

Wholly amended By	1997·12·13	Act No. 5443
Amended By	1998· 2·28	Act No. 5529
Amended By	1999· 1·29	Act No. 5720
Amended By	1999· 2· 5	Act No. 5765
Amended By	1999· 5·24	Act No. 5982
Amended By	2000· 1·21	Act No. 6192
Amended By	2001·12·31	Act No. 6571
Amended By	2002· 1·26	Act No. 6627
Amended By	2004· 1·29	Act No. 7134

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Act is to, by providing necessary matters concerning the slaughter and dissection of livestock, and the processing, distribution and inspection of livestock products, secure the sanitary treatment of livestock products and the improvement of their qualities, contributing to the sound development of the livestock industry and to the improvement of the public health.

Article 2 (Definitions)

For the purpose of this Act, <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001; Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

- 1.the term "livestock" means cattle, horses, sheep (hereinafter, including goats), pigs (hereinafter, including wild boars raised at home), chickens, ducks, and other animals for food as prescribed by the Presidential Decree;
- 2.the term "livestock products" means meat, wrapped meat, crude milk, edible eggs, processed meat products, processed milk products and processed egg products;
- 3.the term "meat" means the legs, flesh meat and intestines and other parts of the livestock for food;
- 3-2.the term "wrapped meat" means the meat refrigerated or frozen in the status of being cut and wrapped, and no additives, such as chemical compounds, or other foods are added, for the purpose of sale (including the case of gratuitous offer to many unspecified persons; hereinafter the same shall apply);
- 4.the term "crude milk" means the raw milk of cows or sheep which is for sale or which is to be treated and processed for sale;
- 5.the term "edible eggs" means the livestock's eggs for food, which are stipulated by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry;
- 6.the term "milk collection" means collecting, filtering, cooling, or storing crude milk;
- 7.the term "processed meat products" means ham, sausage, bacon, dried meat, spiced meat and others that are processed by using meat as material and prescribed by the Presidential Decree, which are for sale;

8.the term "processed milk products" means sorts of milk, low-fat milk, powdered milk, fermented milk, butter, cheese, and other products that are processed by using crude milk as material and prescribed by the Presidential Decree, which are for sale;

9.the term "processed egg products" means yellow or white liquid of egg, egg powder and other products that are processed by using egg as material and prescribed by the Presidential Decree, which are for sale; and

10.the term "workshop" means a slaughter place, milk collection place, livestock products processing place, meat wrapping treatment place or livestock products storing place.

Article 3 (Relations with Other Acts)

Unless otherwise provided, livestock products shall be governed by the [Food Sanitation Act](#).

CHAPTER II STANDARDS, SPECIFICATIONS AND MARKS OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, ETC.

Article 4 (Standards and Specifications of Livestock Products)

(1) The standards of the slaughter and dissection of livestock and the milk collection shall be provided by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

(2) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may, if deemed necessary for public sanitation, determine the standards of the processing, wrapping, storage and distribution methods (hereinafter "processing standards"), specifications of the components of livestock products (hereinafter "components specifications") and the standards of sanitation grade of livestock products, and make an announcement thereof: Provided, That the permission standards of remains of injurious matters such as antibiotic and agricultural chemicals which are contained in livestock products and the use standards of additives such as chemical complex shall be determined, in consultation with the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration. <Amended by Act No. 5982, May 24, 1999; Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(3) With respect to the livestock products of which the processing standards and components specifications are not determined in accordance with the above paragraph (2), the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may have operators of livestock products processing business submit the processing standards and components standards to him and have the institute for livestock products sanitation inspection under [Article 20](#) inspect both standards. Both standards are deemed to be valid until before the announcement is made in accordance with paragraph (2).

(4) With respect to the standards, processing standards and components standards of livestock products for export, those required by importers thereof may be followed, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2).

(5) The slaughter and dissection of livestock, milk collection and processing of livestock products shall be accomplished in conformity with the standards, processing standards and components standards determined according to paragraphs (1) through (3). This shall also apply to the livestock products imported for sale.

Article 5 (Specifications, etc. of Containers, etc.)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may, if deemed necessary for the sanitary processing of livestock products, determine necessary matters such as the specifications of containers, tools, package or inspection certifying colors (hereinafter "containers, etc.") and make an announcement thereof. <Amended by Act No. 5765, Feb. 5, 1999>

(2) In case that the specifications, etc. are determined in accordance with paragraph (1), workshops shall adopt the containers, etc., in conformity to the specifications, etc. <Amended by Act No. 5765, Feb. 5, 1999>

Article 6 (Standards for Attaching Marks on Livestock Products)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may determine standards for attaching marks on livestock products for sale and make an announcement thereof. <Amended by Act No. 5765, Feb. 5, 1999>

(2) In case of the livestock products of which the standards for attaching marks are determined in accordance with paragraph (1), the marks which conform to said standards shall be attached on them. This shall also apply to the livestock products imported for sale. <Amended by Act No. 5765, Feb. 5, 1999>

CHAPTER III SANITATION CONTROL OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

Article 7 (Slaughter of Livestock, etc.)

(1) The slaughter and dissection of livestock, milk collection and processing, wrapping and storing of livestock products shall be accomplished in workshops to which permission is granted in accordance with [Article 22](#) (1): Provided, That this shall not apply to cases which fall under any of the following subparagraphs: <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

1. Case where there exist any inevitable circumstances in which the immediate slaughter of any livestock is required due to its injury, difficult delivery, peripheral paralysis, acute bloat and other diseases;

2. Case where any livestock is slaughtered and dissected for the purpose of academic research;

3. Case where any livestock excluding cow and horse is slaughtered and dissected within the area determined and publicly announced by the Special Metropolitan City Mayor, the Metropolitan City Mayor, or the Do governor (hereinafter referred to as the "Mayor/Do governor") for the purpose of its owner's consumption; and

4. Case where any livestock excluding cow, horse, pig and sheep is slaughtered and dissected within the area determined and publicly announced by the Mayor/Do governor, for the purpose that its owner directly cooks and sells to consumers at the relevant place.

