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**ENFORCEMENT DECREE OF THE ACT ON THE PREVENTION OF
CORRUPTION AND THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE**

[Enforcement Date 17. Oct, 2019.] [Presidential Decree No.30129, 15. Oct, 2019.,
Partial Amendment]

국민권익위원회 (청렴정책총괄과)044-200-7612



법제처 국가법령정보센터

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ENFORCEMENT DECREE OF THE ACT ON THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION AND THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ANTI-CORRUPTION AND CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

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국민권익위원회 (청렴정책총괄과) 044-200-7612

국민권익위원회 (심사기획과) 044-200-7694

국민권익위원회 (보호보상정책과) 044-200-7752

국민권익위원회 (민원조사기획과) 044-200-7308

국민권익위원회 (법무담당관) 044-200-7057

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 (Purpose) The purpose of this Decree is to provide for the matters delegated by the Act on the Prevention of Corruption and the Establishment and Management of the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission and other matters necessary for enforcement thereof.

Article 2 (Definitions) "Civil petition for grievance" in subparagraph 5 of Article 2 of the Act on the Prevention of Corruption and the Establishment and Management of the Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") means a civil petition containing any of the following requests:

1. A request for redress of a grievance concerning matters that infringe upon any right or interest or cause any inconvenience or burden due to any unlawful or unreasonable disposition (including any factual act), omission, etc. of administrative agencies, etc.;
2. A request for redress of a grievance concerning matters that give any inconvenience or burden due to ambiguous criteria or procedures for processing civil petitions or any passive administrative action or omission by administrative agencies, etc. such as delayed processing on the part of the public official in charge;
3. A request for redress of a grievance concerning matters that infringe upon any right or interest or give any inconvenience or burden due to any unreasonable administrative system, statute, policy, etc.;

4. Other requests for redress of grievances concerning the infringement of rights or interests or unreasonable treatment in public service.

Article 3 (Support, etc. for Ethical Business Management) The Anti-Corruption and Civil Rights Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission") may provide support, cooperation, etc. for the ethical management of enterprises to ensure that they may effectively entrench their business ethics under Article 5 of the Act.

Article 4 (Code of Conduct for Public Officials) Where the National Assembly, the Supreme Court, the Constitutional Court, the National Election Commission, or any organization related to the public service referred to in subparagraph 1 (d) of Article 2 of the Act, enacts or amends the code of conduct for public officials prescribed in Article 8 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "code of conduct"), the Commission may request it to give notice thereof to the Commission.

Article 5 (Holding of Consultative Meetings) If necessary for the swift processing of civil petitions for grievances or improvement of administrative systems under Articles 10 and 80 of the Act or for the operation of participant portals under Article 12 (1) of this Decree, the chairperson of the Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "chairperson") may have a consultative meeting with a relevant civil rights remedy agency or relevant administrative agencies, etc.

CHAPTER II ANTI-CORRUPTION AND CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

Article 6 (Formulation of Policies to Protect Rights and Interests and Prevent Corruption) (1)

The Commission shall formulate mid- and long-term basic policies and an annual implementation plan to protect the rights of citizens, provide remedies for infringement of civil rights and interests, and prevent corruption in public institutions.

(2) The Commission may recommend public institutions to develop and implement detailed implementation measures in accordance with the mid- and long-term basic policies and annual implementation plans formulated under paragraph (1).

Article 7 (Survey and Evaluation of Actual Status) The Commission may conduct a survey and evaluation of the actual status under subparagraphs 4 through 6 of Article 12 of the Act by

entrusting the analysis of materials or other tasks to outside experts or outside specialized institutions, or by organizing an evaluation team consisting of members of the Commission, public officials of relevant institutions, etc.

Article 7-2 (Construction and Operation, etc. of Information System) (1) The Commission may construct and operate an information system to efficiently manage affairs in subparagraphs 5 through 14 of Article 12 and Article 82 of the Act.

(2) The Commission may request the head of a public institution (excluding public institutions falling under subparagraph 1 (c) of Article 2 of the Act) to enter data, etc. requested to submit under Article 29 (1) 1 and Article 82-2 of the Act into an information system in paragraph (1).

[\[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019\]](#)

Article 8 (Education for Civil Rights Remedy and Prevention of Corruption) The Commission may consult with the Minister of Education to reflect matters concerning civil rights remedy, prevention of corruption and others in the curricula prescribed in Article 23 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, and may recommend lifelong educational organizations or facilities under the Lifelong Education Act to include matters pertaining to civil rights remedy and prevention of corruption in their curricula. [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24418, Mar. 23, 2013>](#)

Article 9 (Enforcement, Operation, etc. of Code of Conduct) The Commission may formulate and implement guidelines for enforcing and operating the code of conduct under subparagraph 14 of Article 12 of the Act, and may investigate and inspect a public institution to ascertain the actual status of enforcing, operating, and implementing its own code of conduct.

Article 10 (Reporting, Processing, etc. of Violations of Code of Conduct) (1) The Commission may, upon receipt of a report on a violation of the code of conduct, undergo gathering consensus, etc. under Article 29 of the Act. In such cases, if a public official is found to have violated the code of conduct, the Commission may give notice thereof to the head of the agency to which the public official belongs or to the head of the supervisory body thereof.

(2) If a public official found to have violated the code of conduct under paragraph (1) is not subject to any of the statute governing disciplinary action, the Commission may give notice of such fact to the person authorized to appoint and dismiss the public official or to the head of the supervisory body thereof.

(3) The head of the agency or the person authorized to appoint and dismiss the public official notified under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall notify the Commission of the measures taken.

Article 11 (Establishment, Operation, etc. of Government Call Centers for Civil Petitions) (1) A

government call center for civil petitions shall be established and operated under subparagraph 15 of Article 12 of the Act, within the Commission to provide information and consultation about civil petitions and analyze and manage the results of processing the petitions. [*<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 28619, Jan. 30, 2018>*](#)

(2) The Commission may request relevant administrative agencies, etc. to provide cooperation so as to collect materials necessary for operating the government call center for civil petitions. In such cases, the relevant administrative agencies, etc. shall comply therewith, in the absence of special circumstances.

(3) The Commission may develop a standard business and technology model and support the utilization thereof to assist relevant administrative agencies, etc. in providing information and consultation about civil petitions by telephone.

(4) Each of the relevant administrative agencies, etc. shall designate and manage a department to take exclusive charge of the civil petitions received through the government call centers for civil petitions.

(5) The Commission may entrust part of the affairs of government call centers for civil petitions, such as receipt of civil petitions and provision of information, to private organizations under Article 6 (3) of the Government Organization Act, so as to efficiently perform the affairs of the government call centers for civil petitions.

Article 12 (Integrated Operation and Others of Online Civil Participant Portals) (1) The

Commission shall exercise general control over the operation of online civil participant portals prescribed in subparagraph 16 of Article 12 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "participant portals").

(2) The Commission shall perform the following duties for the integrated operation of participant portals:

1. The operation and management of participant portal websites and systems;
2. The classification and reclassification of civil petitions, citizen proposals, policy suggestions, etc. received through participant portals;
3. The analysis and evaluation, and the follow-up management of results from processing, of civil petitions, citizen proposals, policy suggestions, etc. received through participant portals;
4. Education and publicity related to the operation of participant portals;
5. The preparation of criteria for the integrated operation of participant portals;
6. Other matters necessary for the integrated operation of participant portals.

(3) Matters concerning the filing, receipt, classification, processing, etc. of civil petitions, citizen proposals, etc. received through participant portals and matters necessary for participation in the policy-making process shall be determined by the chairperson after consulting with relevant administrative agencies, etc..

(4) Each of the relevant administrative agencies, etc. shall designate and manage a department to take exclusive charge of civil petitions, citizen proposals, policy suggestions, etc. received through its own participant portal.

(5) The Commission may request relevant administrative agencies, etc. to provide cooperation in collecting and sharing materials, jointly using administrative information, linking information and communications networks, etc. necessary for the integrated operation of participant portals. In such cases, the relevant administrative agencies, etc. shall comply with such request, in the absence of special circumstances.

Article 13 (Chairperson's Duties) (1) The chairperson shall exercise overall control over the duties of the Commission.

(2) The chairperson shall call and preside over meetings of the Commission.

Article 14 (Prohibition of Concurrent Offices of Commission Members) "Individual, corporation, or organization having a special interest as provided for by Presidential Decree" in subparagraph 2 of Article 17 of the Act means any of the following individuals, corporations, or organizations: Provided, That educational institutions, research institutes, and academic societies shall be excluded:

1. An individual, corporation or organization that exercises, or receives delegation or entrustment of, administrative powers pursuant to statutes;
2. An individual, corporation or organization that receives funding from the State or a local government;
3. A corporation or organization in which the appointment or dismissal of an executive officer or employee requires the consent or approval of the State or a local government pursuant to statutes or the articles of incorporation thereof.

Article 15 (Recusal and Refrainment) (1) Any person who intends to make an application for recusal under Article 18 (2) of the Act may file it with the chairperson specifying the grounds therefor. In such cases, the chairperson shall determine whether to accept the application for recusal.

(2) Grounds for recusal shall be clarified in writing by not later than three days after the date of making the application for recusal.

(3) A member subject to recusal shall without delay submit to the chairperson his/her statement of opinion on the application for recusal.

