation of the board of directors;
7. Scope and details of business, and execution of its business;
8. Accounting;
9. Methods of public announcement;
10. Amendment to the articles of association;
11. Other important matters concerning the operation of the Health Control Association.

(5) Where the Health Control Association intends to amend the matters stated in the articles of association, it shall obtain authorization from the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Newly Inserted on Jan. 15, 2019>

(6) The Health Control Association shall conduct the following: <Amended on May 25, 2010; Jun. 22, 2015; Jan. 15, 2019>

1. Vaccination, medicated bath, and clinical examinations of livestock, and collection of test specimens;
2. Sanitary inspections of livestock products;
3. Disinfection, education, and public relations for the prevention of contagious animal diseases;
- 3-2. Gathering and providing information related to livestock rearing facilities necessary for the operation of the national integrated information system for animal disease control under Article 3-3 (1);
4. Education and training of veterinary assistants under Article 8 and assistant inspectors under Article 14 of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act;
5. Duties as an administering veterinarian working at a place where quarantine is conducted pursuant to Article 42;
6. Undertakings entrusted by the State and local governments in connection with operations referred to in subparagraphs 1 through 5 and the incidental undertakings thereto.

(7) Where the Health Control Association takes test specimens under paragraph (6) 1 or gathers information related to livestock rearing facilities under subparagraph 3-2 of the same paragraph, it shall obtain, in advance, the consent of an owner, etc. of livestock orally or in writing. <Amended on Jun. 22, 2015; Jan. 15, 2019>

(8) The State and local governments may fully or partially subsidize expenses incurred in conducting operations referred to in paragraph (6). <Amended on Jan. 15, 2019>

(9) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor, or a Special Self-Governing City Mayor may have the Health Control Association report on the operations referred to in the subparagraphs of paragraph (6) or supervise its affairs, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Jan. 15, 2019>

(10) Except as provided in this Act, the provisions of the Civil Act governing incorporated associations shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Health Control Association. <Amended on Jan. 15, 2019>

(11) The executive officers and employees of the Health Control Association shall be deemed public officials in applying Articles 129 through 132 of the Criminal Act. <Newly Inserted on Jun. 22, 2015; Jan. 15, 2019>

Article 9-2 (Establishment of Mobile Organization for Contagious Animal Disease Control)

(1) In order to ensure immediate response in terms of prevention of spread of contagious animal diseases, provision of guidances for disease control, etc. a mobile organization for contagious animal disease control may be established under the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

(2) Matters necessary for the organization, operation, etc. of the mobile organization for contagious animal disease control shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 10 (Development Plan of Veterinary Science and Technology)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall formulate and implement a comprehensive plan for the development of veterinary science and technology, including the prevention and diagnosis of contagious animal diseases, development of vaccines against such diseases, and technological development for public health improvement. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

(2) Matters necessary for the formulation and implementation of a comprehensive plan for the development of veterinary science and technology referred to in paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(3) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may conduct testing or analysis in relation to veterinary science and technology at the request of local governments and livestock-related organizations and enterprises. In such cases, necessary matters concerning standards for and methods of testing or analysis shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

CHAPTER II CONTAGIOUS ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL

Article 11 (Reporting of Dead or Sick Livestock)

(1) Where an owner, etc. of livestock falling under any of the following (hereinafter referred to as "livestock subject to reporting"), a vertical integrator in the livestock industry who has concluded a contract to raise the livestock subject to reporting, a veterinarian who has conducted diagnosis or postmortem inspection on livestock subject to reporting, a person responsible for research in a college, research institute, etc. which has examined or researched livestock subject to reporting, or an animal drug or feed seller who has visited a farm of the owner, etc. of livestock subject to reporting discovers livestock subject to reporting, he or she shall, without delay, report the discovery of livestock subject to reporting to the head of the national animal disease control agency, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over

the location of livestock subject to reporting, or the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency (hereinafter referred to as "head of a City/Do animal disease control agency"), as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to any owner, etc. of livestock who has requested a veterinarian or an agency responsible for animal disease diagnostic tests under Article 12 (6) (hereinafter referred to as "veterinarian, etc.") to conduct diagnosis or postmortem inspection upon such livestock subject to reporting and an animal drug or feed seller who knew or might have known such request: <Amended on Apr. 12, 2010; Jul. 25, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Oct. 31, 2017; Feb. 4, 2020>

1. Livestock that have died from an unidentified disease;
 2. Livestock that have been infected, or are believed to have been infected, with a contagious animal disease based on the results of an epidemiological investigation, close examination or rapid test kit, or clinical symptoms.
- (2) A veterinarian, etc. who has received a request for diagnosis or postmortem inspection of livestock subject to reporting shall, without delay, notify the party involved of the test results, and where the test confirmed a contagious animal disease, a veterinarian, etc. and an owner, etc. of the livestock subject to reporting shall, without delay, report the results thereof to the head of the national animal disease control agency, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over the location of the livestock subject to reporting, or the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency. <Amended on Apr. 12, 2010; Jun. 22, 2015>
- (3) Where livestock in transit fall under livestock subject to reporting, any person who transports livestock by means of transportation, such as by train, ship, motor vehicle, and airplane, (hereinafter referred to as "livestock transportation business entity") shall, without delay, report to the head of a Si/Gun/Gu who has jurisdiction over the place of departure or arrival of such livestock. <Amended on Apr. 12, 2010; Jun. 22, 2015>
- (4) The head of an administrative agency who has received the report referred to in paragraphs (1) through (3) shall, without delay, report or give notification to the Mayor/Do Governor or a Special Self-Governing City Mayor, and the Mayor/Do Governor or the Special Self-Governing City Mayor shall notify the head of the national animal disease control agency, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, or the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency of the contents thereof. <Amended on Jun. 22, 2015>
- (5) Where a disease is a zoonosis falling under the subparagraphs of Article 14 (1) of the Infectious Disease Control and Prevention Act, the head of an administrative agency who has been reported pursuant to paragraph (1) 2 shall immediately notify the Commissioner of the Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency. <Newly Inserted by Jan. 15, 2010; Aug. 11, 2020>
- (6) No head of any administrative agency who has received a report or been notified pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (5) shall disclose the identity of a reporter to the public if the reporter makes such a request. <Newly Inserted on Jan. 25, 2010>

Article 12 (Diagnostic Tests)

(1) Any person who has reported pursuant to the main clause of Article 11 (1) or Article 11 (2) through (4) or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu who has received the report or notification may request the head of the competent City/Do animal disease control agency or the head of the national animal disease control agency to conduct diagnostic tests, such as the diagnosis of a disease suffered by the relevant livestock.

<Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Jul. 25, 2011; Jun. 22, 2015>

(2) Where the diagnostic tests requested pursuant to paragraph (1) confirm a contagious animal disease, the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency shall report such results to the competent Mayor/Do Governor or Special Self-Governing City Mayor, and the head of the national animal disease control agency shall report the results to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and notify the results to the relevant Mayor/Do Governor or Special Self-Governing Mayor, and in the case of a zoonosis, the head of the national animal disease control agency shall notify the Commissioner of the Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Aug. 11, 2020>*

(3) Where the head of the national animal disease control agency or the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency has been requested by an owner, etc. of livestock or deems it necessary to check the domestic situation of contagious animal disease outbreaks, immunization of livestock by vaccination, etc., he or she may conduct serum tests on livestock or specific vectors for contagious animal diseases at the national level or in a specific region designated for this purpose. *<Amended on Jun. 22, 2015>*

(4) The head of the national animal disease control agency or the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency shall keep monitoring animals likely to be infected with contagious animal diseases and livestock facilities breeding them during the serum tests under paragraph (3): Provided, That matters related to contagious animal diseases to be tested for, quantities and timing of tests, etc. may be prescribed separately by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Newly Inserted on Jul. 25, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013>*

(5) Matters necessary for the methods of diagnostic tests, safe packing, transport and handling of specimens for diagnostic tests shall be determined and publicly notified by the head of the national animal disease control agency. *<Amended on Jul. 25, 2011>*

(6) The head of the national animal disease control agency may designate colleges, private research institutes, etc. which are equipped with facilities and capabilities to conduct diagnostic tests, such as the diagnosis of animal diseases, as institutes responsible for diagnostic tests for convenience of the owners, etc. of livestock. *<Amended on Jul. 25, 2011>*

(7) Matters necessary for the standards for designation of institutes responsible for animal disease diagnostic tests under paragraph (6) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Jul. 25, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013>*

Article 12-2 (Revocation of Designation)

(1) Where any agency responsible for animal disease diagnostic tests falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the head of the national animal disease control agency may revoke such designation or order it to suspend business for a fixed period of not more than six months: Provided, That in cases falling under subparagraphs 1 and 5, such designation shall be revoked: *<Amended on Jul. 25, 2011; Mar. 21, 2017>*

1. Where it has been designated as an agency responsible for animal disease diagnostic tests by fraud or other improper means;
2. Where it fails to report after performing postmortem inspection or diagnosis of livestock infected with a contagious animal disease;
3. Where it fails to comply with the methods for diagnostic tests, etc. under Article 12 (5);
4. Where it fails to meet the designation standards under Article 12 (7);
5. Where it conducts diagnostic tests during the business suspension period.

(2) Detailed standards for the revocation of designation of an agency responsible for animal disease diagnostic tests or suspension of business under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Newly Inserted on Mar. 21, 2017>*

Article 13 (Epidemiological Investigations)

(1) Where the head of the national animal disease control agency, a Mayor/Do Governor or the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency recognizes that a contagious animal disease prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs has broken out or is likely to break out, he or she shall conduct an epidemiological investigation without delay. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Feb. 4, 2020>*

(2) An epidemiological investigation team shall be assigned respectively under the head of the national animal disease control agency, a Mayor/Governor, and the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency to conduct epidemiological investigations pursuant to paragraph (1). In such cases, epidemiological investigators referred to in paragraph (3) shall be part of the team. *<Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>*

(3) In order to efficiently conduct epidemiological investigations under paragraph (1), the head of the national animal disease control agency, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency shall designate any of the following persons as an epidemiological investigator in advance: *<Newly Inserted on Feb. 4, 2020>*

1. Public officials who take charge of affairs concerning animal disease control or epidemiological investigations;
2. Veterinarians under subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Veterinarians Act;
3. Other experts in fields related to contagious diseases or epidemiology, such as medical personnel referred to in Article 2 (1) of the Medical Service Act.

(4) The head of the national animal disease control agency shall provide education and training regarding epidemiological investigations to epidemiological investigators designated pursuant to paragraph (3) on a

regular basis. <Newly Inserted on Feb. 4, 2020>

(5) The head of the national animal disease control agency, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency may subsidize epidemiological investigators designated pursuant to paragraph (3) for expenses incurred in performing their duties, within budgetary limits: Provided, That the same shall not apply where an epidemiological investigator who is a public official performs the duties in direct connection with his or her competent duties. <Newly Inserted on Feb. 4, 2020>

(6) Where the head of the national animal disease control agency or the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency conducts an epidemiological investigation pursuant to paragraph (1), no person shall do any of the following acts: <Amended on Mar. 21, 2017; Feb. 4, 2020>

1. Refusing, interfering with, or evading the epidemiological investigation without good cause;
2. Making a false statement or presenting false materials;
3. Intentionally omitting or concealing any fact.

(7) Where necessary to conduct an epidemiological investigation prescribed in paragraph (1), the head of the national animal disease control agency or the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency may request the heads of the relevant agencies to submit relevant materials. In such case, the heads of the relevant agencies in receipt of a request to submit such materials shall comply therewith unless there is a compelling reason not to do so. <Newly Inserted on Jan. 15, 2019; Feb. 4, 2020>

(8) A City/Do determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may not have any epidemiological investigation team under paragraph (2) and any epidemiological investigator under paragraph (3). <Newly Inserted on Feb. 4, 2020>

(9) Matters necessary for the time and details of epidemiological investigations, the organization, duties, and authority of an epidemiological investigation team, the designation of epidemiological investigators, education and training, subsidy provision, etc. under paragraphs (1) through (5) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jan. 15, 2019; Feb. 4, 2020>

Article 14 (Reporting on Separation of Pathogens of Contagious Animal Diseases and Their Preservation and Control)

(1) Where the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency or the head of an agency responsible for animal disease diagnostic tests under Article 12 (6) has separated a pathogen that causes a contagious animal disease, he or she shall report or notify such fact to the head of the national animal disease control agency. <Amended on Jul. 25, 2011; Jun. 22, 2015>

(2) Where the head of an institution that researches and examines contagious animal diseases separates a pathogen that causes a contagious animal disease Type I, he or she shall report or notify the separation of such pathogen to the head of the national animal disease control agency. <Newly Inserted on Jun. 22, 2015>

(3) Where a pathogen that causes a contagious animal disease is separated, necessary matters concerning procedures for reporting the separation of the pathogen and the preservation, control, etc. of the pathogen

shall be determined and publicly notified by the head of the national animal disease control agency.
<Amended on Jun. 22, 2015>

Article 15 (Examination, Injection, Medicated Bath, Immunotherapy, or Medication)

(1) Where the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu deems it necessary for the prevention of the outbreak or spread of a contagious animal disease, he or she may, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, order the owners, etc. of livestock to comply with any of the following measures for their livestock, including vaccination methods: <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Apr. 13, 2021>

1. Examination, injection, medicated bath, immunotherapy, or medication;
2. Where injection or immunotherapy has been performed, marking confirming that such injection or immunotherapy has been performed (hereinafter referred to as "marking of injection or immunization");
3. Prohibition of injection, immunotherapy, or medication.

