

ENFORCEMENT DECREE OF THE CADASTRAL ACT

Wholly amended By	2002· 1·26	Presidential Decree No. 17497
Amended By	2002·12·26	Presidential Decree No. 17816
Amended By	2003· 6·30	Presidential Decree No. 18039
Amended By	2003· 6·30	Presidential Decree No. 18044
Amended By	2003· 9·29	Presidential Decree No. 18108
Amended By	2003·11·29	Presidential Decree No. 18146
Amended By	2004· 2·17	Presidential Decree No. 18283
Amended By	2004· 3·17	Presidential Decree No. 18312

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Decree is to prescribe the matters which are delegated by the Cadastral Act and those necessary for its enforcement.

Article 2 (Criteria Requisite for being Defined as One Parcel)

(1) The land within the parcel numbering region, whose owner and usage are identical and whose ground is continuous, may be defined as one parcel.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), the land falling under any of the following subparagraphs may be defined as one parcel, by incorporating it into the land of main usage: Provided, That the same shall not apply where the category of the land of subordinate usage is a building site, or the area of the land of subordinate usage exceeds either 10% of that of main usage or 330 square meters:

1.A lot for a road, ditch and others which are established for a convenience of the land of main usage; and

2.Land connected to or surrounded by the land of main usage, which is being used for another usage.

Article 3 (Constitution of Parcel Number, and Method of Numbering, etc.)

(1) Parcel numbers shall be indicated by the Arabic numerals, but the parcel number of land to be registered in the forestry cadastral book and forestry cadastral map shall have the word,

"san" in front of the numerals.

(2) Parcel numbers shall be made up of the main number and sub-number, and they shall be connected by a mark of hyphen. In this case, the mark of hyphen shall be pronounced "ui".

(3) Parcel numbering shall be made by the means listed in any of the following subparagraphs:
<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

1.Parcel numbers shall be successively set from northwest to southeast;

2.In the case of an initial registration and a conversion of registration, its parcel number shall be set by connecting a sub-number with a main number of contiguous land, within the relevant parcel numbering region: Provided, That where falling under any of the following items, the parcel number may be successively set by setting the main number from the sequence next to the final main number in the relevant parcel numbering region:

(a) Where the subjected land is contiguous to the land of final parcel number in the relevant parcel numbering region;

(b) Where it is unreasonable to set a sub-number to the main number of the registered land, as the subjected land is located far from the already-registered land; and

(c) Where the subjected land is constituted by several parcels;

3.In the case of subdivision, the parcel number of one parcel from among those after subdivision shall be the parcel number before sub-division, and as regards that of the remaining parcels, a sub-number shall be set by the sequence next to the final sub-number of the main number. In this case, as regards the parcel on which there exist the structures such as residences or offices, the parcel number before subdivision shall be preferentially set;

4.In the case of annexation, the prior order parcel number from among those subjected to an annexation shall be the parcel number after annexation, but when there exists a parcel number which became the main number, the prior order parcel number from among the main numbers shall be the parcel number after annexation. In this case, where a landowner requests, as the structures such as residences or offices are located on the parcel before annexation, that the parcel number of such structures be the parcel number after annexation, such parcel number shall be set as the parcel number after annexation;

5.Where the parcel number is newly set to each parcel within the area for which a cadastral confirmation survey (referring to the survey in order to register an indication of land in the boundary point coordinate record) has been performed, as the urban development project, etc. under Article 26 of the Cadastral Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") has been completed, it shall be set by the main number except for the parcel numbers under the following items: Provided, That when the number of previous parcel numbers capable of being set is fewer than the number of parcel numbers to be newly set, a sub-number may be set by parcel after setting one main number to a unit of blocks, or a parcel number may be successively set by setting the main number from the sequence next to the final main number in the relevant parcel numbering region:

(a) When there exists an identical parcel number between the previous parcel number within the area for which a cadastral confirmation survey has been performed and the main number outside of the area for which a cadastral confirmation survey has been performed, such a parcel number; and

(b) Parcel number lying across the boundary of the area for which a cadastral confirmation survey has been performed; and

6. When it falls under any of the following items, a parcel number shall be set by applying *mutatis mutandis* the provisions of subparagraph 5:

(a) When an alteration of parcel numbers is made within the parcel numbering region under Article 4 (2) of the Act;

(b) When a parcel number is newly set following the reorganization of administrative areas under Article 25 (2) of the Act; and

(c) When a parcel number is set to the parcel within the area for which a scale change is performed under Article 21.

(4) When the executor of an urban development project under Article 26 of the Act files an application for a parcel numbering before the completion of works of such project, a parcel number may be set under the conditions as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

Article 4 (Application, etc. for Approval of Parcel Number Changes)

(1) For the purpose of Article 4 (2) of the Act, the term "where deemed necessary to change parcel numbers registered in the cadastral record" means the case where it is pertinent to newly set the parcel number, as the whole or part of parcel numbers within the parcel numbering region is not successively set.

(2) The competent authority shall, when it intends to change the parcel number under Article 4 (2) of the Act, submit to the Special Metropolitan City Mayor, Metropolitan City Mayor, or Do governor (hereinafter referred to as the "Mayor/Do governor") the application form for approval indicating the reason for parcel number changes, along with the protocol by parcel number of the area subject to parcel number changes, and the copy of a cadastral map and forestry map.

(3) The Mayor/Do governor in receipt of an application under the provision of paragraph (2) shall examine the reason, etc. for parcel number changes, and notify the competent authority of the relevant results.

Article 5 (Classification of Land Categories)

Classification of the land categories under Article 5 (1) of the Act shall be governed by the criteria listed in the following subparagraphs: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 17816, Dec. 26, 2002; Presidential Decree No. 18039, Jun. 30, 2003; Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

1. Dry paddy-field:

The land at which the plants, such as cereals, garden products (excluding a variety of fruit tree), medicinal herbs, mulberry tree, paper mulberry, sapling, ornamental tree are mainly cultivated and that at which the bamboo shoot used for food is cultivated, without utilizing water regularly, shall be classified into "dry paddy-field";

2.Paddy-field:

The land at which the plants, such as rice, lotus, dropwort, sedge are mainly cultivated, by making a direct and regular use of water shall be classified into "paddy-field";

3.Orchard:

The land where a variety of fruit tree, such as apple, pear, chestnut, walnut, orange tree are collectively cultivated and the site for attached facilities, such as a storehouse, connected with it, shall be classified into "orchard": Provided, That the site for a structure for residence shall be classified into "building site";

4.Pasture site:

The land falling under each of the following items shall be classified into "pasture site": Provided, That the site for a structure for residence shall be classified into "building site":

(a) Land where a grass land is created for operating the livestock farming and dairy farming;

(b) Site such as a stable in which livestock under subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Livestock Industry Act are reared; and

(c) Site for attached facilities which are connected to the land under items (a) and (b);

5.Forestry:

Land of grove, land of bamboo thicket, rocky ground, gravelly ground, sandy ground, damp ground, and wasteland, etc., which form the forest and wild plain, shall be classified into "forestry";

6.Mineral spring site:

The site for an eruption hole from which hot water, mineral water and petroleum, etc., gush out from underground, and for its maintenance shall be classified into "mineral spring site": Provided, That the site for the water pipe, oil pipeline and storage facilities which transport hot water, mineral water and petroleum, etc., to a specified place, shall be excluded;

7.Saltern:

The land created for gathering salt from the seawater drawn in, and the site for the attached facilities, such as saltworks connected thereto, shall be classified into "saltern": Provided, That the site for the production facilities which make salt not by the solar evaporation process but by drawing the seawater in with electric power, shall be excluded;

8.Building site:

The land falling under any of the following items shall be classified into "building site":

(a) Site for the residence, office, or store from among the permanent buildings, and for the cultural facilities such as museum, theater, art gallery and the garden and attached facilities connected thereto; and

(b) Land at which the work for site creation under the related Acts and subordinate statutes, such as the National Land Planning and Utilization Act, has been completed;

9.Factory site:

The land falling under any of the following items shall be classified into "factory site":

(a) Site for the factory facilities at which a manufacturing business is operated;

(b) Land at which the work for factory site creation under the related Acts and subordinate statutes, such as the Industrial Cluster Development and Factory Establishment Act, has been

completed; and

(c) Site for the attached facilities, such as the medical facilities which are located within the district just like the land under items (a) and (b);

10.School site:

The site for a school building and the attached facilities, such as physical training place, connected thereto, shall be classified into "school site";

11.Parking lot:

Site equipped with an independent facility required for parking and the site for the structure for parking exclusively and the attached facilities connected thereto, shall be classified into "parking lot": Provided, That the site for the facilities falling under any of the following items shall be excluded:

(a) On-road parking lot and attached parking lot under subparagraph 1 (a) and (c) of Article 2 of the Parking Lot Act; and

(b) Goods distribution place and outdoor exhibit place which are set up for the sale of automobiles;

12.Gas station site:

