

법령, 판례 등 모든 법령정보를 한 번에 검색 OK !

**ENFORCEMENT DECREE OF THE ACT ON THE PROTECTION, USE, ETC,
OF LOCATION INFORMATION**

[Enforcement Date 25. Jun, 2019.] [Presidential Decree No.29853, 11. Jun, 2019.,
Partial Amendment]

방송통신위원회 (인터넷이용자정책과)02-2110-1527, 1528



법제처 국가법령정보센터

www.law.go.kr

2022.05.26

ENFORCEMENT DECREE OF THE ACT ON THE PROTECTION, USE, ETC, OF LOCATION INFORMATION

[Enforcement Date 25. Jun, 2019.] [Presidential Decree No.29853, 11. Jun, 2019., Partial Amendment]

방송통신위원회 (인터넷이용자정책과) 02-2110-1527, 1528

Article 1 (Purpose) The purpose of this Decree is to prescribe matters mandated by the Act on the Protection and Use of Location Information and those necessary for enforcing said Act.

Article 2 (Application for Permission for Personal Location Information Business) (1) A person who intends to obtain permission for location information business handling personal location information (hereinafter referred to as "personal location information business") pursuant to Article 5 (1) of the Act on the Protection and Use of Location Information (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") may file an application therefor under the name of the representative of a corporation, or the representative of the shareholders, etc. of a corporation intended to be incorporated. [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>](#)

(2) A person who intends to obtain permission for personal location information business shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written application for permission for personal location information business (including an application form in an electronic format), accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents): [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>](#)

1. Business plan including matters to be entered under attached Table 1;
2. List of a corporation's shareholders (it shall only be submitted in cases of a corporation which is intended to be established).

(3) Upon receipt of an application for a license pursuant to paragraph (2), the Korea Communications Commission shall confirm such corporation registration certificate through administrative data matching under Article 36 (1) of the Electronic Government Act. [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22151, May 4, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 22467, Nov. 2, 2010>](#)

(4) Deleted. [<by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>](#)

(5) Upon receipt of a written application for permission pursuant to paragraph (2), the Korea Communications Commission shall notify the applicant as to whether or not to grant permission within two months from the date of receipt of the written application: Provided, That where unable to make a notification within such period due to any inevitable reason, the Commission may extend the period only once by up to two months. [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 27933, Mar. 8, 2017>](#)

(6) Where extending the period pursuant to the proviso of paragraph (5), the Korea Communications Commission shall notify the applicant in writing without delay of the fact and grounds for the extension.

Article 3 (Detailed Examination Standards by Examination Item When Granting Permission for Personal Location Information Business)

(1) The detailed examination standards by examination item under Article 5 (3) of the Act shall be as listed in attached Table 2.

(2) Matters concerning evaluation methods, etc. with respect to respective detailed examination standards under paragraph (1) shall be determined and publicly notified by the Korea Communications Commission.

<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015>

Article 4 (Issuance of Certificate of License for Personal Location Information Business) (1)

Where the Korea Communications Commission grants permission for business pursuant to Article 5 (1) of the Act or permission for change pursuant to Article 5 (7) of the Act, it shall issue a certificate of permission for personal location information business after entering the following matters in the permission ledger of personal location information business: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>

1. Permit number and permission date;
2. Trade name, and representative's name;
3. Category and details of personal location information business;
4. Principal office location;
5. Capital stock or evaluated amount of assets;
6. Details and places in which main facilities for business are installed;
7. Conditions of permission.

(2) Where a certificate of permission is lost or defaced, a person who has obtained permission for personal location information business pursuant to Article 5 (1) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "personal location information provider") shall make an application for reissuance thereof to the Korea Communication Commission, specifying the reasons, as prescribed in paragraph (1). <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>

Article 5 (Permission for Change of Personal Location Information Business) (1) Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 21237, Dec. 31, 2008>

(2) A person who intends to obtain permission to change any matter of personal location information business pursuant to Article 5 (7) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written application for permission for change of personal location information business (including an application form in an electronic format), accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents):

<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>

1. Changes made to the business plan specified in Article 2 (2) 1;
 2. Other documents by which changed matters can be verified.
- (3) With respect to methods and procedures for application for permission for change, and examination standards therefor under Article 5 (7) of the Act, Articles 2 (5) and (6) and 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

<Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 21237, Dec. 31, 2008; Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>

- (4) Each person who intends to report on any change of personal location information business pursuant to Article 5 (7) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written report on the change of personal location information business (including a written report in an electronic format), accompanied by the documents (including electronic documents) by which the changed matters can be verified.<Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 21237, Dec. 31, 2008; Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>

Article 5-2 (Reporting on Object Location Information Business) (1) A person who intends to report on a location information business not handling personal location information (hereinafter referred to as "object location information business") pursuant to Article 5-2 (1) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written report on object location information business (including a report in an electronic format), accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents):

1. Business plan including the status of the object location information provider and the details of business;
2. Documents by which to verify the details and installation places of main facilities for business;
3. Documents verifying measures for protecting location information under Article 16 of the Act.

