

LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS TRACEABILITY ACT

Wholly Amended by Act No. 12119, Dec. 27, 2013

Amended by Act No. 12813, Oct. 15, 2014

Act No. 14478, Dec. 27, 2016

Act No. 16114, Dec. 31, 2018

Act No. 16536, Aug. 27, 2019

Act No. 16960, Feb. 11, 2020

Act No. 17268, May 19, 2020

Act No. 17324, May 26, 2020

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

1

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Act is to contribute to enhancing efficiency in preventing epidemics and guaranteeing the safety of livestock products, thereby protecting and promoting consumers' interests, and to the sound development of the livestock industry and other related industries, by prescribing matters necessary for the traceability of livestock and livestock products.

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Article 2 (Definitions)

(2) The terms used in this Act are defined as follows: <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016; Dec. 31, 2018; Feb. 11, 2020; May 19, 2020>

1. The term "livestock" means livestock defined in subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Livestock Industry Act;

2. The term “livestock product” means any livestock product defined in subparagraph 3 of Article 2 of the Livestock Industry Act;
3. The term "traceability" means managing the movement of livestock and livestock products by recording and managing information about the breeding of livestock, such as birth and importation thereof, and at any point of the supply chain, including the production, importation, and sale of livestock products;
4. The term “livestock subject to traceability” means cattle, pigs, chickens, and ducks;
5. The term “breeding pig” means any pig registered according to the standards for registration determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, among breeding stock defined in subparagraph 2 of Article 2 of the Livestock Industry Act;
- 5-2. The term "breeding egg" means an egg produced by crossing chickens or ducks prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs in the breeding facility of a person who have obtained permission pursuant to Article 22 (1) of the Livestock Industry Act;
6. The term “farm identification number” means the unique number allocated to each livestock breeding facility, where livestock subject to traceability is bred, (hereinafter referred to as “livestock breeding facility”) by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, to identify such livestock breeding facility;
7. The term “individual identification number” means the unique number allocated to each head of cattle and pigs (limited to breeding pigs) by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, to identify the individual head of livestock;
8. The term “livestock products subject to traceability” means the following livestock products:
 - (a) Homebred traceable livestock products:
 - (b) Imported traceable livestock products: Imported beef or pork supplied for food (referring to dressed carcasses, or dressed meat or packed meat produced by using dressed carcasses, and other by-products prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs) with the allocated serial number;
9. The term “serial number” means a number allocated to a livestock product subject to traceability by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, to trace such livestock product;
10. The term "ear tag, etc." means a tag manufactured to attach to an ear or other body part of each livestock subject to traceability, on which letters, numbers, bar codes (including RFID tags), etc. are inscribed to indicate the individual identification number of such livestock for traceability;
11. The term "importation and distribution identification mark" means a mark manufactured to be attached on the packaging, etc. of an imported livestock product subject to traceability by indicating the serial number and information on such product in letters, numbers, and bar codes (including RFID tags) to trace the distribution of such products;
12. Deleted; <Dec. 27, 2016>

13. The term "importation" means bringing foreign livestock or livestock products into the Republic of Korea (referring to bringing foreign livestock or livestock products into the Republic of Korea from a bonded area, if such foreign livestock or livestock products pass through a bonded area).

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (1), the terms used in this Act shall be as defined by the Livestock Industry Act and the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act.

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Article 3 (Relationship to Other Statutes)

This Act shall apply to the traceability of livestock or livestock products in preference to other statutes.

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CHAPTER II TRACEABILITY OF LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

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SECTION 1 TRACEABILITY AT THE STAGE OF BREEDING

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Article 4 (Allocation of Farm Identification Numbers)

(1) Each person who operates a livestock breeding facility (including a person who manages a livestock breeding facility de facto; hereinafter referred to as “farm operator”) shall apply for allocation of a farm identification number to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(2) Upon receipt of an application under paragraph (1), the Minister of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs shall, without delay, allocate a farm identification number by which the relevant livestock breeding facility can be identified, and notify the relevant farm operator thereof.

(3) Each applicant referred to in paragraph (1) shall report any revision to his/her application to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(4) Matters necessary for the methods, procedures, and deadlines for filing applications, methods of allocation, scope of farms subject to allocation, reporting for change, etc. under paragraphs (1) through (3) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Dec. 31, 2018>

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Article 5 (Reporting Birth)

(1) A farm operator [in cases of chickens and ducks, including persons engaging in vertical integration defined in subparagraph 5 of Article 2 of the Act on Livestock Farm Alliance Systems (hereinafter referred to as "vertical integrator") to whom reporting on birth, etc. is entrusted by the farm operator; hereinafter the same shall apply], an importer or exporter of livestock subject to traceability and breeding eggs, a livestock market establisher (referring to persons who establish and manage livestock markets prescribed in Article 34 of the Livestock Industry Act; hereinafter the same shall apply), or a livestock trader (referring to livestock traders registered pursuant to Article 34-2 of the Livestock Industry Act; hereinafter the same shall apply) shall report the relevant fact to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs in any of the following cases: <Amended on Dec. 31, 2018; May 26, 2020>

- 1. Where cattle or a breeding pig is born (referring to registration in cases of breeding pigs);
- 2. Where cattle or a breeding pig dies;
- 3. Where he/she transfers (including shipment for slaughter; hereinafter the same shall apply), acquires any livestock subject to traceability and breeding eggs, or moves such livestock from a livestock breeding facility to another livestock breeding facility;
- 4. Where he/she imports livestock subject to traceability and breeding eggs;
- 5. Where he/she exports livestock subject to traceability and breeding eggs;
- 6. Where he/she sells livestock subject to traceability at a livestock market;
- 7. Where he/she trades livestock subject to traceability with livestock traders.