Land falling under any of the following items shall be classified into "gas station site": Provided, That the site for oil filling and supplying facilities, etc. which are installed in the manufacturing or maintaining factory for automobiles, ships, trains, etc. shall be excluded:

(a) Site for the installation equipped with a specific equipment for the sale of petroleum, petroleum products, or liquefied petroleum gas, etc.; and

(b) Site for the oil reservoir and crude oil storage, and site for the attached facilities connected thereto;

13.Warehouse site:

Site for the custody facilities installed independently for keeping or storing goods, etc., and site for the attached facilities connected thereto shall be classified into "warehouse site";

14.Road:

Land falling under any of the following items shall be classified into "road": Provided, That pathways set up in a specific complex with such single usage as apartment or factory, etc. shall be excluded:

(a) Land utilized for the traffic and transport of general public, which is equipped with a specific facility or form required for walking or driving;

(b) Land set up as a road under the related Acts and subordinate statutes, such as the Road Act;

(c) Site for the resting place in the express highway; and

(d) Land utilized for a pathway leading to two or more parcels;

15.Railway site:

Land utilized with such equipment and form as a specific track for traffic and transport, and site for the attached facilities such as the station building, train depot, power house, and

workshop connected thereto, shall be classified into "railway site";

16.Bank:

Site for the tide embankment, drainage levee, barricade to arrest sand erosion, breakwaters, etc. which are installed to stop the tide, natural water flow, sand, wind, etc., shall be classified into "bank";

17.River:

Land on which water flows naturally or is expected to flow, shall be classified into "river";

18.Ditch:

Site for the artificial waterway, embankment, and their attached facilities, which are equipped with a specific form for the purpose of using water or draining, and the small-scale waterway on which water flows naturally or is expected to flow, shall be classified into "ditch";

19.Marsh:

Land for the dam, reservoir, small marsh, lake, pond, etc., where water stagnates or is stored at all times, and ill-drained land where the lotus, sedge, etc., grow wild, shall be classified into "marsh";

20.Fish-farm:

Site equipped with the facilities which are artificially installed on land for propagating or breeding the marine life, and site for the attached facilities connected thereto, shall be classified into "fish-farm";

21.Water supply site:

Site for the facilities for collecting, reserving, conveying, purifying, supplying and draining water in order to supply purified water, and site for the attached facilities connected thereto, shall be classified into "water supply site";

22.Park:

Land equipped with the facilities used for the general public's living for health, relaxation and sentiment, which is determined and publicly announced as a park or green tract of land by the National Land Planning and Utilization Act, shall be classified into "park";

23.Gymnastic site:

Land for the physical training facilities, such as the sports complex, gymnasium, baseball ground, golf course, skiing ground, riding course, cycle race track which are equipped with facilities and form to be adequate for physical activities for promoting the national health, and the site for the attached facilities connected thereto, shall be classified into "gymnastic site": Provided, That land for the tennis court, golf practice range, indoor swimming pool, physical training hall, yacht course, canoe course making use of flowing water, and camping ground, etc. in the forests, all of which fall short of the permanence and independency as physical training facilities, shall be excluded;

24.Recreation area:

Land for the swimming pool, pleasure boat resort, fishing spot, playground for children, zoological garden, botanical garden, folk village, race course, etc., which are comprehensively equipped with the facilities to be adequate for amusement, relaxation, etc., of general public, and the site for attached facilities connected thereto, shall be classified into "recreation area": Provided, That site for the board and lodging facilities and pleasure resort which are recognized to be independent in view of distance, etc. from the said facilities, and what is classified into the river, ditch or marsh (limited to what is publicly owned), shall be excluded;

25. Religion site:

Site for the structures such as the church, Buddhist temple, Confucian school in order to perform the divine service, Buddhist service, preaching, ancestral rite, etc. for the purpose of religious rituals of the general public, and the site for the attached facilities connected thereto, shall be classified into "religion site";

26. Historic site:

Land partitioned in order to preserve the historic relics, historical spot, monument, etc. which are designated as cultural properties, shall be classified into "historic site": Provided, That the land partitioned in order to preserve the relics, historical spot, monument, etc. located within the land of different land category, such as the school site, park, religion site, etc., shall be excluded;

27. Graveyard:

Land where a corpse or remains is buried, the land determined and publicly announced as the cemetery park under the Urban Park Act, and the charnel house facility under subparagraph 8 of Article 2 of the Funeral Services, etc. Act, and the site for the attached facilities connected thereto, shall be classified into "graveyard": Provided, That the site for the building for graveyard management shall be classified into "building site"; and

28. Miscellaneous land:

Land falling under any of the following items shall be classified into "miscellaneous land": Provided, That the land in which it is permitted to grub up stone or dig up soil under the condition of restoration to original state, shall be excluded:

- (a) Field of reed, outside place where things are piled up, place where stones are grubbed up, place where soil is dug up, outdoor market, airfield, well for public use;
- (b) Site for the substation, transmitting station, receiving station, oil supply facilities, slaughterhouse, driver training school, waste and filth treating equipment, etc. from among permanent buildings; and
- (c) Land which does not belong to other land categories.

Article 6 (Determination of Land Category)

(1) Determination of land category under Article 5 (1) of the Act shall be made by the method falling under any of the following subparagraphs:

1. One land category shall be determined per parcel; and

2. Where one parcel is utilized for 2 or more usages, its land category shall be determined by its principal usage.

(2) When the land is used for a time or temporarily, its land category shall not be altered.

Article 7 (Determination of Area, and Disposal of Fraction in Measurement Calculation)

(1) Method of determining the area shall be governed by any of the following subparagraphs:

1. Where there exists any fraction less than a square meter in the area of land, when below 0.5 square meters, it shall be discarded, and when exceeding 0.5 square meters, it shall be rounded off, and when 0.5 square meters, if the last place number intended to compute is either zero or even number, it shall be discarded, and if odd number, it shall be rounded off: Provided, That when the area of one parcel is less than a square meter, it shall be described as a square meter; and

2. Area of the land in the region where a scale in the cadastral map is 1/600 and in the region to be registered in the boundary point coordinate register, shall be described to a single unit below a square meter, notwithstanding subparagraph 1, but where there exists any fraction less than 0.1 square meters, when below 0.05 square meters, it shall be discarded, and when exceeding 0.05 square meters, it shall be rounded off, and when 0.05 square meters, if the last place number intended to compute is either zero or even number, it shall be discarded, and if odd number, it shall be rounded off: Provided, That if the area of one parcel is less than 0.1 square meters, it shall be described as 0.1 square meters.

(2) In calculating the angle value of azimuth, value of length and breadth lines, or distance, if the number next to the last place intended to compute is less than 5, it shall be discarded, when exceeding 5, it shall be rounded off, and when 5, if the last place number intended to compute is either zero or even number, it shall be discarded, and if odd number, it shall be rounded off: Provided, That when computing by the electronic computing system, it shall apply only to the final values.

CHAPTER II CADASTRAL RECORD

Article 8 (Registration Number of Juristic Persons, etc.)

For the purpose of Article 9 (1) 5 of the Act, the term "in the case of the State, a local government, a juristic person, an association or a foundation which is not a juristic person, and a foreigner, referring to their registration numbers" means the registration number for a real estate registration under the Registration of Real Estate Act.

Article 9 (Restoration of Cadastral Record)

(1) When the competent authorities (in the case of subparagraph 1 (b) of Article 2 of the Act, the Mayor/Do governor and the head of Si/Gun/autonomous Gu) intend to restore the cadastral record under Article 12 of the Act, they shall restore the matters concerning the definition of land on the basis of the related data which are recognized to be most coinciding with the cadastral record at the time of destruction, loss or damage: Provided, That the matter concerning the owner shall be restored on the basis of the real estate register or the final and conclusive judgement of a court.

(2) Matters necessary for related data and procedures for restoring cadastral records under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

Article 10 (Fees for Perusal of Cadastral Record, and for Delivery of Attested Copy)

(1) Any person who intends to make a perusal of the cadastral record or to receive a delivery of its attested copy under Article 14 of the Act shall pay the fees fixed by the Ordinance of the

Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs to the competent authorities in the revenue stamps of the relevant local governments, under Article 50 (1) of the Act: Provided, That where it falls under any of the following subparagraphs, such fees shall be exempted: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

1. Where the cadastral engineers engaged in a cadastral survey make a perusal of the cadastral record (including a perusal for mimeographing) in connection with their duties; and

2. Where the State or local governments make a perusal of the cadastral record, and request a delivery of its attested copy under the need of their official duties.

(2) The Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs may allow the fees referred to in paragraph (1) to be paid by means of e-money and e-settlement, etc. through the information and communications network. <Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 18312, Mar. 17, 2004>

Article 11 (Utilization, etc. of Cadastral Computerized Data)

(1) The computerized data concerning the cadastral record, for which an application may be filed for their use or utilization under Article 15 (1) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "cadastral computerized data"), shall be used or utilized within the limit of the required minimum scope. In this case, no application shall be made for the details of copying them in the form of the cadastral record, or of requesting a provision of the cadastral record itself under subparagraph 1 (b) of Article 2 of the Act.