(2) The person who slaughters and dissects any livestock in accordance with paragraph (1) 1 and 2 shall report the fact to the Mayor/Do governor under the conditions as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(3) The meat which is gained from the livestock slaughtered and dissected in accordance with paragraph (1) 1 and 2 may be used or sold for food under the conditions as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

(4) The person who slaughters and dissects any livestock excluding cow, horse, pig and sheep as referred to in paragraph (1) 4 shall slaughter and dissect them sanitarily in accordance with what are determined and publicly announced by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry.
<Newly Inserted by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

Article 8 (Sanitation Control Standards)

(1) The sanitation control standards (hereinafter referred to as the "sanitation control standards") to be observed by the person who has obtained a permit as referred to in [Article 22](#) or made a report as referred to in [Article 24](#) (hereinafter referred to as the "operator") and by his employees at workshops or business places shall be stipulated by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(2) The operator of livestock slaughter business under [Article 21](#) (1) 1, operator of livestock products processing business under [Article 21](#) (1) 3, operator of meat wrapping treatment business under subparagraph 3-2 of the same paragraph, and other operators as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, shall prepare and operate one's own sanitation control standards to be observed at the relevant workshop or business place by the operator and his employees pursuant to the sanitation control standards. <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(3) Matters necessary for the preparation and operation, etc. of one's own sanitation control standards under paragraph (2) shall be prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

[This Article Wholly Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001]

Article 9 (Concentrated Control Standards of Injurious Factors)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry shall prescribe and publicly notify, pursuant to the standards prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the concentrated control standards of injurious factors required for preventing injurious substances from being infused into livestock products or preventing livestock products from being contaminated thereby in the whole process of raw material control, dissection, processing, wrapping and distribution of livestock products (hereinafter the "concentrated control standards of injurious factors"). <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(2) The operator of livestock slaughter business under [Article 21](#) (1) 1 shall, pursuant to the concentrated control standards of injurious factors, prepare and operate one's own concentrated control standards of injurious factors which apply at the relevant workshop: Provided, That the same shall not apply to the case of an operator of slaughter business in the island area as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

(3) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may designate the workshops or business places of operators desiring to observe the concentrated control standards of injurious factors, from among operators of the business as referred to in [Article 21](#) (1) 2 through 8, as the workshops applying the concentrated control standards of injurious factors or the business places applying the concentrated control standards of injurious factors (hereinafter referred to as the

"workshops, etc. applying the concentrated control standards of injurious factors"). <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(4) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry shall, under the conditions as stipulated by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, issue to the operators who have received a designation as the workshops, etc. applying the concentrated control standards of injurious factors as referred to in paragraph (3) a document certifying the fact of such a designation. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(5) Matters necessary for the operation of concentrated control standards of injurious factors, the preparation and operation of one's own concentrated control standards of injurious factors as referred to in paragraph (2) and the requirements and procedures for designation of workshops, etc. applying the concentrated control standards of injurious factors as referred to in paragraph (3), shall be stipulated by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(6) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/autonomous Gu (hereinafter referred to as the "head of Si/Gun/Gu") may provide the technology and information necessary for the concentrated control of injurious factors or conduct the education and training therefor, as referred to in the main sentence of paragraph (2) and for the efficient operation of concentrated control standards of injurious factors, to the operator of livestock slaughter business who is to prepare and operate one's own concentrated control standards of injurious factors and the operator subjected to a designation of the workshops, etc. applying the concentrated control standards of injurious factors. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(7) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may, when the workshops, etc. applying the concentrated control standards of injurious factors fall under any of the following subparagraphs, revoke their designation or order to make corrections under the conditions as stipulated by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry: Provided, That when they fall under subparagraph 4, he shall revoke their designation: <Newly Inserted by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

1. When they fail to observe the concentrated control standards of injurious factors;

2. When they violate the provisions of [Articles 4](#) (5), [8](#) (2), [12](#) (2) and (3), [18](#) or [33](#) (1), or are subjected to an administrative disposition of business suspension (excluding a partial suspension of business) for not less than two months as referred to in [Article 27](#) due to their violation of orders issued under [Article 36](#) (1) or (2);

3. Other cases equivalent to subparagraphs 1 and 2 which fall under the cases as stipulated by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry; and

4. When they were subjected to a corrective order not less than twice within the period of one year, and have failed to comply with it.

(8) Operators who have failed to obtain a designation of the workshops, etc. applying the concentrated control standards of injurious factors as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be prohibited from using the title of the workshops applying the concentrated control standards of injurious factors or the business place applying the concentrated control standards of injurious factors. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(9) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may have the inspection officers appointed or commissioned as referred to in [Article 13](#) (1) (hereinafter referred to as the "inspection officers") or the related public

officials refrain from gaining access to or conducting an inspection on, as referred to in [Article 19](#), the workshops, etc. applying the concentrated control standards of injurious factors during the period as stipulated by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry within the scope of less than one year, and may render a preferential support to the relevant business operator, such as the financial project etc, for an improvement of business installations.

<Newly Inserted by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

[This Article Wholly Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001]

Article 10 (Prohibition of Unjust Acts)

Every one shall not do any act to have livestock gain weight or volume by forcing it to drinking water or infusing water into its meat.

CHAPTER IV INSPECTION

Article 11 (Inspection of Livestock)

(1) The operators of livestock slaughter business under the provisions of [Article 21](#) (1) shall have the livestock, which is slaughtered and dissected in the workshop, subject to inspection by the inspection officer: Provided, That with respect to such kinds of livestock including ducks as prescribed by the Presidential Decree, such inspection may be replaced by that by the internal inspector designated under [Article 13](#) (2) (hereinafter an "internal inspector").

<Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001; Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(2) The Mayor/Do governor may have an inspection officer inspect milked cows or sheep.

<Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(3) The owners or managers of milked cows or sheep shall not reject, hinder or avoid inspection as prescribed for in paragraph (2).

(4) The items, methods, standards and other necessary matters of inspection as prescribed for in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Article 12 (Inspection of Livestock Products)

(1) The operators of livestock slaughter business under [Article 21](#) (1) shall have the meat of livestock which is dissected in the workshop subject to inspection by the inspection officer: Provided, That with respect to such kinds of meat of livestock including ducks as prescribed by the Presidential Decree, such inspection is replaced by that by the internal inspector.

<Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(2) The operators of milk collection business under [Article 21](#) (1) shall have collected crude milk subject to inspection by the inspection officer or the internal inspector. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(3) The operators of livestock products processing business or meat wrapping treatment business under [Article 21](#) (1) shall have the livestock products processed or wrapped by them subject to inspection concerning whether or not said products conform to the processing standards or components specifications under the conditions as prescribed by the Ordinance of

the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(4) The Mayor/Do governor may, if, due to insufficient equipment or facilities, deemed improper to implement inspection as prescribed for in paragraph (2) or (3) in the workshop, entrust the inspection to the institute for livestock products sanitation inspection designated in accordance with [Article 20](#).