(4) No appeal may be made against the chairperson's determination on any application for recusal. <Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 26598, Oct. 20, 2015>

(5) Upon receipt of an application for recusal, the Commission shall suspend its resolution procedures until a determination thereon is made: Provided, That when the chairperson deems it urgent, the same shall not apply. <Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 26598, Oct. 20, 2015>

(6) Where a member intends to refrain from deliberation and resolution under Article 18 (3) of the Act, he/she shall obtain approval from the chairperson.

Article 16 (Commission's Resolution, etc.) (1) The Commission shall deliberate and resolve on each of the following: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 23231, Oct. 17, 2011; Presidential Decree No. 27517, Sep. 27, 2016>

1. Matters relating to the major policy making and operation of the Commission;
2. Recommendations for rectification under Article 46 of the Act, falling under each subparagraph of Article 18;
3. Recommendations for institutional improvements under Article 47 of the Act;

4. Determinations to request audits and inspections under Article 51 of the Act;
 5. Matters requiring changes in the standing resolutions of the Commission;
 6. Matters resolved by subcommittees to be handled directly by the Commission;
 7. Matters determined by the chairperson regarding preventing corruption, reporting an act of corruption, etc.;
 8. Matters determined by the chairperson regarding whistleblowing for the public interest and others under the Protection of Public Interest Reporters Act;
 - 8-2. Matters determined by the chairperson regarding reporting, etc. of violations referred to in the Improper Solicitation and Graft Act;
 9. Other matters required by the chairperson to be handled by the Commission.
- (2) Meetings of the Commission shall be held on a regular basis and may be called by the chairperson whenever deemed necessary.
- (3) Meetings of the Commission may be held through remote video conference where members can attend the meetings in different places equipped with a device transmitting and receiving video and voice simultaneously. In such cases, it shall be deemed that members attend the same meeting. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 28619, Jan. 30, 2018>

Article 17 (Subcommittees) (1) Subcommittees by field shall be established within the Commission under Article 20 (1) of the Act to deliberate and resolve on civil petitions for grievances (excluding any matter that falls under any subparagraph of Article 20 (1) of the Act) that fall under each of the following: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 21513, May 28, 2009; Presidential Decree No. 25751, Nov. 19, 2014; Presidential Decree No. 28211, Jul. 26, 2017>

1. Civil petitions for grievances in the fields of general administration and society, such as public service, education, culture, welfare, labor, traffic, and roads;
2. Civil petitions for grievances in economic fields, such as taxation business, agriculture, forestry, fishery, environment, and finance;
3. Civil petitions for grievances in construction-related fields, such as housing, building, and urban planning;
4. Civil petitions for grievances in the fields of national defense, military affairs, and veterans affairs (including civil petitions for grievances filed by active-duty soldiers, persons in mandatory military service, etc.);
5. Civil petitions for grievances in police activities, such as dispositions and criminal investigations by police agencies (including coast guard agencies).

(2) The chairperson may designate the chairperson and members of each subcommittee and replace those members when needed.

(3) If a member of a subcommittee has any cause for exclusion, recusal, or refrainment under Article 18 of the Act with regard to a specific case, the Chairperson may require another subcommittee to deliberate and resolve on the case, or designate a member of another subcommittee as a member of the subcommittee in question only for such case.

(4) Article 16 (3) shall apply mutatis mutandis to methods for remote video conference held by a subcommittee. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 28619, Jan. 30, 2018>

Article 18 (Civil Petitions Involving Multiple Parties) "Matters provided for by Presidential Decree, including cases related to the interests of multiple persons" in Article 20 (1) 1 of the Act means any of the following:

1. Cases involving multiple persons whose interests are sharply in conflict or which are closely connected with the public interest or national policies;
2. Cases involving multiple administrative agencies or interested persons that require intensive deliberations due to complicated interests or processing procedures;
3. Cases that have large ripple effects on the society or cause considerable mental or material harm to petitioners.

Article 19 (Organization, Operation, etc. of Working Groups) (1) A working group referred to in Article 21 of the Act shall be comprised of at least three members including the chairperson thereof.

(2) The chairperson may designate the head and members of each working group and replace those members when needed.

(3) Each working group shall conduct prior examination and adjustment of the items to be placed on the agenda of the Commission, research and studies, and deliberation and resolution on the matters delegated by the Commission.

(4) Article 16 (3) shall apply mutatis mutandis to methods for remote video conference held by a working group. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 28619, Jan. 30, 2018>

Article 20 (Open Meeting and Others) (1) In principle, the proceedings of the Commission or a subcommittee to examine and mediate a grievance petition case shall be open to the public: Provided, That it may be closed to the public if the Commission or subcommittee so resolves in any of the following cases:

1. Where the petitioner requests that it be closed to the public;
 2. Where the petitioner's privacy is deemed necessary to protect;
 3. Where a case involving multiple parties is closely connected with a national policy and open examination and mediation is deemed likely to hinder the Commission or subcommittee from conducting a fair examination and mediation thereof;
 4. Where the case is closely connected with national defense, national security, or a criminal investigation and open examination and mediation is deemed likely to hinder the Commission or subcommittee from conducting fair examination and mediation thereof;
 5. Other cases where open examination and mediation is deemed likely to hinder the Commission or subcommittee from conducting a fair examination and mediation thereof.
- (2) No deliberation and resolution on a grievance petition case by the Commission or a subcommittee shall be open to the public: Provided, That the deliberation and resolution may be open to the public if it is deemed by the Commission or subcommittee not to affect the fairness of deliberation and resolution.
- (3) Except in cases falling under paragraphs (1) and (2), meetings of the Commission shall be open to the public: Provided, That when deemed necessary for the protection of informants or on other grounds, they may be made closed to the public upon resolution by the Commission.

Article 21 (Selection of Secretariat Staff) The Commission shall appoint expert members and employees from among people with expertise, integrity, and morality required to handle civil petitions for grievances, prevent corruption and conduct administrative appeals, and it may establish and impose detailed criteria therefor.

Article 22 (Commission's Code of Conduct, etc.) (1) The Commission shall promulgate and enforce a code of conduct to ensure that its members, expert members and employees maintain high levels of integrity and morality.

(2) The Commission shall devise measures necessary to ensure that its expert members and employees can devote themselves to processing civil petitions for grievances, preventing corruption and conducting administrative appeals with integrity and impartiality.

Article 23 (Advisory Organization) (1) Advisory members of the advisory organization under Article 24 of the Act shall be commissioned by the chairperson from among people with

abundant knowledge and experience in the fields of welfare, industry, building, cities, roads, military affairs, police, labor, environment, civil and criminal affairs, etc.

(2) The terms of office of the advisory members referred to in paragraph (1) shall be two years and they may be reappointed.

(3) Pursuant to Article 24 of the Act, the Commission may request the advisory organization to provide advice about each of the following:

1. Matters relating to the policy and operation of the Commission;
2. Matters necessary for the handling of civil petitions for grievances and institutional improvement;
3. Matters necessary for the prevention of corruption, protection of informants, etc.;
4. Other matters deemed necessary by the chairperson or the head of a subcommittee or working group.

Article 24 (Commissioning of Expert Consultants) (1) The chairperson may commission professionals in relevant fields, such as attorneys-at-law and certified tax accountants, as expert consultants to provide citizens with consulting services regarding civil petitions.

(2) The terms of office of expert consultants shall be two years and they may be consecutively reappointed.

Article 25 (Payment, etc. of Allowances) Allowances may be paid, and travel and other necessary expenses may be reimbursed within budgetary limits, to both the members of the Commission, other than to public officials and any of the following persons: Provided, That the same shall not apply where a public official attends a meeting of the Commission in direct connection with any of his/her official duties: [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>](#)

1. Expert members commissioned under Article 22 (2) of the Act;
2. Advisory members of the advisory organization under Article 24 of the Act;
3. Employees dispatched under Article 25 of the Act;
4. Interested persons, expert witnesses, appraisers, or related public officials under Article 29 (1) 2, Article 42 (1) 2 and 4 of the Act;
- 4-2. Members of the Reward Deliberation Board (hereinafter referred to as "Reward Board") under Article 69 (1) of the Act;

5. Expert consultants under Article 24;
6. Advisory members of the advisory organization under Article 31;
7. Deleted; <by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>
8. Other persons (excluding public officials) equivalent to those provided for in subparagraphs 1 through 4, 4-2, 5 and 6 who are present at meetings of the Commission.

Article 26 (Dispatch of Public Officials, etc.) (1) Upon receipt of a request for dispatch under Article 25 (1) of the Act, the head of an institution shall select public officials or employees to be dispatched to the Commission (hereinafter referred to as "dispatched employees") from among those falling under any of the following subparagraphs and meeting the criteria under Article 21:

1. Public officials of Grade VI or lower (including public officials in special service equivalent thereto) who have served as such for at least five years;
2. Employees serving as managers or in higher positions in the relevant corporation or organization;
3. Persons with abundant expertise and experience in the relevant area of business;
4. Persons who perform their duties hospitably and sincerely with a sense of responsibility and competence, as determined by the Commission.

(2) The head of the institution that has dispatched any of the public officials or employees thereof to the Commission under Article 25 (1) of the Act shall devise preferential measures for any dispatched person returning to the institution in assigning positions, etc., and the head may give preferential treatment in evaluating work performance, such as granting additional career points, to any dispatched employee who has served in the Commission for at least one year.