(2) Any person who intends to use or utilize the cadastral computerized data under Article 15 (1) of the Act shall request an examination by submitting to the head of the central administrative agency an application form indicating the matters falling under any of the following subparagraphs:

1. Purpose and grounds of use or utilization of the data;

2. Scope and details of the data; and

3. Way to offer, organ for keeping, and countermeasures for safety control, etc., for the data.

(3) The head of central administrative agency in receipt of an application for examination under paragraph (2) shall, after examining the following matters, notify the applicant of the results thereof:

1. Propriety, suitability, or public interest nature of the details of application;

2. Whether it infringes upon a private life of an individual; and

3. Countermeasures for prevention of other use than the purpose, and for safety control, of the data.

(4) Any person who intends to obtain approval for the use or utilization of the cadastral computerized data under Article 15 (1) of the Act shall submit the results of an examination under paragraph (3) when he files an application for approval: Provided, That where the head of central administrative agency applies for an approval, he may not submit the results of an examination under paragraph (3).

(5) The Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs, the Mayor/Do governor, or the competent authority in receipt of an application for approval under paragraph (4) shall examine the matters falling under any of the following subparagraphs:

1. Matters falling under each subparagraph of paragraph (3);
2. Whether the requested matters may be dealt with by the electronic data processing system; and
3. Whether any dealing with the requested matters hinders the performance of the cadastral duties.

(6) The Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs, Mayor/Do governor, or the competent authority shall, when he has approved any use or utilization of the cadastral computerized data via the examination under paragraph (5), enter and manage the relevant details in the utilization ledger of the cadastral computerized data, and provide the approved data.

(7) Any person who has obtained an approval for use or utilization of the cadastral computerized data under paragraph (6) shall pay the fees fixed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs: Provided, That the State or local governments shall be exempted from such fees.

CHAPTER III APPLICATION FOR LAND ALTERATION AND CADASTRAL ADJUSTMENT

Article 12 (Application for New Registration)

Any landowner shall, when he intends to file an application for a new registration under Article 17 of the Act, submit to the competent authorities an application form indicating the cause for new registration, along with the documents as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

Article 13 (Application for Registration Conversion)

(1) The land, for which an application for registration conversion under Article 18 of the Act may be filed, shall be the land whose category shall be altered due to any form and quality alteration of the land or an approval for the use of structures under the related Acts and subordinate statutes, such as the Management of Mountainous Districts Act and the Building Act. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18108, Sep. 29, 2003>

(2) Where falling under any of the following subparagraphs, an application for registration conversion may be filed without any alteration of land category, notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (1): <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 17816, Dec. 26, 2002>

1. Where it is unreasonable that the remaining land is continuously registered in the forestry map, as the majority of land has been under a registration conversion;
2. Where any alteration of land category is impossible, while the land registered in the forestry map has in fact faced with a form and quality alteration; and

3. Where the land is subdivided under the urban management planning lines.

(3) Any landowner shall, when he intends to file an application for a registration conversion under Article 18 of the Act, submit to the competent authorities an application form indicating the cause for registration conversion, along with the documents as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

Article 14 (Application for Subdivision)

(1) The case where any application for subdivision may be filed under Article 19 (1) of the Act shall be as follows:

1. Where needed for a title transfer, trade, etc.; and

2. Where making any correction of the surface boundaries which are inappropriate for the land utilization.

(2) Any landowner shall, when he intends to file an application for the subdivision of land under Article 19 of the Act, submit an application form indicating the cause for subdivision to the competent authorities, along with the documents as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs. In this case, when he applies for subdivision since part of one parcel has faced with a different usage due to a form and quality alteration under Article 19 (2) of the Act, an application form for land category alteration under Article 16 (2) of the Act shall be concurrently submitted.

Article 15 (Application for Annexation)

(1) For the purpose of Article 20 (2) of the Act, the term "other lands prescribed by the Presidential Decree" means the lands with different land categories, such as the factory site, school site, railway site, water supply site, park, and gymnastic site.

(2) For the purpose of Article 20 (3) of the Act, the term "other cases as prescribed by the Presidential Decree" means the cases falling under each of the following subparagraphs:

1. Where the scales of the cadastral map and forestry map of each parcel intended for an annexation are mutually different;

2. Where the ground of each parcel intended for an annexation is not continuous;

3. Where the land intended for an annexation is made up of the registered land and the unregistered one;

4. Where each parcel intended for an annexation is the land subject to a subdivision under Article 19 (2) of the Act, since its land category is identical but the usage of part of land becomes different: Provided, That the same shall not apply to the case where filing an application for subdivision according to the usage of land, concurrently with an application for annexation;

5. Where the shares of co-ownership by owner of the land intended for an annexation are different, or the domiciles of owners are different; and

6. Where the land intended for an annexation is made up of the land within, and outside, the region where the land consolidation, arable land rearrangement, or scale change is performed.

(3) Any landowner shall, when he intends to file an application for annexation of land under Article 20 (1) and (2) of the Act, submit to the competent authority an application form indicating the reason for annexation.

Article 16 (Application for Land Category Change)

(1) The case where an application for land category change may be filed under Article 21 of the Act shall be as follows: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 17816, Dec. 26, 2002>

1. Where the work, such as the change of form and quality of land under the related Acts and subordinate statutes, such as the National Land Planning and Utilization Act, has been completed;

2. Where the usage of land or structures has been changed; and

3. Where any project operator files an application for land annexation prior to the completion of works for the purpose of smooth operation of projects, such as the urban development projects under Article 26 of the Act.

(2) A landowner shall, when he intends to file an application for land category change under Article 21 of the Act, submit an application form indicating the cause for land category change to the competent authorities, along with the document as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

Article 17 (Cancellation and Restoration of Registration of Land becoming Sea)

(1) When any landowner fails to file an application for cancellation of a registration under Article 22 (2) of the Act, the competent authority shall ex officio cancel the registered matters in the relevant cadastral record.

(2) The competent authority shall, when it intends to make a restoration of registration under Article 22 (3) of the Act, do so on basis of the relevant results of cadastral surveying and the related data, such as the cadastral record at the time of cancellation of the registration.

(3) When the registered matters in the cadastral record have been cancelled or registered under restoration under paragraphs (1) and (2), the relevant results of rearrangement shall be notified to the landowner and the management office of such public water.

Article 18 (Objects, etc. of Scale Changes)

(1) The competent authority may, when the cadastral map falls under any of the following subparagraphs, fix a specific area under Article 23 of the Act, and alter the scale of such area:

1. When the decision of the results of cadastral surveying, or the rearrangement following the land alteration, is difficult with a small scale, since the size of one parcel becomes small due

to frequent land alteration; and

2. When there exist the cadastral maps with mutually different scales within the area which is granted the identical parcel number.

(2) The competent authority shall, when it intends to alter the scale under paragraph (1), obtain the consent of not less than 2/3 of landowners within the area for which a change of scale is made, prior to going through the resolution of the Scale Change Committee under Article 23 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Scale Change Committee").

Article 19 (Application for Approval of Scale Change)

(1) The competent authority shall, when it intends to alter the scale under Article 23 (1) of the Act, submit to the Mayor/Do governor an application form indicating the reason for scale change, along with the documents falling under any of the following subparagraphs:

1. Reason for scale changes;

2. Copy of the cadastral map;

3. Protocol by parcel number;

4. Letter of consent of landowners under Article 18 (2);

5. Copy of the written resolution of the Scale Change Committee; and

6. Other documents as recognized by the Mayor/Do governor to be necessary for an approval of scale changes.

(2) The Mayor/Do governor in receipt of an application under paragraph (1) shall examine the reason for scale changes, and thereafter notify the competent authority of whether approving it or not.

Article 20 (Public Notice, etc. of Performing Scale Changes)

(1) The competent authority shall, when it has obtained an approval for scale changes from the Mayor/Do governor under Article 19 (2), without delay notify publicly the matters falling under the following subparagraphs for not less than 20 days:

1. Purpose of scale changes, performing area and performing period;

2. Detailed plan for performing scale changes;

3. Method of liquidation following scale changes; and

4. Matters relevant to cooperation by owners, etc. following scale changes.

(2) Public notice under paragraph (1) shall be put up, so as to make it viewable by the residents, on the bulletin board of Dong and Ri within Si/Gun/Gu (including Gu which is not an autonomous Gu) and the area to perform scale changes.

(3) Landowners or occupants within the area to perform scale changes shall install the boundary point marks as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs on the boundaries occupied by them as of the public notice day of performance, within 30 days from the day on which the public notice of performance is made (hereinafter referred to as the "public notice day of performance").

Article 21 (Indication, etc. of Land)

(1) The competent authority shall newly determine the parcel number, land category, area, boundary or coordinate by parcel within the area to perform scale changes.

(2) The competent authority shall, when it intends to make a surveying for scale changes, determine a new area, boundary or coordinate under a new scale, on the basis of boundary point marks installed by landowners under Article 20 (3).