(2) Each person who has reported under paragraph (1) shall report any revision to the reported matters to Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(3) Matters necessary for the methods, procedures, deadlines, etc. for reporting and reporting any revision under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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Article 6 (Allocation of Individual Identification Numbers)

(1) Upon receipt of a report under Article 5 (1) 1 or 4, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall allocate an individual identification number and notify the applicant thereof without delay and, upon receipt of a report under Article 5 (1) or (2), shall record the details of such report in the livestock and livestock product identification register prepared under Article 19.

(2) Matters necessary for allocating individual identification numbers under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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Article 7 (Ear Tagging)

(1) Each person notified of an individual identification number under Article 6 shall attach an ear tag, etc., bearing the individual identification number to the relevant cattle or breeding pig within the period set by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Feb. 11. 2020>

(2) Each farm operator, importer of cattle or breeding pigs, etc., shall, without delay, attach a new ear tag, etc., bearing the same individual identification numbers to the relevant cattle or breeding pig, if the ear tag, etc. is lost or becomes illegible. <Amended on Feb. 11. 2020>

(3) The size of ear tags, etc. referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2), methods of ear tagging, and management, and other necessary matters, shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture,

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Article 8 (Marking Farm Identification Numbers)

(1) Each farm operator who breeds pigs shall mark the farm identification number allocated under Article 4 (2) on the following pigs: Provided, That he/she may omit such marking in exceptional circumstances prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, including natural disasters:

1. Pigs shipped for slaughter;
2. Pigs moved to other livestock breeding facilities.

(2) Each farm operator shall report the monthly status of breeding pigs to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(3) Methods of marking and managing farm identification numbers under paragraph (1), details of, and deadlines and methods for, reporting under paragraph (2), and other necessary matters, shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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Article 8-2 (Indication of Poultry Farm Identification Numbers)

(1) A farm operator breeding chickens and ducks shall indicate a farm identification number allocated pursuant to Article 4 (2) in the movement reports of poultry (domesticated birds), invoices, etc.

(hereinafter referred to as "poultry movement report, etc.") of the following chickens and ducks: Provided, That where there exists a natural disaster or any other unavoidable cause prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, such indication may be omitted: <Amended on May 19, 2020>

1. Chickens and ducks shipped for slaughter;
 2. Chickens, ducks, and breeding eggs moved to other livestock breeding facilities;
 3. Chickens and ducks sold to livestock traders.
- (2) A farm operator shall report the monthly breeding status, etc. of chickens and ducks to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.
- (3) Matters necessary for the methods of indication, management, etc. of farm identification numbers under paragraph (1) and the details, deadlines, methods, etc. of reporting under paragraph (2) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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Article 9 (Prohibition on Movement of Livestock without Ear Tags)

- (1) No one shall make any ear tag, etc. attached to cattle or breeding pigs, or farm identification number of pigs under Articles 7 and 8 illegible by forging or altering, removing, or intentionally destroying such ear tag or farm identification number. <Amended on Feb. 11, 2020>
- (2) No one shall transfer, acquire, or export any of the following livestock subject to traceability, or move them from his/her livestock breeding facility: Provided, That this shall not apply in any circumstance prescribed by Presidential Decree, including natural disasters: <Amended on Feb. 11, 2020>
1. Unidentifiable cattle or a breeding pig because it is not fitted with an ear tag, etc. bearing the individual identification number, or its ear tag is defaced;
 2. A pig (excluding breeding pigs) with no marking of the farm identification number.

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Article 9-2 (Prohibition of Moving Livestock without Farm Identification Numbers)

(1) No person shall make farm identification numbers difficult to be identified by counterfeiting, falsifying, or failing to indicate farm identification numbers in the poultry movement reports, etc. of chickens, ducks, and breeding eggs pursuant to Article 8-2.

(2) No person shall transfer, acquire, export, or move from livestock breeding facilities any of the following chickens, ducks, and breeding eggs: Provided, That this shall not apply to cases prescribed by Presidential Decree, such as natural disasters and small farms not subject to the allocation of farm identification numbers:

- 1. Chickens, ducks, and breeding eggs without a poultry movement report, etc.;
- 2. Chickens, ducks, and breeding eggs without the indication of farm identification numbers in the poultry movement report, etc.

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SECTION 2 TRACEABILITY IN SLAUGHTERING PROCESS

Article 10 (Prohibition on Slaughtering Livestock without Ear Tags)

(1) No person who has obtained a license to engage in the business of slaughtering animals under Article 22 of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act (hereinafter referred to as "slaughterhouse operator") shall slaughter the following livestock subject to traceability: Provided, That this shall not apply where there exists any unavoidable cause prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, including natural disasters: <Amended on Dec. 31, 2018; Feb. 11, 2020>>

- 1. Cattle without an ear tag, etc., or pigs with no marking of the farm identification number;
- 2. Cattle and pigs whose ear tag, etc. or farm identification number becomes illegible making the individual head or farm unidentifiable;
- 3. Cattle and breeding pigs unregistered on the livestock and livestock product identification register prepared under Article 19, or pigs, chickens, and ducks shipped from a livestock breeding facility, unregistered on the same register.