(2) Where a person who has reported on an object location information business pursuant to Article 5-2 (1) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "object location information provider") intends to report on any change of the business pursuant to Article 5-2 (3) of the Act, he or she shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written report on the change of object location information business (including a report in an electronic format), accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents):

1. Changes made to the business plan specified in paragraph (1) 1 (limited to any changes to a location information system which make the technical level for protecting location information lower than when the business was reported);
2. Other documents by which to verify the changes made.

(3) Upon receipt of a report under paragraph (1) or (2), the Korea Communications Commission shall verify a certificate of matters entered in the relevant corporation register book or business registration certificate through administrative data matching under Article 36 (1) of the Electronic Government Act: Provided, That

where the reporter does not agree to verification of the business registration certificate, the Korea Communications Commission shall require him or her to attach a copy thereof.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018]

Article 6 (Methods and Procedures for Applying for Authorization for Takeover of Personal Location Information Business or Merger of Corporation)

(1) A person who intends to obtain authorization to acquire a personal location information business pursuant to Article 7 (1) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written application for authorization to acquire such personal location information business (including an application form in an electronic format), accompanied by the following documents: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015; Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>

1. Copy of a contract for transfer and acquisition of business;
2. Business plan including matters to be entered under attached Table 2-2.

(2) A person who intends to obtain authorization for a merger or split-off (including a merger by split-off; hereinafter the same shall apply) of a corporation which is a personal location information provider pursuant to Article 7 (1) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written application for authorization for a merger or split-off of the personal location information business (including an application form in an electronic format), accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents): <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015; Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>

1. Copy of a contract for the merger or merger by split-off, or a copy of a plan for the split-off;
2. Business plan including the matters to be entered under attached Table 2-2.

(3) The Korea Communications Commission which receives an application for authorization pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) shall confirm the corporation registration certificate of transferee or parties to the merger or split-off through administrative data matching under Article 36 (1) of the Electronic Government Act. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22151, May 4, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 22467, Nov. 2, 2010>

(4) Where the Korea Communications Commission grants authorization for any application for acquisition or merger, or split-off pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2), it shall issue a certificate of permission for personal location information business. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>

Article 6-2 (Detailed Examination Standards by Examination Item When Granting Authorization for Takeover of Personal Location Information Business or Merger of Corporation)

(1) The detailed examination standards by examination item prescribed in Article 7 (2) of the Act shall be as listed in attached Table 2-3.

(2) Matters concerning evaluation methods, etc. regarding respective detailed examination standards under paragraph (1) shall be determined and publicly notified by the Korea Communications Commission.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015]

Article 6-3 (Reporting on Takeover of Object Location Information Business or Merger of Corporation)

(1) A person who intends to report on takeover of an object location information business pursuant to Article 7 (4) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written report on takeover of such object location information business (including a report in an electronic format), accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents):

1. Copy of a contract for the transfer and takeover of business;
2. Changes made to the business plan specified in Article 5-2 (1) 1 due to the takeover of the object location information business.

(2) A person who intends to report on inheritance of an object location information business pursuant to Article 7 (4) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written report on inheritance of such object location information business (including a report in an electronic format), accompanied by documents verifying that he or she is the inheritor of such business (including electronic documents).

(3) A person who intends to report on a merger or split-off of a corporation pursuant to Article 7 (4) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written report on the merger or split-off of such object location information business (including a report in an electronic format), accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents):

1. Copy of a contract for the merger or merger by split-off, or a copy of a plan for the split-off;
2. Changes made to the business plan specified in Article 5-2 (1) 1 due to the merger or split-off of the corporation.