(3) When the scale is changed under Article 23 (1) (proviso) of the Act, the parcel number, land category and boundary by parcel shall be based on the previous cadastral record, notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (1), and only the area by parcel shall be determined anew.

(4) Matters necessary for the procedures for scale changes and the method of determining area under paragraph (3) shall be prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

Article 22 (Preparation of Protocol by Parcel Number)

The competent authority shall, when it has completed the survey for scale changes under Article 21 (2), prepare the protocol by parcel number indicating the relevant changed matters, by comparing the area on the cadastral record as of the public notice day of performance with the area after the survey.

Article 23 (Suspension of Adjustment of Cadastral Record)

The competent authority shall, during the period of scale change performance, suspend the adjustment of cadastral record and the survey for boundary restoration within the area to perform scale changes (excluding the survey for boundary restoration for installing the boundary point marks under Article 20 (3)), not later than the final public notice day for scale changes: Provided, That the same shall not apply when there exists a resolution by the Scale Change Committee.

Article 24 (Computation of Liquidation Money)

(1) The competent authority shall, where there exists an increase or decrease of the area compared with the area prior to the survey as a result of survey for scale changes, perform the liquidation for such an increased or decreased area: Provided, That the same shall not apply where falling under any of the following subparagraphs: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

1. Where the increased or decreased area by parcel is within the limit of allowable scope under Article 42 (1) 2 (a): Provided, That it shall be exempted when there exists a resolution by the Scale Change Committee; and

2. Where the whole owners have agreed not to make any liquidation, and submit it in writing.

(2) When it is intended to make a liquidation under the text of paragraph (1), the amount per square meter by parcel number (hereinafter referred to as the "amount per square meter by parcel number") shall be determined by going through a resolution by the Scale Change Committee. In this case, the competent authority shall investigate in advance the amount per square meter by parcel number as regards the land within the area to perform such scale changes as of the public notice day of performance, and submit it to the Scale Change Committee.

(3) The liquidation money shall be computed by multiplying the increased or decreased area by parcel on the protocol by parcel number, which has been prepared under Article 22, by the amount per square meter by parcel number, which has been determined under paragraph (2).

(4) The competent authority shall, when it has computed the liquidation money, prepare the protocol of liquidation money (referring to the protocol by parcel number wherein entered the details of liquidation money by parcel), and make a public notice of the purport that the liquidation money has been determined for not less than 15 days by means under Article 20 (2), so as to enable the general public to make a perusal thereof.

(5) Where there arises any difference between the total sum of liquidation money for the increased area and the total sum of liquidation money for the decreased area as a result of calculation of liquidation money under the provisions of paragraph (3), the exceeding amount shall be made as the revenue of the relevant local government, and the insufficient amount shall be borne by such a local government.

Article 25 (Payment Notice, etc. of Liquidation Money)

(1) The competent authority shall make a payment notice or a receipt notice of liquidation money to the landowners within 20 days from the date on which a decision on liquidation money has been publicly notified under Article 24 (4).

(2) Any person in receipt of the payment notice under paragraph (1) shall pay the liquidation money to the competent authority within 3 months from the date of receiving such notice.

(3) The competent authority shall pay the liquidation money to the landowners within 6 months from the date on which a receipt notice under paragraph (1) has been made.

(4) The competent authority may, when the person to receive the liquidation money has been unable to do so due to a missing or has refused to receive it, place it on deposit.

(5) The competent authority may, when the person to pay the liquidation money fails to file an objection against the liquidation money within the period under Article 26 (1), and fails to pay the liquidation money within the period under paragraph (2), collect it by referring to the practices of dispositions on default of local taxes.

Article 26 (Filing Objection against Liquidation Money)

(1) Any person, who is dissatisfied with the liquidation money for which a payment notice or receipt notice has been made under Article 25 (1), may file an objection with the competent authority within one month from the date on which a payment notice or receipt notice has been received.

(2) The competent authority shall, when an objection has been filed under paragraph (1), make a decision on whether it is accepted within one month by going through an examination and resolution by the Scale Change Committee, and thereafter notify without delay the person filing such objection of the relevant details.

Article 27 (Final Public Notice of Scale Changes)

(1) The competent authority shall, when the payment or disbursement of liquidation money has been completed, make without delay a final public notice of scale changes.

(2) The competent authority shall, when it has made a final public notice under paragraph (1), register without delay the matters finalized by scale changes on the cadastral record.

(3) The land within the area to perform scale changes shall be deemed to have a land alteration on the date of final public notice under paragraph (1).

Article 28 (Composition, etc. of Scale Change Committee)

(1) The Scale Change Committee shall be composed of not less than 5 but not more than 10 members, but one half or more of members shall be the landowners. In this case, when the landowners within the relevant area to perform scale changes are less than 5, all of them shall be commissioned to the members.

(2) The chairman shall be nominated by the competent authority from among the members.

(3) The members shall be commissioned by the competent authority from among the persons falling under any of the following subparagraphs:

1. Landowners within the relevant area to perform scale changes, who are familiar with the local situations; and

2. Persons who have a professional knowledge as to the land register.

(4) Attendance allowance, travel expenses and other actual expenses may be paid to the members of the Scale Change Committee: Provided, That the same shall not apply where the members who are public officials attend meetings in connection with their competent duties.

Article 29 (Functions of Scale Change Committee)

The Scale Change Committee shall examine and resolve the matters falling under each of the following subparagraphs, which are referred by the competent authority:

1. Matters concerning the plans for performing scale changes;
2. Matters concerning the decision on the amount per square meter by parcel number and the computation of liquidation money;
3. Matters concerning a filing of objection against liquidation money; and
4. Other matters referred by the competent authority in connection with scale changes.

Article 30 (Meetings of Scale Change Committee)

- (1) Meetings of the Scale Change Committee shall be convened by the chairman when the competent authority refers the matters falling under each subparagraph of Article 29 to the Scale Change Committee, or the chairman deems it necessary.
- (2) Meetings of the Scale Change Committee shall start the deliberation with the presence of a majority of registered members, and make a decision with a concurrent vote of a majority of members present.
- (3) The chairman shall, when he convenes the meetings of the Scale Change Committee, notify in writing each member of the date, venue and agenda of the meeting not later than 5 days prior to the meeting.

Article 31 (Revision ex officio of Registered Matters)

- (1) The cases where the competent authority may investigate and survey ex officio, whether there exist any errors in the matters registered in the cadastral record under Article 24 (2) of the Act, and revise them shall be as follows:
 1. Where any adjustment has been made differently from the details of a written resolution of adjustment of land alterations;
 2. Where any parcel registered in the cadastral map and forestry map falls in error of only the location of boundaries without any increase or decrease in the area;
 3. Where one parcel is registered in the respectively different cadastral map or forestry map, and where any land has been discovered which is to be revised by matching the boundary registered in the cadastral map or forestry map with the boundary on the ground, since the boundary registered in the cadastral map or forestry map is not mutually connected, while the area registered in the cadastral record and the actual surveyed area are in accord with each other;
 4. Where any erroneous adjustment has been made at the time of preparing or rePreparing the cadastral record;
 5. Where any adjustment has been made differently from the results of cadastral surveying;
 6. Where any registered matters in the cadastral record shall be revised under Article 45 (9) of the Act;

7. Where any registered matters in the cadastral record have been erroneously input;
 8. Where any notification has been made under Article 90-3 (2) of the Registration of Real Estate Act; and
 9. Where any erroneous conversion of areas has been made under Article 3 of the Addenda of the amended Cadastral Act (Act No. 2801).
- (2) The competent authority shall, when there exists any land falling under each subparagraph of paragraph (1), without delay revise the matters registered in the cadastral record based on the related documents.
- (3) Where there exists any error in the indication of land, which accompanies any surveying such as a boundary or area, from among the matters registered in the cadastral record, the competent authority may suspend the cadastral surveying not later than when such revision is completed: Provided, That the same shall not apply to the cadastral surveying for any revision of erroneously indicated matters.

Article 32 (Scope of Land Development Projects)

- (1) For the purpose of Article 26 (1) of the Act, the term "other land development projects as prescribed by the Presidential Decree" means the project falling under each of the following subparagraphs: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18044, Jun. 30, 2003; Presidential Decree No. 18146, Nov. 29, 2003>
1. Housing construction projects under the Housing Act;
 2. Housing site development projects under the Housing Site Development Promotion Act;
 3. Industrial complex creation projects under the Industrial Sites and Development Act;
 4. Consolidation projects under Act on the Maintenance and Improvement of Urban Areas and Dwelling Conditions for Residents;
 5. Local development projects under the Balanced Regional Development and Support for Local Small and Medium Enterprises Act; and
 6. Other land development projects as recognized by the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs, which are similar to those of subparagraphs 1 through 5.
- (2) An application for land alteration under Article 26 (1) of the Act shall, where the area subject to such application accompanies any land substitution, be substituted by the report on completion of projects under Article 33. In this case, the purport that it shall substitute an application for land alteration under Article 26 (1) of the Act shall be entered in the report on completion of projects.
- (3) When the project operator for housing construction under the Housing Act is unable to apply for any land alteration due to bankruptcy or other reasons, any guarantor for construction works of such housing or any person to move therein, etc. may apply for it. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18146, Nov. 29, 2003>

Article 33 (Report on Urban Development Projects, etc.)