(2) If the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu receives a request from the owner, etc. of livestock who has carried out examination, injection, marking of injection or immunization, medicated bath, immunotherapy, or medication in obedience to orders pursuant to paragraph (1), he or she shall issue a certificate verifying the fact that examination, injection, marking of injection or immunization, medicated bath, immunotherapy, or medication has been performed, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>

(3) Where the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu deems it necessary for the effective promotion of animal disease control, he or she may, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, have the owners, etc. of livestock or the livestock-related organizations jointly perform operations related to animal disease control, such as examination, injection, marking of injection or immunization, medicated bath, immunotherapy, and medication referred to in paragraph (1). <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>

(4) The owner, etc. of livestock, who has received an order to take measures under paragraph (1), shall implement the order to take measures so that the antibody-positive rate is maintained above the antibody-positive rate by type of livestock determined and announced by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Newly Inserted on Apr. 13, 2021>

(5) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall order a person subject to an administrative fine in violation of paragraph (1) or (4) to have the vaccination administered by a veterinarian designated by the head of the Si/Gun/Gu or to check the vaccination process. In such cases, the cost of vaccination and serological testing, etc. shall be borne by the owner, etc. of the relevant livestock. <Newly Inserted on Apr. 13, 2021>

Article 15-2 (Prior Reporting of Adoption of Livestock)

(1) An owner, etc. of livestock prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, such as a chicken and duck, shall report matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, such as the kind of livestock, scale of adoption, and shipping hatchery or farm of livestock, to the head of the Si/Gun/Gu before adopting the relevant livestock to the farm. <Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>

(2) Matters necessary for the methods, periods, procedures, etc. of reporting prescribed in paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

Article 16 (Preparation and Retainment of Record of Movement and Trading of Livestock)

(1) If the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs deems necessary to prevent the spread of contagious animal diseases, he or she may require any of the following persons to prepare and retain the record of the movement or trading of the relevant livestock or eggs of livestock: <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Mar. 21, 2017; Dec. 31, 2018>

1. Owners, etc. of livestock;
2. Dealers gathering and selling edible eggs (referring to edible eggs defined in subparagraph 6 of Article 2 of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act; hereinafter the same shall apply);
3. Owners or operators of hatcheries;
4. Livestock traders (referring to livestock traders defined in subparagraph 9 of Article 2 of the Livestock Industry Act; hereinafter referred to as "livestock trader").

(2) If the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs requires the owners, etc. of livestock to prepare and retain the record of the movement and trading of livestock pursuant to paragraph (1), he or she shall determine and publicly notify the areas subject to such requirements, kinds of livestock or eggs of livestock subject thereto, records forms, the period of retainment of such records, etc. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Mar. 21, 2017>

(3) Where the owners, etc. of livestock, dealers gathering and selling edible eggs, owners or operators of hatcheries, and livestock traders prepare and retain the records of movement and trading pursuant to paragraph (1), they may prepare and retain them by means of entering it into the national integrated information system for animal disease control, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 21, 2017; Dec. 31, 2018>

(4) A Mayor/Do Governor or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may require a public official under his or her jurisdiction or veterinary inspector to peruse or review the record of the movement or trading of livestock or eggs of livestock. <Newly Inserted on Jun. 22, 2015; Mar. 21, 2017>

(5) Where the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu deems necessary to prevent the spread of contagious animal diseases, he or she may order the owners, etc. of livestock and livestock transportation business entities to carry certificates of inspection or vaccination or documents certifying that they have obtained approval for the movement of livestock pursuant to the proviso of Article 19 (1) and Article 19-2 (4), or to put vaccination marks on the livestock

when they move them to other locations. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>

(6) Matters necessary for the issuance of certificates of inspection and certificates of vaccination, marking, etc. under paragraph (5) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>

Article 17 (Disinfection Equipment and Implementation of Disinfection)

(1) Any of the following persons shall, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, install disinfection equipment and facilities for disease control and prevention in order to prevent the outbreak or spread of contagious animal diseases: <Amended on May 25, 2010; Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Oct. 31, 2017; Dec. 31, 2018; Aug. 27, 2019; Apr. 13, 2021>

1. Owners, etc. of livestock equipped with livestock breeding facilities (excluding those less than 50 square meters): Provided, That Owners, etc. of livestock with livestock breeding facilities of 50 square meters or less shall be equipped with disinfection facilities and disinfection facilities such as fences, sea nets, disinfection equipment for spraying, and shoe disinfection tanks;
2. Operators of slaughterhouses or places for raw milk collection under the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act;
- 2-2. Business operators selecting and packaging edible eggs and dealers gathering and selling edible eggs prescribed by the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act;
3. Manufacturers of livestock feed under the Control of Livestock and Fish Feed Act;
4. Operators of facilities where livestock are assembled, such as livestock markets, livestock inspection stations, and breeding stock farms, or hatcheries, and semen and others processing business operators under the Livestock Industry Act;
5. Manufacturers of farmyard manure made mainly from livestock excreta;
6. Persons who have obtained permission to conduct livestock excreta disposal business under Article 28 (1) 2 of the Act on the Management and Use of Livestock Excreta.

(2) Any person referred to in the subparagraphs of paragraph (1) (including the owners, etc. of livestock who have livestock-raising facilities which cover not more than 50 square meters) shall disinfect the relevant facilities and the sources of infection, such as animals, persons and vehicles entering and departing the relevant facilities, and rid the facilities of rats and insects. In such case, the following persons shall have disease and sanitary control business operators sterilize and control pests, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: <Amended on Jun. 22, 2015; Dec. 31, 2018>

1. A farm of a scale exceeding a specific scale prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs;
2. A farm failing in an edible egg inspection prescribed by the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act due to deficient sterilization or pest control;

3. Other persons prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs to be in need of professional sterilization and pest control.

(3) Persons transporting livestock, raw milk, animal drugs, feed, livestock excreta, etc., veterinarians and animal inseminators entering facilities operated by persons falling under any subparagraph of paragraph (1), and other persons prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall disinfect relevant vehicles and passengers. <Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013>

(4) In cases of disinfection referred to in paragraph (3), all persons entering areas at risk of the spread of a contagious animal disease Type I prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, including passengers, shall wear protective gear after disinfection when entering these areas. <Newly Inserted on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013>

(5) Methods of disinfection and standards for conducting disinfection pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: Provided, That where disinfection is urgently needed to control animal diseases, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may determine and publicly notify the same separately. <Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013>

(6) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu may have persons obligated to conduct disinfection pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) keep a register of disinfection status and record the matters concerning disinfection, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Jul. 25, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013; Aug. 13, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>

(7) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may require public officials under his or her jurisdiction, veterinary inspectors, or veterinary assistants to verify the following matters as the occasion requires: <Newly Inserted on Aug. 13, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Dec. 31, 2018>

1. Whether a person who shall be provided with disinfection equipment under paragraph (1) is provided therewith;
2. Whether a person who shall conduct disinfection under paragraphs (2) and (3) has actually conducted disinfection;
3. Whether a person who shall rid the facilities of rats and insects under paragraph (2) has actually ridded the facilities of them;
4. Whether a person who shall conduct disinfection under paragraph (2) or (3) has kept a register of disinfection status and recorded the matters concerning disinfection under paragraph (6);
5. Where a disease and sanitary control business operator records matters concerning sterilization and pest control and retains such records pursuant to Article 5-3 (4).

(8) A Mayor/Do Governor or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall require a public official under his or her jurisdiction, a veterinary inspector, or a veterinary assistant to conduct a periodic inspection of a person obligated to install disinfection equipment and facilities for disease control and prevention pursuant to paragraph (1) at least once a year. <Newly Inserted on Feb. 4, 2020>

(9) Where disinfection equipment and facilities for disease control and prevention under paragraph (1) are damaged or malfunction, persons referred to in the subparagraphs of paragraph (1) shall immediately take necessary measures. <Newly Inserted on Feb. 4, 2020>

(10) Where the findings of verification or inspection pursuant to paragraph (7) or (8) reveal that disinfection equipment and facilities for disease control and prevention under paragraph (1) have been damaged or malfunctioned, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may order a person referred to in the subparagraphs of paragraph (1) to perform maintenance, repair, etc. on such equipment and facilities. <Newly Inserted on Feb. 4, 2020>

(11) Any public official, veterinary inspector, or veterinary assistant engaged in verification or inspection pursuant to paragraph (7) or (8) shall carry a certificate indicating his or her authority and present it to interested persons. <Newly Inserted on Feb. 4, 2020>

Article 17-2 (Preparation and Preservation of Records of Movement)

(1) Any person referred to in subparagraphs of Article 17 (1) shall prepare and keep records of persons and vehicles accessing his or her facilities, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. In such cases, the access-related records shall be retained for one year from the date of record. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

(2) Where necessary to prevent contagious animal diseases, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and the head of a local government may require a public official under his or her jurisdiction, a veterinary inspector, or a veterinary assistant to confirm the details of the record of movement under paragraph (1). <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>

(3) The methods of keeping access-related records and other matters necessary for maintenance thereof shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 17-3 (Vehicle Registration and Management of Vehicle Access Information)

(1) Any owner of vehicles prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (hereinafter referred to as "facility-accessing vehicle"), which have access to facilities (in cases under Article 17 (1) 1, including livestock rearing facilities the area of which is not more than 50 square meters; hereinafter referred to as "livestock-related facilities") operated by a person falling under any of the subparagraphs of Article 17 (1) for the purposes falling under any of the following, shall register the relevant vehicles with the head of a Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over a place of registration of such vehicles or a location of the place of business of the owner of such vehicles under the Motor Vehicle Management Act, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Aug. 13, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Oct. 31, 2017; Feb. 4, 2020>

1. Transportation of livestock, raw milk, eggs, animal drugs, feed, coarse fodder, livestock manure, compost, rice husks, rice bran, sawdust, and straw, egg cartons (storage or packaging containers of

livestock eggs for the transportation or sale thereof), or poultry byproducts;

2. Medical treatment, vaccination, artificial insemination, consulting, collecting specimens, disease control and prevention, or repairs of machinery;

3. Transportation of manpower for shipping, loading, unloading, etc. of poultry;

4. Operation and management of livestock rearing facilities (limited to vehicles owned by persons falling under Article 17 (1) 1);

5. Other reasons prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(2) The owner of a vehicle registered pursuant to paragraph (1) shall install a device (hereinafter referred to as “wireless recognition device on a vehicle”) that wirelessly recognizes information on the relevant vehicle's access to livestock-related facilities (hereinafter referred to as “vehicle access information”), as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, and when the driver operates a vehicle or has access to livestock-related facilities, an area subject to measures under Article 19 (1) 1, or a habitat for migratory birds determined and publicly notified by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs after holding consultations with the Minister of Environment, he or she shall not turn off, damage or remove the wireless recognition device on a vehicle. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>*

(3) The owners and drivers of facility-accessing vehicles shall always check out whether a wireless recognition device on a vehicle works normally, and where the device does not work normally, he or she shall take necessary measures immediately.

(4) Any person who falls under any of the subparagraphs of Article 17 (1) shall ascertain whether vehicles having access to the relevant facilities have been registered. *<Newly Inserted on Jun. 22, 2015>*

(5) The owners and drivers of vehicles having access to facilities shall receive education on animal disease control, etc., as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>*

(6) Performance and criteria of wireless recognition devices on vehicles shall be in conformity with those of wireless equipment and facilities under the Radio Waves Act, and shall have functions prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>*

(7) The State and local governments may subsidize all or part of the expenses incurred in the registration of facility-accessing vehicles under paragraph (1), installation of a wireless recognition device on a vehicle and collection of information therefrom under paragraph (2). *<Amended on Jun. 22, 2015>*

(8) Where any alteration is made to registered matters, such as the replacement of a driver of a vehicle, the owner of the vehicle registered pursuant to paragraph (1) shall register the alteration thereof. *<Newly Inserted on Jun. 22, 2015>*

(9) Where a vehicle registered pursuant to paragraph (1) does not have access to livestock-related facilities any more, the owner of the relevant vehicle shall cancel the registration thereof: Provided, That in cases falling under any of the following, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may cancel the registration thereof on his or

her own authority: <Newly Inserted on Jun. 22, 2015; Oct. 31, 2017>

1. Where the vehicle owner has cancelled the registration thereof pursuant to Article 13 of the Motor Vehicle Management Act;
2. Where the vehicle owner has scrapped the vehicle pursuant to Article 26 of the Motor Vehicle Management Act;
3. Where the vehicle owner does not have access to livestock-related facilities any longer, however, the vehicle owner has not cancelled the registration thereof;
4. Where the vehicle owner has registered by fraud or other improper means.

(10) Necessary matters concerning standards and procedures for registration of facility-accessing vehicles, standards and procedures for registration of alteration and cancellation of registration, installation of a wireless recognition device on a vehicle, etc. shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>

(11) An owner of the vehicle registered pursuant to paragraph (1) shall attach a facility-accessing vehicle mark on his or her vehicle to be seen outside the vehicle, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural affairs <Newly Inserted on Oct. 31, 2017; Feb. 4, 2020>

(12) The State or a local government may install devices which may automatically recognize facility-accessing vehicle under paragraph (1) in facilities operated by persons falling under any of the subparagraphs of Article 17 (1) and gather information on vehicle access (including video information). <Newly Inserted on Oct. 31, 2017>

Article 17-4 (Collecting and Perusing Vehicle Access Information)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall collect vehicle access information within the minimum extent necessary for the purpose, and no person collecting, managing and operating vehicle access information shall use it for purposes other than its original purpose. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

(2) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall establish and operate a system for managing vehicle access information for the purpose of collecting and maintaining vehicle access information. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Aug. 13, 2013>

(3) Where the Mayor/Do Governor or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu deems it necessary for the prevention of spread of a contagious animal disease, he or she may request the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs to allow him or her access to vehicle access information. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 17-5 (Inspection on Facility-Accessing Vehicles)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may have affiliated public officials access the business place of the facility-accessing vehicles or the owner of facility-accessing vehicles and investigate whether the vehicles are registered and the wireless recognition devices on vehicles are installed and working.

(2) The owner, etc. of facility-accessing vehicles shall not refuse, obstruct, or evade the access or investigation under paragraph (1) without justifiable grounds.

(3) The public officials who access or investigate under paragraph (1) shall carry the cards showing their authority and produce them to the persons concerned.