Article 27 (Posting, etc. of Dispatched Employees) The chairperson shall assign appropriate duties and positions to dispatched employees in consideration of their grades, careers, etc.

Article 28 (Operational Status) The operational status of the Commission under Article 26 of the Act shall include each of the following:

1. The status of receipt of civil petitions for grievances and the results of processing thereof;

2. The recommendations or opinions presented by the Commission regarding civil petitions for grievances;
3. Among recommendations or opinions presented by the Commission regarding civil petitions for grievances but not accepted by the relevant administrative agencies, etc., those deemed important by the Commission;
4. Other matters deemed necessary by the Commission for institutional improvement, etc. in relation to civil petitions for grievances.

Article 29 (Procedures, etc. for Recommending Institutional Improvements to Prevent

Corruption) (1) When recommending the head of a public institution to make institutional improvements under Article 27 (1) of the Act, the Commission shall give written notice thereto, stating the details thereof, the Commission's opinion on institutional improvements, and the deadline for taking measures.

(2) The head of the public institution in receipt of notice under paragraph (1) shall give written notice to the Commission of the result of the measures taken under Article 27 (2) of the Act by not later than one month after the expiration of the deadline for institutional improvement measures under paragraph (1).

(3) When requesting the re-deliberation under Article 27 (3) of the Act, the head of a public institution shall do so in writing specifying the grounds therefor by not later than one month after the date of receiving notice under paragraph (1).

(4) When re-deliberating on institutional improvements under Article 27 (3) of the Act, the Commission shall give written notice of the result thereof to the head of the public institution who has requested such re-deliberation.

(5) If the result of re-deliberation conducted under paragraph (4) contains a recommendation for institutional improvements, the head of the public institution who has been notified of the result shall give notice to the Commission of the result of the measures taken under paragraph (2).

Article 29-2 (Publication of Investigations and Evaluations) The head of a public institution required to publish the results of investigations and evaluations pursuant Article 27-3 (1) of the Act shall display such results on its website for at least one month, no later than 14 days from the date the Commission publishes such results pursuant to Article 27-2 (2) of

the Act.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 27517, Sep. 27, 2016]

Article 30 (Examination of Factors Causing Corruption) (1) Where analyzing and examining factors causing corruption (hereinafter referred to as "corruption risk assessment") under statutes and regulations, etc. (hereafter in this Article referred to as "statutes, etc.") in each subparagraph of Article 28 (1) of the Act, the Commission shall assess each of the following matters: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

1. The possibility of causing corruption:

- (a) Whether a discretionary power, if any, is likely to induce corruption;
- (b) Whether the criteria for application of statutes, etc. and the procedures for exercising powers are objective and concrete;
- (c) Whether adequate anti-corruption measures exist to regulate the exercise of discretion;

2. The ease of compliance with statutes, etc.:

- (a) Whether statutes, etc. include any provisions, the observance of which can not be expected from citizens, enterprises, organizations, etc.;
- (b) Whether the details and degree of punishment for violating statutes, etc. are appropriate;
- (c) The possibility of giving preference and the appropriateness and reasonableness of preferential treatment;

3. The transparency of administrative procedures:

- (a) If participation in the administrative process is required, whether the opportunity therefor is guaranteed and relevant information is sufficiently available;
- (b) Whether the procedural preparations, procedure and period of processing, the result of processing, etc. are predictable;

4. Whether other possibilities of causing corruption exist.

(2) The Commission may develop guidelines for corruption risk assessment concerning the subject matter, criteria, methods, plan, and other matters of assessment to efficiently conduct corruption risk assessment, and give notice thereof to the heads of institutions under relevant statutes, etc. (hereafter in this Article "head of institutions under relevant statutes, etc."). <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(3) When conducting corruption risk assessment on statutes, etc. under paragraph (1), the Commission may request the head of a public institution to provide materials, etc. necessary for assessment under Article 29 (1) of the Act. In such cases, the head of the public institution so requested shall provide cooperation under Article 29 (4) of the Act.

(4) When recommending the head of institutions under relevant statutes, etc. to rectify any factor causing corruption under Article 28 (1) of the Act, the Commission shall give him/her written notice of the details thereof and the deadline for measures.<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(5) The head of institutions under relevant statutes, etc. in receipt of a recommendation for rectification under paragraph (4), if he/she deems it impracticable to implement the recommendation as given by the Commission, shall give written notice to the Commission of the grounds therefor by the deadline for measures.<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(6) The Commission may request the head of institutions under relevant statutes, etc. to provide materials necessary for corruption risk assessment under statutes, etc. In such cases, the head of institutions under relevant statutes, etc. shall comply therewith conscientiously and the Commission shall without delay give written notice of the result of the corruption risk assessment to the head of institutions under relevant statutes, etc. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(7) When deemed necessary for enacting or amending a municipal ordinance or rule, the head of a local government may request the Commission to conduct corruption risk assessment under paragraph (1).

(8) The Commission shall, upon receipt of a request for corruption risk assessment under paragraph (7), give written notice of the result to the head of the relevant local government without delay.

(9) When deemed necessary to conduct corruption risk assessment on the articles of incorporation or other internal regulations (including articles of incorporation or other internal regulations to be enacted or amended), the head of a public service-related organization under subparagraph 1 (d) of Article 2 of the Act may request the Commission to conduct corruption risk assessment. In such cases, the Commission shall conduct the corruption risk assessment and give written notice of the result to the head of the public

service-related organization without delay.

Article 31 (Advisory Organization for Corruption Risk Assessment) (1) The Commission may establish an advisory organization for corruption risk assessment to ensure that corruption risk assessment is conducted professionally and fairly and to seek an advice on such assessment.

(2) Matters necessary for organizing and operating the advisory organization for corruption risk assessment shall be determined by the chairperson subject to resolution by the Commission.

Article 32 (Notification to Relevant Agencies of Corruption Risk Assessment Results) (1) If the result of corruption risk assessment is related to the regulatory impact analysis under Article 7 of the Framework Act on Administrative Regulations, the Commission may give notice thereof to the Regulatory Reform Committee to make it available for the examination of regulations.

(2) If the result of corruption risk assessment is deemed helpful in examining bills or adjusting and reforming statutes pursuant to Articles 21 and 24 of the Operational Regulations on Legislative Affairs, the Commission may give notice thereof to the Ministry of Government Legislation to make it available for legislative affairs.

Article 33 (Requesting Explanations, etc. from Public Institutions) (1) Where the Commission requests a public institution to provide explanations, materials, documents, etc. under Article 29 (1) 1 of the Act, it shall give written notice to the public institution of the details thereof and the deadline for provision.

(2) Where the Commission investigates the actual status under Article 29 (1) 1 of the Act, it shall give prior notice to the relevant public institution of the purpose, date, venue, investigator's personal details, etc.: Provided, That the same shall not apply in case of emergency or where it is likely to adversely affect the investigation.

(3) Any employee who investigates the actual status of a public institution under paragraph (2) shall produce a certificate indicating his/her authority to interested persons.

Article 34 (Requesting Presence, etc. from Interested Persons) (1) Where the Commission requests an interested person, expert witness, or related public official, to appear to state

his/her opinion under Article 29 (1) 2 of the Act, it shall give written notice thereof to him/her by not later than seven days before the date for appearance.

(2) An interested person, expert witness, or related public official may, upon receipt of the notice under paragraph (1), appear at the Commission's meeting to state his/her opinion or otherwise submit his/her opinion in writing by the day before the date for appearance.

CHAPTER III PROCESSING OF CIVIL PETITIONS FOR GRIEVANCES

Article 35 (Filing of Civil Petitions for Grievances) (1) Where a civil petition for grievance is filed by means of an oral statement with the Commission or a Local Ombudsman (hereafter referred to as "civil rights committee" in this Chapter) under the proviso to Article 39 (2) of the Act, a public official in receipt of such petition shall prepare an application therefor and have the details thereof verified by the petitioner, with his/her signature or name and seal affixed.

(2) "Matters provided for by Presidential Decree" in Article 39 (2) 3 of the Act means each of the following:<Amended by Act No. 26659, Nov. 20, 2015; Act No. 27617, Nov. 29, 2016>

1. The titles of relevant administrative agencies, etc.;
2. Whether a petitioner has filed a lawsuit or a request for protest and remedy under another statute;
3. If a civil petition for grievance is filed with another civil rights committee, the name of the civil rights committee and the details of the petition;
4. If a civil petition for grievance is filed by an agent, the agent's personal details and relationship to the principal;
5. The representative's personal details (if appointed);
6. If a petitioner is in military service (including where he/she is seconded to serve as an auxiliary police officer or obligatory fire-fighter under the Military Service Act), his/her position, rank and serial number.

Article 36 (Selected Representatives for Civil Petitions for Grievances) (1) Where multiple petitioners jointly file a civil petition for grievance, up to three representatives may be selected from among the petitioners.

(2) If petitioners fail to select a representative under paragraph (1), if deemed necessary, the civil rights committee may advise the petitioners to select a representative.

(3) Selected representatives may each perform all acts regarding the case on behalf of the other petitioners: Provided, That the withdrawal of the civil petition for grievance is subject to the consent of the other petitioners, and such consent shall be clarified in writing.