(5) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry or the Mayor/Do governor may have the inspection officers conduct an inspection on the edible eggs. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(6) The items, methods, standards and other necessary matters of inspection as prescribed for in paragraphs (1) through (3) and (5) shall be determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

Article 12-2 (Guidance of Raising Methods, etc. of Livestock)

The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may, when the livestock or livestock products are not compatible with the inspection criteria as referred to in [Article 11](#) (4) or [12](#) (6) as a result of the inspections on them as referred to in [Article 11](#) or [12](#), conduct the guidance necessary for their improvements, such as the raising methods of livestock, to the shippers of the relevant livestock or livestock products, for the purpose of securing the safety of the livestock products.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004]

Article 13 (Inspection Officer or Internal Inspector)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry or the Mayor/Do governor shall appoint or commission, under the conditions as prescribed by the Presidential Decree, the inspection officer from among persons qualified for veterinary surgeon to implement the inspection under this Act. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(2) In case where the proviso of [Article 11](#) (1), the proviso of [Article 12](#) (1) or the provisions of [Article 12](#) (2) apply, the relevant operators shall designate the internal inspector from among veterinary surgeons belonging to them with the approval of the Mayor/Do governor under the conditions as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to implement the inspection under this Act.

(3) Qualifications, duties and other necessary matters of the inspection officer and internal inspector shall be determined by the Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(4) The operators who designate the internal inspectors in accordance with paragraph (2) shall not hinder them from carrying out their duties and, if requested to carry out their duties, shall not refuse the request unless there exist any justifiable reasons to do so.

Article 14 (Assistant Inspector)

(1) The person who has obtained a permit of workplace as prescribed by the Presidential Decree, from among the persons granted permission under [Article 22](#) (1), shall appoint an

assistant inspector to assist the inspection officer or internal inspector under the conditions as prescribed by the Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(2) The qualifications, duties and other necessary matters under paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Presidential Decree.

Article 15 (Report, etc. of Imported Livestock Products)

(1) The persons who intend to import any livestock products for sale shall report the fact to the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry under the conditions as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

(2) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry shall, if it is prescribed by the Presidential Decree, have the inspection officer inspect livestock products reported under paragraph (1) before their clearance. In case where after having the relevant livestock products subject to inspection conducted by any inspection institute, domestic or abroad, which is certified by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, such importers submit an inspection result document or inspection certificate, the inspection under the former part of this paragraph may not be required or the said Minister may allow the relevant livestock products to be subject to inspection whose items are appropriately adjusted. <Amended by Act No. 6192, Jan. 21, 2000; Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(3) The items, methods and standards of inspection under paragraph (2) and other necessary matters shall be determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Article 16 (Mark, etc. of Passing Inspection)

In case where any livestock product has passed the inspection conducted under the provisions of [Article 12](#), the inspector, internal inspector or operators of the relevant business shall attach a mark verifying the fact on said product (excluding crude milk), under the conditions as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

Article 17 (Prohibition of Transporting Un-inspected Products)

The operators of relevant business shall not transport livestock products which are not inspected as prescribed for in [Article 12](#) (hereinafter "un-inspected products") outside the workshop.

Article 18 (Disposal of Products Which Fail to Pass Inspection)

The operators of relevant business or the persons who intend to import livestock products for sale shall, in accordance with the Presidential Decree, dispose of livestock or livestock products which fail to pass the inspection under [Article 11](#), [12](#) or [15](#).

Article 19 (Entrance, Inspection and Collection)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may, if deemed necessary, have operators of relevant business make a report on necessary matters such as the inspection results and export or import results of the relevant livestock products or may have the inspection officers or the related public officials enter the workshop to inspect livestock products, facilities, documents or working situations or to collect minimal amount of said livestock products necessary for inspection without compensation: Provided, That the inspection of livestock products which are sold or distributed at any step following workshop's works, transportation, and such sales as prescribed by the Presidential Decree shall be conducted by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration. <Amended by Act No. 5529, Feb. 28, 1998; Act No. 5765, Feb. 5, 1999; Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001; Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(2) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may, if deemed necessary to investigate any uninspected products, have the inspection officers or the related public officials enter places of food production, processing, service or collective meal supply under the [Food Sanitation Act](#) to inspect situations of the treatment, processing, use, preservation, transportation, display or sales and to collect minimal amount of said products necessary for inspection without compensation. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001; Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(3) The inspection officers or the related public officials who enter any place, inspect any thing or collect any amount in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) shall show certificates verifying their authority to the persons concerned. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001; Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

Article 20 (Institute for Livestock Products Sanitation Inspection)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may designate any institute which is equipped with manpower and facilities necessary to conduct inspection in accordance with [Article 4](#) (3), [12](#), [15](#) (2) or [19](#) (1) and (2) as institute for livestock products sanitation inspection to do so.

(2) The necessary matters for the designation of institutes for livestock products sanitation inspection under paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

(3) When an institute for livestock products sanitation inspection designated as referred to in paragraph (1) falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may revoke its designation or order to suspend its inspection duties with specifying the period not exceeding six months, under the conditions as determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry: Provided, That when falling under subparagraph 4, he shall revoke its designation: <Newly Inserted by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

1. When the inspection record has been issued in falsity;

2. When it fails to keep the books relating to the inspection as determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, or enters on them in falsity;

3. When the inspection has been conducted in contravention of the provisions for inspection duties as determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry; and

4. When any inspection duties have been performed during the period of suspending the inspection duties.

Article 20-2 (Livestock Products Sanitation Supervisors)

(1) Livestock products sanitation supervisors shall be assigned to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (including its subordinate agencies as prescribed by the Presidential Decree), the Special Metropolitan City, the Metropolitan Cities or Dos, or the Si/Gun/autonomous Gu, in order to have them perform the duties of related public officials as referred to in [Article 19](#) (1) through (3) and other guidances, etc. concerning the livestock products sanitation.

(2) Qualifications, appointments and scope of duties of the livestock products sanitation supervisors as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by the Presidential Decree.
[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004]

Article 20-3 (Honorary Livestock Products Sanitation Supervisors)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may assign the honorary livestock products sanitation supervisors (hereinafter referred to as the "honorary supervisors") in order to have them perform the guidance or enlightenment, etc. for the control of livestock products sanitation.