Article 17-6 (Observance of Standards for Disease Control)

(1) Any owner, etc. of livestock under Article 17 (1) 1 shall observe standards for disease control prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs in relation to the following matters in order to prevent the outbreak or spread of contagious animal diseases: <Amended on Aug. 27, 2019>

1. Guidelines for discovery and clinical observation of dead or sick livestock;
2. Methods for taking disease control measures for persons, vehicles, etc. having access to livestock-related facilities;
3. Guidelines for taking measures to prevent the access of wild animals to farms;
4. Matters to be observed in relation to disease control at the time of new adoption and trading of livestock;
5. Methods and guidelines for taking other disease control measures necessary to prevent contagious animal diseases.

(2) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may require veterinary inspectors to ascertain whether the standards for disease control under paragraph (1) are observed.

Article 18 (Assignment of Disease Control Ratings)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may evaluate animal disease control and actual conditions of health control on a farm or village basis and assign a livestock disease control rating. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Oct. 31, 2017>

(2) Necessary matters concerning disease control ratings under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

(3) The State or a local government may partially subsidize expenses incurred in controlling livestock diseases, such as disinfection, to farms or villages of which disease control rating is excellent to raise consciousness of farms on voluntary disease control activities.

Article 19 (Quarantine and Order to Close Livestock Raising Facilities)

(1) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu may order the following measures to be taken in order to prevent the occurrence or spread of an infectious disease of livestock, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: Provided, That the people and the owners of vehicles, etc. whose movement is restricted under subparagraph 4, where it is necessary to move due to unavoidable cause,

shall request the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency to approve such a movement and obtain approval thereof, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, and the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency who received such a request may approve the movement thereof as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: <Amended on Feb. 22, 2012; Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Oct. 31, 2017; Apr. 13, 2021>

1. Measures for the owners, etc. of livestock that have been infected, or are believed to have been infected, with a contagious animal disease Type I according to the results of an epidemiological investigation or close examination or clinical symptoms or for the owners, etc. of livestock raised in an area where a contagious animal disease is likely to spread due to its proximity to livestock-raising facilities affected by a contagious animal disease Type I, regarding quarantine or detention of the relevant livestock or objects prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, which are likely to be contaminated by a pathogen of a contagious animal disease because they are put in the same place where the relevant livestock are raised (hereinafter referred to as "objects likely to be contaminated") or restrictions on the movement of the relevant livestock or objects out of the relevant livestock rearing facilities;
2. Movement restrictions on the owners, etc. of livestock that have been infected, or are believed to have been infected, with a contagious animal disease Type I according to the results of an epidemiological investigation or close examination or clinical symptoms, their family members living together with them, and their employees out of the relevant livestock raising facilities or disinfection of the aforementioned persons;
3. Traffic or access control or disinfection of people, livestock, or vehicles from other areas entering an area within a certain radius of a place which accommodates or accommodated livestock that have been infected, or are believed to have been infected, with a contagious animal disease Type I according to the results of an epidemiological investigation or close examination or clinical symptoms or where there is or was a specific vector for a contagious animal disease;
4. Restrictions on movement of people, vehicles, and objects likely to be contaminated that are likely to transmit a contagious animal disease according to the results of an epidemiological investigation under Article 13 to livestock-related facilities in which they might transmit the relevant contagious animal disease;
5. Where a contagious animal disease is likely to spread due to a specific vector for the contagious animal disease, measures to protect livestock rearing facilities from the specific vector for the contagious animal disease;
6. During a time when there is a high risk of a livestock infectious disease due to a specific vector of a livestock infectious disease, for a period determined by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, a person, livestock, or Measures to block traffic, control access, or sterilize vehicles entering and exiting the facility.

(2) Where a contagious animal disease Type I breaks out and is likely to be transmitted or spread, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or the Mayor/Do Governor may order the owners, etc. of livestock or objects likely to be contaminated that are likely to transmit or spread the pathogen that causes the relevant contagious animal disease not to take the relevant livestock or objects likely to be contaminated out of the relevant City (including a Special Self-Governing City), Do (including a Special Self-Governing Province), or Si (including an administrative Si of a Special Self-Governing Province)/Gun/Gu. <Newly Inserted on Jun. 22, 2015>

(3) Where a contagious animal disease Type I breaks out and is likely to be transmitted or spread, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or the Mayor/Do Governor may restrict the owners, etc. of livestock that may be infected with the relevant contagious animal disease from grazing livestock for a given period: Provided, That where an owner, etc. has a facility or equipment prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, which may prevent the contagious animal disease Type I, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or the Mayor/Do Governor may allow him or her to graze livestock. <Newly Inserted on Jun. 22, 2015>

(4) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu may order the owners, etc. of livestock falling under any of the following subparagraphs to close the relevant livestock-raising facilities or to restrict livestock raising for a fixed period not exceeding six months: <Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Jun. 22, 2015>

1. A person who violates an order to quarantine or detain livestock or objects likely to be contaminated under paragraph (1) 1, or restrict the movement thereof;
2. A person who is responsible for the outbreak of a contagious animal disease or the spread of such disease to other areas because he or she has failed to report the employment of, provide education to, or disinfect foreign laborers under Article 5 (3);
3. A person who is responsible for the outbreak of a contagious animal disease or the spread of such disease to other areas because he or she has failed to report his or her entrance into Korea under Article 5 (5);
4. A person who is responsible for the outbreak of a contagious animal disease or the spread of such disease to other areas because he or she has provided false answers to inquiries of the head of the national animal disease control agency under Article 5 (6) or has refused, interfered with or evaded measures taken by the head of the national animal disease control agency, such as inspection and disinfection;
5. A person who delays a report under Article 11 (1);
- 5-2. A person who violates an order under Article 15 (1) at least three times;
6. A person who violates the installation of disinfection equipment, the performance of disinfection, etc. under Article 17.

(5) Where any owner, etc. of livestock fails to follow an order to close livestock rearing facilities or to restrict rearing livestock under paragraph (4), the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may direct a relevant public official to close the relevant livestock rearing facilities and take the following measures: <Amended on Jun. 22,

2015>

1. Posting a notice informing that the owner, etc. of the relevant livestock-raising facilities has violated an order;
 2. Sealing the relevant livestock-raising facilities so that they cannot be used.
- (6) If the head of a Si/Gun/Gu intends to issue an order to close livestock rearing facilities or to restrict rearing livestock pursuant to paragraph (4), he or she shall hold hearings. <Amended on Aug. 13, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>
- (7) Necessary matters concerning an order to close livestock rearing facilities or restrict rearing livestock, and procedures, criteria, etc. for measures to close livestock-raising facilities under paragraphs (4) and (5) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended on Jun. 22, 2015>
- (8) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu may order any livestock transportation business entity or butchery business entity who has actively cooperated in a violation of an order to quarantine or detain livestock or objects likely to be contaminated or to restrict the movement thereof under paragraph (1) 1, committed by any owner, etc. of livestock to suspend all or part of his or her business for a fixed period not exceeding six months. In such cases, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall hold hearings. <Amended on Jun. 22, 2015>
- (9) Necessary matters concerning procedures, criteria, etc. for issuing an order to suspend business pursuant to paragraph (8) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended on Jun. 22, 2015>

Article 19-2 (Order to Temporarily Suspend Movement of Livestock)

(1) Where the following situations arise due to a contagious animal disease prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, such as foot-and-mouth disease, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, Mayors/Do Governors, or Special Self-Governing City Mayors may, to prevent the nationwide spread of the relevant contagious animal disease, order the temporary suspension of movement of livestock, facility-accessing vehicles, and persons engaging in livestock breeding-related business, such as veterinarians, veterinary assistants, and animal inseminators (hereafter in this Article referred to as "worker") that are likely to spread the relevant contagious animal disease: <Amended on Aug. 27, 2019>

1. Where a veterinary inspector determines that livestock caught a contagious animal disease, based on the results, etc. of clinical laboratory test or simplified diagnostic kit test of contagious animal disease;
 2. Where a contagious animal disease breaks out;
 3. Where a contagious animal disease that spreads nationwide is deemed to inflict serious damage on the national economy.
- (2) The temporary suspension of movement according to an order issued under paragraph (1) shall not exceed 48 hours: Provided, That, where it is necessary to extend the period of temporary suspension of movement in order to complete measures for preventing a rapid spread of contagious animal diseases, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor, or the Special Self-Governing City Mayor may extend the period thereof once, within 48 hours. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Oct. 31, 2017>

(3) The owners, etc. of the animals who received an order for temporary suspension of movement under paragraph (1) shall not move the relevant animals to places, other than a current livestock breeding place, and facility-accessing vehicles and workers subject to the temporary suspension of movement shall not make a movement, such as a visit to livestock breeding facilities or livestock related facilities: Provided, That where the movement is needed due to any unavoidable cause, approval from the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency shall be requested and obtained.

(4) Where the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency who received a request for approval of movement under the proviso of paragraph (3) decides that there exists any unavoidable cause to move the relevant vehicles, etc., he or she may approve the movement after taking necessary disease control measures, such as disinfection.

(5) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, a Mayor/Do Governor and the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall take necessary measures, such as an official announcement of the order or a notification to the persons subject to such order, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, in order to have the order for temporary suspension of movement executed as planned, and he or she shall take necessary measures during the period of temporary suspension of movement in order to prevent the spread of the relevant contagious animal diseases. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

(6) Necessary matters concerning the procedures and methods of the request for the approval of movement under the proviso of paragraph (3) and for the standards and procedures of the approval of movement under paragraph (4), etc. shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 20 (Order to Slaughter)

(1) If the head of a Si/Gun/Gu deems it necessary for preventing the spread of contagious animal diseases Type I prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, he or she shall order the owners of livestock that have been infected, or are believed to have been infected, with a contagious animal disease based on the results of an epidemiological investigation or close examination or clinical symptoms to destroy such livestock, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: Provided, That in cases of any livestock or specific vectors for contagious animal diseases (limited to cases in which a specific vector for a contagious animal disease has a direct contact with or is suspected of contacting the livestock and others prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs) infected with rinderpest, bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, swine fever, African swine fever, or highly pathogenic avian influenza or believed to be infected with such diseases according to the results of an epidemiological investigation or close examination, or clinical symptoms, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may order the owners of livestock in the area where such contagious animal disease has spread or is likely to spread, within a certain radius of a place in which such livestock is or was held, to destroy their livestock without delay. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Feb. 4, 2020>

(2) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall, in any of the following cases, direct a veterinary inspector to destroy the relevant livestock without delay: Provided, That where diagnostic tests are required, he or she may postpone the destruction of the relevant livestock within the period prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and have a veterinary inspector quarantine the relevant livestock in a place prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs:

<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

1. Where the owner of livestock fails to comply with an order pursuant to paragraph (1);
2. Where the head of a Si/Gun/Gu is unable to issue an order pursuant to paragraph (1) because he or she does not know the identity of the owner of livestock or does not know of his or her whereabouts;
3. Where there is an urgent need to destroy livestock to prevent the spread of contagious animal diseases, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(3) Where the head of a Si/Gun/Gu finds any dog, cat, etc. which has not been vaccinated against rabies and roams about in the open air, he or she may, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, detain or destroy it or take other necessary measures at the owner's expense.

<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 21 (Recommendation and Order for Culling)

(1) Where the head of a Si/Gun/Gu deems it necessary to prevent another outbreak or spread of a contagious animal disease Type I prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, he or she may recommend that the owners, etc. of livestock quarantined, detained or restricted in their movement pursuant to Article 19 (1) 1, as livestock raised together with the livestock destroyed pursuant to Article 20, transport such livestock to a slaughterhouse, etc. for the purpose of culling. In such cases, he or she may put markings prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs on such livestock. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>*

(2) Where necessary to adopt an emergency measure to prevent the outbreak or spread of rinderpest, bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, or highly pathogenic avian influenza, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may order the owners, etc. of livestock to ship livestock to a slaughterhouse, etc. for culling. *<Newly Inserted on Feb. 4, 2020>*

(3) Matters necessary for recommendations for culling under paragraph (1) and the scope of livestock subject to culling order and criteria thereof, procedures for shipping, and methods of culling under paragraph (2) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Feb. 4, 2020>

Article 22 (Restrictions on Disposal of Carcasses)

(1) No owner, etc. of carcasses of livestock pursuant to Article 11 (1) 1 shall move, dissect, bury, chemically treat or incinerate such carcasses without the instructions of a veterinary inspector: Provided, That this shall not apply where, a postmortem inspection by a veterinarian verified that the cause of the

death is not a contagious animal disease. <Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>

(2) The owner, etc. of carcasses of livestock that have been infected, or are believed to have been infected, with a contagious animal disease according to the results of an epidemiological investigation or close examination or clinical symptoms or a veterinary inspector who has destroyed livestock pursuant to Article 20 (2) shall, without delay, incinerate, bury, or chemically treat the relevant carcasses, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: Provided, That this shall not apply where permission has been granted or a report has been made as prescribed by other Acts, such as diagnostic tests or scientific research, and where the said carcasses are treated for recycling, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Feb. 4, 2020>

(3) Persons and the heads of Sis/Guns/Gus who intend to incinerate, bury, chemically treat, or recycle carcasses pursuant to paragraph (2) shall take necessary measures for the prevention of environmental pollution of the surroundings for a period prescribed in Article 24 (1), as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: Provided, That the heads of Sis/Guns/Gus may extend or reduce such period in consideration of the size of burial sites, conditions of surrounding areas, etc. <Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013; Feb. 4, 2020>

(4) No carcass of any livestock required to be incinerated, buried, chemically treated, or recycled pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be relocated, damaged, nor dissected without instructions from a veterinary inspector. <Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>

(5) The head of each Si/Gun/Gu shall report the state of management of land, etc. in which livestock carcasses are buried pursuant to paragraph (2) to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs each year under conditions prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Newly Inserted on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013>

(6) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and the Minister of Environment may provide support necessary to take measures under paragraph (3). <Newly Inserted on Oct. 31, 2017>

Article 23 (Incineration of Contaminated Objects)

(1) The owner, etc. of objects that have been contaminated, or are believed to have been contaminated, with a pathogen of a contagious animal disease according to the results of an epidemiological investigation or close examination or clinical symptoms shall, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, incinerate, bury, chemically treat, or disinfect such objects in accordance with instructions from a veterinary inspector. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Feb. 4, 2020>

(2) No owner, etc. of objects referred to in paragraph (1) shall relocate such objects or clean them without instructions from a veterinary inspector.