(4) Upon receipt of a report under paragraph (1) or (3), the Korea Communications Commission shall verify a certificate of matters entered in the relevant corporation register book or the business registration certificate through administrative data matching under Article 36 (1) of the Electronic Government Act: Provided, That where the reporter does not agree to verification of the business registration certificate, the Korea Communications Commission shall require him or her to attach a copy thereof.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018]

Article 7 (Approval to Suspend or Discontinue Operations of Personal Location Information Business)

(1) A person who intends to obtain approval to fully or partially suspend or discontinue business operations under Article 8 (1) 1 or (2) 1 of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written application for approval for suspension or discontinuation of personal location information business

operations (including an application form in an electronic format), accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents): [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015; Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>](#)

1. Documents through which the content of business operations intended to be suspended or discontinued and the content of the main facilities can be confirmed (such documents shall be submitted only in cases of partial suspension or discontinuation of business operations);

2. Documents specifying a plan for notifying the subjects of personal location information of the suspension or discontinuation of business operations.

(2) A personal location information provider shall notify the subjects of personal location information of the matters specified in each subparagraph of Article 8 (3) of the Act in writing by e-mail or by any other means pursuant to Article 8 (3) of the Act, and shall post the suspension or discontinuation of business operations on such provider's website for at least 30 days. [<Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>](#)

Article 8 (Reporting on Suspension or Discontinuation of Operations of Object Location

Information Business) A person who intends to report on full or partial suspension or discontinuation of business operations under Article 8 (1) 2 or (2) 2 of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written report on the suspension or discontinuation of operations of object location information business (including a report in an electronic format); and shall do so, together with the documents (including electronic documents) by which to verify the contents of business operations to be suspended or discontinued and the details of major facilities if he or she intends to partially suspend or discontinue such business operations.

[\[This Article Wholly Amended by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018\]](#)

Article 8-2 (Destruction of Data When Suspending or Discontinuing Operations of Location

Information Business) Where destroying personal location information, or materials verifying the fact of collecting location information, pursuant to Article 8 (4) of the Act, it shall be required to take measures such as deletion, pulverization, and incineration of the relevant records by using any such technical means as makes it impossible to reproduce them. [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>](#)

[\[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 21237, Dec. 31, 2008\]](#)

Article 9 (Reporting on Location-Based Service Business) (1) A person who intends to report on a

location-based service business pursuant Article 9 (1) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written report on location-based service business (including a report form in an electronic

format), accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents): [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>](#)

1. Business plan including the status of the service provider and the details of business;
2. Documents by which the details and installation places of the main facilities for business may be confirmed;
3. Documents verifying measures for protecting location information under Article 16 of the Act.

(2) A person who intends to report on any change pursuant to Article 9 (3) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written report on the change of location-based service business (including a report in an electronic format), accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents):[<Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>](#)

1. Changes made to the business plan specified in paragraph (1) 1 (limited to any changes to a location information system which make the technical level for protecting location information lower than when the business was reported);
2. Other documents by which to verify changed matters.

(3) Upon receipt of a report pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2), the Korea Communications Commission shall confirm a corporation registration certificate or the business registration certificate through administrative data matching under Article 36 (1) of the Electronic Government Act: Provided, That where such person who files such report does not agree to confirmation of the business registration certificate, the Korea Communications Commission may have such person attach a copy thereof.[<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22151, May 4, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 22467, Nov. 2, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>](#)

Article 10 (Reporting on Location-Based Service Business by Micro Enterprises) (1) A person who intends to report on a location-based service business under the proviso, with the exception of the subparagraphs, of Article 9-2 (1) of the Act shall file a written report on location-based service business for micro enterprises, etc. (including a report in an electronic format), accompanied by the documents (including electronic documents) verifying that the person is either a micro enterprise defined in Article 2 of the Act on the Protection of and Support for Micro Enterprises or a self-employed creative enterprise defined in Article 2 of the Act on the Fostering of Self-Employed Creative Enterprises (hereinafter referred to as "micro enterprise, etc."); or shall enter the reported matters into an information system designated by the Korea Communications Commission.

(2) A person who intends to report on any change pursuant to Article 9-2 (3) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written report on the change of location-based service business for

micro enterprises, etc. (including a report in an electronic format); or shall enter the reported change into an information system designated by the Korea Communications Commission.

(3) A person who intends to make a report under Article 9-2 (4) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written report on location-based service business, accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents):

1. Documents by which to verify the date the person ceases to be a micro enterprise, etc.;
2. Documents specified in each subparagraph of Article 9 (1).

(4) Upon receipt of a report under paragraphs (1) through (3), the Korea Communications Commission shall verify a certificate of matters entered in the relevant corporation register book or the business registration certificate through administrative data matching under Article 36 (1) of the Electronic Government Act: Provided, That where the reporter does not agree to verification of the business registration certificate, the Korea Communications Commission shall require such reporter to attach a copy thereof.