(2) Matters concerning the commission, dismissal, scope of duties of the honorary supervisors as referred to in paragraph (1) and payment of their allowances shall be prescribed by the Presidential Decree.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004]

CHAPTER V PERMISSION OF BUSINESS OPERATION AND REPORTS

Article 21 (Kinds of Business and Facilities Standards)

(1) The persons who intend to operate any business falling under any of the following subparagraphs shall be equipped with facilities which conform to the standards as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry: <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

1. Livestock slaughter business;
2. Milk collection business;
3. Livestock products processing business;
- 3-2. Meat wrapping treatment business;
4. Livestock products storing business;
5. Livestock products transportation business;
6. Livestock products sales business;
7. Deleted; and <by Act No. 5765, Feb. 5, 1999>

8. Other businesses as prescribed by the Presidential Decree.

(2) The subdivided kinds of businesses and their scope under paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Presidential Decree.

Article 22 (Permission of Business Operation)

(1) The persons who intend to operate the slaughter business, milk collection business, or livestock products processing business under [Article 21](#) (1) 1 through 3, shall obtain permission from the Mayor/Do governor by respective workshops, under the conditions as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, and the persons who intend to operate the meat wrapping treatment business under subparagraph 3-2 of said paragraph or the livestock products storing business under subparagraph 4 of said paragraph shall obtain permission from the head of Si/Gun/Gu by respective workshops, under the conditions as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. The same shall also apply when they intend to alter important matters as prescribed by the Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001; Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(2) The Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may not grant permission under paragraph (1) in cases falling under any of the following subparagraphs: <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

1. When the relevant facilities do not conform to the standards under [Article 21](#) (1);
2. When any person for whom one year has not passed after the revocation of permission under [Article 27](#) (1) intends to receive the same kind of permission as revoked for any workshop in the same location as ever;
3. When any person (or the representative in case of a juristic person) for whom two years have not passed after the revocation of permission under [Article 27](#) (1) intends to receive the same kind of permission as revoked;
4. When any person who intends to receive the permission has been declared as insolvent, or declared as bankrupt but not reinstated yet; and
5. When any person who intends to receive the permission has been sentenced to imprisonment in violation of this Act, and then he is under execution or the remission of the execution of said sentence is not finally determined by a court.

(3) When the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu grants the permission in accordance with paragraph (1) above, he may make conditions necessary to secure the sanitary treatment of livestock products or the enhancement of their qualities. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(4) When the persons who have received the permission in accordance with paragraph (1) above intend to suspend, resume or cease the operation of the business, or to alter any trivial matter from among the permitted matters, they shall make a report to the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

Article 23 (Conditional Permission and Report of Fulfillment of Conditions)

(1) When the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu grants the permission under [Article 22](#) (1), he may condition that the person to whom the permission is granted should be equipped with facilities as prescribed in [Article 21](#)(1) within the period as fixed in the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(2) When the person to whom the permission under paragraph (1) above has been granted fails to be equipped with the facilities without any justifiable reason within such period as provided in the same paragraph, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu shall revoke the permission: Provided, That if deemed that there exist any inevitable circumstances as prescribed in the Presidential Decree, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may extend the period in accordance with the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(3) The person to whom the permission is granted in accordance with paragraph (1) above shall be equipped with the facilities under [Article 21](#) (1) within the period as prescribed for in paragraph (2) above and report the fact to the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

Article 24 (Report of Business Operation)

(1) The person who intends to operate any business under [Article 21](#) (1) 5 through 8, shall be equipped with the facilities under [Article 21](#) (1) as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and report the fact to the head of Si/Gun/Gu. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(2) When the person who has make a report in accordance with paragraph (1) above intends to suspend, resume or cease the operation of the business, or to alter any matter which is so reported, he shall make a report to the head of Si/Gun/Gu as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

Article 25 (Information of Manufactured Articles)

When the person to whom the permission is granted in accordance with [Article 22](#) (1) processes any livestock products, he shall inform the Mayor/Do governor of such matters including manufacturing methods of said article as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. This shall also apply when he alters such material part of reported matters as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. <Amended by Act No. 5765, Feb. 5, 1999>

Article 26 (Business Succession)

(1) When the operator of any business transfers the business or dies or when two or more corporations of operating any business are merged, the transferee or successor of said business, or the corporation which exists after the merger or is established as a result of the merger (hereinafter "transferee, etc.") shall succeed to the status of said operator or former corporations.

(2) The person who undertakes the whole facilities by public auction as provided in the [Civil Execution Act](#), by assets realization as provided in the [Bankruptcy Act](#), by sale of seized assets as provided in the [National Tax Collection Act](#), [Customs Act](#) or [Local Tax Act](#), or any other procedure equivalent thereto shall succeed to the status of the relevant operator or corporation. <Amended by Act No. 6627, Jan. 26, 2002>

(3) The person who succeeds to the status of the relevant operator or corporation in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2) above shall report the fact to the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu within 30 days immediately after such succession as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(4) The provisions of [Article 22](#) (2) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the succession under paragraphs (1) and (2).

Article 27 (Revocation of Permission, etc.)

(1) When any operator falls under any one of the following subparagraphs, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may revoke the permission granted to him or order the suspension of his business in whole or in part by fixing the period not exceeding 6 months in accordance with the Presidential Decree: Provided, That in case falling under subparagraph 3 below, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu shall revoke his permission without fail: <Amended by Act No. 5720, Jan. 29, 1999; Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

1. Where he violates [Article 4](#) (5), [5](#) (2), [6](#) (2), [8](#) (2), [9](#) (2), [11](#) (1), [12](#) (1), (2) and (3), [13](#) (2) and (4), [14](#) (1), [17](#), [18](#), [22](#) (4), [25](#), [29](#) (2) and (3), [30](#) (2) and (3), [31](#), [32](#) (1), [33](#) (1), or [34](#);

2. Where he does not receive permission for alteration in violation of the latter part of [Article 22](#) (1);

3. Where he comes to fall under any of subparagraphs of [Article 22](#) (2);

4. Where he does not comply with any order under [Article 35](#), [36](#) (1) and (2) or [37](#) (1);

5. Where he transports livestock products which are not graded outside a slaughterhouse in violation of [Article 28 \(5\) of the Livestock Industry Act](#) (limited to a manager of slaughterhouse);

6. Where he refuses, interferes with, or evades the tasks of grading in violation of [Article 30 \(3\) of the Livestock Industry Act](#) (limited to a manager of slaughterhouse);

7. Where he ceases to operate the business without any justifiable reason for consecutive 6 months; and

8. Where he violates any provisions of this Act or does not comply with any order under this Act.

(2) The effect of any disposition under paragraph (1) above shall extend to the transferee, etc. for 1 year immediately after the duration of the said disposition expires and, in case the procedure of disposition is in process, such procedure for transferees, etc. may be commenced: Provided, That this shall not apply when the transferee, etc. verifies that the relevant disposition or violation has not come to his knowledge at the time of transfer, succession or

merger.