(3) In the case of circumstances in which an urgent action is needed to prevent the spread of a contagious animal disease or where the owner, etc. fails to comply with the instructions referred to in paragraph (1), a veterinary inspector may incinerate, bury, chemically treat, or disinfect objects referred to in paragraph (1) personally. <Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>

Article 23-2 (Furnishing Necessary Equipment for Disposal of Carcasses)

The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall, in advance, establish measures related to securement of necessary equipment, materials, drugs, etc. for a sanitary disposal of carcasses or objects under the main clause of Article 22 (2), and Article 23 (1) and (3), as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 24 (Prohibition of Excavation of Burial Sites and Management Thereof)

(1) No ground where carcasses of livestock or objects pursuant to the main clause of Article 22 (2) and Article 23 (1) and (3) have been buried shall be excavated nor used for purposes of installing livestock breeding facilities, etc. other than the purpose of burial within three years (in the case of anthrax and blackleg, 20 years): Provided, That this shall not apply where the head of a Si/Gun/Gu consults in advance with the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and Minister of Environment and permits it.

<Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Jul. 25, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013>

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), where there is a reason announced by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs in consultation with the Minister of Environment in consideration of the impact, etc. on the surrounding environment, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may extend the period within two years according to the method prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. In such cases, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall report it to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and the Minister of Environment. *<Newly Inserted on Jul. 25, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013; Oct. 31, 2017>*

(3) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall set up a signboard prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs on the ground where carcasses of livestock or objects have been buried in accordance with paragraph (1). *<Amended on Jul. 25, 2011; Mar. 23, 2013>*

Article 24-2 (Investigation of Surrounding Environment)

(1) To formulate measures for the prevention and post-management of damage resulting from environmental pollution caused by burial sites prescribed in Article 22 (2), the heads of Sis/Guns/Gus shall investigate the environment of areas surrounding the burial sites.

(2) Where the results of an investigation of environment of areas surrounding burial sites prescribed in paragraph (1) exceed standards the Minister of Environment determines, the head of the Si/Gun/Gu shall conduct an intensive investigation and take measures for purification, etc., as prescribed by the Minister of Environment: Provided, That in case of emergency, the Minister of Environment may directly conduct an intensive investigation and take measures for purification. *<Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>*

(3) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall submit the results of the investigation of environment of areas surrounding burial sites, intensive investigation, measures for purification, etc. prescribed in paragraphs (1) and (2) to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and to the Minister of Environment.

(4) The Minister of Environment may verify the appropriateness of the investigation of environment of areas surrounding burial sites, measures for purification, etc. in paragraphs (1) and (2) that the heads of

Sis/Guns/Gus conduct or take, and provide assistance necessary for follow-up measures.

Article 25 (Disinfection of Livestock Barn)

(1) The owner, etc. of a livestock shed, ship, motor vehicle, or airplane which accommodated livestock that have been infected, or are believed to have been infected, with a contagious animal disease based on the results of an epidemiological investigation and close examination or clinical symptoms or their carcasses shall disinfect the relevant livestock shed, ship, motor vehicle, or airplane, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

(2) Where the head of a Si/Gun/Gu deems it necessary to prevent the spread of a contagious animal disease, he or she may direct a public official under his or her jurisdiction, a veterinary inspector, or a veterinary assistant to perform disinfection referred to in paragraph (1). <Amended on Jun. 22, 2015>

Article 26 (Exceptional Cases on Ships on Voyage)

Where livestock on board at sea that have been infected, or are believed to have been infected, with a contagious animal disease based on the results of an epidemiological investigation or close examination or clinical symptoms die or where objects or other facilities on board have been contaminated, or are believed to have been contaminated, with the pathogen of a contagious animal disease based on the results of an epidemiological investigation or close examination, the captain of the ship shall, notwithstanding Articles 22, 23 and 25, conduct disinfection or take other necessary measures, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 27 (Suspension of Use of Livestock Assembly Facilities)

If the head of a Si/Gun/Gu deems it necessary for preventing the spread of a contagious animal disease, he or she may order the owners, etc. of race tracks, livestock fairs, livestock markets, slaughterhouses, and other livestock assembly facilities to suspend or restrict the use of such facilities, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 28 (Measures against Contagious Animal Diseases Type II)

@Article 19 (1) 1 and 3, (2) through (4) and (8), the main clause of Article 20 (1), Article 20 (2), and Article 21 shall apply mutatis mutandis to contagious animal diseases Type II. <Amended on Jun. 22, 2015>

Article 28-2 (Measures against Contagious Animal Diseases Type III)

@Article 19 (1) 1, (2) through (4) and (8) shall apply mutatis mutandis to contagious animal disease Type III: Provided, That where an owner, etc. of livestock intends to ship them to a slaughterhouse or move them to a farm breeding livestock under contract after taking disease control measures, such as washing and disinfection, to prevent the transmission of a contagious animal disease, under the direction of a veterinary inspector, Article 19 (1) 1 shall not apply mutatis mutandis to restrictions on the movement of

livestock. <Amended on Jun. 22, 2015>

Article 29 (Honorary Animal Disease Control Wardens)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the head of the national animal disease control agency, the Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may appoint the owners, etc. of livestock, livestock feed sellers, sellers of animal drugs, inspectors pursuant to the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act, or other persons prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs as honorary animal disease control wardens in order to have them promptly report on livestock where there is livestock subject to reporting and efficiently conduct instruction and monitoring with regard to surveillance activities and disease control against any contagious animal disease. <Amended on May 25, 2010; Jul. 25, 2011; Jun. 22, 2015; Mar. 21, 2017>

(2) Necessary matters concerning procedures for appointment of, duties of, and granting of an allowance to honorary animal disease control wardens pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

CHAPTER III QUARANTINE FOR EXPORTATION AND IMPORTATION

Article 30 (Qualifications for and Authority of Animal Quarantine Officers)

(1) Animal quarantine officers (hereinafter referred to as "quarantine officers") shall be assigned to the administrative agency prescribed by Presidential Decree (hereinafter referred to as "animal quarantine agency") to have them engaged in animal quarantine work provided in this Act.

(2) A quarantine officer shall be a veterinarian.

(3) If a quarantine officer deems it necessary for performing his or her duties provided in this Act, he or she may have access to ships, airplanes, motor vehicles, trains which have designated objects subject to quarantine pursuant to Article 31 on board, bonded areas, and other necessary places and take necessary measures, such as disinfection.

(4) A quarantine officer may inspect the designated objects subject to quarantine pursuant to Article 31, their containers and packaging, and other objects deemed necessary for quarantine, such as travelers' personal effects, or inquire of the persons concerned, and collect without consideration the minimum quantity of objects or containers, packaging, etc. necessary for quarantine. In such cases, he or she may, when deemed necessary, take necessary measures for designated objects subject to quarantine referred to in Article 31, such as disinfection. <Amended on Jan. 24, 2011>

Article 31 (Designated Objects Subject to Quarantine)

Objects subject to quarantine for exportation and importation shall be any of the following objects prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (hereinafter referred to as

"designated objects subject to quarantine"): <Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Mar, 23, 2013>

1. Animals and their carcasses;
2. Products taken from animals, such as bones, flesh, skin, eggs, hair, hooves and horns, and their containers or packaging;
3. Livestock feed, ingredients of livestock feed, instruments, hay, bedstraw, or other objects similar thereto at risk of spreading the pathogens of contagious animal diseases.

Article 32 (Prohibition of Importation)

(1) Any of the following objects shall not be imported: <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Aug. 13, 2013; Feb. 4, 2020>

1. Designated objects subject to quarantine produced in, sent from, or which have passed through, an importation banned area designated and publicly notified by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs;
2. Pathogens of any communicable animal disease;
3. Beef and beef products of cattle older than 30 months produced from a country in which five years have not passed since the outbreak of bovine spongiform encephalopathy;
4. Specified risk materials.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), any of the following objects may be imported: <Newly Inserted on Aug. 13, 2013; Feb. 4, 2020>

1. Objects which have obtained permission of the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs for testing and research or the manufacture of preventive medicines;
2. Designated objects subject to quarantine transported in an airplane or ship which has simply called at a port in the importation banned area referred to in paragraph (1) 1 or loaded in sealed containers on a truck or train which has passed through the same area;
3. Animals imported for being watched at zoo (limited to the cases where sanitary importation conditions are prescribed separately by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs).

(3) Where the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs permits importation pursuant to paragraph (2), he or she may specify methods of importation and post-management of designated objects subject to quarantine or attach other necessary conditions. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Aug. 13, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>

(4) A call at a port constituting a simple call at a port referred to in paragraph (2) 2 shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Aug. 13, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>

(5) Where the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs intends to cancel the designation of an importation banned area with regard to designated objects subject to quarantine under paragraph (1) 1 or lift an importation ban under subparagraph 3 of the same paragraph at the request of a government agency of the relevant exporting country, he or she shall analyze importation risk with regard to introduction of contagious animal diseases due to importation of each designated object subject to quarantine. <Amended

on Mar. 23, 2013; Aug. 13, 2013; Mar. 21, 2017>

(6) Even after the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs cancelled the designation of an importation banned area with regard to designated objects subject to quarantine under paragraph (1) 1 or lifted an importation ban under subparagraph 3 of the same paragraph, where deemed necessary due to modification of international standards, changes in livestock health control systems in an exporting country, etc., the Minister may analyze importation risk again. *<Newly Inserted on Mar. 21, 2017>*

(7) Necessary matters concerning methods and procedure for analysis of importation risk under paragraphs (5) and (6) shall be determined and publicly notified by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Aug. 13, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Mar. 21, 2017>*

Article 32-2 (Measures for Suspension of Importation of Beef from Exporting Country Where Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy Has Broken Out)

(1) Where emergency measures are necessary for the protection of national health and safety from such risk due to an additional outbreak of bovine spongiform encephalopathy in an exporting country, the sanitation condition of which has already been publicly notified pursuant to Article 34 (2), the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may take measures such as temporary suspension of importation of beef or beef products. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>*

(2) Where the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs intends to suspend importation pursuant to paragraph (1) or to resume importation, he or she shall follow deliberations by the Central Animal Disease Control Council under Article 4 (1). *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>*

Article 33 (Measures against Importation Banned Objects)

(1) Where designated objects subject to quarantine are imported, falling under any of the following subparagraphs, a quarantine officer may order the owner of the objects (including his or her agent; hereinafter the same shall apply) to return them (including shipping them out to a third country; hereinafter the same shall apply), or where a quarantine officer deems that such return may disrupt animal disease control operations or that such return is impossible, he or she may order the owner to incinerate, bury, or dispose of the objects using safe methods (hereinafter referred to as "incineration, burial, etc.") for animal disease control determined and publicly notified by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Mar. 21, 2017; Feb. 4, 2020>*

1. Objects the importation of which is prohibited pursuant to Article 32 (1);
2. Where the owner fails to attach a certificate of quarantine issued by a government agency of the exporting country in accordance with the main clause of Article 34 (1);
3. Where any of the designated objects subject to quarantine has decayed or whose quality has changed or there is a good chance that such decay or change in quality will occur;
4. Where importation of designated objects subject to quarantine is deemed to cause serious harm to animal disease control or public health in the Republic of Korea, for which the Minister of Agriculture,

Food and Rural Affairs grants approval.

(2) The owner of designated objects subject to quarantine who has been ordered pursuant to paragraph (1) shall return the designated objects subject to quarantine or perform incineration, burial, etc. of the objects, and where the owner fails to follow such order by the deadline prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, a quarantine officer may incinerate, bury, or otherwise dispose of the objects firsthand. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Feb. 4, 2020>*

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), where a quarantine officer is unable to issue an order pursuant to paragraph (1) because the owner of the relevant designated objects subject to quarantine is not identified or he or she does not know the owner's whereabouts, he or she may incinerate, bury, or otherwise dispose of the relevant designated objects subject to quarantine firsthand. *<Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>*

(4) Where a quarantine officer has taken measures against any designated object subject to quarantine in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3), he or she shall notify the head of an administrative agency in charge of customs clearance of the relevant designated object subject to quarantine of such fact.

(5) No designated object subject to quarantine to be returned or to be incinerated, buried, or otherwise disposed of in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be relocated without instructions from a quarantine officer.

(6) Charges for storage, raising expenses and all kinds of expenses incurred in return, incineration, burial, transportation, etc. of designated objects subject to quarantine disposed of pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be borne by the owner of the objects: Provided, That, where the owner is not identified or his or her whereabouts are unknown or imported objects are in small quantity and a quarantine officer disposes of them due to any unavoidable cause, all the expenses incurred in their return, incineration, burial, transportation, etc. shall be borne by the Natural Treasury. *<Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>*

Article 34 (Attachment of Certificate of Quarantine for Importation)

(1) Any person who imports any designated object subject to quarantine shall attach a certificate of quarantine in accordance with the following classification: Provided, That this shall not apply in cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, such as importation from a country having no government agency in charge of animal quarantine, and cases where a certificate of quarantine in the form of electronic document transmitted through the communications network from a government agency of the exporting country recognized by the head of the animal quarantine agency has been stored in the main computer of the animal quarantine agency: *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Mar. 21, 2017>*

1. Where sanitary conditions are determined under paragraph (2): A certificate of quarantine issued by a government agency of the exporting country in a form determined in consultation with the head of the animal quarantine agency;

2. Where sanitary conditions are not determined under paragraph (2): A certificate of quarantine confirmed (verified) by a government agency of the exporting country that there is no risk of spreading

any pathogen that causes a contagious animal disease.

(2) Where the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs deems it necessary for animal disease control or public health, he or she may determine and publicly notify sanitary conditions prescribing such matters as the exporting country's quarantine details, status of sanitation, and procedures for registration and management of quarantine facilities, associated with the contents of a certificate of quarantine.