(2) Upon receipt of a request for slaughter of any livestock subject to traceability referred to in the subparagraphs of paragraph (1), a slaughterhouse operator shall immediately report thereon to an inspector belonging to the competent Special Metropolitan City Mayor, Metropolitan City Mayor, Special Self-Governing City Mayor, Do Governor, or Special Self-Governing Province Governor (hereinafter referred to as "Mayor/Do Governor").

(3) Matters necessary for reporting livestock subject to traceability under paragraph (2), and other matters, shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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Article 11 (Reporting Slaughter and Indication of Serial Numbers)

(1) Each slaughterhouse operator shall file a report with the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs to slaughter any livestock subject to traceability or put them up for auction. In such case, he/she

shall apply for allocation of a serial number to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs before slaughtering a pig, chicken, and duck. <Amended on Dec. 31, 2018>

(2) Upon receipt of an application for allocation of a serial number of a pig, chicken, or duck pursuant to the latter part of paragraph (1), the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall, without delay, allocate a serial number and notify the relevant applicant thereof. <Amended on Dec. 31, 2018>

(3) An inspector who conducts an inspection of livestock subject to traceability slaughtered and processed in a slaughterhouse pursuant to Articles 11 (1) and 12 (1) of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act, and of homebred traceable livestock products shall issue to the applicant for such inspection, a slaughter inspection certificate bearing the serial number.

(4) A quality appraiser of livestock products who grades homebred traceable livestock products under Article 40 of the Livestock Industry Act, shall issue to the relevant applicant, a livestock product grade certificate bearing the serial number.

(5) Each slaughterhouse operator shall indicate the serial number on homebred traceable livestock products produced from the slaughtered livestock subject to traceability.

(6) Matters necessary for methods, deadlines, etc. for filing applications and reporting, and methods for indicating serial numbers and the management thereof, etc. under paragraphs (1) through (5), shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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Article 11-2 (Reporting, and Serial Number Indication and Management of Eggs)

(1) A serial number shall be indicated on the following eggs:

1. Eggs distributed and sold for the purpose of final consumption at homes;
2. Other eggs prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(2) Where any of the following persons (hereinafter referred to as "person obliged to indicate serial numbers on eggs") trades eggs specified in paragraph (1), he/she shall report it to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. In such case, he/she shall file an application with the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs for the issuance of serial numbers to indicate such serial numbers on the eggs:

1. A person who has obtained permission for edible egg sorting and packaging business prescribed in Article 22 of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act;
2. A person who has reported livestock product sale business prescribed in Article 24 of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act (limited to business of subdivided types prescribed by Presidential Decree; hereafter in this Article the same shall apply) for direct sale as a farm that has obtained the certification of organic foods, etc. prescribed in Article 20 of the Act on the Promotion of Environment-Friendly Agriculture and Fisheries and the Management and Support for Organic Foods and as a farm certified as an animal welfare livestock farm prescribed in Article 29 of the Animal Protection Act;
3. Other persons prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(3) Where the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs receives an application for the issuance of serial numbers of eggs pursuant to paragraph (2), he/she shall determine serial numbers and notify the applicant thereof without delay.

(4) A person obliged to indicate serial numbers on eggs or a person who has reported livestock product sale business pursuant to Article 24 of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act shall indicate serial numbers on the wrapping paper, etc. of eggs, and issue receipts or invoices prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs with the indication of serial numbers.

(5) Where a person obliged to indicate serial numbers on eggs or a person who has reported livestock product sale business pursuant to Article 24 of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act shall, when transporting eggs for the issuance, indication, etc. of serial numbers, indicate or attach the matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, such as a farm identification number, on or to the egg containers (storage or packaging containers of livestock eggs for the transportation or sale thereof) or shipping boxes. *<Amended on Amended on Feb. 11, 2020; May 19, 2020>*

(6) A livestock product quality appraiser who has determined egg grades pursuant to Article 40 of the Livestock Industry Act shall issue a livestock product grade certificate in which serial numbers are indicated to the applicant for the grades of the relevant eggs.

(7) Matters necessary for methods, deadlines, etc. for filing applications and reporting, and methods for indicating serial numbers and the management thereof, etc. under paragraphs (1) through (6), shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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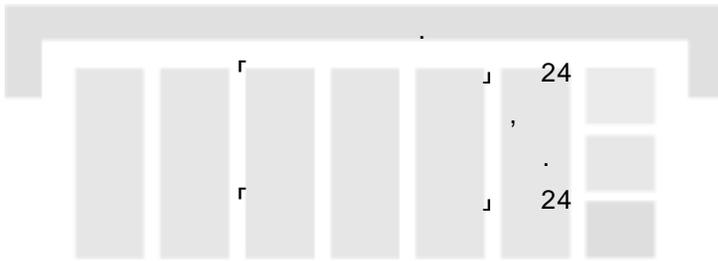
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SECTION 3 TRACEABILITY IN IMPORTING PROCESS

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Article 12 (Applications for Serial Numbers)

(1) Where a person who has obtained a license to engage in the meat packing business under Article 22 of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act (hereinafter referred to as “meat packer”) or a person who has registered the business of importing and selling imported food, etc. under Article 15 (1) of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control (hereinafter referred to as “importer or seller of imported food, etc.”)

intends to import beef or pork, he/she shall apply for allocation of a serial number to the Minister of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs before filing an import declaration under Article 14. <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016>

(2) Methods of, procedures and deadlines for, filing applications under paragraph (1), and other necessary matters, shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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Article 13 (Allocation of Serial Numbers and Indication of Importation and Distribution Identification Marks)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall allocate a serial number to the imported beef or pork for which a serial number has been applied pursuant to Article 12 (1), and notify the relevant applicant thereof. <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016>