(3) The particulars of the standards of dispositions under paragraph (1) above shall be determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, in consideration of the type and degree of the relevant violation.

Article 28 (Disposition of Penalty)

(1) If in any case falling under any one of subparagraphs of [Article 27](#) (1), a disposition of suspending the business of the relevant operator is liable to cause much inconvenience to the persons who use the service rendered by him or do harm to public interests, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may impose a penalty not exceeding 100,000,000 won instead of said disposition: Provided, That this shall not apply to cases in which [Article 4](#) (5), [17](#) or [33](#) (1) is violated and for which there exist any provisions to the such effect in the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(2) The amounts and other necessary matters of the penalty under paragraph (1) above which are differently imposed according to the kinds and degrees of the relevant violating acts shall be determined by the Presidential Decree.

(3) When any person obliged to pay a penalty under paragraph (1) above fails to do so before the time for payment expires, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu shall collect it by referring to the procedure of dispositions for collecting local taxes in arrear. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

Article 29 (Physical Examination)

(1) Such business operators and employees as determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry shall be subject to physical examination: Provided, That when they have taken the same physical examination as prescribed in this Act in accordance with any other Acts or subordinate statutes, they are deemed to have taken the physical examination as prescribed in this Act.

(2) When any business operator subject to physical examination under paragraph (1) above fails to take the physical examination, or when as a result of the physical examination, he proves to be suffering from any such disease as is liable to be harmful to other persons, he shall not operate the business.

(3) When any employee subject to physical examination under paragraph (1) fails to take the physical examination, or when as a result of the physical examination, he proves to be suffering from any such disease as is liable to be harmful to other persons, the business operator employing him shall cease to engage him in the business.

(4) The particulars concerning the conduct of the physical examination under paragraph (1), the kinds of diseases under paragraph (2) or (3) and other necessary matters shall be determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Article 30 (Education on Sanitation)

(1) Such business operators, employees, and internal inspectors as determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry shall be subject to education on sanitation.

(2) When a business operator subject to education on sanitation under paragraph (1) fails to receive an education on sanitation, he shall not operate the business.

(3) When any employee or internal inspector subject to education on sanitation under paragraph (1) above fails to receive an education on sanitation, the business operator employing him shall cease to engage him in the business or inspection duties.

(4) When for any inevitable reason, a business operator, an employee, and an internal inspector subject to education on sanitation is not in a position of receiving an education under paragraph (1), they may, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) or (3), do so after commencing the operation of business or after being engaged in inspection duties or business activities respectively, under the conditions as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

(5) The institutes which conduct the education under paragraph (1), education fee and other necessary matters shall be determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Article 31 (Duties to be Performed by Business Operators, etc.)

(1) The operators of livestock slaughter business or milk collection business shall not reject the request for livestock slaughter and dissection, and the request for milk collection respectively without any justifiable reason.

(2) The business operators and their employees shall observe the matters as determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry concerning each of the following subparagraphs in operating the business for the purpose of sanitary management and maintenance of transaction order: <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

1. Matters concerning the slaughter, treatment and milk collection of the livestock;

2. Matters concerning the inspection and sanitation management of the livestock and livestock products;

3. Matters concerning the installations and sanitation management of workshops;

4. Matters concerning the sanitary processing, wrapping, storage, transport, distribution, display, sale, etc. of livestock products; and

5. Other matters to be observed by the operators and their employees for the sanitary management of livestock and livestock products and the maintenance of transaction order.

Article 31-2 (Voluntary Recovery of Livestock Products)

(1) The operators and persons importing the livestock products for the purpose of sale shall, where any harms occur or likely to occur due to the relevant livestock products, notify the people of such a fact and take necessary measures, such as the recovery, abandonment, etc. of relevant livestock products.

(2) Matters necessary for the recovery, abandonment, etc. of livestock products as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by the Presidential Decree.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004]

Article 32 (Prohibition of False Mark, etc.)

(1) No one shall do such an act as false marking, exaggerated advertisement or bombastic packing with respect to the names, manufacturing methods, components, nutritive values, qualities of livestock products and their packing. <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(2) The scopes of the false marking, exaggerated advertisement or bombastic packing to which the provisions of paragraph (1) apply, and other necessary matters shall be determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Article 33 (Prohibition of Sale, etc.)

(1) The livestock products which fall under any of the following subparagraphs shall not either be sold or be dissected, processed, wrapped, used, imported, stored, transported or displayed for the purpose of sale: Provided, That this shall not apply when those products conform to the standards as determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry: <Amended by Act No. 5765, Feb. 5, 1999; Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

1. Products which are so decayed or spoiled as to be harmful to the health of human;

2. Products which contain poisonous or harmful substances or are spotted with such substances, or are so suspicious;

3. Products which are contaminated with any virus microbe, or so suspicious;

4. Products which are liable to be harmful to the health of human, due to dirtiness or any other equivalent reason;

5. Products on which marks satisfying the standards under [Article 6](#) are not attached;

6. Products of which the import is prohibited or which are imported without any report that is required by the provisions of [Article 15](#) (1);

7. Products on which marks of passing inspection under [Article 16](#) are not attached;

8. Products which are dissected, processed or manufactured by the person who does not receive the permission under [Article 22](#) (1), or make a report under [Article 24](#) (1), even though such permission or report is required; and

9. Livestock products whose distribution deadline has been expired, that is marked on them in accordance with the processing criteria.

(2) If any operator of food production and processing business, food service business or collective meal supply business under the [Food Sanitation Act](#) processes, uses, stores, transports or displays the meat which has not been inspected as prescribed for in [Article 12](#) (1), the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may request the public agency which has granted the permission to that operator or to which a report has been made to issue an order of revocation of the business permission or suspension of the business, or to take any other measure for rectification. In this case, that agency shall not refuse such request without any justifiable reason. <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

CHAPTER VI SUPERVISION

Article 34 (Report on Actual Production Results, etc.)

Persons who have received the business permission of the livestock slaughter business, milk collection business, livestock products processing business or meat wrapping treatment business under [Article 22](#) (1) shall file a report with the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu on the actual results of livestock slaughter or milk collection, or the actual results of production of processed livestock products, or wrapped meat, under the conditions as determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, and the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu shall, in turn, file a report thereon with the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry. In such case, the head of Si/Gun/Gu shall do so through the Mayor/Do governor.