<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Mar. 21, 2017; Feb. 4, 2020>

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), where the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs intends to import beef or beef products from a country where bovine spongiform encephalopathy has broken out firstly or resume importation of beef or beef products the importation of which has been suspended pursuant to Article 32-2, he or she shall go through deliberation by the National Assembly on sanitary conditions related to the importation of beef or beef products of the country concerned.

Article 35 (Prior Report on Importation of Animals)

(1) Any person who intends to import any animal prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, among the designated objects subject to quarantine, shall report species, quantity, time and place of importation of the animal to the head of the animal quarantine agency having jurisdiction over an intended importation port, airport, or any other place. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>*

(2) Where the head of the animal quarantine agency has received a report pursuant to paragraph (1), he or she may have an applicant for importation approval change the quantity, time or place of importation in consideration of the reported quantities to be quarantined, other quarantine affairs, the order of priority in quarantine, etc.

(3) Necessary matters concerning procedures for, methods, etc. of a prior report under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>*

Article 36 (Importation Quarantine)

(1) Any person who has imported any designated object subject to quarantine shall, without delay, apply to the head of the animal quarantine agency for quarantine and undergo quarantine by a quarantine officer, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: Provided, That any person who imports any designated object subject to quarantine as his or her personal effects shall, upon his or her entry into the Republic of Korea, declare such object to the head of the animal quarantine agency located at the airport, port, etc. of entry, and go through quarantine by a quarantine officer, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>*

(2) Where the results of an epidemiological investigation or close examination show that any object, other than the designated objects subject to quarantine, has been contaminated by a pathogen that causes a contagious animal disease, a quarantine officer shall, without delay, quarantine such object.

(3) If a quarantine officer deems it necessary for providing quarantine service, he or she may quarantine any designated object subject to quarantine kept in storage in the bonded area, even though there is no application or declaration pursuant to paragraph (1) or request from a freight manager in the bonded area in accordance with Article 154 of the Customs Act.

Article 37 (Restriction on Places for Importation)

Any designated object subject to quarantine shall be imported through seaports, airports, and other places prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: Provided, That this shall not apply where the head of the animal quarantine agency separately designates a seaport, airport, or any other place (for importation) at the request of an importer of designated objects subject to quarantine. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Mar. 21, 2017>

Article 38 (Presentation of Manifest)

(1) Once a ship, aircraft, train, or truck has been loaded with the designated objects subject to quarantine, the head of the animal quarantine agency may have a shipping company, airline or overland transportation company that transports imported objects, submit a manifest to the head of the animal quarantine agency before or immediately after the arrival of a ship, airplane, train, or truck freighted with designated objects subject to quarantine.

(2) Where the head of the animal quarantine agency has received a manifest pursuant to paragraph (1), he or she may have a quarantine officer conduct an inspection on board a ship, airplane, train, or truck, to confirm whether any designated object subject to quarantine has been loaded, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

(3) With respect to the designated objects subject to quarantine that fail to pass inspection as provided in paragraph (2), a quarantine officer may prohibit the unloading of such objects and order the owner of the objects to send them back, and if he or she deems that their return may disrupt animal disease control operations or that return is impossible, he or she may order the owner to perform incineration, burial, etc. of the objects. <Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>

(4) Article 33 (2) through (6) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the return of designated objects subject to quarantine that fail to pass inspection pursuant to paragraph (3) or their disposal by means of incineration, burial, etc.

Article 39 (Importation by Mail or Consignment)

(1) Where any person who imports any designated object subject to quarantine by mail or consignment receives mail packages or consignments, he or she shall, without delay, report such fact to the head of the animal quarantine agency with the mail packages or consignments attached thereto and go through quarantine by a quarantine officer, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: Provided, That this shall not apply to mail packages or consignments quarantined pursuant

to paragraph (3). <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Mar. 21, 2017>

(2) Where a postmaster or a person who delivers consignments registered under Article 222 (1) 6 of the Customs Act (hereinafter referred to as “consignee”) has been entrusted with the domestic dispatch of imported mail packages or consignments containing any designated object subject to quarantine which have not been quarantined, he or she shall, without delay, notify the head of the animal quarantine agency of such fact. <Amended on Mar. 21, 2017>

(3) The head of the animal quarantine agency who has been notified pursuant to paragraph (2) shall quarantine the relevant mail packages or consignments without delay. <Amended on Mar. 21, 2017>

(4) Quarantine procedures pursuant to paragraph (3) shall be carried out in the presence of the recipient of the relevant mail packages or consignments: Provided, That quarantine may be conducted in the presence of a post-office clerk or an employee of the relevant consignee in cases where the recipient of the relevant mail packages or consignments refuses quarantine or fails to take part in quarantine without justifiable grounds. <Amended on Mar. 21, 2017>

Article 40 (Issuance of Certificate of Quarantine)

Where a quarantine officer deems that the objects are not likely to spread pathogens that cause a contagious animal disease based on the results of quarantine pursuant to Article 36 or 39, he or she shall issue a certificate of quarantine or put a brand or other marking on the designated objects subject to quarantine, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: Provided, That where he or she has quarantined pursuant to Article 36 (2), he or she shall issue a certificate of quarantine or put a marking only when he or she has been requested to do so. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 41 (Exportation Quarantine)

(1) Any person who intends to export any designated object subject to quarantine shall go through quarantine by a quarantine officer, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: Provided, That this shall not apply where he or she exports designated objects subject to quarantine that do not require a quarantine by an importing country. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

(2) Any person who intends to have an animal or its products, etc., other than designated objects subject to quarantine, go through quarantine for exportation may do so by a quarantine officer by applying for it.

(3) Quarantine for exportation referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall comply with standards, methods, etc. required by a government agency of the other country: Provided, That where there are no standards and methods required by a government agency of the other country, quarantine for exportation may comply with standards and methods required by an importer. <Amended on Jun. 22, 2015>

(4) If the head of the animal quarantine agency deems it necessary for conducting quarantine for exportation, he or she may request the head of a local government to submit data concerning the inspection, medication, vaccination, etc. of livestock and livestock products conducted by a veterinarian inspector under his or her control or an inspector pursuant to the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act.

In such cases, the head of a local government shall not refuse such request unless there is good reason.
<Amended on May 25, 2010>

(5) If a quarantine officer deems that there is no pathogen that causes any contagious animal disease detected in the objects based on the results of quarantine pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (3), he or she shall issue a certificate of quarantine, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 42 (Place of Quarantine)

(1) Quarantine of designated objects subject to quarantine pursuant to Article 36 (1) and the main clause of Article 41 (1) shall be conducted at the place of quarantine of the animal quarantine agency: Provided, That in cases falling under any of the following subparagraphs, quarantine may be also conducted at a place of quarantine designated by the head of the animal quarantine agency:

1. Where there is an object deemed impossible or inappropriate to be quarantined at the place of the animal quarantine agency where quarantine is conducted, among the objects subject to quarantine for importation pursuant to Article 36 (1);
2. Where the objects subject to quarantine for exportation pursuant to Article 41 (1) and (2) are in a processed products factory or depot where the requirements for quarantine are satisfied, such as facilities and equipment;
3. Where it is deemed that any pathogen that causes a contagious animal disease is not likely to spread in light of the conditions of the animal disease control.

(2) Any person who wants his or her place designated as a place of quarantine pursuant to the proviso to paragraph (1) shall equip himself/herself with human resources and facilities necessary for quarantine, and objects and period of designation, facility standards, operation of a place of quarantine and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

(3) Any person who wants his or her place designated as a place of quarantine shall conform to the standards for management of a place where quarantine is conducted prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>

(4) The head of the animal quarantine agency may have an administering veterinarian of the Health Control Association work at or be assigned to a place of quarantine pursuant to the proviso to paragraph (1), as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: Provided, That he or she may have a quarantine administrator assigned to a place of quarantine prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, such as a tannery for imported raw hides (leather before tanning). <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Feb. 4, 2020>

(5) Necessary matters concerning qualifications for, duties, etc. of a quarantine administrator pursuant to the proviso to paragraph (4) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(6) Where any person whose place has been designated as a place of quarantine falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the head of the animal quarantine agency may issue a corrective order to the person:

1. Where he or she fails to meet the preconditions for designation of a place of quarantine under paragraph (2);
2. Where he or she fails to conform to the standards for management under paragraph (3).

(7) Where a place of quarantine falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the head of the animal quarantine agency may revoke its designation as a place of quarantine or order business suspension for a fixed period of up to six months: Provided, That where he or she falls under subparagraph 1, the head of the animal quarantine agency shall revoke such designation: *<Amended on Mar. 21, 2017>*

1. Where the person whose place has received designation as a place of quarantine by fraud or other improper means;
2. Where the person fails to comply with corrective orders under paragraph (6).

(8) In order to revoke the designation of a place of quarantine under paragraph (7), the head of the animal quarantine agency shall hold a hearing. *<Newly Inserted on Mar. 21, 2017>*

(9) The standards and procedures for the administrative dispositions under paragraph (7) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Newly Inserted on Mar. 21, 2017>*

Article 43 (Designation of Administrator of Objects Subject to Quarantine)

(1) Where the head of the animal quarantine agency deems it necessary for the maintenance of order at the place of quarantine and for the safe management of the designated objects subject to quarantine, he or she may establish the standards necessary for transportation, warehousing and delivery from a warehouse, or management of breeding and storage of the designated articles subject to quarantine, and may designate a breeding supervisor, storage manager and trucks, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>*

(2) Any of the following persons shall not be a breeding supervisor or storage manager:

1. A person who falls under any subparagraph of Article 33 of the State Public Officials Act;
2. Any person for whom three years have not passed yet since he or she was notified of the revocation of his or her designation as a breeding supervisor or storage manager.

(3) Where a breeding supervisor or storage manager designated pursuant to paragraph (1) falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the head of the animal quarantine agency may revoke such designation: Provided, That where he or she falls under subparagraphs 1 and 3, the head of the animal quarantine agency shall revoke such designation:

1. Where he or she has been designated as a breeding supervisor or storage manager by improper means;

2. Where he or she violates the standards for management of breeding and storage under paragraph (1);
 3. Where he or she recovers the expenses necessary for management of designated objects subject to quarantine, in violation of paragraph (5).
- (4) Where a truck designated as a truck transporting designated objects subject to quarantine pursuant to paragraph (1) falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the head of the animal quarantine agency may revoke such designation: Provided, That in cases under subparagraphs 1 through 3, he or she shall revoke such designation:
1. Where the permissions for trucking transport business under the Trucking Transport Business Act granted to an owner of the truck concerned has been revoked;
 2. Where registration of a bonded transportation business entity under the Customs Act allowed for an owner of the truck concerned has been revoked;
 3. Where registration of an automobile has been cancelled pursuant to Article 13 of the Motor Vehicle Management Act;
 4. Where it fails to meet the conditions for transporting designated objects subject to quarantine under paragraph (1);
 5. Where it violates an order for disinfection of a truck, etc. under paragraph (6).
- (5) A breeding supervisor or storage manager of a place of quarantine may recover expenses incurred in the management of the designated objects subject to quarantine from their owners. In such cases, the amount shall be approved by the head of the animal quarantine agency. *<Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>*
- (6) If the head of the animal quarantine agency deems it necessary for conducting quarantine, he or she may order the owner or forwarding agent of designated objects subject to quarantine to disinfect the designated objects or truck or to rid them of rats and insects at the expense of the owner of the designated objects subject to quarantine, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Feb. 4, 2020>*
- (7) The head of the animal quarantine agency shall hold a hearing whenever he/she intends to revoke designation pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4). *<Newly Inserted on Nov. 30, 2021>*

Article 44 (Disposal of Rejected Objects)

- (1) Where a quarantine officer has found any designated object subject to quarantine falling under any of the following subparagraphs during quarantine pursuant to Articles 36, 39 and the main clause of Article 41 (1) and (2), he or she may order its owner to dispose of it by methods of incineration, burial, etc. or destroy it: *<Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>*
1. Any designated object which fails to satisfy the sanitary conditions under Article 34 (2);
 2. Any designated object contaminated or deemed contaminated by a pathogen that causes a contagious animal disease;
 3. Any designated object containing or deemed to contain poisonous and noxious substances;

4. Any designated object that is rotten or spoiled, which is deemed to cause harm to public sanitation;
 5. Any designated object deemed to cause harm to public sanitation because other matters are mixed therewith or added thereto or by other reasons.
- (2) Where the head of the animal quarantine agency has had the owner of designated objects subject to quarantine dispose of or destroy the objects in his or her possession for importation pursuant to paragraph (1), he or she shall notify the head of an agency in charge of the customs clearance of such designated objects subject to quarantine of such fact.
- (3) Article 33 (6) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the expenses incurred in the disposal of designated objects subject to quarantine falling under any subparagraph of paragraph (1).

Article 45 (Check on Remaining Food on Board Ships or Airplanes)

- (1) A quarantine officer may have access to ships or airplanes that have entered the Republic of Korea from foreign countries to check the state of disposal of the remaining food on board ships or airplanes, and may, if necessary for animal disease control, request the head of a relevant administrative agency to take measures necessary for such disposal in accordance with the relevant statutes. *<Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>*
- (2) A quarantine officer may have access to a company which disposes of the remaining food on board ships or airplanes that have entered the Republic of Korea from foreign countries and check the state of such disposal or request it to submit necessary data.

CHAPTER IV SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Article 46 (Fees)

- (1) Any of the following persons shall pay fees prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>*
1. Any person who requests diagnostic tests pursuant to Article 12 (1);
 2. Any person who applies for a serum test pursuant to Article 12 (3);
 3. Any person who intends to go through quarantine pursuant to Article 36 (1), the main clause of Article 39 (1) or the main clause of Article 41 (1) and (2);
 4. Any person who intends to be subject to an inspection on the actual things by an administering veterinarian of the Health Control Association, as the owner of a place designated as a place of quarantine pursuant to Article 42.
- (2) Any person who requests tests and analysis pursuant to Article 10 (3) shall pay fees prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>*

Article 47 (Validity of Disposition on Successor)

- (1) This Act or any order or disposition thereunder shall also be valid to any person who has succeeded to the rights of the owner of livestock or objects which become the subject of such order or disposition or any

person who has become a manager of such livestock or objects by the creation of new rights.