(2) Each importer or seller of imported food, etc. and meat packer notified of a serial number allocated under paragraph (1), shall place the importation and distribution identification mark bearing the serial number on the relevant imported traceable livestock products before filing an import declaration thereof. <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016; Feb. 11, 2020>

(3) Methods of allocating serial numbers, matters to be indicated on importation and distribution identification marks, and the size of, method of placing and managing the importation and distribution identification mark under paragraphs (1) and (2), and other necessary matters, shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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Article 14 (Indication of Serial Numbers when Filing Import Declarations)

(1) Each importer or seller of imported food, etc. and meat packer shall indicate the serial number allocated under Article 13 when filing a beef or pork import declaration pursuant to Article 20 (1) of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control. <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016>

(2) The Minister of Food and Drug Safety shall indicate the serial number when issuing a certificate of import declaration of imported food, etc. pursuant to the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Control to a person who has filed a beef or pork import declaration under paragraph (1). <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016>

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Article 15 (Prohibition on Forgery, Alteration and Damage of Importation and Distribution Identification Marks)

(1) No one shall make the serial number of any imported traceable livestock products illegible by forging or altering, removing, or intentionally destroying the importation and distribution identification mark placed on such imported traceable livestock products. <Amended on Feb. 11, 2020>

(2) No one shall transfer, acquire, or export any imported beef or pork, the distribution channels of which are unverifiable because it bears no importation and distribution identification mark or its importation and distribution identification mark is destroyed, or which is not entered in the importation and distribution identification register prepared under Article 20: Provided, That this shall not apply in any case prescribed by Presidential Decree, including academic research. <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016; Feb. 11, 2020>

(3) Each person who holds or manages imported traceable livestock products for sale and business purposes (excluding transporters entrusted to transport the relevant imported livestock products) shall, without delay, place the importation and distribution identification mark bearing the same serial number on the imported traceable livestock products, if such products become unidentifiable because the importation and distribution identification mark is lost or destroyed. <Amended on Feb. 11, 2020>

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Article 16 (Reporting Transactions)

(1) Each importer or seller of imported food, etc. shall file a report with the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs whenever he/she transfers or exports any traceable livestock products he/she has imported. <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016>

(2) Each person who has filed a report under paragraph (1) shall report any revision to the report to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

(3) Methods of, procedures and deadlines for, filing reports, reports on revisions under paragraphs (1) and (2), and other necessary matters, shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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SECTION 4 TRACEABILITY IN DISTRIBUTION AND SALE

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Article 17 (Packaging and Trade Reporting of Meat Packers)

(1) Persons prescribed by Presidential Decree among meat packers, persons obliged to indicate serial numbers on eggs, and persons who have reported on the livestock product sales business (limited to specified kinds of business prescribed by Presidential Decree) or instant meat sales and processing business under Article 24 of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act (hereinafter referred to as “seller of livestock products subject to traceability”) shall file a report with the Minister of Agriculture, Food and

Rural Affairs to transact (excluding sale to customers) or pack any livestock products subject to traceability. <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016; Dec. 31, 2018>

(2) Each meat packer or seller of livestock products subject to traceability shall file a report with the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs to sell imported traceable livestock products to persons prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016>

(3) Methods, procedures, deadlines, etc. for filing reports under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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Article 18 (Indication of Serial Numbers on Signboards)

(1) Meat packers, persons obliged to indicate serial numbers on eggs, and sellers of livestock products subject to traceability shall indicate the serial numbers of the relevant livestock products subject to traceability on the packing papers thereof, the signboards of meat sale, etc. as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016; Dec. 31, 2018>

(2) In cases falling under paragraph (1), meat packers, persons obliged to indicate serial numbers on eggs, and sellers of livestock products subject to traceability shall indicate the unique serial number on the same livestock product subject to traceability: Provided, That he/she may indicate a batch number (referring to multiple serial numbers or a number, other than serial numbers, or any new substitute symbol), as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry for Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, if he/she packs or sells different livestock products subject to traceability in one lot. <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016; Dec. 31, 2018>

(3) Importers and seller of imported food, etc., meat packers, persons obliged to indicate serial numbers on eggs, and sellers of livestock products subject to traceability shall issue a receipt or an invoice stating the relevant serial number, in the form prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs when selling any livestock products subject to traceability to persons prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016; Dec. 31, 2018>

(4) Where a person operating food service business (hereinafter referred to as "food service business operator"), establisher and operator of meal service facilities (hereinafter referred to as "meal service facility operator") prescribed by the Food Sanitation Act, or a person prescribed by Presidential Decree among mail-order business operators prescribed by the Act on the Consumer Protection in Electronic Commerce (hereinafter referred to as "mail-order business operator") intends to cook or sell livestock products subject to traceability, he/she shall post or indicate the serial numbers of such livestock products at the place of business, on such products, the Internet, etc. In such case, the scope of livestock products subject to traceability the serial numbers of which must be posted or indicated shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended on Dec. 31, 2018>

(5) Matters necessary for the methods, etc. for posting or indicating serial numbers under paragraphs (1) through (4) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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CHAPTER III PREPARATION AND MANAGEMENT OF LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION REGISTER

Article 19 (Preparation of Livestock and Livestock Product Identification Register)

The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall record the following matters on livestock subject to traceability to which individual identification numbers are allocated, or bred at livestock breeding facilities with the allocated farm identification numbers and homebred traceable livestock products in the livestock and livestock product identification register: <Amended on Dec. 31, 2018; Feb. 11, 2020>