[This Article Wholly Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004]

Article 35 (Improvement of Facilities)

The Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may order the operator whose business facilities do not conform to the standards under [Article 21](#) (1) to improve said facilities, by fixing the time limit of improvement. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

Article 36 (Seizure, Destruction or Recall)

(1) When any livestock products fall under any of the following subparagraphs, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may have the inspection officer or the livestock products sanitation supervisor appointed under the provisions of [Article 20-2](#) (hereinafter referred to as the "livestock products sanitation supervisor") seize or destruct those products, or may order their owners or managers to take necessary measures to prevent the harm to public sanitation, by designating the uses and treatment methods of those products: <Amended by Act No. 5765, Feb. 5, 1999; Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001; Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

1. Livestock products with respect to which the provisions of [Article 4](#) (5) or [5](#) (2) are violated;
2. Livestock products with respect to which the provisions of [Article 6](#) (2) are violated;
3. Livestock products of which the report under [Article 15](#) (1) is not made;
4. Livestock products which are slaughtered, dissected, milk-collected, processed, wrapped or stored without the permission as prescribed in [Article 22](#) (1);

5.Deleted; and <by Act No. 5765, Feb. 5, 1999>

6.Livestock products which fall under any of subparagraphs of [Article 33](#) (1).

(2) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may, if deemed that any livestock products have caused any harm to public sanitation or are liable to do so, order the relevant operators to recall or destruct said products, or to alter materials, manufacturing methods, components or composition rates thereof. <Amended by Act No. 5765, Feb. 5, 1999; Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(3) The matters necessary for seizure, recall or destruction under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be determined by the Presidential Decree.

(4) The inspection officers or the livestock products sanitation supervisors who perform duties of seizure or destruction under paragraph (1) shall present the certificates verifying their authorities to the persons concerned with such seizure or destruction. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001; Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

Article 37 (Public Announcement)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may, if he has the operators recall the livestock products in accordance with [Article 36](#) (2), order the public announcement of such fact. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(2) The methods of public announcement under paragraph (1) and other necessary matters shall be determined by the Presidential Decree.

Article 38 (Disposition of Closure)

(1) With respect to the persons who have operated the business without the permission in violation of [Article 22](#) (1) or without the report in violation of [Article 24](#) (1), or the persons who continue to operate the business after the revocation of the permission under [Article 27](#) (1), the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu may have the public officials close their business offices. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(2) When the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu intends to have the business offices closed in accordance with paragraph (1), he shall inform the relevant operators or their agents of the fact in writing in advance: Provided, That this shall not apply in case where there exists any urgent reason as prescribed by the Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(3) The necessary matters for the closure of business offices under paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

(4) The public officials who close any business office in accordance with paragraph (1) shall present the certificates verifying their authorities to the person concerned with such closure.

CHAPTER VII SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Article 39 (Rewards)

The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may pay rewards as prescribed for in the Presidential Decree to the persons reporting any other persons who violate [Article 4](#) (5), [7](#) (1), [10](#), [22](#) (1), [24](#) (1) or [33](#) (1) or who process, wrap, use, store, transport, display or sell the meat which has not been inspected under [Article 12](#) (1) to the relevant administrative agency or investigation agency or to the persons who arrest such any other person or contribute to arresting him.
<Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

Article 40 (Subsidy)

(1) The State or a local government may subsidize the business operators the expenses, in whole or in part, which are necessary for sanitary treatment, processing, wrapping, or distribution of livestock products within the limit of its budget. <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(2) The State may subsidize the whole or part of expenses falling under each of the following subparagraphs within the limit of its budget, to the local government, the institute for livestock products sanitation inspection, or the agency to conduct sanitation education: <Newly Inserted by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

1. Expenses necessary to remove the livestock products;
2. Expenses necessary for inspections at the institute for livestock products sanitation inspection that is designated as referred to in [Article 20](#);
3. Expenses necessary for the operation of the livestock products sanitation supervisor as referred to in [Article 20-2](#), and the honorary supervisor as referred to in [Article 20-3](#);
4. Expenses necessary for the sanitation education as referred to in [Article 30](#); and
5. Expenses necessary for seizure, destruction or recall as referred to in [Article 36](#).

Article 40-2 (Inspection of Other Animals than Livestock)

(1) Any person who slaughters or dissects the animals as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for eating, from among other animals than livestock, may request an inspection officer to inspect the relevant animals and their fatty meat, fresh meat, internal organs, and other parts.

(2) An inspection officer shall, when he has made an inspection under paragraph (1), issue an inspection certificate to the relevant requester under the conditions as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

(3) An inspection officer shall have the requester dispose of the animals or their fatty meat, fresh meat, internal organs, and other parts, which have failed to pass the inspection under paragraph (2), by the means as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, such as an abandonment, etc. through incineration or burial.

(4) The requester shall dispose of the animals or their fatty meat, fresh meat, internal organs, and other parts, which have failed to pass the inspection under paragraph (2) under the conditions as directed by the inspection officer as referred to in paragraph (3). <Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 18374, Apr. 24, 2004>

(5) Matters necessary for the application procedure, application requirement, method and standard for inspection, and indication method of inspection results, etc. under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001]

Article 41 (Fees)

(1) The particulars of fees collected with respect to the slaughter, dissection or inspection of livestock, or milk collection shall be determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

(2) The persons who intend to be granted the permission under [Article 22](#) (1) or to make a report under [Article 24](#) shall pay fees as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Article 42 (Measures against Harm to Public Sanitation)

The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry may, if he deems that any harm to public sanitation is liable to happen, order the relevant operators to take necessary measures to prevent such harm.