(2) Any person who has transferred livestock or objects which become the subject matter of this Act or any order or disposition thereunder to another person, or has had another person manage them pursuant to paragraph (1) shall inform any person who has newly acquired such rights of the fact that he or she has received such order or disposition and the details thereof.

Article 48 (Compensation)

(1) The State or local governments shall pay compensations to any of the following persons, as prescribed by Presidential Decree: *<Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Oct. 31, 2017; Dec. 31, 2018; Feb. 4, 2020; Apr. 13, 2021>*

1. A person who has incurred losses, such as business closure, due to an order to restrict the raising of livestock under Article 3-4 (5);

2. An owner of livestock (including fetuses that were stillborn or aborted) that died or injured due to tests, injection, marking of injection or immunization, medicated bath, immunotherapy, or medication under Article 15 (1);

3. An owner of livestock slaughtered pursuant to the main clauses of Article 20 (1) and (2) (including cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis in Article 28): Provided, That where an owner of livestock is a contractor, compensations shall be paid to farms breeding livestock under contract to protect the right of supply and demand of farms breeding livestock under contract;

3-2. Owners of livestock culled pursuant to Article 21 (2): Provided, That if the owner of livestock is a livestock integration business operator, payment shall be made to the contract breeding farms in order to protect the entitlement rights of the contract breeding farms;

4. An owner of objects incinerated, buried, or chemically treated pursuant to Article 23 (1) and (3);

5. A person who has been under movement restrictions after he or she reported on livestock that died of an unidentified disease or showed clinical symptoms to suspect infection with a contagious animal disease pursuant to Article 11 (1), and diagnostic tests confirmed a contagious animal disease;

6. An owner of a slaughterhouse subject to an order to suspend or restrict the use thereof pursuant to Article 27.

(2) Subsidies may, within budgetary limits, be granted to the owners of livestock shipped to slaughterhouses, etc. for culling purposes in accordance with Article 21 (1) (including cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis in Article 28).

(3) In paying compensation to any of the following persons pursuant to paragraph (1), the State or a local government may reduce all or some of compensation under paragraph (1), as prescribed by Presidential Decree: *<Amended on Jun. 22, 2015; Oct. 31, 2017; Dec. 31, 2018; Feb. 4, 2020>*

1. A person who violates Article 5 (3) or (6), Article 6-2, the main clause, with the exception of the subparagraphs, of Article 11 (1), Article 11 (2), 13 (6), 17 (1) or (2), 17-3 (1), (2) or (5), or 17-6 (1);

2. A person who violates an order under Article 3-4 (5), 15 (1), 19 (1) (including cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis in Article 28), 19-2 (1), 20 (1) (including cases where it is applied mutatis

mutandis in Article 28), or 23 (1) or (2);

3. An owner, etc. of livestock confirmed to have been infected by a contagious animal disease prescribed by Presidential Decree, such as foot-and-mouth disease;

4. An owner, etc. of livestock that have been infected by the same contagious animal disease (only applicable to a contagious animal disease under subparagraph 3) at least two times in the same livestock rearing facilities;

5. A person who fails to obtain registration or permission, in violation of Article 22 of the Livestock Industry Act, or an owner, etc. of livestock who raises livestock more than the proper heads of livestock per unit area.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), the State or a local government may lessen some of the reduced amount of compensation paid to a person prescribed by Presidential Decree, such as a person whose disease control grade under Article 18 (1) or (2) is excellent, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. In such case, compensation finally paid after the reduction shall not exceed 80/100 of compensation under paragraph (1). <Newly Inserted on Jun. 22, 2015>

(5) Where a recipient of compensation payments under paragraph (1) 1 violates an order to restrict the raising of livestock pursuant to Article 3-4 (5), the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall recover such compensation payments. <Newly Inserted on Feb. 4, 2020>

(6) When a person who shall repay compensation payments under paragraph (5) fails to do so, the amount to be recovered shall be collected pursuant to the Act on the Collection of Local Administrative Penalty Charges. <Newly Inserted on Feb. 4, 2020; Mar. 24, 2020>

(7) Matters necessary for the recovery of compensation payments under Article (5) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>

Article 48-2 (Support for Business Closure)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall implement necessary support measures, such as payment of subsidies for business closure, where any person who has been permitted or registered to engage in the livestock industry under Article 22 (1) or (3) of the Livestock Industry Act before the designation of a district subject to intensive disease control files a report on the closure of business pursuant to Article 22 (6) 2 of the Livestock Industry Act for causes prescribed by Presidential Decree including deterioration of business conditions even though he or she has not received an order to restrict the raising of livestock in accordance with Article 3-4 (5) in the district subject to intensive disease control.

(2) Matters necessary for the types of livestock eligible for subsidies for business closure pursuant to paragraph (1), standards for payment and calculation methods, payment procedures, implementation period, etc. shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 48-3 (Organization of Council for Compensation for Damage Caused by Contagious Animal Diseases)

(1) There shall be established a council for compensation for damage caused by contagious animal diseases (hereinafter referred to as "council") under the jurisdiction of a Mayor/Do Governor to ensure a prompt and reasonable compensation and support for livestock owners or facilities affected by contagious animal diseases.

(2) Where a person affected by a contagious animal disease files an application to claim compensation for damage, the council shall determine whether to pay such compensation and notify the applicant of the result without delay. In such cases, the council shall consult with the applicant on compensation for damage in advance.

(3) Matters necessary for the organization, operation, etc. of a council under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by ordinance of the relevant local government.

(4) Matters necessary for the procedures and methods for filing an application for payment of compensation under paragraph (2), the scope and subject of business losses, consultation procedures, etc. shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 49 (Assistance in Stabilization of Livelihood)

(1) The State or a local government may subsidize the costs of stabilizing livelihood within budgetary limits to the owners of livestock (including a real raiser entrusted, in the case of entrusted livestock breeding) who have carried out orders to destroy livestock pursuant to Article 20 (1) or orders for culling pursuant to Article 21 (2). <Amended on Jul. 25, 2011; Feb. 4, 2020>

(2) Necessary matters concerning the extent of, criteria and procedures for subsidizing the costs of stabilizing livelihood under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by the Presidential Decree.

Article 49-2 (Psychological or Mental Treatment)

(1) The State or local governments may designate national and public hospitals, public health centers, or civilian medical facilities as dedicated medical institutions dealing with the psychological stability and mental health recovery of any of the following persons: <Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>

1. The owners, etc. of livestock and family members living with them, and persons employed by the owners, etc. of livestock and family members living with them, who have performed an order to slaughter referred to in Article 20 (1) (including cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis in Article 28);
2. Veterinary inspectors, veterinary assistants, and relevant public officials who have slaughtered livestock pursuant to the main clause of Article 20 (2) (including cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis in Article 28);
3. The owners, etc. of livestock and family members living with them, persons employed by the owners, etc. of livestock and family members living with them, veterinary inspectors, veterinary assistants, and

relevant public officials who have incinerated, buried, or chemically treated livestock carcasses pursuant to Article 22 (2);

4. Other persons prescribed by Presidential Decree, such as volunteers.

(2) Before the start of slaughter, incineration, burial, or chemical treatment of livestock (hereinafter referred to as "slaughter, etc."), the State or a local government shall provide persons engaged in slaughter, etc. out of those referred to in the subparagraphs of paragraph (1) with an explanation about working conditions of slaughter, etc. and mental treatment services for stress management, psychological stability and mental health recovery. *<Newly Inserted on Jan. 15, 2019; Feb. 4, 2020>*

(3) The State or a local government shall undertake a psychological assessment of persons referred to in the subparagraphs of paragraph (1) (limited to persons who consent to a psychological assessment) to see their psychological and mental changes and symptoms following the slaughter, etc. of livestock within 90 days from the date of the slaughter, etc. of livestock, and shall recommend that persons in need of psychological counseling or treatment receive such services. *<Newly Inserted on Feb. 4, 2020>*

(4) Any person who intends to receive medical treatment for psychological stability and mental health recovery among persons referred to in the subparagraphs of paragraph (1) shall file an application with the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, and the head of the Si/Gun/Gu shall request that a dedicated medical institution designated pursuant to paragraph (1) provide medical services, and the requested dedicated medical institution shall comply therewith. *<Amended on Jun. 22, 2015; Jan. 15, 2019; Feb. 4, 2020>*

(5) The State or local governments may fully or partially subsidize expenses incurred in medical treatment referred to in paragraph (4). *<Amended on Jan. 15, 2019>*

(6) Matters necessary for the designation of dedicated medical institutions, procedures and methods for applying for psychological assessment and medical treatment, procedures and methods for requesting medical treatment, detailed scope of subsidization, and criteria and procedures, etc. therefor shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended on Jan. 15, 2019; Feb. 4, 2020>*

Article 50 (Subsidization)

(1) The State or a local government may subsidize expenses incurred in the installation of enhanced facilities for animal disease control, medication, disinfection, epidemiological investigations, restriction on movement, slaughter, culling, etc. or expenses incurred in the incineration, burial, or chemical treatment of animal carcasses or objects, expenses incurred in the management of burial sites, environmental investigations of areas surrounding burial sites, intensive investigations and measures for purification, and expenses incurred in local governments' disease control operations, such as education of residents and public relations, fully or partially, pursuant to Article 3-4, 13, 15 (1) and (3), 17, 17-3, 19, 20, 21 (2), 22 (2) and (3), 23 (1) and (3), 24, 24-2, 25 (2), or 48-2 as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Feb. 22, 2012; Feb. 4, 2020>*

(2) The State shall additionally provide subsidies for the prevention of spread of contagious animal diseases, such as foot-and-mouth disease to local governments of areas affected by contagious animal

diseases and areas free of contagious animal diseases under conditions prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Newly Inserted on Jan. 24, 2011>*

(3) Where livestock-related organizations jointly conduct animal disease control operations in accordance with Article 15 (3), such livestock-related organizations may receive fees from the owners, etc. of the livestock concerned, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended on Jan. 24, 2011>*

Article 51 (Reporting)

(1) If the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor, or a Special Self-Governing City Mayor deems it necessary for the prevention of contagious animal diseases, he or she may have any of the following persons report necessary matters, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs: *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>*

1. The owners, etc. of animals;
2. The possessors, etc. of pathogens that cause a contagious animal disease;
3. The owners, etc. of race tracks, livestock fairs, livestock markets, slaughterhouses, and other livestock assembly facilities;
4. Livestock-related organizations.

(2) Where the Mayor/Do Governor or a Special Self-Governing City Mayor has taken measures to prevent the outbreak or spread of any contagious animal disease in accordance with this Act, he or she shall report such fact to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and notify the head of the national animal disease control agency, and the relevant Mayor/Do Governor and Special Self-Governing City Mayor of such fact, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>*

Article 51-2 (Evaluation of Measures for Management of Contagious Animal Diseases)

(1) In order to prevent the outbreak and spread of contagious animal diseases, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may evaluate local governments in terms of the formulation and implementation of measures for the prevention and management of contagious animal diseases under Article 3 (1) every year and award a prize to local governments whose evaluation results are excellent within budgetary limits. *<Amended on Dec. 2, 2016>*

(2) Specific methods and procedures for evaluation of measures for the prevention and management of contagious animal diseases and awarding a prize under paragraph (1) shall be determined and publicly notified by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Dec. 2, 2016>*

Article 51-3 (Monetary Rewards for Reporting)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may give a monetary reward to any of the following persons within budgetary limits: *<Amended on Oct. 31, 2017>*

1. A person who reports livestock subject to reporting (excluding a person obligated to make a report under the main clause of Article 11 (1) and Article 11 (2) and (3));
 2. A person who reports or accuses the person who has violated Article 17-3 (1) or (2);
 3. A person who reports or accuses the person who has violated Article 36 (1) or 39 (1).
- (2) Specific matters concerning persons eligible for a monetary reward, standards, methods and procedures for giving a monetary reward under paragraph (1) shall be determined and publicly notified by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

Article 52 (Instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or the head of the national animal disease control agency may instruct the heads of local governments to take measures pursuant to Article 3-4 (2) and (5), 15 (1), 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 27, or 28, where the production of livestock or the maintenance of their health may be gravely affected by the outbreak or spread of a contagious animal disease prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs among the contagious animal diseases or a communicable animal disease, other than contagious animal diseases, and emergency measures are required. In such cases, when the head of the national animal disease control agency instructs the heads of local governments to take necessary measures, he or she shall report, without delay, the details of and reasons for such instruction to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Mar. 21, 2017; Feb. 4, 2020>*

(2) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may, in order to prevent the introduction of communicable animal diseases into the Republic of Korea, instruct the head of the animal quarantine agency to take necessary measures for importation quarantine, such as the suspension of quarantine, and suspension of delivery of the designated objects subject to quarantine being kept in the place of quarantine. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>*

(3) Article 44 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the measures to be taken by the head of the animal quarantine agency pursuant to paragraph (2).

(4) Where the head of a local government fails to follow instructions (only applicable to instructions concerning measures under Article 20) of the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or the head of the national animal disease control agency under paragraph (1), the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may reduce all or some of an amount borne by the State out of compensation under Article 48 (1) and subsidies under Article 50 (1) and (2), as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Newly Inserted on Jun. 22, 2015; Mar. 21, 2017>*

Article 52-2 (Cooperation in Business between Administrative Agencies)

(1) The State or local governments (including public organizations, institutions or private individuals holding, delegated or entrusted with administrative authority in accordance with statutes, or municipal regulations) shall cooperate with one another to prevent the outbreak and spread of contagious animal

diseases and efficiently execute measures for the control, quarantine, and post-management of contagious animal diseases.