(4) If a representative is selected, the other petitioners may take action regarding the case only through the selected representative.

(5) The petitioners who have selected a representative may, if deemed necessary, dismiss or replace the selected representative. In such cases, the petitioners shall without delay give notice thereof to the civil rights committee.

Article 37 (Permission for Agent) (1) When intending to appoint an agent under Article 39 (3) 5 of the Act, the petitioner shall file an application for permission with the civil rights committee, specifying each of the following:

1. The agent's personal details;
2. The petitioner's grounds for appointing the agent;
3. Relationship between the petitioner and the agent.

(2) Upon receipt of an application under paragraph (1), the civil rights committee shall without delay examine it and determine whether to grant permission, and then give notice of the result to the petitioner.

Article 38 (Correction, etc. of Relevant Administrative Agencies, etc.) If a petitioner mistakenly designates relevant administrative agencies, etc. or it is deemed necessary to additionally designate relevant administrative agencies, etc., the civil rights committee may correct or additionally designate the relevant administrative agencies, etc. ex officio or upon request of the petitioner.

Article 39 (Supplement of Written Petitions) (1) If necessary, a civil rights committee may request a petitioner to supplement his/her written petition within a specified certain period.

(2) If a petitioner fails to supplement his/her written petition in spite of the request made pursuant to paragraph (1), the civil rights committee may re-request him/her to supplement his/her written petition within a specified period.

(3) If a petitioner in receipt of a request for supplement under paragraph (2) fails to supplement his/her civil petition for grievance within the fixed period even though such supplement is essential for processing the petition, the civil rights committee may rule to dismiss the petition.

Article 40 (Withdrawal of Petitions) A petitioner may withdraw his/her own petition in writing before the civil rights committee makes a determination thereon.

Article 41 (Notification of Administrative Appeals, etc.) (1) If the head of a relevant administrative agency, etc. finds that an administrative appeal or a civil petition received according to the procedures for protest and remedy under other statutes is identical in substance with a civil petition for grievance under investigation by a civil rights committee under Article 41 of the Act, he/she shall promptly give notice of such fact to the civil rights committee.

(2) If a civil rights committee receives the same civil petition for grievance as one already processed by another civil rights committee, the former shall without delay give notice to the latter of the receipt of the civil petition for grievance.

(3) The civil rights committee that is notified of the receipt of a civil petition for grievance under paragraph (2) may submit the result of processing the civil petition for grievance and the opinion on processing thereof to the civil rights committee that has received the civil petition for grievance.

Article 42 (Processing Period of Civil Petitions for Grievances) (1) A civil rights committee shall process a civil petition for grievance within 60 days from the date of receipt thereof: Provided, That when it is impossible to process the civil petition for grievance within the period due to mediation or other unavoidable cause, the processing period may be extended by up to 60 days.

(2) When a civil rights committee extends a processing period under the proviso to paragraph (1), it shall without delay give notice to the petitioner of the grounds for such extension and the scheduled processing deadline.

(3) Article 11 of the Enforcement Decree of the Administrative Procedures Act shall apply mutatis mutandis to a period not subject to inclusion in the processing period of a civil petition for grievance under paragraph (1).

Article 43 (Processing of Repeated Civil Petitions for Grievances, etc.) (1) If a petitioner repeats substantially identical civil petitions for grievances on at least three occasions without justifiable grounds, for which the processing results are notified at least twice, the civil rights committee may dismiss the third or subsequent petition.

(2) If a civil petition for grievance is filed by a person whose name, address, whereabouts, etc. are unknown, the civil rights committee may dismiss it.

Article 44 (Methods of Investigation) (1) Where a civil rights committee requests relevant administrative agencies, etc. to give an explanation or submit pertinent materials, documents, etc. under Article 42 (1) 1 of the Act, it shall do so in writing specifying the purport, submission date, details of the request, etc.: Provided, That in emergency or upon request for a simple explanation, such request may be made orally or by telephone, telegraph, facsimile, Internet, etc.

(2) Where relevant administrative agencies, etc. requested to provide an explanation or submit materials under paragraph (1), neglect or refuse to comply with such request, the civil rights committee may issue a demand note to have the civil petition for grievance expedited.

(3) A request for appraisal under Article 42 (1) 4 of the Act shall be made in writing specifying the appraiser or appraisal institution, the period, purposes and details of appraisal, etc.

Article 45 (Request for Presence, Statement of Opinions, etc.) (1) When making a request for presence, statement of opinions, etc. under Article 42 (1) 2 of the Act, the civil rights committee shall give prior notice of the names of parties, the purport of such request, the date and venue for attendance, etc.

(2) The head of an institution to which any party requested to appear to state his/her opinion, etc. under paragraph (1) belongs, shall allow the party a business trip or an official leave of absence.

Article 46 (On-Site Investigations, etc. by Staff Members) (1) When intending to have its staff members conduct an on-site investigation or hear opinions from petitioners, etc. under Article 42 (1) 3 of the Act, the civil rights committee shall give prior notice to the relevant administrative agencies, etc. or the petitioners, etc. of the purport, details, date, venue, etc.

of such investigation or visit: Provided, That when it is associated with a national secret having significant impact on national security or with an investigation into a drug-related crime or other serious crime, the civil rights committee may consult in advance with the relevant administrative agencies, etc. about the date, venue, etc. of the on-site investigation.

(2) If deemed necessary for an on-site investigation under paragraph (1), the civil rights committee's staff members may investigate in a manner prescribed in each of the following subparagraphs. In such cases, relevant experts may be accompanied:

1. Hearing statements from employees of the relevant administrative agencies, etc. or the petitioners, etc.;
2. Requesting the submission of any document, book of account, or other materials retained by the relevant administrative agencies, etc. or the petitioners, etc.;
3. Checking necessary goods, persons, venues or the state of things.

Article 47 (Recommendation for Settlement and Mediation Procedures) (1) If a settlement is reached between the parties concerned, either on recommendation for settlement under Article 44 of the Act or on their own initiative, a written agreement for settlement shall be prepared with the parties' names and signatures or seals affixed, subject to confirmation by the civil rights committee.

(2) A civil rights committee may hold a mediation hearing to mediate between the parties concerned under Article 45 of the Act.

(3) Each mediation hearing shall be presided over by the chairperson of the civil rights committee or by a member thereof.

(4) A civil rights committee may require the petitioner of a civil petition for grievance and the responsible employees of the relevant administrative agencies, etc. to be present at a mediation hearing so as to facilitate the mediation hearing, and it may ask an interested person, expert witness, etc. to be present at the mediation hearing to state their opinions either at the petitioner's request or when deemed necessary to efficiently conduct mediation.

Article 48 (Methods of Recommendation and Expression of Opinions) (1) The recommendation for rectification or expression of opinions under Article 46 of the Act shall

be given in writing specifying each of the following:

1. The details of the civil petition for grievance;
2. The details of the rectification recommendation or opinions;
3. The deadline for reply on the part of the relevant administrative agencies, etc. and other matters deemed necessary by the civil rights committee.

(2) The recommendation for improvement or expression of opinions under Article 47 of the Act, shall be provided in writing specifying each of the following:

1. The current state and issues of related statutes, systems, and policies;
2. The details of the recommendation for improvement or opinions;
3. The deadline for reply on the part of the relevant administrative agencies, etc. and other matters deemed necessary by the civil rights committee.

Article 49 (Provision of Opportunities to Present Opinions) When providing an opportunity to present opinions under Article 48 (1) of the Act, the civil rights committee shall give prior notice to the relevant administrative agencies, etc. and the petitioner or interested persons of the date, venue, etc. of the meeting.

Article 50 (Notice of Progress in Processing, etc.) (1) Upon receipt of a civil petition for grievance, a civil rights committee shall designate a person to take charge of processing the petition and give notice to the petitioner of the receipt of the civil petition for grievance and the position, name, and contact information of the person in charge of handling the petition.

(2) A civil rights committee shall give notice to a petitioner of the progress in processing his/her civil petition for grievance, the expected date for completion of processing and other relevant matters either when 30 days elapse from the date of receiving the civil petition for grievance or at the petitioner's request.

(3) Notice prescribed by paragraphs (1) and (2) may be given by telephone, telegraph, facsimile, Internet, etc. and shall be delivered in writing without delay upon request by the petitioner.

Article 51 (Notice, etc. of Processing Results) (1) Where any extenuating circumstance makes it impracticable to take measures according to the recommendation or opinion of a civil rights committee, the heads of the relevant administrative agencies, etc. shall give notice of

the grounds therefor to the civil rights committee, which may re-deliberate on the relevant matter.

(2) If a civil petition for grievance has been or can be addressed differently from the recommendation or opinion of a civil rights committee, the heads of the relevant administrative agencies, etc. shall give notice thereof to the civil rights committee.

Article 52 (Request, etc. for Submitting Materials for Verification and Inspection of

Compliance Status) (1) When deemed necessary to verify and inspect the actual status of compliance with the recommendations, etc. under Article 52 of the Act, the civil rights committee may request from the relevant administrative agencies, etc. subject to such inspection, each of the following:

1. Submission of related documents;
2. Submission of an account, a confirmation document, etc.;
3. Attendance of directly related public officials or employees to state their opinions;
4. Measures deemed by the civil rights committee as necessary to efficiently conduct the verification and inspection.