Any report on the commencement, alteration or completion of the urban development projects, etc. under Article 27 of the Act shall be filed within 15 days from the date on which such causes have occurred.

Article 34 (Adjustment, etc. of Cadastral Record)

(1) The competent authority shall, where the cadastral record falls under one of the following subparagraphs, adjust the cadastral record. In this case, when it is impossible to adjust the already-prepared cadastral record, it shall prepare it anew:

1. Where any parcel number is changed under Article 4 (2) of the Act;
2. Where the cadastral record is restored under Article 12 of the Act; and
3. Where there exists any land alteration, such as the new registration, registration conversion, subdivision, annexation, change of land category, etc., under Articles 17 through 26.

(2) The competent authority shall, where there exists any land alteration under paragraph (1), prepare a written resolution of adjusting land alteration, and where it intends to adjust the cadastral record following any change of landowners, a written resolution of adjusting the owners, respectively.

(3) Matters necessary for the method of adjusting the cadastral record, a written resolution of adjusting land alteration, and a written resolution of adjusting the owners under paragraphs (1) and (2), shall be prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

Article 35 (Notification of Cadastral Adjustment, etc.)

The time when the competent authority shall notify the landowners of the cadastral adjustment, etc. under Article 31 of the Act, shall be as follows:

1. Where the modified registration for land indication is required: within 15 days from the date on which the relevant certificate for completion of registration has been accepted; and
2. Where the modified registration for land indication is not required: within 15 days from the date on which a registration has been made in the cadastral record.

CHAPTER IV CADASTRAL SURVEYING

Article 36 (Use of Results of Cadastral Surveying Utilizing Datum)

(1) In order to use the triangulation point utilizing the datum under each subparagraph of Article 33 (1) of the Act (referring to the triangulation point installed under the Land Survey Act; hereinafter the same shall apply), and the plane rectangular coordinates of the cadastral triangulation point, for the cadastral surveying, 500 thousand meters (550 thousand meters in Jeju-do) to the ordinate and 200 thousand meters to the abscissa, respectively.

(2) For the purpose of Article 33 (1) (proviso) of the Act, the term "region as prescribed by the Presidential Decree" means the area falling under each of the following subparagraphs:

1.Areas to use the datum falling under each of the following items:

(a) Mangsan datum (the intersecting point of the parallel of lat. 37 degree 43' 07". 060 N. and the parallel of long. 126 degree 22' 24". 596 E.);

(b) Gyeyang datum (the intersecting point of the parallel of lat. 37 degree 33' 01". 124 N. and the parallel of long. 126 degree 42' 49". 685 E.);

(c) Jobon datum (the intersecting point of the parallel of lat. 37 degree 26' 35". 262 N. and the parallel of long. 127 degree 14' 07". 397 E.);

(d) Gari datum (the intersecting point of the parallel of lat. 37 degree 25' 30". 532 N. and the parallel of long. 126 degree 51' 59". 430 E.);

(e) Donggyeong datum (the intersecting point of the parallel of lat. 37 degree 11' 52". 885 N. and the parallel of long. 126 degree 51' 32". 845 E.);

(f) Gocho datum (the intersecting point of the parallel of lat. 37 degree 09' 03". 530 N. and the parallel of long. 127 degree 14' 41". 585 E.);

(g) Yulgok datum (the intersecting point of the parallel of lat. 35 degree 57' 21". 322 N. and the parallel of long. 128 degree 57' 30". 916 E.);

(h) Hyeonchang datum (the intersecting point of the parallel of lat. 35 degree 51' 46". 967 N. and the parallel of long. 128 degree 46' 03". 947 E.);

(i) Guam datum (the intersecting point of the parallel of lat. 35 degree 51' 30". 878 N. and the parallel of long. 128 degree 35' 46". 186 E.);

(j) Geumsan datum (the intersecting point of the parallel of lat. 35 degree 43' 46". 532 N. and the parallel of long. 128 degree 17' 26". 070 E.); and

(k) Sora datum (the intersecting point of the parallel of lat. 35 degree 39' 58". 199 N. and the parallel of long. 128 degree 43' 36". 841 E.);

2.Triangulation region of local coordinates;

3.Topographic control survey region of local coordinates; and

4.Plane table survey region of local coordinates.

(3) Any plane rectangular coordinates of the triangulation point utilizing other datum than the datum falling under each subparagraph of Article 33 (1) of the Act, and the cadastral triangulation point, shall be prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

(4) Matters necessary for the method and procedure, etc. for converting the datum other than that under Article 33 (1) of the Act to the datum under each subparagraph of Article 33 (1) of the Act, shall be determined by the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

Article 37 (Execution of Cadastral Survey)

(1) The cadastral triangulation, cadastral supplementary triangulation and cadastral satellite control survey shall be executed in the case falling under one of the following subparagraphs:

1. Where the installation or reinstallation of the cadastral triangulation point or cadastral supplementary triangulation point is required in view of the topography of the survey areas;

2. Where the installation of the cadastral triangulation point, cadastral supplementary triangulation point, or cadastral satellite control point is required for the installation or reinstallation of the cadastral traverse point; and

3. Where the installation of the cadastral triangulation, cadastral supplementary triangulation and cadastral satellite control survey is required for the execution of detail survey.

(2) The cadastral topographic control survey shall be executed in the case falling under one of the following subparagraphs: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

1. Where the survey for scale changes under Article 23 (1) of the Act is executed;

2. Where the cadastral final survey is executed due to the urban development projects, etc. under Article 26 (1) of the Act;

3. Where the detail survey is executed in the urban area provided for in subparagraph 1 of Article 7 of the National Land Planning and Utilization Act;

4. Where the size of survey area is no smaller than the size equivalent to one sheet of the relevant cadastral map; and

5. Where it is specially required for the execution of detail survey.

(3) The detail survey shall be executed in the cases of Article 32 (2) 1, 2, 4 and 5 of the Act.

Article 38 (Detailed Method of Cadastral Survey)

(1) The detailed methods of cadastral survey under Article 34 (3) of the Act shall be as follows:

1. The cadastral triangulation survey shall be made by the theodolite survey method, electric or optical wave meter survey method on the basis of triangulation point and cadastral triangulation point, but its calculation shall be based on the adjustment computation or net adjustment computation;

2. The cadastral supplementary triangulation survey shall be made by the theodolite survey method, electric or optical wave meter survey method on the basis of triangulation point and cadastral triangulation point, but its calculation shall be based on the intersection method or the multitraversing;

3. The cadastral topographic control survey shall be made by the theodolite survey method, electric or optical wave meter surveying method on the basis of triangulation point, cadastral triangulation point, cadastral supplementary triangulation point, and cadastral traverse point,

but its calculation shall be based on the traversing, intersection method or multitraversing;

4.The detail survey shall be made by the theodolite survey method or plane table survey method on the basis of cadastral control point or boundary point; and

5.The cadastral satellite control survey shall be based on the method and procedure, etc. as determined by the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

(2) The procedures for cadastral survey under Article 34 (3) of the Act shall be governed by the sequence falling under each of the following subparagraphs:

1.Devising the plans;

2.Preparation and spot survey;

3.Point selection and signal erection; and

4.Observation, calculation and preparation of a result list.

(3) Matters necessary for the criteria for cadastral survey, the observation and calculation of cadastral survey standard point and boundary point, and the scope of error of cadastral survey shall be prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

Article 39 (Indication, etc. of Location of Ground Boundary)

(1) Ground boundary of the land shall be indicated by the bank, fence, other structures capable of serving as the dividing mark, and the mark of boundary points, etc.

(2) Matters necessary for the standard and material quality, etc. for the boundary point marks under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

Article 40 (Decision, etc. on Ground Boundary)

(1) Where it is intended to make a new decision on ground boundaries, it shall be governed by the standard falling under each of the following subparagraphs:

1.Where there does not exist any undulation between the connected lands, the center of the relevant structures, etc.;

2.Where there exists any undulation between the connected lands, the lower part of the relevant structures, etc.;

3.Where there exists any cut part in the land such as road, ditch, etc., the upper part of the relevant slope surface;

4.Where the land is connected with the sea or water surface, the line reaching the maximum high tide or maximum filling of water; and

5. Where any registration is made by incorporating the embankments, etc. from among the land in the reclaimed land of public water into the land, the outer shoulder part.

(2) Where the owners of structures, etc. constituting the division of ground boundaries are different, its ground boundaries shall be decided by the relevant ownerships.