(2) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may request the heads of relevant administrative agencies, the Mayor/Do Governor or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, etc. to provide the following information to prevent the outbreak and spread of contagious animal diseases and efficiently execute measures for the control, quarantine and post-management of contagious animal diseases. In such cases, the heads of relevant administrative agencies, the Mayor/Do Governor, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, etc. who receive such request shall cooperate therewith except in extenuating circumstances: *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Aug. 13, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Oct. 31, 2017; Feb. 4, 2020>*

1. Information concerning the current status of the outbreak of contagious animal diseases, measures for prevention of contagious animal diseases and disease control, post management, etc. necessary for the establishment and operation of the integrated national animal disease control information system under Article 3-3;

2. Information on the issuance of passports, information on departure from the Republic of Korea and entry into the Republic of Korea, resident registration numbers, addresses, reservation numbers of airline tickets of persons, etc. who should submit an arrival card when they enter the Republic of Korea from countries where a contagious animal disease has occurred or departure card when they leave for countries where a contagious animal disease has occurred pursuant to Article 5 (5) and (6);

3. Findings of verification and inspection conducted under Article 17 (7) and (8);

4. Other information necessary to take measures to prevent the introduction of contagious animal diseases into the Republic of Korea and the spread thereof.

(3) Where the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs requests the head of a related administrative agency, the Mayor/Do Governor or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu to provide information pursuant to paragraph (2), he or she shall make a request in writing or in an electronic form, however, in case of emergency, he or she may make a request verbally. *<Amended on Oct. 31, 2017>*

(4) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall collect information under the subparagraphs of paragraph (2) to a minimum necessary for the purpose thereof, and shall not use information for purposes other the purpose thereof. *<Newly Inserted on Oct. 31, 2017>*

Article 52-3 (Request for Provision of Information)

(1) Notwithstanding Article 15 of the Act on the Protection and Use of Location Information and Article 18 of the Personal Information Protection Act, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or the head of the national animal disease control agency may, if necessary to prevent the outbreak and spread of contagious animal diseases, request personal location information providers prescribed in Article 5 (7) of the Act on the Protection and Use of Location Information and persons who have the right to manage toll roads prescribed in Article 10 of the Toll Road Act to provide the expressway traffic information of personal vehicles among personal information prescribed in Article 2 of the Personal Information

Protection Act of the owners (including managers) of farms in which contagious animal diseases Type I prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs break out.

(2) A person who receives a request prescribed in paragraph (1) from the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or the head of the national animal disease control agency shall comply therewith unless there is good cause.

(3) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or the head of the national animal disease control agency may provide information collected pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) to the heads of central administrative agencies, the heads of local governments, organizations conducting affairs related to contagious animal disease control, etc.: Provided, That in cases of providing information, the information shall be limited to information related to the affairs of the relevant institution to prevent contagious animal diseases and block the spread thereof.

(4) A person provided with information pursuant to paragraph (3) shall not use the information for other than the purpose of affairs related to contagious animal disease control prescribed by this Act, and shall destroy the information without delay at the time when the affairs end and notify the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs thereof.

(5) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or the head of the national animal disease control agency shall notify the subject of the information collected pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of the following facts:

1. The fact that information necessary to prevent the outbreak and spread of contagious animal diseases is collected;
2. Where the information referred to in subparagraph 1 is provided to other institutions, such fact;
3. The fact that even in cases of subparagraph 2, information shall not be used for other than the purpose of affairs related to contagious animal disease control prescribed by this Act and destroyed without delay at the time when the affairs end.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, persons provided with information pursuant to paragraph (3) shall be governed by the Personal Information Protection Act.

(7) Matters necessary for the objects and scope of providing information prescribed in paragraph (3), methods of notice prescribed in paragraph (5), etc. shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

Article 52-4 (Guidance and Education on Contagious Animal Diseases)

(1) A facility manager of an international trade port, airport, etc. referred to in Article 5 (2) shall provide persons using such facility with guidance on the current status of the outbreak of a contagious animal disease, matters a person who visits a country, etc. affected by a contagious animal disease needs to pay attention to, a traveler's obligation to declare his or her personal effects, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "information on contagious animal diseases").

(2) Where necessary, the head of the animal quarantine agency may request a person who operates a means of transportation, such as ships or aircraft (hereafter in this Article referred to as "carrier"), to provide guidance and education with information on contagious animal diseases to his or her crew and passengers. In such cases, the head of the animal quarantine agency shall provide a carrier with guidance and educational materials containing information on contagious animal diseases, and the carrier in receipt of such request shall comply therewith, unless there is good cause.

Article 53 (Request for Taking Disease Control Measures by Head of Animal Disease Control Agency)

Where the head of the national animal disease control agency, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a City/Do animal disease control agency deems it necessary to take disease control measures based on the results of diagnostic tests, serum tests, or epidemiological investigations pursuant to Articles 12 and 13, he or she may request the Mayor/Do Governor concerned or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu concerned to take measures for animal disease control pursuant to Article 15 (1), 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 27, or 28. *<Amended on Feb. 4, 2020>*

Article 54 (Verifiable Identification of Veterinary Inspector)

A veterinary inspector, quarantine officer, or veterinary assistant that performs their duties pursuant to this Act shall carry an identification verifying his or her status and present it to interested persons, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>*

Article 55 (Delegation and Entrustment of Authority)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may delegate part of his or her authority under this Act to each Mayor/Do Governor or the head of an agency under his or her control, as prescribed by Presidential Decree, and the Mayor/Do Governor may delegate his or her authority under this Act to the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013>*

(2) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may, as prescribed by Presidential Decree, entrust livestock-related organizations with the collection of specimens among testing affairs referred to in Article 7 (3). *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>*

(3) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may entrust the Health Control Association or a livestock-related organization with affairs concerning the granting and adjustment of the disease control grade under Article 18 (1), as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>*

(4) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may subsidize all or part of the expenses incurred in the entrusted management under paragraphs (2) and (3) to livestock-related organizations. *<Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>*

CHAPTER V PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 55-2 (Penalty Provisions)

Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not more than five years or by a fine not exceeding 50 million won: <Amended on Dec. 31, 2018; Feb. 4, 2020>

1. An owner of livestock, etc., vertical integrator in the livestock industry who has concluded a contract to raise the relevant livestock, veterinarian, or researcher in charge of a university, research institute who fails to file a report, in violation of the main clause of Article 11 (1) or Article 11 (2);
2. A person who uses vehicle access information for other than the intended purpose, in violation of Article 17-4 (1);
3. A person who uses information for other than the purpose of affairs related to contagious animal disease control, in violation of Article 52-3 (4).

Article 56 (Penalty Provisions)

Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not more than three years or by a fine not exceeding 30 million won: <Amended on Oct. 15, 2014; Jun. 22, 2015; Oct. 31, 2017; Dec. 31, 2018>

1. Any person who violates an order pursuant to Article 20 (1) (including cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis in Article 28);
2. Any person who violates Article 32 (1), 33 (1) or (5) (including cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis in Article 38 (4)), the main clause of Article 34 (1), or the main clause of Article 37;
3. Any person who fails to go through quarantine pursuant to the main clause of Article 36 (1) or has done any wrongful act in connection with quarantine;
4. Any person who unloads any designated article subject to quarantine which failed to pass an inspection, or violated an order, such as return, in violation of Article 38 (3).

Article 57 (Penalty Provisions)

Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not more than one year or by a fine not exceeding 10 million won: <Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Feb. 22, 2012; Oct. 15, 2014; Jun. 22, 2015; Oct. 31, 2017; Dec. 31, 2018; Feb. 4, 2020; Apr. 13, 2021>

1. Any person who violates an order to restrict the raising of livestock under Article 3-4 (5);
- 1-2. Any person who gives false answers to the questions posed by the head of the national animal disease control agency referred to in Article 5 (6) or refuses, obstructs, or evades measures taken by the head of the national animal disease control agency, such as inspections and disinfection;
2. Any seller of animal drugs and feed or livestock transportation business entity who fails to report, in violation of the main clause of Article 11 (1) or Article 11 (3);

3. Any person designated as an agency responsible for animal disease diagnostic tests by fraud or other improper means;
- 3-2. Any person who fails to register in violation of Article 17-3 (1);
- 3-3. An owner who fails to install a wireless recognition device on a vehicle or a driver who turns off, damages, or removes the wireless recognition device installed on a vehicle in violation of Article 17-3 (2);
4. Any person who violates an order pursuant to Article 19 (1) (including cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis in Article 28) 1 through 5, paragraphs (2) through (4) of the same Article, or Article 27;
5. Any livestock transportation business entity or any operator of butchery who actively cooperates in committing any offense of an owner, etc. of livestock under Article 19 (8);
- 5-2. Any person who violates the main clause of Article 19-2 (3);
- 5-3. Any person who violates an order pursuant to Article 21 (2);
6. Any person who violates the main clause of Article 22 (2) (excluding a veterinary inspector) or Article 22 (4) or 47 (2);
7. Any person whose place is designated as a place of quarantine by fraud or other improper means;
8. Any person designated as a breeding supervisor or storage manager by improper means;
9. A person who refuses a request for the provision of information in violation of Article 52-3 (2).

Article 58 (Penalty Provisions)

Any of the following persons shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three million won: <Amended on Mar. 21, 2017; Dec. 31, 2018; Feb. 4, 2020>

1. Any person who conducts contagious animal disease and sanitary control business without reporting contagious animal disease and sanitary control business pursuant to Article 5-3 (1) or with reporting such business by fraud or other improper means, in violation of Article 5-3 (1);
2. Any person who conducts an act falling under any subparagraph of Article 13 (6);
3. Any person who violates Article 14 (1), the main clause of Article 22 (1), Article 22 (3), 23 (1) or (2), the main clause of Article 24 (1), or Article 35 (1);
4. Any person who fails to go through quarantine pursuant to the main clause of Article 39 (1) or has done any wrongful act in connection with quarantine;
5. Any person who violates an order pursuant to Article 44 (1).

Article 58-2 (Legal Fiction as Public Officials in Application of Penalty Provisions)

Where the provisions of Articles 129 through 132 of the Criminal Act are applied, executive officers and employees of organizations engaging in affairs entrusted by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs pursuant to Article 55 (2) or (3) shall be deemed public officials.

Article 59 (Joint Penalty Provisions)

Where the representative of a corporation, an agent, employee, or any other hired person of a corporation or individual has committed an offense falling under any of Articles 56 through 58 with respect to the affairs of the corporation or individual, not only shall the offender be punished, but the corporation or individual shall also be punished by a fine referred to in the relevant Article: Provided, That this shall not apply where the corporation or individual has not neglected to pay due attention to and supervise the relevant affairs in order to prevent such offense.

Article 60 (Administrative Fines)

(1) Any of the following persons shall be subject to an administrative fine not exceeding 10 million won: *<Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Feb. 22, 2012; Jun. 22, 2015; Dec. 2, 2016; Mar. 21, 2017; Oct. 31, 2017; Dec. 31, 2018; Aug. 27, 2019; Feb. 4, 2020; Apr. 13, 2021>*

1. Any person who fails to complete disease control education or install disease control facilities, in violation of Article 3-4 (3) or (4);
- 1-2. Any person who fails to file a report on the employment of, provide education for, or perform disinfection of foreign laborers, in violation of Article 5 (3);
2. Any person who refuses, obstructs, or evades the submission of documents referred to in Article 5 (5) or submits a false report;
3. Any person who gives false answers to the questions posed by the head of the national animal disease control agency referred to in Article 5 (5) or refuses, obstructs, or evades measures taken by the head of the national animal disease control agency, such as inspections and disinfection;
- 3-2. Any person who fails to file or falsely files a report under Article 5 (6);
- 3-3. Any owner, etc. of livestock who fails to employ a person responsible for disease control and prevention under Article 5-2 (1);
- 3-4. Any person responsible for disease control and prevention who fails to complete disease control education under Article 5-2 (3);
- 3-5. Any disease and sanitary control business operator who fails to receive education on sterilization and pest control at least once a year, in violation of Article 5-4 (2);
- 3-6. Any disease and sanitary control business operator who has workers failing to receive education on sterilization and pest control at least once a year engage in sterilization and pest control business, in violation of Article 5-4 (3);
- 3-7. Any contractor who fails to conduct disease control education and monitoring or notifies falsely or fails to notify the result thereof, in violation of Article 6-2 (1) through (3);
- 3-8. Any person who refuses, obstructs, or evades an inspection or surveillance activities of a veterinary inspector and veterinary assistant under Article 7 (4) (including cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis in Article 8 (3));

4. Any person who violates an order under Articles 15 (1), (4), (5), 16 (5), or 43 (6);
 - 4-2. Any person who adopts livestock without filing a prior report of adoption prescribed in Article 15-2 (1);
 - 4-3. Any person who fails to prepare and retain the record of the movement or trading of livestock or eggs of livestock, in violation of Article 16 (1), or who makes a false record of the movement or trading thereof;
 5. Any person who fails to install disinfection equipment or facilities for disease control and prevention pursuant to Article 17 (1);
 - 5-2. Any person who fails to take necessary measures, in violation of Article 17 (9);
 - 5-3. Any person who fails to comply with an order to perform maintenance, repair, etc. on disinfection equipment and facilities for disease control and prevention, in violation of Article 17 (10);
 - 5-4. Any owner or driver who fails to take necessary measures, in violation of Article 17-3 (3);
 - 5-5. Any owner or driver who fails to receive education about animal disease control, etc., in violation of Article 17-3 (5);
 - 5-6. Any owner who fails to file an application for alteration of registration within one month from the date a reason for alteration arises, in violation of Article 17-3 (8);
 - 5-7. Any owner who fails to file an application for cancellation of registration within one month from the date a reason for cancellation arises, in violation of Article 17-3 (9);
 - 5-8. Any owner who fails to attach a facility-accessing vehicle mark on his or her vehicle to be seen outside the vehicle, in violation of Article 17-3 (11);
 - 5-9. Any person who fails to observe the standards for disease control, in violation of Article 17-6 (1);
 - 5-10. Any person who violates an order under Article 19 (1) 6;
 6. Any person who fails to file a report, in violation of the proviso of Article 36 (1).
- (2) Any of the following persons shall be subject to an administrative fine not exceeding three million won: <Amended on Jan. 24, 2011; Jul. 25, 2011; Aug. 13, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015; Dec. 2, 2016; Mar. 31, 2017; Dec. 31, 2018; Dec. 10, 2019; Feb. 4, 2020>
1. Any person who fails to file or falsely files a report on his or her departure from the Republic of Korea under Article 5 (6);
 2. Deleted; <Jun. 22, 2015>
 3. Any person who fails to conduct disinfect procedures, in violation of the former part of Article 17 (2) or Article 17 (3);
 - 3-2. A person who fails to have disease and sanitary control business operators sterilize or control pests, in violation of the latter part of Article 17 (2);
 4. Any person who fails to retain a disinfection record or keeps a false disinfection record, in violation of Article 17 (6);
 - 4-2. Any person who fails to prepare the access-related records or prepare false access records, in violation of the former part of Article 17-2 (1);