(2) Upon receipt of a request under paragraph (2), the relevant administrative agencies, etc. shall comply therewith except in extenuating circumstances.

Article 53 (Supporting Activities of Local Ombudsmen) Pursuant to Article 54 (2) of the Act, the Commission shall support the activities of Local Ombudsmen as provided in each of the following:

1. Promoting the organization of Local Ombudsmen;
2. Promoting mutual linkage and exchange among civil rights committees, such as composing national council of the civil rights committees;
3. Operating programs and providing educational support to increase the capabilities of Local Ombudsmen for processing civil petitions for grievances and providing consulting services.

**CHAPTER IV REPORTING CORRUPTION AND PROTECTION OF REPORTING PERSONS,
ETC.**

Article 54 (Selection of Representative of Reporting Persons) If an act of corruption is reported (hereafter in this Chapter and Chapter V referred to as "report") under Articles 55 and 56 of the Act by at least two persons under their joint signature, the Commission may require them to select a representative from among them. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

Article 55 (Verification before Processing of Reported Matters) (1) The Commission may verify each of the following matters before processing a matter reported under Article 59 of the Act: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 27517, Sep. 27, 2016; Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

1. The personal information (referring to names, resident registration numbers, addresses, occupations, places of work, contact points, and other matters corresponding thereto; hereinafter the same shall apply) of a person who reports (hereafter in this Chapter and Chapter V referred to as "reporting person");
2. The details and purport of and grounds for reporting;
3. Whether the details of the report involve an act of corruption;
4. Relationship between the reporting person and the person suspected of committing the act of corruption;
5. Whether expert witnesses, evidential data, etc. supporting the details of the report are secured;
6. Whether a report, complaint, accusation, petition, etc., which has the same substance as the report filed with the Commission, is already made to any investigative agency or other institution;
7. Whether the reporting person consents to the disclosure or suggestion of his/her identity (hereinafter referred to as "disclosure of identity") in the course of processing the report by the Commission or during the process of an audit, criminal investigation, examination, etc. by the inspection agency in Article 59 (3) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "inspection agency").

(2) When ascertaining whether a reporting person consents to the disclosure of his/her identity under paragraph (1) 7, the Commission shall give an explanation to him/her for the processing procedure, identity disclosure procedure, etc. of the inspection agency.

Article 56 (Supplement of Reports) If a reporting person fails to provide his/her personal details or any information necessary for clarifying the details of his/her report under Article 59 (1) 1 of the Act, the Commission may require the reporting person to supplement his/her report.

Article 57 (Referral, etc. of Reported Matters) (1) When referring a reported matter to an inspection agency under Article 59 (3) of the Act, the Commission shall do so according to each of the following:

1. Where an audit and inspection is required under the Board of Audit and Inspection Act: The Board of Audit and Inspection;
2. Where a criminal investigation is required on suspicion of a crime or other grounds: An investigative agency;
3. Where it is not appropriate to refer it to the Board of Audit and Inspection or an investigative agency: The supervisory body of the relevant public institution (in the absence of such supervisory body, the public institution).

(2) Where a reported matter involves with more than one institution, the Commission may designate a competent inspection agency to which the reported matter shall be referred. In such cases, the relevant institutions shall mutually cooperate so that it can be dealt with en bloc.

(3) Where a reported matter is referred under paragraph (1), the Commission shall refer therewith the information provided in each of the subparagraphs of Article 55 (1) and the evidential data, etc. submitted by the reporting person: Provided, That when the reporting person does not consent to the disclosure of his/her identity, his/her personal details shall be excluded.

(4) When taking such measures as referral under paragraphs (1) through (3), the Commission shall without delay give notice thereof to the reporting person.

Article 58 (Cases for Non-Referrals to Investigative Agencies) (1) "Cases prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 59 (3) 7 of the Act means any of the following cases:

<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

1. Where it is not related to an act of corruption;

2. Where it is impractical to verify an act of corruption or there is no evidence to prove an act of corruption.

(2) When dismissing a reported matter without referring it to an inspection agency under the proviso to Article 59 (3) of the Act, the Commission shall without delay give notice thereof to the reporting person. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

Article 58-2 (Processing of Reported Matters Containing National Secret) Where reported matters contain national secret under Article 59 (7) of the Act, the Commission shall accept and process the reported matters in compliance with the Regulations on Security Work. [This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019]

Article 59 (Cases for Forwarding to Inspection Agency) (1) If it is unclear as to whether a report on an act of corruption filed under Article 55 or 56 of the Act is subject to referral or dismissal under the main sentence or proviso to Article 59 (3) of the Act and it is deemed appropriate to have the report processed by the inspection agency, the Commission may forward it to the inspection agency. In such cases, the Commission shall ascertain whether the reporting person consents to the disclosure of his/her identity and, if not, shall take necessary measures to keep the reporting person's identity confidential from the inspection agency. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(2) When forwarding a reported matter to the inspection agency under paragraph (1), the Commission shall without delay give notice thereof to the reporting person, and the inspection agency shall give notice to the Commission of the result of processing within ten days from the completion of processing. In such cases, the Commission, in receipt of the notification, shall immediately give notice to the reporting person of the outline of the processing result. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(3) Article 61 (1) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the notification where an inspection agency gives notices to the Commission of the processing result of reported matters pursuant to the former part of paragraph (2) and an act of corruption is ascertained. In such cases, "former part of Article 60 (2) of the Act" shall be construed as "former part of Article 59 (2)" and "findings of an inspection, investigation, or examination" as "processing result thereof" and "directly referred" as "received." <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

Article 60 (Processing by Investigative Agencies) (1) If a reporting person does not consent to the disclosure of his/her identity, the inspection agency shall take necessary measures to prevent disclosure of the reporting person's identity while conducting an audit, investigation, or examination. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(2) No inspection agency shall refer any report referred thereto to another inspection agency: Provided, That if it is deemed inappropriate for the inspection agency to process the report, it may process the report upon consulting with the Commission.

Article 61 (Notification of Investigation Results, etc.) (1) Where an inspection agency notifies the Commission of the findings of an audit, investigation, or examination under the former part of Article 60 (2) of the Act, the agency to which the Commission directly referred the reported matter shall give the notification in writing, including each of the following:

1. The processing result of the reported matter, such as a criminal disposition or disciplinary action;
2. The direction of processing after completion of the audit, investigation, or examination;
3. Whether the case falls or is likely to fall under any subparagraph of Article 71 (1) or any subparagraph of Article 72 (1);
4. If it is deemed necessary to make an institutional improvement in relation to the reported matter, the purport thereof;
5. Other information to be given to the Commission or reporting person in relation to the reported matter.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the notification of the findings of an investigation by the prosecution under Article 59 (5) of the Act.

Article 62 (Handling of Findings of Investigation) (1) Upon receipt of a notice of the findings of an audit, investigation, or examination by an inspection agency, the Commission shall determine whether to request a re-audit, re-investigation or re-examination, to make an institutional improvement, etc.

(2) If it is necessary to make any of the findings of an audit, investigation, or examination by an inspection agency known to interested persons or to take disciplinary action against a person involved, the Commission shall give notice thereof to the interested persons or pertinent institution.

- Article 63 (Objections)** (1) When giving notice to a reporting person of a summary of the findings of an audit, investigation, or examination under the latter part of Article 60 (2) of the Act, the Commission shall do so specifying the method and deadline for filing an objection.
- (2) Where a reporting person raises an objection under the latter part of Article 60 (4) of the Act, he/she shall do so within seven days after receipt of a summary of the findings of the audit, investigation, or examination.
- (3) The Commission shall notify a reporting person of the processing result of the objection within 30 days from the receipt of objection in paragraph (2). <Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>
- (4) No person shall raise an objection for the processing result of the objection in paragraph (3) and the result of reinvestigation in Article 60 (5) of the Act. <Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

- Article 64 (Procedures, etc. for Adjudication Application)** (1) Where deemed necessary for determining whether to file an application for adjudication under Article 61 of the Act, the Commission may require a public prosecutor who has not prosecuted the relevant case or the public official who has taken charge of the criminal investigation to submit his/her opinion on that disposition.
- (2) The Commission may require an interested person, witness, etc. to provide evidence, etc. as to a case subject to an application for adjudication, or hear their opinions, with a view to filing the application for adjudication.

- Article 65 (Request for Measures to Guarantee Status, etc.)** Any person who intends to request measures to guarantee his/her status (hereinafter referred to as "measures to guarantee status, etc.") under Article 62-2 (1) of the Act shall submit a document stating his or her personal details, grounds for and details, etc. of such request. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

- Article 66 (Investigations on Request for Measures to Guarantee Status, etc.)** (1) Where the Commission requests the attendance or submission of a written statement, materials, or inquires into any fact or information under the latter part of Article 62-2 (4) of the Act, it shall give prior notice of the case name, date, place for attendance, etc.: Provided, That

when deemed necessary for investigation, the case name may be omitted. <Amended by
Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(2) Where any employee of the Commission hears any statement in any place other than the secretariat of the Commission, he/she shall produce a certificate indicating his/her authority to interested persons.