(3) Where it falls under one of the following subparagraphs, the surveying may be made after installing the boundary point marks under Article 39 on the ground boundary points:

1. Where an operator of urban development project, etc. under Article 26 (1) of the Act intends to divide in order to decide on the boundary of the project districts;

2. Where a project operator under subparagraphs 1 and 2 of Article 28 of the Act, the State agency or the head of local government intends to divide in order to acquire the land;

3. Where it is intended to divide the land according to the urban plan lines of the area for which a public notice of a decision on urban management planning under Article 30 (6) of the National Land Planning and Utilization Act and of the topographic drawing under Article 32 (4) of the same Act has been made;

4. Where it is intended to divide under Article 14 (1); and

5. Where it is intended to divide by obtaining an authorization or permission, etc. under the related Acts and subordinate statutes.

(4) Any ground boundary demarcated by a division shall be determined so as not to cross any ground structure: Provided, That the same shall not apply to the case falling under each of the following subparagraphs: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

1. Where there is a final judgement given by the court;

2. Where any land falling under subparagraph 1 of Article 28 of the Act is divided; and

3. Where any land is divided in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (3) 1 or 3.

Article 41 (Area Measurement)

(1) In case where the detail survey is made, the area of each and every parcel shall be measured: Provided, That the same shall not apply to the case as determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs, such as the survey for boundary restoration.

(2) Matters necessary for the method and procedure, etc. for the area measurement under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

Article 42 (Allowable Scope of Area Error following Registration Conversion and Division, and Distribution, etc.)

(1) In the event an error occurs in determining any area for registration conversion and division under Article 37 (3) of the Act, the allowable scope of such error and ways of dealing

with such error shall be as follows:

1. In the case of registration conversion:

(a) The allowable scope of error for any area on the forest cadastral book and any area whose registration is to be converted shall be determined in accordance with the following formula. In this case, in calculating the allowable scope of error, the scale denominator of any area whose map is drawn on a scale of 1/3,000 shall be made 6,000; and

$$A = 0.026 \text{ square } M \text{ root } F$$

(A means the allowable area of error, M means the scale denominator on the forest cadastral map and F means the area whose registration is to be converted)

(b) In the event that the difference between the area on the forest cadastral book and the area whose registration is to be converted is within the allowable scope that is given by the formula referred to in item (a), the area whose registration is to be converted shall be determined as an area whose registration is converted and in the event that such difference is in excess of the allowable scope, the competent authority shall correct the area on the forest cadastral book or the boundary on the forest cadastral map; and

2. In the case of land division:

(a) The allowable scope of error between the total area of each parcel after division and the total area of each parcel before division shall be determined according to the formula referred to in subparagraph 1 (a). In this case, A shall be the allowable area of error, M shall be the scale denominator and F shall be the original area, but the scale denominator of any area whose map is drawn on a scale of 1/3,000 shall be 6,000;

(b) In the event that the difference between any area before division and any area after division is within the allowable scope according to the formula referred to in (a), any error arising from such division shall be proportionally divided into the area of each parcel after division and in the event that the difference between any area before division and any area after division is in excess of the allowable scope, such area or its boundary on the cadastral record shall be each corrected; and

(c) An area that is calculated by proportionally dividing the difference between any area before division and any area after division shall be calculated down to necessary figures according to the following formula and a determined area shall be calculated by raising the figures up in order, starting with those whose last place is larger than the figure following it, by which a calculated area is sought, in order to make the determined area identical to the original area and when the figure following the last place, by which the calculated area is sought, is identical, an area shall be calculated by raising the larger calculated area;

$$r = \frac{F}{A} * a$$

(r means the calculated area of each parcel, F means the original area, A means the total of the measured area or the total of the corrected area and a means the measured area or the corrected area of each parcel)

(2) When an area is determined in order to divide land in an area in which the boundary point coordinate record is in force, such area shall be determined according to the standards falling under each of the following subparagraphs, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) 2 (b):

1. In the event that the total of the area of each parcel after division is larger than the total of the area of each parcel before division, an area shall be determined by discarding figures in order, starting with those whose last place is smaller than the figure following it, by which an determined area is sought and such area shall be determined in a manner that the area before division is kept unchanged;

2. In the event that the total of the area of each parcel after division is smaller than that before division, an area shall be determined by raising figures in order, starting with those whose last place is larger than the figure following it, by which a determined area is sought and such area shall be determined in a manner that the area before division is kept unchanged.

[This Article Wholly Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004]

Article 43 (Installation and Management of Marks for Cadastral Surveying Standard Points)

(1) Installation of the cadastral survey standard point marks under Article 38 (1) of the Act shall be based on the standards falling under each of the following subparagraphs:

1. Distance between the points of marks for cadastral triangulation shall be 2 through 5Km on an average;

2. Distance between the points of marks for cadastral supplementary triangulation shall be 1 through 3Km on an average: Provided, That when the multi-traversing is applied, it shall not be less than 0.5Km but not more than 1Km on an average;

3. Distance between the points of cadastral traverse point marks shall be 50 through 300m on an average: Provided, That when the multi-traversing is applied, it shall be less than 500m on an average; and

4. Distance between the cadastral satellite control points shall be 30 through 50Km on an average.

(2) The competent authority may entrust the Korea Cadastral Survey Corporation provided for in Article 41-9 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Corporation"), for the convenience of cadastral survey, with the installation of marks for cadastral survey standard points and the management of the relevant survey results. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

(3) When the marks for cadastral survey standard points managed by the competent authority or the Corporation have been lost or damaged, the competent authority or the Corporation shall reinstall or repair them, respectively. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

(4) When the competent authority relocates the marks for cadastral survey standard points or alters their conditions upon request of landowners or construction work executors, it shall collect in advance the costs for relocation, reinstallation or repair from the requestors: Provided, That where the marks for cadastral survey standard points have been installed in the privately-owned land, if the landowner requests a relocation of marks for cadastral survey standard points for the purpose of utilizing such a land, any costs relevant thereto shall not be collected.

(5) Where the Corporation has installed the marks for cadastral survey standard points under paragraph (2), if the competent authority has recognized the results of such cadastral survey standard points, they shall be deemed to be the cadastral survey standard points under

subparagraph 19 of Article 2 of the Act. In this case, such cadastral survey standard points shall be managed by the Corporation. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

(6) Matters necessary for the scope of entrustment and the request for relocation of the cadastral survey standard point marks shall be prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

Article 44 (Management, etc. of Results of Cadastral Survey Standard Points)

(1) Management of the results of cadastral survey standard points shall be based on the following:

1. Results of the cadastral satellite control point shall be managed by the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs, those of the cadastral triangulation point by the Mayor/Do governor, and those of the cadastral supplementary triangulation point and the cadastral traverse point by the competent authority;

2. When the competent authority has installed or altered the cadastral triangulation point, it shall notify the Mayor/Do governor of the relevant survey results; and

3. The competent authority shall, when the results of cadastral triangulation point have become different due to the alteration of topography or natural feature, etc., revise without delay the relevant results of survey, and notify the Mayor/Do governor thereof.

(2) Results of the cadastral satellite control point shall be publicly notified by the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs, those of the cadastral triangulation point by the Mayor/Do governor, and those of the cadastral supplementary triangulation point and the cadastral traverse point by the competent authority under the conditions as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs, and the results of the cadastral satellite control point shall be reported by the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs, and those of the cadastral triangulation point by the Mayor/Do governor, to the Minister of Construction and Transportation.

(3) Results of the cadastral survey standard points under paragraph (1) shall be recorded and managed in the result tables as determined by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

Article 45 (Fees for Perusal of Results of Cadastral Survey Standard Points, and for Delivery of Attested Copy)

(1) Any person, who intends to make a perusal of the results of the cadastral survey standard points or their survey books or to receive their attested copies under Article 39 of the Act, shall pay the fees set by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs to the Mayor/Do governor or the competent authority by the revenue stamp of the relevant local governments under Article 50 (1) of the Act: Provided, That such fees shall be exempted when the cadastral technician engaged in the cadastral survey duties requests a perusal of the results of the cadastral survey standard points or their survey books, or an issuance of their attested copies, in connection with his duties. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

(2) The heads of local governments may allow the fees referred to in paragraph (1) to be paid by means of e-money and e-settlement, etc. through the information and communications network. <Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 18312, Mar. 17, 2004>

CHAPTER V CADASTRAL TECHNICIANS

Article 46 (Scope of Duties by Technological Qualification of Cadastral Technicians)

Scope of duties by technological qualification of the cadastral technicians under Article 40 (5) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "cadastral technicians") shall be as follows:

1. Professional engineer for cadastral survey: Duties performed by an engineer for cadastral survey, and planning and research as to the development, etc. of cadastral survey technology;
2. Engineer for cadastral survey: Duties performed by an industrial engineer for cadastral survey, and devising a comprehensive plan for cadastral survey;
3. Industrial engineer for cadastral survey: Duties performed by an industrial engineer for cadastral craft and a cadastre craftsman, and cadastral survey; and
4. Industrial engineer for cadastral craft and cadastre craftsman: Assisting in cadastral survey, or filing and copying of drawings, and area measurement and preparation of drawings.