Article 43 (Hearing)

When the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Mayor/Do governor or the head of Si/Gun/Gu intends to make the dispositions falling under any of the following subparagraphs, he shall hold a hearing:

1.Revocation of a designation of the workshops, etc. applying the concentrated control standards of injurious factors as referred to in [Article 9](#) (7);

2.Revocation of a designation of the institute for livestock products sanitation inspection as referred to in [Article 20](#) (3); and

3.Revocation of a business permission as referred to in [Article 27](#) (1).
[This Article Wholly Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004]

Article 44 (Delegation and Entrustment of Authority)

(1) Part of the authority of the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry under this Act may be delegated to the head of subordinate agency thereto or the Mayor/Do governor under the conditions as prescribed by the Presidential Decree, or entrusted to any such organization as prescribed by the Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(2) Part of the authority of the Mayor/Do governor under this Act may be delegated to the head of Si/Gun/Gu under the conditions as prescribed by the Presidential Decree, or entrusted to any such organization as prescribed by the Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

CHAPTER VIII PENAL PROVISIONS

Article 45 (Penal Provisions)

(1) A person who falls under any of the following subparagraphs shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 7 years or by a fine not exceeding 100 million won:
<Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

1. A person who has slaughtered and dissected livestock at a place other than the permitted workshop, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 7](#) (1);

2. A person who has committed an unjust act against livestock or its meat, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 10](#);

3. A person who has failed to undergo an inspection on livestock by the inspection officer, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 11](#) (1);

4. A person who has operated a business without obtaining a business permission, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 22](#) (1); and

5. A person who has sold the livestock products or has made a dissection, processing, wrapping, use, import, storage, transport or display for the purpose of sale, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 33](#) (1).

(2) A person who falls under any of the following subparagraphs shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than three years or by a fine not exceeding 50 million won:
<Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

1. A person who has committed a slaughter, dissection, or milk collection of the livestock, or a processing, wrapping, storage or distribution of the livestock products, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 4](#) (5);

2. A person who has used at a workshop the vessels, etc. whose size, etc. are unfit, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 5](#) (2);

3. A person who has committed a milk collection at a place other than the permitted workshop, or an act of processing, wrapping or storing livestock products, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 7](#) (1);

4. A person who has failed to undergo an inspection on meat by the inspection officer, or to undergo an inspection on the collected crude milk by the inspection officer or internal inspector, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 12](#) (1) or (2);

5. A person who has failed to declare an import of livestock product, or committed a false declaration of import, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 15](#) (1);

6. A person who has carried the un-inspected products out of a workshop, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 17](#);

7. A person who has disposed of the livestock or livestock products that have failed to pass an inspection, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 18](#);

8. A person who has failed to comply with a code of practice for operators, etc. in contravention of the provisions of [Article 31](#) (2);

9. A person who has committed a false marking, an exaggerated advertisement or an exaggerated wrapping, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 32](#) (1); and

10. A person who has dissected animals, etc. that failed to pass an inspection, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 40-2](#) (4).

(3) A person who falls under any of the following subparagraphs shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine not exceeding 30 million won:
<Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

1. A person who has failed to designate an internal inspector, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 13](#) (2);

2. A person who has obstructed the duties of an internal inspector, or refused a request of an internal inspector, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 13](#) (4); and

3. A person who has failed to mark a passing of inspection on the livestock products or has made a false mark of passing an inspection, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 16](#).

(4) A person who falls under any of the following subparagraphs shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine not exceeding 20 million won:
<Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

1. A person who has failed to make a marking compatible with its criteria, or made a false marking, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 6](#) (2);

2. A person who has refused, interfered with, or evaded the inspection, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 11](#) (3);

3. A person who has failed to conduct an inspection or made a false inspection, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 12](#) (3);

4. A person who has refused, interfered with, or evaded the inspection, entrance, removal, seizure or destruction disposition as referred to in [Article 15](#) (2), [19](#) (1) and (2) or [36](#) (1), or failed to comply with the order for dispositions;

5. A person who has failed to make a report or made a false report, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 19](#) (1);

6. A person who has violated the standards as referred to in [Article 21](#) (1) or the conditions as referred to in [Article 22](#) (3);

7. A person who has failed to make a report, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 22](#) (4);

8. A person who has failed to make a report, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 24](#) (1) or (2);

9. A person who has failed to make a report, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 26](#) (3); and

10. A person who has refused, interfered with, or evaded a disposition of closing business place as referred to in [Article 38](#) (1).

Article 46 (Joint Penal Provisions)

In case where the representative of a juristic person or an agent, employee, or other employed person of a juristic person or individual has violated the provisions of [Article 45](#) in connection with the official tasks of the said juristic person or individual, not only shall the violator himself be punished accordingly but also the said juristic person or individual shall be punished by the fine as prescribed in the relevant Article.

Article 47 (Fine for Negligence)

(1) A person who falls under any of the following subparagraphs shall be punished by a fine for negligence not exceeding one million won: <Amended by Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

1. A person who has failed to make a report, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 7](#) (2);

2. A person who has slaughtered and dissected, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 7](#) (4);

3. A person who has failed to prepare or operate one's own sanitation control standards, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 8](#) (2);

4. A person who has failed to prepare or operate one's own concentrated control standards of injurious factors, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 9](#) (2);

5. A person who has used the title of the workshops applying the concentrated control standards of injurious factors, or of the business place applying the concentrated control standards of injurious factors, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 9](#) (8);

6. A person who has failed to make a report or made a false report, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 25](#) or [34](#);

7. A business operator who has failed to undergo the physical examination, or a business operator who suffers from a disease having concerns over harming other persons as a result of physical examination, and yet having operated the relevant business, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 29](#) (1) and (2);

8. A person who has made, the employee having failed to undergo the physical examination, or found suffering from a disease having concerns over harming other persons as a result of physical examination, engage in the business, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 29](#) (1) and (3);

9. A business operator who has failed to undergo the education for sanitation, and yet having operated the relevant business, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 30](#) (1) and (2);

10. A person who has made the employee or internal inspector having failed to undergo the education for sanitation engage in the relevant inspection duties or business, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 30](#) (1) and (3);

11. A person who has refused the request for slaughter, dissection or milk collection, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 31](#) (1);

12. A person who has violated the order for improvement of installations as referred to in [Article 35](#); and

13. A person who has collected fees, in contravention of the provisions of [Article 41](#) (1).

(2) The fine for negligence as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be imposed and collected by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, the Mayor/Do governor, or the head of Si/Gun/Gu (hereinafter referred to as the "imponent") under the conditions as prescribed by the Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(3) A person who is dissatisfied with the disposition of the fine for negligence as prescribed in paragraph (2) may file a complaint with the competent authority within thirty days after he is informed of the said disposition.

(4) In case where the person who is subject to the fine for negligence as prescribed in paragraph (2) has filed a complaint in accordance with paragraph (3), the imponent shall notify, without any delay, the competent court; and the competent court, thus notified, shall bring the case of the fine for negligence on trial under the [Non-Contentious Case Litigation Procedure Act](#).

(5) In case where the fine for negligence has not been paid or a complaint has not been filed within the period as prescribed in paragraph (3), it shall be collected by reference to examples of disposition of national or local taxes in arrears.