- Article 67 (Determination, etc. on Measures to Guarantee Status, etc.)** (1) Where the Commission determines to request the measures to guarantee status, etc. under Article 62-3 (1) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "determination on measures to guarantee status, etc.") or recommend the request for the measures to guarantee status, etc. under paragraph (2) of the same Act (hereinafter referred to as "recommendation for measures to guarantee status, etc."), it shall do so within 60 days from the date the request is accepted under Article 62-2 (1) of the Act. In such cases, the period may be extended by up to 30 days if deemed necessary. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>
- (2) If deemed necessary for determining the measures to guarantee status, etc. or recommending the measures to guarantee status, etc., the Commission may require the head, etc. of an affiliated institution, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "head, etc. of affiliated institution") under the latter part of Article 62-2 (3) of the Act to present himself or herself before the Commission to state his or her opinion. In such cases, the head of the affiliated institution, etc. may provide his/her written opinion in lieu of his/her presence, upon approval from the Commission if deemed necessary. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>
- (3) The Commission may recommend the head of the affiliated institution, etc. to take necessary measures, such as guidance, supervision, etc. for any person who takes disadvantageous measures in order to take measures to guarantee the status, etc. of an applicant for status guarantee under the latter part of Article 62-2 (3) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "applicant for status guarantee") according to a determination for the measures to guarantee status, etc. or recommendation for the measures to guarantee status, etc. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>
- (4) Where it is deemed that any extenuating circumstance makes it impracticable to take measures to guarantee status, etc. according to a determination for the measures to guarantee status, etc. or recommendation for the measures to guarantee status, etc., the

Commission may require the head, etc. of an affiliated institution to take any measure equivalent to measures to guarantee status, etc., such as relocation. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(5) When requiring any measure under paragraph (3) or (4), the Commission shall without delay give notice thereof to the person who has requested measures to guarantee his/her status, etc. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

Article 67-2 (Standards for Payment of Back Pay, etc.) (1) The remuneration, etc. in Article 62-3 (1) 2 of the Act shall be wage and salary income in Article 20 (1) of the Income Tax Act and the interest shall be the interest for delayed payment in Article 37 of the Labor Standards Act.

(2) The period for calculation of remuneration, etc. and interest under paragraph (1) shall be the period from that day paid differentially or delayed to the date of determination by the Commission under Article 62-3 (1) of the Act.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019]

Article 68 (Notification, etc. of Measures Taken) (1) Upon receipt of determination for the measures to guarantee status, etc. or recommendation for the measures to guarantee status, etc., or recommendation or request under Article 67 (3) or (4) from the Commission, the head of an affiliated institution, etc. shall give notice to the Commission of the measures taken by him or her, by not later than 30 days after the date of receiving such request. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(2) If the head, etc. of an affiliated institution, in receipt of the Commission's determination for the measures to guarantee status, etc. or recommendation for the measures to guarantee status, etc., fails to comply therewith, he/she shall clarify the grounds therefor to the Commission by the deadline prescribed in paragraph (1). <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(3) The head of a relevant institution, etc., including the Minister of Personnel Management who receives the Commission's request for measures concerning the personnel affairs involving relocation, transfer, occupancy, secondment, etc. under Article 62-3 (5) of the Act, shall give notice to the Commission of the measures taken by him/her, by not later than 60 days after the date of receiving the request. In such cases, if he/she fails to take

measures requested by the Commission, he/she shall give notice to the Commission of the grounds for such failure. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24418, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 25751, Nov. 19, 2014; Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

- Article 68-2 (Temporary Suspension of Procedures for Disadvantageous Measures)** (1) An applicant who intends to apply for requesting the temporary suspension of procedures for a disadvantageous measure pursuant to Article 62-5 (1) of the Act shall submit a document specifying his or her personal information, and the grounds and details of such application to the chairperson. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>
- (2) Upon receipt of an application under paragraph (1), the chairperson shall, within 14 days from the date of receiving such application, determine whether to demand the head, etc. of the affiliated institution to which the requester belongs to take a measure for temporary suspension of a disadvantageous measure. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>
- (3) Where the chairperson, at the request from an applicant for requesting the temporary suspension or ex officio pursuant to Article 62-5 (1) of the Act, demands the head, etc. of an affiliated institution to take a temporary measure for suspending a disadvantageous measure, he/she shall inform such applicant of the fact of such demand without delay. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>
- (4) Where the chairperson, at the request of an applicant for requesting the temporary suspension or ex officio pursuant to Article 62-5 (1) of the Act, demands the head, etc. of an affiliated institution to take a temporary measure for suspending a disadvantageous measure, such head of the institution, etc. in receipt of that demand shall notify the chairperson of the result of such measure. In such cases, where such head, etc. of an affiliated institution fails to implement the relevant measure in extenuating circumstances, he/she shall explain the reason to the chairperson. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 27517, Sep. 27, 2016]

Article 69 (Standard, etc. for Imposition of Enforcement Fines) The standard for imposition of enforcement fines in Article 62-6 (1) of the Act shall be specified in Table 1.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019]

- Article 70 (Protection of Personal Safety)** (1) When a request for protective measures for personal safety is made under the former part of Article 64-2 (1) of the Act, it shall be filed in writing stating the personal information of both the reporting person and the person to be protected, the grounds for such request, etc.: Provided, That in case of emergency, it may be made orally or by telephone, etc. subject to prompt submission of a written request. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 28619, Jan. 30, 2018>
- (2) Upon receipt of a request for protective measures for personal safety under the latter part of Article 64-2 (1) of the Act, the Commissioner General of the Korean National Police Agency, the commissioner of the competent district police agency, or the head of the competent police station shall take measures under Article 7 of the Enforcement Decree of the Act on Protection of Specific Crime Informants, Etc. after consultation with the Commission.<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 28619, Jan. 30, 2018>
- (3) If protective measures for personal safety of the reporting person and the person to be protected are urgent before the Commission reaches a determination thereon, the chairperson may request the Commissioner General of the Korean National Police Agency, the commissioner of the competent district police agency, or the head of the competent police station to take the protective measures for personal safety.
- (4) If deemed that the duration of the protective measures for personal safety requested by the Commission expires or such measures are no longer necessary, the Commissioner General of the Korean National Police Agency, the commissioner of the competent district police agency or the head of the competent police station may cancel the measures after consultation with the Commission.
- (5) The Commission shall without delay give notice to the reporting person of the measures taken or cancelled under paragraph (2) or (4).

Article 70-2 (Request for Cooperation) The Commission may request any relevant administrative agency, consultation office, medical institution, or other related organizations to cooperate on any of the following subparagraphs:

1. Submission or explanation of data, document, etc.;

2. Attendance and opinion statement;
3. Dispatching employees under its control, joint investigation and advice;
4. Advice and disease treatment for the psychological stability of reporting persons (including cooperators in Article 65 of the Act and reporting person, deponent, complainant, and accuser in any subparagraph of Article 67 of the Act; hereafter in this Article the same shall apply) and medical support for health management of such reporting persons;
5. Legal aid for recovering damage and remedying the rights, including legal consultation and advice and lawsuit by proxy;
6. Giving reporting persons an opportunity for vocation training and helping such reporting persons find jobs;
7. Other matters necessary for protecting reporting persons.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019]

CHAPTER V AWARDS AND REWARDS FOR REPORTING CORRUPTION

Article 71 (Grounds, etc. for Payment of Monetary Awards) (1) Monetary awards may be granted under Article 68 (1) of the Act in any of the following cases: [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>](#)

1. Where a person who has engaged in an act of corruption is subjected to a disposition, such as the institution of a prosecution, the suspension or stay of indictment, disciplinary action, or corrective measure;
2. Where a report has contributed to institutional improvements, such as the enactment or amendment of any statute;
3. Where reporting has prevented a public institution from sustaining any economic loss through improving, suspending, or terminating policy measures on reporting;
4. Deleted; [<by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>](#)
5. Where the Reward Board recognizes that monetary awards can be granted.

(2) The amount of monetary awards in each subparagraph of paragraph (1) shall be less than two hundred million won. [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 21513, May 28, 2009; Presidential Decree No. 26598, Oct. 20, 2015; Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>](#)

(3) Deleted.<by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(4) Articles 77 (2) and 80 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the determination of the payment of monetary awards. In such cases, "monetary rewards in paragraph (1)" in Article 77 (2) shall be construed as "monetary awards", "the amount of monetary rewards" as "the amount of monetary award", "the amount subject to monetary reward of Table 2" in Article 80 as "monetary awards", and "monetary rewards" as "monetary awards." <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(5) If at least two grounds for payment of monetary awards exist, pursuant to paragraph (1), the monetary awards shall be determined on the basis of the larger amount.

(6) The Commission may fully or partially redeem the monetary awards in cases falling under any of the following subparagraphs:<Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

1. Where a reporting person is paid monetary awards by fraud or other fraudulent means;
2. Where monetary awards are paid mistakenly or erroneously.

Article 72 (Grounds for Payment of Monetary Rewards) (1) Monetary rewards may be granted under Article 68 (4) of the Act, where any of the following impositions, recoveries, etc. results directly in recovering or increasing revenues or in reducing costs of a public institution, or the legal relationship thereon is confirmed: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

1. Confiscation or the imposition of a collection charge;
2. The imposition of a national tax or local tax;
3. Recovery of damages, unjust gains, etc.;
4. The reduction of expenses through a change in a contract or others;
5. Imposition of fines, minor fines, penalty surcharges, or administrative fines and notifications;
6. Other dispositions or judgments.