Article 47 (Procedure for Disciplinary Actions)

(1) The Mayor/Do governor, the competent authority or the Corporation shall, when any cadastral technician belonging to him or it falls under any of subparagraphs of Article 40 (2) of the Act, ask the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs to take a disciplinary action against him. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

(2) The Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs shall, when a cadastral technician falls under any of subparagraphs of Article 40 (2) of the Act or when there exists a request for disciplinary actions under paragraph (1), review it, and refer it to the Central Cadastral Committee under Article 44 (1) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Central Cadastral Committee") within 30 days.

(3) The Central Cadastral Committee in receipt of a referral of disciplinary case under paragraph (2) shall deliberate and decide on it within 30 days from the said date: Provided, That in an unavoidable case, the said period may be prolonged only once by the resolution of the Central Cadastral Committee within the limit of 30 days.

(4) The Central Cadastral Committee shall make decision with the attendance of not less than 5 members including the chairman and with a concurrent vote of a majority of members present, but when failing to reach a majority of members present due to a split of opinions, it shall add an opinion favorable to any person subject to disciplinary successively to the most unfavorable opinion until reaching to the majority of members present, and the relevant most favorable opinion shall be deemed to be the agreed opinion. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

(5) The Central Cadastral Committee shall, when it decides on the disciplinary case, without delay forward a written resolution of discipline bearing the signatures and seals of the chairman and all members present, to the Minister of Government Administration and Home

Affairs.

(6) The Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs shall, when he has received a written resolution of discipline under paragraph (5) from the Central Cadastral Committee, make a disciplinary disposition within 15 days, and notify the demandant of the disciplinary action under paragraph (1) of the details thereof.

Article 48 (Determination of Disciplinary Actions)

(1) The Central Cadastral Committee shall, when it makes a decision on a disciplinary action, take account of the behavior, merits, repentance, details of request for disciplinary punishment, and other circumstances of the disciplinary suspect.

(2) Matters necessary for the criteria for disciplinary action under Article 40 (3) of the Act shall be prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

CHAPTER V-2 REGISTRATION OF CADASTRAL SURVEY BUSINESS, ETC.

Article 48-2 (Registration of Cadastral Survey Business, etc.)

(1) Any person who intends to have his cadastral survey business registered in accordance with the main sentence of Article 41-2 (1) of the Act shall file an application for the registration of his cadastral survey business, accompanied by documents falling under each of the following subparagraphs, with the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs:

1.A certified copy of the register book (limited to the case of corporate);

2.A roll of cadastral technicians and their certificates of technical qualifications issued by the State;

3.Cadastral survey career records of cadastral technicians; and

4.A statement detailing equipment and devices in his possession.

(2) The Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs shall, upon receiving any application for the registration of cadastral survey business that is filed in accordance with paragraph (1), examine whether the applicant falls under the grounds of disqualification provided for in each subparagraph of Article 41-4 of the Act and his cadastral survey business is in conformity with the registration standards provided for in Article 48-4 of this Decree and if his cadastral survey business is recognized to be in conformity with such registration standards, deliver a cadastral survey business registration certificate to the relevant applicant within 30 days from the date on which he receives the application. The Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs shall, if his cadastral survey business is recognized to be not in conformity with the registration standards, notify the relevant applicant of his failure to meet the registration standards.

(3) The term "when registered matters prescribed by the Presidential Decree are changed" means the time falling under each of the following subparagraphs:

1. When the firm name is changed;
2. When, in the case of corporation, its representative is replaced;
3. When a change occurs in cadastral technicians on pay roll; and
4. When the office is relocated.

(4) Any person who intends to report a change in his cadastral survey business in accordance with Article 41-2 (2) of the Act shall make a report on the change in his cadastral survey business, accompanied by a document attesting changed matters, to the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

(5) The Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs shall, when an application is filed for the registration of cadastral survey business and a report is made on a change in the registration of cadastral survey business, make and keep a cadastral survey business registration record.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004]

Article 48-3 (Redelivery of Registration Certificates)

(1) The Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs shall, upon receiving any report on a change in the cadastral survey business under Article 48-2 (4) (excluding a case where the reported matter is a change in cadastral technicians) or any report on the succession of the status of a cadastral survey business operator provided for in Article 41-6 (2) of the Act, redeliver the cadastral survey business registration certificate when he recognizes reported matters to be appropriate after confirming them within 3 days from the date on which he receives such report. If he recognizes that the reported matters are not appropriate, the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs shall notify the applicant such purport.

(2) Every cadastral survey business operator shall, if he loses his cadastral survey business registration certificate or his cadastral survey business registration certificate is so decomposed that it can no longer be used as a certificate, file an application with the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs for delivering it again. In this case, the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs shall redeliver the cadastral survey business registration certificate to the relevant applicant within 3 days from the date on which he receives the application for the redelivery thereof.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004]

Article 48-4 (Standards for Registering Cadastral Survey Business)

The standards for registering the cadastral survey business provided for in Article 41-2 (4) of the Act shall be as follows:

1. The business is required to secure one professional engineer for cadastral survey and not less than 7 cadastral technicians including 2 holding engineer for cadastral survey qualifications with not less than 10 years of cadastral survey career; and

2. The business is required to secure the cadastral survey equipment of not less than one total station and not less than one drawing instrument.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004]

CHAPTER VI KOREA CADASTRAL SURVEY CORPORATION

Article 49 (Matters to Be Registered in Establishment of Korea Cadastral Survey Corporation)

Matters to be registered in the establishment of the Corporation under Article 41-9 (4) of the Act shall be as follows:

- 1.Objectives;
 - 2.Name;
 - 3.The location of principal office;
 - 4.Names and addresses of directors and auditors;
 - 5.Matters concerning assets; and
 - 6.Ways of making publication.
- [This Article Wholly Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004]

Article 50

Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

CHAPTER VII SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Article 51 (Composition, etc. of Central Cadastral Committee)

- (1) The Central Cadastral Committee under Article 44 (3) of the Act shall be composed of not less than 5 but not more than 10 members, including a chairman and a vice-chairman.
- (2) The chairman shall be the chief of the bureau in charge of cadastral business in the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs, and the vice-chairman shall be the chief of cadastral department of the said Ministry.
- (3) The members of the Committee shall be appointed or commissioned by the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs from among persons of learning and ample experiences in the land registry.
- (4) The term of office of the members except for a chairman and a vice-chairman shall be 2 years.
- (5) Executive secretary of the Committee shall be appointed by the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs from among the public officials in charge of cadastral business in said Ministry, and he shall be in charge of the general affairs of the Central Cadastral Committee, such as preparation for meetings, drawing up of the minutes, and affairs following the result of meetings, etc.
- (6) Attendance allowance, traveling expenses and other actual expenses may be paid to the members of the Committee within the limit of a budget: Provided, That the same shall not apply to the case where a member who is a public official attends in the direct connection with

his competent duties.

Article 52 (Meeting, etc. of Central Cadastral Committee)

- (1) The chairman of the Central Cadastral Committee shall convene and preside over the meeting of the said Committee.
- (2) The meeting shall start a deliberation with the attendance of a majority of the registered members including the chairman and the vice-chairman, and make decision with a concurrent vote of a majority of members present.
- (3) The Committee may have the party concerned attend thereto and hear his opinion, and if deemed necessary, conduct a spot investigation.
- (4) When the chairman convenes a meeting of the Committee, he shall notify in writing each member of the date, venue, and agenda for deliberation of the meeting, not later than 5 days before the meeting.
- (5) Where any member falls under any of the following subparagraphs, he shall not attend to a deliberation or resolution of the said case:
 1. In the disciplinary action against a cadastral technician under Article 44 (1) 3 of the Act, where he is related to the person subject to a disciplinary action within the cousinship, or is related to the cause of a disciplinary action; and
 2. In the review under Article 45 (6) of the Act, where he is related to the relevant survey case.

Article 53 (Designation of Person to Conduct Spot Investigation)

When the Central Cadastral Committee intends to conduct a spot investigation under Article 52 (3), it may conduct a spot investigation, such as a cadastral survey and data investigation, by designating public officials in charge of cadastral survey and if necessary ask for the participation therein of cadastral technicians belonging to the Corporation, and get them to make a report on their findings. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

Article 54 (Composition, etc. of Local Cadastral Committee)

With regard to the composition and meetings, etc. of the Local Cadastral Committee under Article 44 (3) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Local Cadastral Committee"), the provisions of Article 51 through 53 shall apply mutatis mutandis. In this case, the term "Central Cadastral Committee" in Article 51 shall be read as "Local Cadastral Committee", "the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs" as "City/Do", "Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs" as "Mayor/Do governor", and the term "review under Article 45 (6) of the Act" in Article 52 (5) 2 shall be read as "judgement on propriety of a cadastral survey under Article 45 (1) of the Act".

Article 55 (Request, etc. for Judgement on Propriety of Cadastral Surveying, etc.)