[\[This Article Wholly Amended by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018\]](#)

Article 11 (Reporting on Takeover of Location-Based Service Business and Merger of

Corporation) (1) A person who intends to report on takeover of a location-based service business pursuant to Article 10 (1) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written report on the takeover of location-based service business (including a document in an electronic format), accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents): [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 27933, Mar. 8, 2017; Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>](#)

1. Copy of the contract for transfer and takeover;
2. Changes made to the business plan specified in Article 9 (1) 1 due to the takeover of the location-based service business.

(2) A person who intends to report on takeover of location-based service business pursuant to Article 10 (1) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written report on the inheritance of location-based service business (including a document in an electronic format), accompanied by the documents (including electronic documents) verifying such person is the inheritor thereof.

(3) A person who intends to report on a merger or split-off of a corporation pursuant to Article 10 (1) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written report on the merger or split-off of the relevant location-based service business (including a document in an electronic format), accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents): [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 27933, Mar. 8, 2017; Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>](#)

1. Copy of a contract for the merger or merger by split-off; or a copy of a plan for the split-off;
 2. Changes made to the business plan specified in Article 9 (1) 1 due to the merger or split-off of the corporation.
- (4) Upon receipt of a report pursuant to paragraph (1) or (3), the Korea Communications Commission shall verify the corporation registration certificate or the business registration certificate through administrative data matching under Article 36 (1) of the Electronic Government Act: Provided, That where such person who makes the report does not agree to the confirmation of a business registration certificate, the Korea Communications Commission may have that person attach a copy thereof. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22151, May 4, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 22467, Nov. 2, 2010>

Article 12 (Reporting on Suspension or Discontinuation of Operations of Location-Based Service Business)

(1) A location information provider who intends to report on the full or partial suspension or discontinuation of location-based service business operations pursuant to Article 11 (1) or (2) of the Act shall file with the Korea Communications Commission a written application for suspension or discontinuation of operations of location-based service business (including an application form in an electronic format), accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents): <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>

1. Details of the business operations intended to be suspended or discontinued, and documents though which the content of main facilities can be verified (they shall be submitted only in cases of partial suspension or discontinuation);
2. Documents verifying that the suspension or discontinuation has been notified to the subjects of personal location information.

(2) Where intending to fully or partially suspend or discontinue the operations of location-based service business pursuant to Article 11 (1) and (2) of the Act, Articles 7 (2) and 8-2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the notification of the suspension or discontinuation and the destruction of personal location information, etc. In such cases, "materials confirming the fact of having collected location information" shall be construed as "materials confirming the fact of having used and provided location information". <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 21237, Dec. 31, 2008; Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015; Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>

Article 13 (Disclosure of Terms and Conditions on Use) A person who intends to disclose the details of the service to be provided, the fees, conditions, etc. for the collection, use, and provision of location information (hereinafter referred to as "terms and conditions on use") pursuant to Article 12 (1) of the Act or to disclose the grounds for and details of amendments to the terms and conditions on use, shall do so

according to the following methods by making the terms and conditions on use easily identifiable, using a font size, color, etc.:

1. Location information providers (referring to personal location information providers or object location information providers; hereinafter the same shall apply): Ensuring that the subjects of personal location information can see the terms and conditions on use through the relevant website or through the first screen of a communication terminal device collecting the location information or any other screen connected to the first screen;
2. Location-based service providers (referring to persons who have reported on a location-based service business pursuant to Article 9 (1) of the Act or persons who engage in a location-based service business pursuant to Article 9-2 (1) of the Act; hereinafter the same shall apply): Ensuring that location-based service users can see the terms and conditions on use through the relevant website or through the first screen of a communication terminal device providing location-based services or any other screen connected to the first screen.

[\[This Article Wholly Amended by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018\]](#)

Article 14 (Detailed Standards for Administrative Dispositions) (1) The detailed standards for administrative dispositions under Article 13 (2) of the Act shall be as listed in attached Table 3.

(2) Where the Korea Communications Commission takes a disposition to revoke any permission or authorization or to discontinue or suspend business operations pursuant to paragraph (1), it shall publicly notify such disposition without delay.