1. Farm identification numbers;
2. Individual identification numbers;
3. Serial numbers;
4. Dates of birth or dates of importation;
5. Sex;
6. For imported livestock subject to traceability, places of origin (country names), exporting countries, names of the exporters (trade name in cases of a corporation), and names, resident registration numbers, and addresses of the importers (trade name, business registration number, and representative's address and name in cases of a corporation);
7. Location of the livestock breeding facility;
8. Name, resident registration number, and address of the farm operator (trade name, business registration number, and representative's name and address in cases of a corporation);
9. Details of transactions through auction by slaughterhouse operators;
10. Details of reporting and reporting on revisions under Article 5 (1) and (2);
11. Details of packing, and transactions, and sales under Article 17;
12. Number of heads of pigs, chickens, and ducks that are bred at breeding facilities (in cases of pigs, they shall be divided by sex);
- 12-2. Number of breeding eggs in the breeding facilities of chickens and ducks;
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14. Other matters necessary for livestock policies prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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Article 20 (Preparation of Importation and Distribution Identification Register)

The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall prepare the importation and distribution identification register on imported traceable livestock products, the import declarations of which are filed, and record the following matters therein: <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016; Feb. 11, 2020>

1. Serial numbers;
2. Dates of import, best-before dates (the dates of slaughter prior to importation, meat packing dates and use-by dates);
3. Places of origin (country names), exporting countries, names of exporters (trade name in cases of a corporation);
4. Names of products transacted;
5. Names of the slaughterhouses in the exporting countries (names of the processing plants);
6. Names, resident registration numbers, and addresses of the importers or sellers of imported food, etc. (trade name, business registration number, and representative's address and name in cases of a corporation);
7. Transactions and details of change thereof under Article 16;
8. Details of packing, and transactions, and sales under Article 17;
9. Deleted; <Dec. 27, 2016>
10. Other matters necessary for livestock policies prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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Article 21 (Management and Rectification of Identification Registers)

- (1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall record and manage the livestock and livestock product identification register prepared under Article 19 and the importation and distribution identification register prepared under Article 20 (hereinafter referred to as “Identification Registers”) by electronic processing methods using magnetic disks, etc. (including other similar methods by which necessary matters can be recorded in a highly secure manner).
- (2) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall manage the Identification Registers by rectifying and deleting entries in the Identification Registers based on the reports filed and reports on revisions.
- (3) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall keep the Identification Registers for a period set by Presidential Decree not exceeding five years.
- (4) Where any entry in the Identification Registers is revised, related persons, including farm operators and slaughterhouse operators, shall report on such revision to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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Article 22 (Measures regarding Omissions of Entries in Identification Registers)

(1) Where the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs finds any discrepancy, omission of an entry, or an error in an entry in the Identification Registers, he/she may require the relevant person to take necessary measures, including rectification.

(2) A person in receipt of a request for rectification from the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs under paragraph (1), shall take necessary measures without delay.

(3) Where related persons, including farm operators and slaughterhouse operators, find any omission of an entry, or an error in an entry in the Identification Registers, they may request the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs to rectify such omission or error.

(4) Where any person fails to rectify as requested under paragraph (2), or the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs is requested to make a rectification under paragraph (3), the Minister may make rectification through on-site inspections and verification.

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CHAPTER IX GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION

Article 23 (Rectification Orders)

Where a livestock owner, a farm operator, an importer or exporter of livestock subject to traceability and breeding eggs, a livestock market establisher, a livestock trader, a slaughter business operator, an importer or seller of imported food, etc., a meat packer, a person obliged to indicate serial numbers on eggs, a seller of livestock products subject to traceability, a food service business operator, a meal service facility operator, or a mail-order business operator fails to comply with any provisions of this Act or any order issued under this Act without good cause, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, a

Mayer/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu (referring to the head of an autonomous Gu; hereinafter the same shall apply) may order rectification within a given period. <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016; Dec. 31, 2018; Aug. 27, 2019>

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Article 24 (Reporting, Access and Inspections)

(1) If necessary for implementing this Act, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, a Mayer/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may require livestock owners, farm operators, importers or exporters of livestock subject to traceability and breeding eggs, livestock market establishers, livestock traders, and other relevant persons to file a necessary report, or require the relevant public officials (including executive officers and employees of public institutions, etc. performing the duties entrusted under Article 30; hereinafter the same shall apply) to inspect relevant documents, and goods related to the relevant business or operation, and collect the minimum samples necessary for inspections free of charge, upon gaining access to the relevant livestock breeding facilities, offices, places of business, or other relevant places. <Amended on Dec. 31, 2018; Aug. 27, 2019>

(2) If necessary for implementing this Act, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, a Mayer/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may require slaughter business operators, importers and sellers of imported food, etc., meat packers, persons obliged to indicate serial numbers on eggs, sellers of livestock products subject to traceability, food service business operators, meal service facility operators, and mail-order business operators to file a necessary report, or require the relevant public officials to inspect relevant documents, and goods related to the relevant business or operation, and collect the samples of the livestock products subject to traceability necessary for inspections free of charge, upon gaining access to the relevant offices, places of business, or other relevant places. <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016; Dec. 31, 2018; Aug. 27, 2019>

(3) No farm operator, livestock owner, importer or exporter of livestock subject to traceability and breeding eggs, livestock market establisher, livestock trader, slaughter business operator, importer or seller of imported food, etc., meat packer, person obliged to indicate serial numbers on eggs, seller of livestock products subject to traceability, food service business operator, meal service facility operator, mail-order business operator, or other relevant persons shall refuse, interfere with, or evade reporting, access, and inspections under paragraphs (1) and (2), without good cause. <Amended on Dec. 27, 2016; Dec. 31, 2018>

(2) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall disclose traceability information under paragraph (1) so that customers can readily access such information in diverse manners, including access using cellular phones.