(1) A landowner or an interested person, who intends to make a request for a judgement on propriety of a cadastral survey under Article 45 (1) of the Act, shall submit to the Mayor/Do governor, after applying for a cadastral survey and making a survey, the request form for the judgement along with the said survey results and the written particulars of the request for the judgement.

(2) The Mayor/Do governor may, if deemed necessary for preparing the results of investigation and survey under Article 45 (2) 2 of the Act, designate public officials in charge of cadastral survey and if necessary, ask for the participation therein of cadastral technicians belonging to the Corporation and get them to perform the cadastral survey. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

Article 56 (Resolution, etc. on Judgement of Propriety of Cadastral Surveying)

(1) The Local Cadastral Committee shall, when it has decided on the case requesting a judgement of propriety of a cadastral survey under Article 45 (4) of the Act, forward without delay a written resolution for a judgement of propriety of a cadastral survey, which bears the signatures and seals of the chairman and all members present, to the Mayor/Do governor.

(2) The Mayor/Do governor shall, when he notifies the demandant of a judgement of propriety of a cadastral survey and an interested person of the written resolution for a judgement of propriety of a cadastral survey under Article 45 (5) of the Act, notify in writing the purport that they may request a review under Article 45 (6) of the Act.

Article 57 (Request, etc. for Review of Judgement of Propriety of Cadastral Survey)

(1) Any person, who intends to make a request for the review of a judgement of propriety of a cadastral survey under Article 45 (6) of the Act, shall submit to the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs the request form for a review, along with the documents listed in the following subparagraphs:

1. Copy of a written resolution of the Local Cadastral Committee on a judgement of propriety of a cadastral survey; and

2. Reasons for a request for the review.

(2) The Central Cadastral Committee shall, when it has decided on the case requesting a review under Article 45 (7) of the Act, without delay forward to the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs a written resolution bearing the signatures and seals of the chairman and all members present.

(3) The Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs in receipt of a written resolution under paragraph (2) shall prepare its copy and forward it to the Mayor/Do governor.

Article 57-2 (Guarantee of Liability for Damage Indemnification)

(1) The amount of the guarantee insurance for which every cadastral survey business operator is required to insure himself in order to guarantee his liability for indemnifying for damage

under the provisions of Article 45-3 (2) shall be as follows:

1. The cadastral survey business operator; not less than 100 million won; and
2. The Corporation; not less than 1 billion won.

(2) Every cadastral survey business operator shall insure himself for the amount of the guarantee insurance referred to in paragraph (1) 1 within 10 days from the date on which he takes the delivery of a cadastral survey business registration certificate and when he insures himself for it, he shall submit a document attesting his guarantee insurance policy to the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004]

Article 57-3 (Shift of Insurance)

(1) In the event that any cadastral survey business operator who has already insured himself for the guarantee insurance under Article 57-2 intends to shift his original guarantee insurance to other guarantee insurance, he shall insure himself for other guarantee insurance during the period in which the effect of his original guarantee insurance remains unchanged and submit a document attesting the fact to the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

(2) In the event that any cadastral survey business operator who has insured himself for the guarantee insurance intends to insure himself again for the guarantee insurance on the grounds of the expiration of his previous guarantee insurance, he shall insure himself again for the guarantee insurance by or before the date on which the previous guarantee insurance expires and submit a document attesting the fact to the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004]

Article 57-4 (Payment of Insurance Money)

(1) In the event that any client of cadastral survey service intends to be paid the insurance money in compensatory damage, he shall bring a damage claim, accompanied by copies of the indemnity agreement that is concluded between the relevant client of cadastral survey service and the relevant cadastral survey business operator, the compromise protocol and the written final judgment given by the court or other documents that carry effects corresponding thereto to the relevant insurance company.

(2) Any cadastral survey business operator shall, when he indemnifies for damage with the insurance money, insure again himself without delay for the guarantee insurance and submit a document attesting the fact to the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004]

Article 58

Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

Article 59 (Fees for Application for Adjustment of Cadastral Record and for Cadastral Survey)

(1) When filing an application for adjustment of the cadastral record following the land alteration under Articles 17 through 21 and 26 of the Act, the applicant shall pay the fees prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs, under Article 50 (1) of the Act, to the competent authority by the revenue stamp of the relevant local government: Provided, That when the State or local government applies, or when the landowners under Article 22 of the Act file an application for a cancellation of registration in the cadastral record, such fees shall be exempted. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

(2) Cadastral survey fees provided for in Article 50 (2) of the Act shall be published by the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs on or by the end of December every year. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

(3) The term "necessary expenses under Article 50 (4) of the Act" means the fees for cadastral survey. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

(4) Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

(5) Matters necessary for the computation criteria for fees for a cadastral survey shall be prescribed by the Ordinance of Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

Article 59-2 (Delegation of Authority)

(1) The Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs shall delegate his authority falling under each of the following subparagraphs to the Mayor/Do Governor pursuant to Article 54 of the Act:

- 1.The registration of the cadastral survey business under Article 41-2 (1) of the Act;
- 2.The report on a change in registered matters under Article 41-2 (2) of the Act;
- 3.The report on the suspension or discontinuation, etc. of the cadastral survey business under Article 41-5 of the Act;
- 4.The report on the succession of the status of the cadastral survey business operator under Article 41-6 (2) of the Act;
- 5.The order given to revoke the registration of the cadastral survey business and suspend the cadastral survey business under Article 41-7 of the Act;
- 6.The hearing held to revoke the registration of the cadastral survey business under Article 41-8 of the Act; and
- 7.The imposition and collection of the fine for negligence under Article 53 (1) 1 and 2 and (2).

(2) The Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs shall delegate his authority falling under each of the following subparagraphs to the competent authority pursuant to Article 54 of the Act:

- 1.The business of overseeing cadastral survey business operators (excluding the business of overseeing the Corporation) under Article 54-4 of the Act; and

2.The imposition and collection of the fine for negligence (excluding the imposition and collection of the fine for negligence on and from the Corporation) under Article 53 (1) 3 and 4 of the Act.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004]

CHAPTER VIII PENAL PROVISIONS

Article 59-3 (Person Authorized to Impose Fine for Negligence)

The fine for negligence provided for in Article 53 (1) and (2) of the Act shall be imposed and collected by the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs while the fine for negligence provided for in Article 53 (3) of the Act shall be imposed and collected by the competent authority.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004]

Article 60 (Imposition and Collection of Fine for Negligence)

(1) When imposing a fine for negligence under Article 53 (1) through (3) of the Act, a notification to pay it, clarifying the fact of violation and the amount of fine for negligence, etc., shall be made to the person subject to a disposition of fine for negligence, after investigating and verifying such a violating act. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

(2) The Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs or the competent authority shall, when he or it intends to levy a fine for negligence under paragraph (1), provide the person subject to the disposition of the fine for negligence with an opportunity to state his opinion orally or in writing, with fixing the period of not less than 10 days. In this case, when there exists no statement of opinion by the designated date, it shall be deemed to have no opinion. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

(3) The Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs or the competent authority shall, when it decides on the amount of the fine for negligence, take into account of the motives of the act of violation concerned and the consequences thereof, etc. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

(4) Procedures for the collection of fine for negligence shall be prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.

ADDENDA

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Decree shall enter into force on January 27, 2002.

Article 2 (Transitional Measures for Land on which Cause for Change of Land Category Occurred)

(1) Any request for registration of the change of land category and of land indication under Article 3 of the Addenda of the amended Cadastral Act (Act No. 6389) shall be made within 5

years from the enforcement date of this Decree.

(2) When making an adjustment of the cadastral record following a land alteration within the period under paragraph (1), with regard to the land which becomes a parking lot, gas station site, warehouse site or fish farm under this Decree, it shall be changed into the land category under this Decree.

Article 3

Omitted.

Article 4 (Relations with Other Acts and Subordinate Statutes)

In case where the previous provisions are cited in other Acts and subordinate statutes at the time of enforcement of this Decree, the corresponding provisions in this Decree shall, if any, be deemed to have been cited in lieu of the previous provisions.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 17816, Dec. 26, 2002>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Decree shall enter into force on January 1, 2003.

Articles 2 through 17

Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 18039, Jun. 30, 2003>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Decree shall enter into force on July 1, 2003.

Articles 2 through 6

Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 18044, Jun. 30, 2003>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Decree shall enter into force on July 1, 2003.

Articles 2 through 13

Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 18108, Sep. 29, 2003>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Decree shall enter into force on October 1, 2003.

Articles 2 through 7
Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 18146, Nov. 29, 2003>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Decree shall enter into force on November 30, 2003. (Proviso Omitted.)

Articles 2 through 15
Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 18283, Feb. 17, 2004>

(1) (Enforcement Date) This Decree shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

(2) (Transitional Measure concerning Cadastral Survey Fees) The cadastral survey fees provided for in Article 8 of the Addenda of the Cadastral Act amended by the Act No. 7036 shall be deemed the cadastral survey fees published by the Minister of Government Administration and Home Affairs pursuant to Article 59 (2) on or by December 31, 2004.

ADDENDUM <Presidential Decree No. 18312, Mar. 17, 2004>

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