- 4-3. Any person who fails to retain the access-related records until the retainment period, in violation of the latter part of Article 17-2 (1);
 - 4-4. Any person who refuses, obstructs, or evades the ascertainment of a veterinary inspector or veterinary assistant under Article 17-2 (2);
 - 4-5. Any person who refuses, obstructs, or evades the access or investigation of the relevant public officials, in violation of Article 17-5 (2);
 5. Any person who violates Article 25 (1) or 26;
 6. Any person who refuses, obstructs, or evades the access to or inspection or collection of articles, etc. without compensation of a quarantine officer pursuant to Article 30 (3) and (4);
 7. Any person who refuses, obstructs, or evades quarantine pursuant to Article 36 (2);
 8. Any person who fails to submit a manifest, in violation of Article 38 (1);
 - 8-2. Any consignee who fails to notify the head of the animal quarantine agency of consignments containing designated objects subject to quarantine, in violation of Article 39 (2);
 9. Any person who exports any designated object subject to quarantine without having been quarantined pursuant to the main clause of Article 41 (1);
 10. Any person who refuses, obstructs, or evades an inspection by a quarantine officer on disposal of food pursuant to Article 45 (2);
 11. Any person who fails to comply with a request of a quarantine officer for submission of materials pursuant to Article 45 (2) or submits false materials;
 12. Any person who is obliged to file a report pursuant to Article 51 (1), but fails to report or makes a false report;
 13. A person who fails to comply with a request without good cause, in violation of Article 52-4 (2).
- (3) Administrative fines referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be imposed by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the head of the animal quarantine agency, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended on Mar. 23, 2013; Jun. 22, 2015>

CHAPTER VI Deleted.

Article 61 Deleted. <Aug. 3, 2007>

Article 62 Deleted. <Aug. 3, 2007>

Article 63 Deleted. <Aug. 3, 2007>

Article 64 Deleted. <Aug. 3, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

Article 2 (Transitional Measures concerning Assistant Animal Disease Control Officials)

Assistant animal disease control officials appointed in accordance with the previous provisions in force as at the time this Act enters into force shall be deemed veterinary assistants appointed under this Act.

Article 3 (Transitional Measures concerning Livestock Health Control Association)

(1) The Livestock Health Control Association, with the approval of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, established as an incorporated association (hereinafter referred to as the "Incorporated Association") in accordance with the provision of Article 32 of the Civil Act in force as at the time this Act enters into force may apply to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry for the official approval of its decision to authorize the Health Control Association newly established in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 of this Act to be able to succeed to all the assets, rights and obligations of the Incorporated Association by dint of a resolution by the general assembly pursuant to its articles of association.

(2) The Incorporated Association that has obtained the official approval as provided for in paragraph (1) shall, notwithstanding the provisions concerning the dissolution and liquidation of corporations as referred to in the Civil Act, be deemed dissolved at the time the Health Control Association is established under this Act.

(3) The Health Control Association shall succeed by a universal title to all the assets, rights and obligations of the Incorporated Association dissolved in accordance with paragraph (2), and the name or title of the Incorporated Association as indicated in the register and other record concerning all its assets, rights and obligations shall be deemed that of the Health Control Association.

(4) The value of the assets to which the Health Control Association shall succeed by a universal title pursuant to paragraph (3) shall be the same value indicated on books as at the time of the said succession by a universal title.

Article 4 (Transitional Measures concerning Disinfection Equipment)

In cases where any of those persons who shall have obligation to install disinfection equipment pursuant to the amended provisions of Article 17 (1) has not installed it by the time this Act enters into force, he or she shall have it installed within three months after this Act enters into force.

Article 5 (Transitional Measures concerning Penalty Provisions)

The previous provisions shall govern the application of penalty provisions to an offence committed before this Act enters into force.

Article 6 Omitted.

Article 7 (Relationships with other Statutes)

Any reference that has been made by other statutes to the Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases or its provisions in force as at the time this Act enters into force shall be deemed a reference

that has been made to this Act or its provisions corresponding thereto, if there exist any such provisions in this Act.

ADDENDA <Act No. 7434, Mar. 31, 2005>

- (1) (Enforcement Date) This Act shall enter into force three months after the date of its promulgation.
- (2) (Transitional Measures concerning Administrative Disposition, etc.) Any administrative disposition taken by any administrative agency pursuant to the previous provisions at the time this Act enters into force shall be deemed an administrative disposition taken by any administrative agency provided for in this Act and any application filed, any report made and any activity performed to any administrative agency pursuant to the previous provisions shall be deemed an application filed, a report made and an activity performed to any administrative agency pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8587, Aug. 3, 2007>

- (1) (Enforcement Date) This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.
- (2) (Transitional Measures concerning Penalty Provisions and Administrative Fines) The previous provisions shall apply to penalty provisions and administrative fines for acts performed before this Act enters into force.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 9130, Sep. 11, 2008>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the amended provisions of Articles 9 (4) 4-2, 42 (4) and 46 (1) shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

Article 2 (Transitional Measures concerning Sanitation Condition of Beef and Beef Products)

(1) Sanitation condition on beef and beef products publicly notified by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs pursuant to Article 34 (2) as at the time this Act enters into force shall comply with the previous provisions: Provided, That where it is intended to import beef or beef products of cattle older than 30 months as it is judged that the confidence of consumers has been retrieved pursuant to paragraph (7) of the Addenda of Announcement No. 2008-15 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food

and Rural Affairs, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall undergo deliberation by the National Assembly.

(2) Where bovine spongiform encephalopathy has additionally broken out in an exporting country governed by the previous sanitation condition, the amended provisions of Article 32-2 shall apply, and where the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs reopens suspended importation of beef and beef products from an exporting country governed by the previous sanitation condition, the amended provisions of Article 34 (3) shall apply.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 9959, Jan. 25, 2010>

This Act shall enter into force on December 30, 2010.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10244, Apr. 12, 2010>

(1) (Enforcement Date) This Act shall enter into force on December 30, 2010.

(2) (Applicability to Disclosure of Information) The amended provisions of Article 3-2 shall begin to apply from the first outbreak of a contagious animal disease after this Act enters into force.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10310, May 25, 2010>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 14 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10427, Jan. 24, 2011>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the amended provisions of Articles 3-2, 5, 9-2, 19 (2) 2 through 4, 31, 48, 49-2, 50, 52-2, 57 and 60 shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

Article 2 (Applicability)

(1) The amended provisions of Article 5 (5) and (6) shall apply from the first person who enters or departs from Korea after this Act enters into force.

(2) The amended provisions of Article 24 (1) shall apply from the first land site in which burial is completed after this Act enters into force.

(3) The amended provisions of Article 48 (1) shall apply from the first person whose movement is restricted or the owner of the first slaughterhouse to which an order of the suspension of use or

restriction on use is issued after this Act enters into force.

Article 3 (Preparatory Activities for Enforcement of This Act)

The State or local governments may make necessary preparations to establish a psychical and mental counselling and treatment support system referred to in Article 49-2 (1) through (3) before this Act enters into force. In such cases, the State or local governments may request the heads of relevant administrative agencies, heads of local governments, national and public hospitals, public health centers, civilian medical facilities, other public organizations and relevant experts to provide necessary cooperation.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10930, Jul. 25, 2011>

(1) (Enforcement Date) This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the amended provisions of Articles 5 (9), 17-2 and 60 (2) 4-2 through 4-4 shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation, and the amended provisions of Articles 3 (1), 12 (1) and 17 (6) shall enter into force on July 1, 2012.

(2) (Applicability to Payment of Reduced Amount of Compensation and Expenses for Stabilization of Livelihood) The amended provisions of Article 48 (3) 1 shall apply from the first person who refuses, obstructs, or evades an epidemiological investigation after this Act enters into force in violation of Article 13 (3), and the amended provisions of Article 49 (1) 1 shall apply from the first entrusted livestock breeder who carried out orders to destroy livestock after this Act enters into force.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 11348, Feb. 22, 2012>

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the amended provisions of Article 17-3 (2), subparagraphs 3-2 and 3-3 of Article 57, and Article 60 (1) 5-2 shall enter into force on January 1, 2013.

ADDENDA <Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

(1) This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

(2) Omitted.

Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 12048, Aug. 13, 2013>

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the amended provisions of Article 17-3 (1) shall enter into force one month after the date of its promulgation and the amended provisions of Articles 32 (2) 3 and 48 (3) 5 shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

ADDENDA <Act No. 12119, Dec. 27, 2013>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 9 Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 12806, Oct. 15, 2014>

This Act shall enter into force three months after the date of its promulgation.

ADDENDA <Act No. 13353, Jun. 22, 2015>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the amended provisions of Article 17 (1) 1, 2-2, 4, 6 and Article 17 (2) shall enter into force on February 23, 2016.

Article 2 (Applicability to Reporting on Separation of Pathogens That Cause Contagious Animal Diseases)

The amended provisions of Article 14 (2) shall begin to apply from cases where the head of an institution that researches and examines contagious animal diseases separates a pathogen that causes a contagious animal disease after this Act enters into force.

Article 3 (Applicability to Instructions of Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs)

The amended provisions of Article 52 (4) shall begin to apply from compensation of which a reason for payment arises and expenses which a reason for subsidizing arises after this Act enters into force.

Article 4 (Transitional Measures concerning Animal Disease Control Council)

The animal disease control council organized and operated pursuant to the former Article 4 as at the time this Act enters into force shall be deemed the animal disease control council under the amended provisions of Article 4.

Article 5 (Transitional Measures concerning Increase of Persons Subject to Application of Standards for Disinfection Facilities)

Any person who is required to build disinfection facilities pursuant to the amended provisions of Article 17 (1) 1, 2-2, 4, and 6 on the enforcement date under the proviso of Article 1 of the Addenda shall build disinfection facilities within one year after the enforcement date under the proviso of Article 1 of the Addenda.

Article 6 (Transitional Measures concerning Increase of Persons Subject to Registration of Vehicles)

Any owner of a vehicle having access to facilities under the amended provisions of Article 17-3 (1) shall register his or her vehicle as a vehicle having access to facilities and install a wireless recognition device on the vehicle pursuant to Article 17-3 (2) within three months after this Act enters into force.

Article 7 (Transitional Measures concerning Standards for Disease Control)

(1) A person who falls under the amended provisions of Article 17 (1) 1 (only applicable to an owner, etc. of livestock who has a livestock rearing facility of more than 300 square meters) as at the time this Act enters into force shall meet the standards for disease control under the amended provisions of Article 17-6 (1) within one year after the enforcement date under the proviso of Article 1 of the Addenda.

(2) A person who falls under the amended provisions of Article 17 (1) 1 (only applicable to an owner, etc. of livestock who has a livestock rearing facility of more than 50 and not more than 300 square meters) as at the time this Act enters into force shall meet the standards for disease control under the amended provisions of Article 17-6 (1) within one year after the enforcement date under the proviso of Article 1 of the Addenda.

Article 8 (Transitional Measures concerning Reduction of Compensation)

Notwithstanding the amended provisions of Article 48 (3) and (4), the previous provisions shall apply to compensation of which a reason for payment arises before this Act enters into force.

Article 9 (Transitional Measures concerning Penalty Provisions and Administrative Fines)

In application of penalty provisions and administrative fines, an act performed before this Act enters into force shall be governed by the previous provisions.

ADDENDA <Act No. 14113, Mar. 29, 2016>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation.

Articles 2 through 18 Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 14288, Dec. 2, 2016>

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

ADDENDA <Act No. 14641, Mar. 21, 2017>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

Article 2 (Applicability to Quarantine of Consignments)

The amended provisions of Article 39 shall begin to apply from the consignment the domestic dispatch of which is entrusted to a consignee after this Act enters into force.

Article 3 (Transitional Measures concerning Standards for Administrative Disposition)

The previous provisions shall apply to an administrative disposition against a violation which was committed before this Act enters into force.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 14977, Oct. 31, 2017>

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the amended provisions of Article 17 (1) shall enter into force one year after the date of their promulgation, and the amended provisions of Article 17-3 (1) shall enter into force on July 1, 2018.

ADDENDA <Act No. 16115, Dec. 31, 2018>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the amended provisions of Article 17 (2) 1 and 3 shall enter into force on January 1, 2021.

Article 2 (Applicability)

The amended provisions of Article 17 (2) 2 shall begin to apply from the first farm failing in edible egg inspection after this Act enters into force.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 16226, Jan. 15, 2019>

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 16537, Aug. 27, 2019>

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the amended provisions of Article 17 (1) 2-2 shall enter into force nine months after the date of its promulgation.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 16780, Dec. 10, 2019>

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

ADDENDA <Act No. 16934, Feb. 4, 2020>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force three months after the date of its promulgation.

Article 2 (Transitional Measures concerning Penalty Provisions or Administrative Fines)

Any violation committed before this Act enters into force shall be governed by the previous provisions in applying penalty or administrative fines.

ADDENDA <Act No. 17091, Mar. 24, 2020>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 5 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 17472, Aug. 11, 2020>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation: Provided, That ... <omitted> ..., the amended provisions of any statute, which is amended pursuant to Article 4 of the Addenda and promulgated before this Act enters into force but the enforcement date of which has yet to arrive, shall enter into force on the enforcement date of such statute.

Articles 2 through 5 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 17653, Dec. 22, 2020>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force on January 1, 2021. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 14 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 18017, Apr. 13, 2021>

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 18524, Nov. 30, 2021>

This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

Last updated : 2023-07-25