Article 15 (Standards for Imposing Penalty Surcharges) (1) "Sales of the relevant location information business or location-based service business" in Article 14 (1) of the Act means the average annual sales of the relevant location information provider or location-based service provider (hereinafter referred to as "location information provider, etc.") for the three business years immediately before the year (hereinafter referred to as "relevant business year") when there occurs a violation by a location information provider, etc.: Provided, That where, as of the first day of the relevant business year, three years have not elapsed since the commencement of the business, such term means the amount calculated by converting the sales from the commencement date of the business until the last day of the relevant business year into the average annual sales, and where the business has been commenced in the relevant business year, that term means the amount calculated by converting the sales from the day of the business commencement until the day of the violation into the average annual sales.

(2) The standards for imposing penalty surcharges under Article 14 (1) of the Act shall be as listed in attached Table 4. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22265, Jul. 9, 2010>

(3) Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 22265, Jul. 9, 2010>

Article 16 (Imposition and Payment Procedures for Penalty Surcharges) (1) After investigating and confirming the relevant violation, the Korea Communications Commission intends to impose a penalty surcharge pursuant to Article 14 (1) of the Act, it shall notify such person subject to the imposition of the penalty surcharge to pay the penalty surcharge, specifying in writing the fact of the relevant violation, the imposed amount, the methods for objection, etc.

(2) Upon receipt of a notification pursuant to paragraph (1), a person shall pay the penalty surcharge to the collecting agency designated by the Korea Communications Commission within twenty days from the date of receipt of that notification: Provided, That where unable to pay the penalty surcharge within that period due to an act of God or other inevitable reasons, such person shall pay it within seven days from the day on which such situation ceases to exist.

Article 17 (Extension of Time Limit for Payment of Penalty Surcharge, and Payment in

Installments Thereof) (1) Where the amount of a penalty surcharge to be paid by a location information provider, etc. pursuant to Article 14 (1) of the Act exceeds three hundred million won and the person liable for paying the penalty surcharge is deemed to be unable to pay all of it at once due to any of the following reasons, the Korea Communications Commission may extend the time limit for payment or allow that person to pay it in installments. In such cases, if deemed necessary, the Korea Communications Commission may require such person to furnish security:

1. Where a person has suffered significant damage to property due to a natural disaster, fire or otherwise;
2. Where the business of a person is in critical danger due to the deterioration of business conditions;
3. Where significant financial difficulty of a person is anticipated if it is required to make a lump sum payment of the penalty surcharge.

(2) A person who intends to either have the time limit of payment of a penalty surcharge extended, or pay a penalty surcharge in installments shall, not later than ten days before the time limit for payment, make an application therefor to the Korea Communications Commission, together with the documents verifying reasons for either extension of the time limit or payment in installments.

(3) The extension of the time limit for payment of a penalty surcharge may not exceed one year from the next day of the time limit.

(4) Where making payment in installments, an interval between each time of installment payment may not exceed four months and the number of installments may not exceed three.

(5) Articles 29 through 34 of the Framework Act on National Taxes and Articles 13 through 17 of the Enforcement Decree of said Act shall apply mutatis mutandis to the provision of a security by a location information provider, etc., under the latter part, with the exception of the subparagraphs, of paragraph (1). In such cases, the head of a tax office shall be deemed to be the Korea Communications Commission. <Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 21237, Dec. 31, 2008>

Article 18 (Additional Charges) Additional charges referred to in Article 14 (3) of the Act refers to the amount calculated by multiplying the amount of a penalty surcharge in arrears by 6/100 per annum. In such cases, the period for collecting an additional charge shall not exceed 60 months. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22742, Mar. 29, 2011>

Article 19 (Urge for Payment of Penalty Surcharges) (1) Urge for payment under Article 14 (4) of the Act shall be made in writing within seven days after the time limit for payment has elapsed.
(2) Where issuing an urging notice pursuant to paragraph (1), the time limit for the payment of a penalty surcharge in arrears shall be not later than ten days from the date of issuing such notice.

Article 20 (Managerial and Technical Measures for Protection) (1) Managerial measures prescribed in Article 16 (1) of the Act shall contain the following details: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>

1. Designation of persons responsible for managing location information;
2. Designation of persons authorized to have access at respective stages such as with respect to collection, use, provision, destruction, etc. of location information, and restrictions on their authority;
3. Preparation of procedures and guidelines for the treatment and management specifying the duties and responsibilities of persons in charge of treating location information;
4. Operation and management of a treatment ledger in which the facts of having provided location information, and other related matters are recorded;
5. Conduct of periodical self-inspections of protective measures for location information.