ADDENDA

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Article 2 (Special Provisions for Application)

The provisions of [Article 2-2](#) of the previous Sanitary [Processing of Livestock Products Act](#) shall, regardless of the enforcement of this Act, apply before until December 31, 2002.

Article 3 (Transitional Measures concerning Dispositions, etc.)

Acts such as permissions taken by administrative agencies and acts such as reports taken toward administrative agencies the both of which are taken under the previous Sanitary [Processing of Livestock Products Act](#) immediately before this Act enters into force shall be deemed as if acts taken by administrative agencies and acts taken toward administrative

agencies under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

Article 4 (Transitional Measures concerning Permissions for Livestock Slaughter Business or Milk Collection Business)

(1) The persons who are granted the permission for the establishment of workshops (limited to the cases where they do not have the buildings of said workshops undergone the examination for the completion of its construction) under the previous provisions immediately before this Act enters into force shall be deemed as if granted the conditional permission for the livestock slaughter business or milk collection business under this Act, as the case may be. And the persons who are granted the permission for the establishment of workshops and have the buildings of said workshops undergone the examination for the completion of its construction under the previous provisions immediately before this Act enters into force shall be deemed as if granted the permission for the livestock slaughter business or milk collection business under this Act, as the case may be. In this case, the said persons shall submit an application for reissuance of the permission certificate to the Mayor/Do governor within 6 months after this Act enters into force, but they shall be exempted from fees for the issuance.

(2) The persons who are granted the permission for manufacturing containers, tools, package or inspection certifying colors for the use of livestock products under the previous provisions immediately before this Act enters into force shall be deemed as if they have made a report on the manufacturing business of the livestock products containers, etc. under this Act. In this case, the said persons shall submit an application for reissuance of the report certificate to the Mayor/Do governor within 6 months after this Act enters into force, but they shall be exempted from fees for the issuance.

Article 5 (Transitional Measures concerning Livestock Processing Business)

The persons who operate the business of manufacturing processed meat products, processed milk products, or processed egg products under this Act after having been granted the permission for food manufacturing or processing business under [Article 22 \(1\) of the Food Sanitation Act](#) immediately before this Act enters into force shall be deemed as if granted the permission for the livestock products processing business under this Act. And the persons who operate the livestock product storing business under this Act after having been granted the permission for food preservation business under [Article 22 \(1\) of the Food Sanitation Act](#) immediately before this Act enters into force shall be deemed as if granted the permission for the livestock products sales business under this Act. In this case, the said persons shall submit an application for reissuance of the permission certificate to the Mayor/Do governor within 6 months after this Act enters into force, but they shall be exempted from fees for the issuance.

Article 6 (Transitional Measures concerning Report of Livestock Products Transportation Business)

The persons who operate the livestock products transportation business under this Act after having made a report of the foods transportation business under [Article 22 \(5\) of the Food Sanitation Act](#) immediately before this Act enters into force shall be deemed as if having made a report of livestock products transportation business under this Act. The persons who operate the livestock products sale business under this Act after having made a report of meat sale business, business of dealing in by-products of meat exclusively, business of dealing in sorts of milk or business of importing and selling foods under [Article 22 \(5\) of the Food Sanitation Act](#) immediately before this Act enters into force shall be deemed as if having

made a report of the livestock products sales business under this Act. And the persons who manufacture containers, etc. under this Act after having made a report of the business of manufacturing sorts of containers and packages, etc. under [Article 22 \(5\) of the Food Sanitation Act](#) immediately before this Act enters into force shall be deemed as if having made a report of the business of manufacturing containers, etc. under this Act. In this case, the said persons shall submit an application for reissuance of the permission certificate to the Mayor/Do governor within 6 months after this Act enters into force, but they shall be exempted from fees for the issuance.

Article 7 (Transitional Measures concerning Punishment and Fine for Negligence)

In case of punishing or imposing a fine for negligence on any person who performs any act before this Act enters into force, the previous provisions (including the [Food Sanitation Act](#)) shall prevail.

Article 8

Omitted.

Article 9 (Relations with Other Acts)

Any reference to the Sanitary [Processing of Livestock Products Act](#) or its specific provisions in any other Act or subordinate statutes at the time when this Act enters into force shall be deemed as the reference to this Act or corresponding provisions thereof.

ADDENDA <Act No. 5529, Feb. 28, 1998>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force on June 14, 1998.

Articles 2 through 7

Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 5720, Jan. 29, 1999>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 7

Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 5765, Feb. 5, 1999>

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

ADDENDA <Act No. 5982, May 24, 1999>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 6

Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 6192, Jan. 21, 2000>

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

ADDENDA <Act No. 6571, Dec. 31, 2001>

(1) (Enforcement Date) This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

(2) (Special Case of Preparation and Operation of One's Own Concentrated Control Standards of Injurious Factors) With respect to the preparation and operation of one's own concentrated control standards of injurious factors to be applied to the slaughterhouse falling under any of the following subparagraphs, from among the slaughterhouses equipped by the operator of slaughter business permitted under previous [Article 22](#) (1) at the time of enforcement of this Act, it shall not apply not later than June 30, 2003, notwithstanding the amended provisions of [Articles 9](#) (2) and [27](#) (1) 1:

1. Cattle slaughterhouse whose average actual slaughter records per day in Year 2001 fall short of 30 cattle;

2. Pig slaughterhouse whose average actual slaughter records per day in Year 2001 fall short of 300 pigs; and

3. Chicken slaughterhouse whose average actual slaughter records per day in Year 2001 fall short of 30,000 chickens.

(3) (Transitional Measures for Penal Provisions and Fine for Negligence) Previous provisions shall govern the application of penal provisions and fine for negligence to the activities committed prior to the enforcement of this Act.

ADDENDA <Act No. 6627, Jan. 26, 2002>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force on July 1, 2002.

Articles 2 through 7

Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 7134, Jan. 29, 2004>

(1) (Enforcement Date) This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the amended provisions of [Article 7](#) (1) 4 shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

(2) (Transitional Measures concerning Permission of Meat Wrapping Treatment Business) Of the persons who have obtained permission of livestock products processing business as referred to in the previous provisions of [Article 22](#) (1) at the time of enforcement of this Act, the person who operates the business of manufacturing the processed meat products shall be deemed to have obtained permission of meat wrapping treatment business as referred to in the amended provisions of [Article 22](#) (1). In such case, he shall file an application with the head of Si/Gun/Gu for a delivery of the certificate for permission of a meat wrapping treatment business within six months after the enforcement of this Act, and the fees therefor shall be exempted.