(3) Information collected under this Act that constitutes confidential business or managerial information of any individual, corporation, or organization shall be protected, and shall not be used for any purpose other than for enhancing the efficiency of epidemic prevention, or for developing the livestock industry.

(4) No current or former public official in charge of processing traceability information, current or former employee of any public institution referred to in the Act on the Management of Public Institutions (hereinafter referred to as “public institution”), person who processes or has processed traceability information upon entrustment under Article 30 shall disclose, process without consent, or provide the confidential business or managerial information of any individual, cooperation, or organization he/she has become aware of in the course of performing his/her duties, to any third person, nor shall use such information for improper purposes.

(5) Items of information to be disclosed under paragraph (1), the period and method of disclosure, and other necessary matters, shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

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Article 26 (Keeping of Books of Account)

(1) Slaughter business operators, livestock market establishers, livestock traders, meat packers, and persons obliged to indicate serial numbers on eggs shall record (including electronic recording) the matters concerning slaughter, processing, and auction of livestock subject to traceability and the packing, transactions, sale, etc. of livestock products subject to traceability in books of account and shall keep such

(2) To efficiently manage traceability information on livestock and livestock products, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall establish an electronic data processing system for reporting, recording, managing, etc. such traceability information (hereafter referred to as “traceability system” in this Article) and endeavor to develop and distribute related programs.

(3) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may perform the affairs related to reporting, notifications, etc. under this Act using the traceability system, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs.

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Article 28 (Cooperation among Administrative Agencies)

(1) The State or local governments (including public organizations or agencies or individuals that have administrative authority, or to which administrative authority is delegated or entrusted under the relevant statutes and regulations or municipal ordinances and rules) shall mutually cooperate to efficiently manage the traceability information on livestock and livestock products.

(2) If necessary for efficiently managing the traceability information on livestock and livestock products, the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may request cooperation from the head of a relevant administrative agency, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu in using information via the electronic data processing systems of the State or local governments. In such case, the head of a relevant administrative agency, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, in receipt of a request for cooperation, shall comply therewith, unless there is a compelling reason not to do so. <Amended on Aug. 27, 2019>

(3) Matters necessary for the procedures, etc. for requesting cooperation under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

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Article 29 Deleted. <Dec. 27, 2016>

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Article 30 (Delegation and Entrustment of Authority)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs or a Mayor/Do Governor may delegate part of his/her authority vested under this Act to the head of a subordinate agency, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(2) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs may entrust part of his/her authority vested under this Act to any public institution, producers' association, corporation related to the livestock industry, institution specializing in verifications related to the livestock sector, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "public institution, etc."), as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(3) Executive officers and employees of a public institution, etc. performing the affairs entrusted pursuant to paragraph (2), shall be deemed public officials for the purposes of Articles 129 through 132 of the Criminal Act.



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Article 31 (Subsidization of Expenses)

The State or local governments may fully or partially subsidize the expenses incurred in relation to the implementation of traceability, as prescribed by Presidential Decree, to efficiently implement the traceability of livestock and livestock products.

CHAPTER VI?PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 32 (Penalty Provisions)

(1) A person who discloses, processes without consent, or provides the confidential business or managerial information of any individual, cooperation, or organization to any third person, or uses such information for improper purposes, in violation of Article 25 (4), 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>

(2) Any of the following persons shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five million won: <Amended on Jan. 31, 2018; Feb. 11, 2020>

1. A person who falsely files an application under Article 4 (1);
2. A person who falsely files a report under Article 5 (1) or (2);
3. A person who falsely marks the farm identification number of pigs under Article 8 (1);
- 3-2. A person who falsely indicates the farm identification numbers of chickens, ducks, and breeding eggs under Article 8-2 (1);
4. A person who makes a farm identification number or an individual identification number illegible by forging, falsifying, or intentionally destroying the mark thereof, in violation of Article 9 (1);
- 4-2. A person who makes farm identification numbers difficult to be identified by counterfeiting, falsifying or failing to indicate farm identification numbers, in violation of Article 9-2 (1);
5. A person who falsely files a report on slaughter or auction, or falsely applies for allocation of a serial number of a pig, chicken, or duck under Article 11 (1);
6. A person who fails to indicate a serial number or falsely indicates it, in violation of Article 11 (5);
- 6-2. A person who falsely applies for the issuance of serial numbers of eggs under Article 11-2 (2);
- 6-3. A person who falsely indicates serial numbers, in violation of Article 11-2 (4);
- 6-4. A person who falsely indicates farm identification numbers in egg containers or shipping boxes, in violation of Article 11-2 (5);
7. A person who falsely applies for allocation of a serial number under Article 12 (1);
8. A person who fails to place an importation and distribution identification mark bearing a serial number, or indicates a false serial number on the importation and distribution identification mark, in violation of Article 13 (2);
9. A person who indicates a false serial number when filing an import declaration under Article 14 (1);
10. A person who makes a serial number illegible by forging, falsifying, removing, or intentionally destroying the importation and distribution identification mark, in violation of Article 15 (1);

- 11. A person who files a false report under Article 16 (1);
- 12. A person who files a false report on the packing, and transactions and sales under Article 17 (1) and (2).