(2) The imposition, recovery, etc. falling under any subparagraph of paragraph (1) shall be limited to those made directly in relation to a reported matter, evidential data, etc.

(3) Deleted.<by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

Article 73 (Selection of Representative of Applicants for Monetary Rewards) If at least two persons who have filed a report under their joint signature apply for payment of monetary rewards, the Commission may have them select a representative from among them.

Article 74 (Standards for Calculation of Relief Fund) (1) When the Commission and Reward Board calculate the relief fund in each subparagraph of Article 68 (3) of the Act pursuant to the main sentence of Article 68 (4) of the Act, they shall consider each of the following subparagraphs:

1. Expenses incurred in medical examination, admission to hospital, medical prescription, surgery, etc. for physical and psychological treatment;
2. Expenses actually incurred in relocation for switching jobs, secondment, personal protection, etc.;
3. Fees for attorney or labor attorney, etc. designated to file a lawsuit for reverting to the original state;
4. The monthly average amount of wage or gross income for immediately preceding three months from the date disadvantageous measures arise (hereafter in this Article referred to as "monthly average amount"): Provided, That where the monthly average amount cannot be verified or the monthly average amount is less than the average wage, it shall be the average wage;
5. Other amount deemed that the Reward Board is damaged by or spends for report and cooperation in Article 65 of the Act.

(2) The monthly average amount shall not exceed twice the average wage and the period for calculating losses of wage in Article 68 (3) 4 of the Act shall not exceed 36 months.

(3) The average wage in the proviso to paragraph (1) 4 shall be prescribed by daily wage of a general worker examined by a wage survey institution with public confidence which periodically publishes wage statistics on a yearly basis.

(4) Articles 77 (2) and 78 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the reduction of the payment of relief fund or limitation of the payment of relief fund. In such cases, "monetary rewards in paragraph (1)" in Article 77 (2) shall be "relief fund" and "monetary rewards" in Article 78 as "relief fund."

[This Article Wholly Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019]

Article 74-2 (Dismissal of Commission Members) Where a member referred to in Article 69

(4) 2 of the Act falls under any of the following cases, the chairperson may dismiss the relevant member: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

1. Where he/she becomes unable to perform his/her duties due to mental disorder;
2. Where there exist any corruption or illegality related to his/her duties;
3. Where he/she is deemed unqualified as a member due to his/her neglect of duties, injury to dignity, or other grounds;
4. Where he/she fails to refrain himself/herself even though he/she falls under any subparagraph of Article 18 (1) of the Act;
5. Where he/she himself/herself declares that it is impracticable to perform his/her duties as a member.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 27517, Sep. 27, 2016]

Article 75 (Board Chairperson) (1) The chairperson of the Reward Board (hereinafter referred to as "board chairperson") shall exercise overall control over the affairs of the Reward Board and represent the Reward Board. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(2) If the board chairperson is unable to perform any of his/her duties for any unavoidable ground, a member of the Reward Board designated by the board chairperson shall act on his/her behalf.

Article 76 (Meetings of Reward Board) (1) The board chairperson shall convene and preside over meetings of the Reward Board.

(2) A majority of the total members of the Reward Board, including the board chairperson, shall constitute a quorum at all its meetings, and resolutions shall be passed with the concurrent vote of a majority of the members present.

(3) If necessary to deliberate on the payment of monetary awards, monetary rewards, or relief fund, the Reward Board may request the person entitled to monetary awards, the applicant for monetary rewards or relief fund, or any interested person, a public official of an institution relating to the payment of monetary awards, monetary rewards, or relief fund, and the responsible employee of the inspection agency to appear before the Reward Board or to submit necessary materials. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(4) Article 18 of the Act shall apply mutatis mutandis to the exclusion, recusal or refrainment of members of the Reward Board.

Article 77 (Determination of Monetary Rewards) (1) The criteria for payment of monetary rewards are as set forth in attached Table 2. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(2) When calculating the amount of monetary rewards pursuant to paragraph (1), the Commission and the Reward Board may reduce the amount of monetary rewards in consideration of any of the following:<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

1. Accuracy of report, such as authenticity of evidential data;
2. Whether an act of corruption reported is already disclosed through the mass media, such as newspapers and broadcasting;
3. Whether the reporting person is involved in the reported malfeasance;
4. The level of contribution to resolving the corruption case.

(3) The maximum amount of monetary rewards payable shall be three billion won, in which no fraction less than one thousand won, if any, shall be paid.<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26598, Oct. 20, 2015>

Article 78 (Restriction on Granting Monetary Rewards to Public Officials) No public official who engages or engaged in auditing, investigating or examining an act of corruption and files a report in connection with any matter that pertains or pertained to his/her duties is entitled to any monetary reward.

Article 79 (Determination, etc. on Payment of Monetary Rewards, etc.) (1) The Commission shall determine whether to pay monetary awards, monetary rewards, or relief fund and the amount of payment thereof, based on resolutions adopted by the Reward Board after deliberation. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(2) The Commission shall determine whether to pay and the amount of payment within 90 days from the date an application for payment of relief fund is made pursuant to Article 68 (3) of the Act, except in extenuating circumstances.<Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(3) Upon determination on payment of monetary rewards, monetary awards, or relief fund under paragraph (1), the Commission shall send the applicant an authentic copy and a

notice of the determination thereon without delay. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

Article 80 (Determination on Rewards when Reward Applications are Concurrently Filed) (1)

Where reports are separately filed by at least two persons with respect to the same act of corruption, they shall be deemed one report in calculating the amount subject to monetary rewards under attached Table 2. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

(2) In cases of reporting under paragraph (1), the Commission shall divide the amount of monetary rewards for each reporting person in overall consideration of the contribution to resolving the corruption case. In such cases, if the amount of rewards is to be reduced under Article 77 (2), it shall be determined for each reporting person in consideration of the grounds for reduction.

Article 81 (Timing, etc. of Payment of Monetary Rewards) (1) Monetary rewards shall be paid

after the imposition, recovery, etc. falling under any subparagraph of Article 72 (1) result directly in recovering or increasing revenues or reducing costs of a public institution or after the relevant legal issues are confirmed. In such cases, if the period of filing a protest against the imposition, recovery, etc. has not yet expired or the procedure for protest and remedy is pending, it shall be paid after the period and procedure are completed.

(2) In cases falling under paragraph (1), if monetary rewards are to be paid after the relevant legal issues are confirmed, up to 50/100 of the monetary rewards determined under Article 79 (1) may not be paid until the public institution begins to recover its revenues, etc.

(3) With respect to the amount of monetary rewards not paid under paragraph (2), if the recovered revenues, etc. of the public institution exceed the already paid monetary rewards, the excess shall be paid as monetary rewards until it reaches the amount of monetary rewards determined under Article 79 (1).

Article 82 (Procedures for Payment of Monetary Rewards, etc.) Matters necessary for the procedures for payment of monetary awards, monetary rewards, or relief fund shall be determined by the chairperson, subject to resolution by the Commission. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

Article 83 Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

CHAPTER VI NATIONAL REQUESTS FOR AUDITS AND INSPECTIONS

Article 84 (Applicants for Audits and Inspections) “A specified number of citizens prescribed by Presidential Decree” in the main sentence of Article 72 (1) of the Act means 300 persons.

Article 85 (Matters to be Excluded from Audits and Inspections) “Matters prescribed by Presidential Decree” in Article 72 (2) 5 of the Act means any of the following:

1. Matters for which an administrative adjudication or litigation, an adjudication of the Constitutional Court, a constitutional petition, an examination request filed with the Board of Audit and Inspection, and other procedures for protest and remedy prescribed in other Acts are pending;
2. Matters for which procedures for mediating interests between parties, such as reconciliation, good offices, mediation and arbitration, are pending under statute;
3. Matters finalized by judgment, determination, adjudication, reconciliation, mediation, arbitration, etc.

Article 86 (Methods of Requesting Audits and Inspections) Any citizen who intends to request an audit and inspection under Article 72 of the Act shall do so in the form of a document (hereinafter referred to as “written request for audit and inspection”) stating his/her name, telephone number, date of birth, address, and occupation, signed or sealed thereby, specifying at least five representatives selected from among those citizens.

<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24317, Jan. 16, 2013>

Article 87 (Return of Written Requests for Audit and Inspection) If at least two substantially identical written requests for audit and inspection are submitted to the same institution or to separate institutions, all written requests for audit and inspection other than the first one may be returned.

CHAPTER VII SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Article 88 (Methods for Suggestion, etc. of Institutional Improvements Related to Civil

Petitions for Grievances) The offering of opinions on institutional improvement and on the amendment to or abolition of a relevant Act or municipal ordinance under Article 77 of the Act shall be made in writing specifying each of the following:

1. The current status and issues of the system, Act or municipal ordinance to be improved;
2. The details of the suggestion for institutional rationalization;
3. The details of opinions, if any, on the amendment to or abolition of the relevant Act or municipal ordinance;
4. Opinions of relevant administrative agencies, etc. about subparagraph 2 or 3;
5. Other matters deemed necessary by the Commission or a Local Ombudsman to improve a system or to amend or repeal an Act or municipal ordinance.

Article 88-2 (Provision, etc. of Education for Prevention of Corruption) (1) The head of a public institution shall provide public officials belonging thereto with education for prevention of corruption at least once and two hours every year pursuant to Article 81-2 (1) of the Act.