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Article 33 (Joint Penalty Provisions)

Where the representative of a corporation or an agent, or employee of, or other persons employed by, the corporation or an individual commits any violations provided for in Article 32 in connection with the

business affairs of the corporation or individual, in addition to punishing the violators accordingly, the corporation or individual shall be subject to a fine provided for in said Article: Provided, That this shall not apply where such corporation or individual has not been negligent in giving due attention and supervision concerning the relevant business affairs.

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Article 34 (Administrative Fines)

(1) Any of the following persons shall be subject to an administrative fine not exceeding five million won:
<Amended on Mar. 27, 2013; Jan. 12, 2014; May 28, 2014; Mar. 11, 2016; Feb. 11, 2020>

1. A person who fails to apply for allocation of a farm identification number, in violation of Article 4 (1);
2. A person who fails to report on a revision or files a false report, in violation of Article 4 (3);
3. A person who fails to report, in violation of Article 5 (1) or (2);
4. A person who fails to attach an ear tag, etc. bearing an individual identification number, in violation of Article 7 (1) or (2);
5. A person who fails to mark the farm identification numbers on pigs, in violation of Article 8 (1);
6. A person who fails to report the monthly breeding status, etc. of pigs or files a false report, in violation of Article 8 (2);
- 6-2. A person who fails to indicate farm identification numbers in poultry movement reports, etc., in violation of Article 8-2 (1);
- 6-3. A person who fails to report the monthly breeding status, etc. of chickens and ducks or files a false report, in violation of Article 8-2 (2);
7. A person who transfers, acquires, exports, or moves from livestock breeding facilities cattle and pigs, the individual identification or farm identification of which is difficult to be identified, in violation of Article 9 (2);
- 7-2. A person who transfers, acquires, exports, or moves from livestock breeding facilities chickens, ducks, and breeding eggs the farm identification of which is difficult to be identified, in violation of Article 9-2 (2);
8. A person who slaughters any livestock, the individual identification or farm identification of which is difficult to be identified, any livestock unregistered on the livestock and livestock product identification register, or any pig, chicken, and duck shipped from a livestock breeding facility unregistered on the livestock and livestock product identification register, in violation of Article 10 (1);

9. A person who fails to report on slaughter or auction, or fails to apply for allocation of a serial number of pigs, chickens, and ducks, in violation of Article 11 (1);
 - 9-2. A person who fails to apply for the issuance of egg serial numbers, in violation of Article 11-2 (2);
 - 9-3. A person who fails to indicate serial numbers, in violation of Article 11-2 (4);
 - 9-4. A person who fails to indicate farm identification numbers on egg containers or shipping boxes, in violation of Article 11-2 (5);
 10. A person who fails to apply for allocation of a serial number, in violation of Article 12 (1);
 11. A person who fails to indicate a serial number when filing an import declaration, in violation of Article 14 (1);
 12. A person who transfers, acquires, or exports imported beef or pork, the distribution channels of which are unverifiable because its importation and distribution identification mark is destroyed, or which is not entered in the importation and distribution identification register, in violation of Article 15 (2);
 13. A person who fails to place an importation and distribution identification mark bearing the same serial number, in violation of Article 15 (3);
 14. A person who fails to report the transfer or exportation of imported traceable livestock products, in violation of Article 16 (1);
 15. A person who fails to report any change, or files a false report, in violation of Article 16 (2);
 16. A person who fails to report any packing, transaction, or sale, in violation of Article 17 (1) or (2);
 17. A person who fails to display or indicate a serial number, or displays or indicates a false serial number, in violation of Article 18 (1), (2), or (4);
 18. A person who fails to issue an invoice, etc. indicating a serial number, in violation of Article 18 (3);
 19. A person who fails to comply with a rectification order issued under Article 23;
 20. A person who fails to file a report or files a false report, or refuses, interferes with, or evades an inspection, collection of goods subject to inspection, or collection of samples under Article 24 (1) through (3);
 21. A person who fails to record any matter to be entered in a book of account, a statement of transactions, etc., falsely records it, or fails to keep a book of account by the prescribed deadline, in violation of Article 26.
- (2) Administrative fines provided for in paragraph (1) shall be imposed and collected by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, Mayors/Do Governors, or the heads of Sis/Guns/Gus, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

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Article 35 (Publication of Violations)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, or Mayors/Do Governors shall publish a list of the business operators subject to a fine under Article 32 (2) 5, 6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4 and 7 through 12, or an administrative fine under Article 34 (1) 13 through 20 on at least two occasions a year on the web-sites of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, its subordinate agencies prescribed by Presidential Decree, Cities/Dos, Sis/Guns/Gus, the Korea Consumer Agency, and major Internet portal service providers prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended on Dec. 31, 2018>

(2) Matters necessary for the criteria, methods, details, etc. of publication under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

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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: Provided, That provisions regarding pork, and the display, indication, recording, and preservation of the serial numbers by food service business operators, meal service facility operators, and mail-order business operators, among the amended provisions of Article 32 (2) 12, Article 34 (1) 16 through 18 and 21, shall enter into force one year and six months after the date of its promulgation.

Article 2 (Applicability to Traceability, etc. of Homebred Pork)

Provisions concerning the traceability of homebred pork shall apply from the first homebred pork on which a farm identification mark is indicated under the amended provisions of Article 8 (1) after this Act enters into force.