(2) Education for prevention of corruption referred to in paragraph (1) may be conducted by means of lectures, audio-visual education, education by using a website, or other similar method with respect to the following matters. In this case, where persons subject to educations are newly appointed or promoted ones, education for them shall include face-to-face mode of education:

1. Matters concerning statutes and systems for preventing corruption;
2. Matter concerning the implementation of policies for integrity, including the formulation of policies for preventing corruption;
3. Other matters necessary for encouraging the consciousness of integrity and preventing corruption.

(3) The Commission may formulate and implement guidelines for operating education for prevention of corruption to determine matters necessary for education for prevention of corruption referred to in Article 81-2 (1) of the Act.

(4) The head of a public institution shall submit the results of implementing education for prevention of corruption for the previous year to the Commission by the end of February every year pursuant to Article 81-2 (1) of the Act.

(5) The Commission shall make a regular check-up, once every year, on whether education for prevention of corruption was conducted, pursuant to Article 81-2 (2) of the Act, and may make occasional check-ups, if necessary.

(6) The Commission may assist the heads of public institutions with educational materials or specialized educational personnel necessary for providing education for prevention of corruption.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 27517, Sep. 27, 2016]

Article 88-3 (Rewards) (1) The Commission may select and reward any of the following persons or organizations pursuant to Article 81-3 of the Act:

1. Any individual or organization of distinguished service with regard to the prevention of corruption, spread of the culture of integrity, and improvement of national integrity, etc. in every aspect of society;
2. Any individual or organization of distinguished service with regard to the processing of civil petition for grievance;
3. Any individual or organization of distinguished service with regard to the institutional improvement to enhance civil rights, operation of online civil participant portals, and implementation of analysis for civil petition;
4. Any individual or organization of distinguished service with regard to the operation of administrative appeals and institutional development thereof, etc;
5. Other individual or organization of distinguished service with regard to the protection and improvement of civil rights.

(2) Where the Commission grants monetary award pursuant to Article 81-3 of the Act, relevant institution or organization may recommend a person entitled to monetary awards for the Commission.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019]

Article 89 (Ascertainment of Employment Restrictions upon Request therefor) (1) Where a person dismissed for corruption, etc. referred to in Article 82 (1) of the Act (hereinafter

referred to as a "person dismissed for corruption, etc.") intends to be employed in the following business entities within five years from the date on which a cause for restriction on employment prescribed in the main sentence of paragraph (2) of said Article (hereinafter referred to as "the date on which a cause for restriction on employment occurs") with the exception of its subparagraphs occurs, he/she may request the head of the competent public institution to confirm whether his/her employment in the following business entities is restricted, through the head of the institution or organization to which he/she belonged at the time of retirement (where the institution or organization to which he/she belonged at the time of retirement was abolished, referring to the head of the institution or organization succeeding to the business thereof; hereafter the same shall apply in this Article): [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 27517, Sep. 27, 2016>](#)

1. A for-profit private enterprise, and a corporation, etc. referred to in each item of Article 82 (2) 3 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "a for-profit private enterprise, etc.");
2. A corporation or organization referred to in Article 82 (2) 4 of the Act.

(2) The head of an institution or organization that receives a request for ascertainment of whether employment restrictions apply under paragraph (1) shall investigate and ascertain the matters referred to in Article 82 of the Act and transfer the result to the head of the competent public institution along with his/her comments.

(3) The head of the competent public institution shall examine a request for ascertainment received under paragraph (2) and give notice to the person who requested ascertainment as to whether his/her employment in a for-profit private enterprise, etc. or a corporation or organization referred to in Article 82 (2) 4 of the Act is subject to the restriction under Article 82 of the Act, through the head of the institution or organization where he/she belonged. In such cases, a notice of employment restriction shall include the grounds therefor. [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 27517, Sep. 27, 2016>](#)

Article 89-2 (Institutions Involved in Act of Corruption, etc.) (1) "Institution involved in an act of corruption" in Article 82 (2) 2 of the Act means any of the following institutions, corporations or organizations with respect to any act of corruption committed by a public official dismissed for corruption, etc.:

1. An institution, corporation or organization which a person who provided, or promised, or expressed his/her will to provide, money and goods, entertainments, etc. to a public

official dismissed for corruption, etc. belongs to;

2. An institution, corporation or organization which directly obtained or could have obtained benefits from any act of corruption committed by a person dismissed for corruption, etc.

(2) "Affairs prescribed by Presidential Decree such as affairs for supervising safety, affairs for regulating authorization and permission, or affairs for procurement" referred to in Article 82 (2) 3 (f) of the Act means the affairs classified in each subparagraph of Article 33 (3) of the Enforcement Decree of the Public Service Ethics Act.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 27517, Sep. 27, 2016]

Article 90 (Ascertainment of Employment of Persons Dismissed for Corruption, etc.) (1) Where there is a person dismissed for corruption, etc. in a public institution, the head of such public institution shall, for five years from the date on which a cause for restriction on employment occurs, confirm whether such person is employed in an institution subject to restriction on employment referred to in each subparagraph of Article 82 (2) of the Act, directly or through inquiry into a relevant institution or otherwise and shall report the result of confirmation to the Commission at least once a year. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 27517, Sep. 27, 2016>

(2) If necessary for ascertainment under paragraph (1) and Article 89 (2) and (3), the head of the competent public institution may request the head of a relevant institution or organization to submit pertinent materials, and the head of the relevant institution or organization so requested shall without delay submit those materials except as otherwise expressly provided for in other statutes.

(3) If necessary for confirming whether restriction on employment referred to in Article 82 (2) of the Act is violated, the Commission may request the head of the public institution to which a person dismissed for corruption, etc. belonged to present his/her opinion on whether the for-profit private enterprise, etc. in which such person is employed has close relations with the department or institution to which such person belonged for five years before his/her retirement.<Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 27517, Sep. 27, 2016>

(4) "Materials prescribed by Presidential Decree such as materials on criminal records under subparagraph 5 (a) of Article 2 of the Act on the Lapse of Criminal Sentences" in the former part of Article 82-2 of the Act means any of the following materials:<Newly Inserted by

[Presidential Decree No. 27517, Sep. 27, 2016; Presidential Decree No. 29181, Sep. 18, 2018](#)>

1. Materials concerning sentences of a fine three million won or greater punishment, among materials on criminal records referred to in subparagraph 5 (a) of Article 2 of the Act on the Lapse of Criminal Sentences;
2. Names, resident registration numbers, affiliated institutions, types of and grounds for disciplinary actions, and retirement dates of persons dismissed for corruption, etc.;
3. Names, birth dates and affiliated institutions of the persons subject to restriction on benefits referred to Article 65 (1) of the Public Officials Pension Act;
4. Names, birth dates and affiliated institutions of the persons subject to restriction on benefits referred to Article 33 (1) of the Military Pension Act;
5. Materials concerning the workplaces, and the times of acquisition and change of qualification for the employed who become insured pursuant to the main sentence of Article 6 (2) of the National Health Insurance Act, with the exception of its subparagraphs;
6. Materials concerning the income referred to in Article 21 (1) 17 and 19 (d) of the Income Tax Act and taxation thereof.

Article 90-2 (Handling of Personally Identifiable Information) The Commission or the head of a public institution may handle data containing resident registration numbers prescribed in subparagraph 1 of Article 19 of the Enforcement Decree of the Personal Information Protection Act, passport numbers prescribed in subparagraph 2 of the same Article, or alien registration numbers prescribed in subparagraph 4 of the same Article, if essential to perform the following duties: [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 28619, Jan. 30, 2018>](#)

1. Investigating the actual status and evaluating the progress of the policy measures taken to prevent corruption by public institutions under subparagraph 6 of Article 12 of the Act;
2. Collecting, managing, and analyzing materials pertaining to prevention of corruption under subparagraph 13 of Article 12 of the Act;
3. Receiving and processing reports on violations of the code of conduct for public officials and protecting the persons who file such reports under subparagraph 14 of Article 12 of the Act;

4. Operating online civil participant portals in a integrated manner under subparagraph 16 of Article 12 of the Act;
5. Hearing opinions, etc. under Article 29 of the Act;
6. Receiving, processing, and investigating civil petitions for grievances under Articles 39 through 41 of the Act;
7. Reporting an act of corruption and processing reports under Articles 58 and 59 of the Act;
8. Guaranteeing status, etc. under Article 62 of the Act (including where it applies mutatis mutandis under Articles 65 and 67 of the Act);
9. Guaranteeing confidentiality of reporting persons and measures to protect their personal safety under Articles 64 and 64-2 of the Act (including where it applies mutatis mutandis under Articles 65 and 67 of the Act);
10. Granting awards and rewards under Article 68 of the Act;
11. Demanding dismissal of employees under Article 83 of the Act.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 23231, Oct. 17, 2011]

Article 91 (Imposition and Collection of Administrative Fines) The criteria for imposition of administrative fines under the provisions of Article 91 (1) through (3) of the Act are as set forth in attached Table 3. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 30129, Oct. 15, 2019>

[This Article Wholly Amended by Presidential Decree No. 21513, May 28, 2009]

Article 92 (Operational Regulations) Except as otherwise expressly provided for in this Decree, matters necessary for the operation, etc. of the Commission shall be determined by the chairperson subject to resolution by the Commission.