Article 3 (General Transitional Measures)

(1) Any act, such as reporting, done in relation to administrative agencies, pursuant to the provisions of the former Cattle and Beef Traceability Act before this Act enters into force, shall be deemed done under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

(2) Dispositions, proceedings, and other action taken or done by administrative agencies under the provisions of the former Cattle and Beef Traceability Act before this Act enters into force, shall be deemed taken or done under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

(3) Ear tagging by a cattle owner under the provisions of the former Cattle and Beef Traceability Act before this Act enters into force, shall be deemed done under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

Article 4 (Transitional Measures concerning Allocation of Farm Identification Numbers)

The Minister of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs shall allocate farm identification numbers to farm operators operating a farm referred to in Article 4 (1) as at the time this Act enters into force, and shall notify the farm operators of the allocated farm identification numbers before this Act enters into force

Article 5 (Transitional Measures concerning Indication, etc. of Serial Numbers on Signboards, etc.)

Any indication of individual identification numbers and importation and distribution identification numbers under the provisions of the former Cattle and Beef Traceability Act before this Act enters into force, shall be deemed an indication of serial numbers under the amended provisions of Article 18 (1) and (2) of this Act.

Article 6 (Transitional Measures concerning Penalty Provisions and Administrative Fines)

The previous provisions shall apply to the application of penalty provisions or administrative fines to any violations committed before this Act enters into force.

Article 7 Omitted.

Article 8 (Relationship with other Act)

A citation of the former Cattle and Beef Traceability Act or any provisions thereof in other statutes as at the time this Act enters into force, shall be deemed a citation of this Act or the corresponding provisions thereof in lieu of the Cattle and Beef Traceability Act or the provisions thereof, if such corresponding provisions exist herein.

Article 9 Omitted.

<12119, 2013. 12. 27.>

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ADDENDUM <Act No. 12813, Oct. 15, 2014>

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

ADDENDA <Act No. 14478, Dec. 27, 2016>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

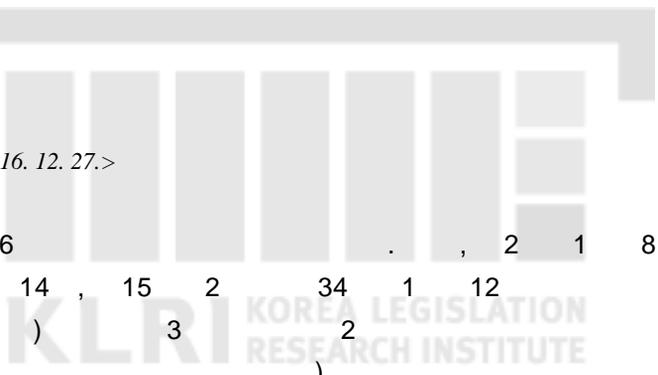
This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the amended provisions of Articles 2 (1) 8 (b), 12 (1), 13 (1), 14, 15 (2), and 34 (1) 12 (limited to the part concerning imported pork) and Article 3 of the Addenda shall enter into force two years after the date of its promulgation.

Article 2 (Applicability to Traceability of Imported Pork)

The amended provisions concerning the traceability of imported pork shall apply, beginning with the first application by a meat packer or an importer or seller of imported food, etc. for the allocation of serial numbers pursuant to Article 12 to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs after this Act enters into force.

Article 3 Omitted.

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ADDENDA <Act No. 16114, Dec. 31, 2018>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation: Provided, That matters concerning chickens, ducks, and eggs in the amended provisions of Articles 32 (2) 12, and 34 (1) 16 through 18 and 21 shall enter into force one and a half years after the date of its promulgation.

Article 2 (Applicability to Homebred Chickens, Ducks, and Eggs)

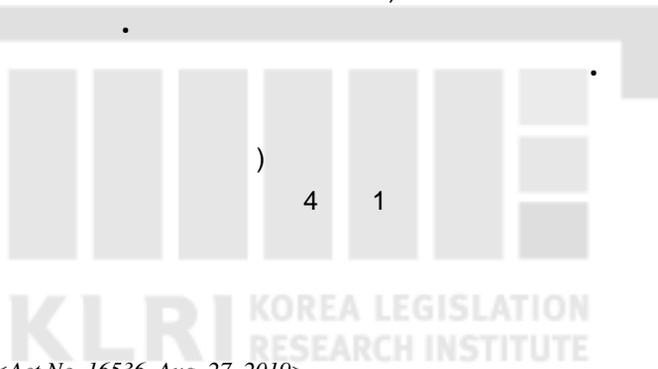
The provisions concerning the traceability of homebred chickens, ducks, and eggs shall begin to apply from the first homebred chicken, duck, and egg to which serial numbers are allocated pursuant to the amended provisions of Articles 11 and 11-2 after this Act enters into force,

Article 3 (Transitional Measures concerning Allocation of Farm Identification Numbers)

The Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs shall determine the farm identification numbers of farms falling under Article 4 (1) as at the time this Act enters into force and notify the operators of such farms thereof before this Act enters into force.

<16114, 2018. 12. 31.>

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ADDENDUM <Act No. 16536, Aug. 27, 2019>

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

<16536, 2019. 8. 27.>

ADDENDUM <Act No. 16960, Feb. 11, 2020>

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

<16960, 2020. 2. 11.>

ADDENDUM <Act No. 17268, May 19, 2020>

This Act shall enter into force on August 12, 2020.

<17268, 2020. 5. 19.>

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ADDENDA <Act No. 17324, May 26, 2020>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Article 2 Omitted.

<17324, 2020. 5. 26.>

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Last updated : 2021-09-28