(2) Technical measures referred to in Article 16 (1) of the Act shall contain the following details:

1. Conduct of identification and accreditation through which authority to have access to location information and a location information system can be confirmed;
2. Measures such as encryption and firewall building to block unauthorized access to a location information system;

3. Operation of devices for electronic automatic recording and preservation of access to a location information system;
4. Installation and operation of security programs for preventing accidents of intruding into a location information system.

(3) The Korea Communications Commission may determine and publicly notify the details of the measures specified in each subparagraph of paragraphs (1) and (2).[<Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>](#)

Article 21 (Inspection of Protective Measures for Location Information) A public official who inspects the preservation status of the contents and recordings of technical and managerial measures pursuant to Article 16 (3) of the Act shall notify the relevant location information provider, etc. of the following matters not later than three days before the inspection: Provided, That this shall not apply where any urgent measure is required due to reasons that there has occurred any accident of breaching personal location information or there has been filed a concrete petition against the breach of personal location information: [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>](#)

1. Grounds and purpose of the inspection;
2. Inspection date;
3. Personal information of the inspector;
4. Content of the inspection.

Article 22 (Matters to Be Specified in Terms and Conditions on Use When Collecting Location Information) "Matters prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 18 (1) 5 of the Act means methods for collecting personal location information.

Article 23 (Matters to Be Specified in Terms and Conditions on Use When Using and Providing Personal Location Information) "Matters prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 19 (1) 5 of the Act means matters concerning notification under Article 19 (3) of the Act.

Article 24 (Notification of Fact of Having Provided Personal Location Information) (1) Where a location-based service provider notifies any subject of personal location information about persons provided with their personal location information, and the date and purpose of such provision pursuant to Article 19 (3) and (4) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "details of information provision"), such service provider shall do so by means of the relevant telecommunications terminal equipment by means of which the location information provider has collected the personal location information: Provided, That in any of the following

cases, such service provider may send such notification by means of the telecommunications terminal equipment, email address or otherwise specifically designated in advance by the relevant subjects of personal location information: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015>

1. Where the relevant telecommunications terminal equipment does not have a function of receiving texts, voices or videos;
2. Where the subjects of personal location information make a request in advance that notification should be sent by means of any telecommunications terminal equipment, email address or otherwise, other than the relevant telecommunications terminal equipment by means of which the personal location information is collected.

(2) Where a location-based service provider intends to obtain consent from the subjects of personal location information pursuant to Article 19 (4) of the Act, such service provider shall give them a notice that they can be notified of the details of information provision to a third party, according to their decision between the method of being notified immediately thereof and the method of being notified thereof at once after collecting them.<Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015>

(3) After giving a notice under paragraph (2), a location-based service provider shall obtain consent to the following from the subjects of personal location information. In such cases, a location-based service provider shall obtain such consent separately, by distinguishing it from the consent under Article 19 (2) of the Act: <Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015>

1. The number of times of collecting the details of information provision, after which, or the time interval at which, a notification can be made on a regular basis, pursuant paragraph (4);
2. The fact that change to the method of immediate notification under Article 19 (3) of the Act is possible if requested by the subjects of personal location information, and the methods for making such request.

(4) After collecting the details of information provision to a third party, a location-based service provider may make notifications after every following number of times, or at the following time interval pursuant to Article 19 (4) of the Act:<Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015>

1. Number of times: the number of times corresponding to the multiples of ten, such as ten times, twenty times, thirty times, etc.;
2. Time interval: ten days, twenty days or thirty days.

(5) Where making a notification by means of the method under paragraph (4) 1, a location-based service provider shall make a notification after collecting such details of information provision as fall under each of the following every thirty days from the day of first providing the relevant personal location information to a third party:<Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015>

1. Details of information provision which remain after making a notification after collection pursuant to paragraph (4) 1;
2. Details of information provision which have not been notified because the number of times of having provided personal location information to third parties falls short of the number of times consented to pursuant to paragraph (4) 1.

Article 25 (Request for and Provision of Location Information) (1) A location-based service provider shall request a location information provider for personal location information pursuant to Article 20 (1) of the Act and specify the following matters:

1. Fact of having obtained consent from the subjects of personal location information;
2. Scope and period of personal location information.

(2) Where intending to provide the requested personal location information, a location information provider who receives a request under paragraph (1) shall confirm in advance whether or not the subjects of personal location information have given consent to such provision.

(3) Detailed matters concerning the procedures, methods, etc. for providing personal location information under Article 20 (2) of the Act may be determined and publicly notified by the Korea Communications Commission.

Article 26 (Notification of Transfer of Business) (1) Where notifying the subjects of personal location information of the transfer, merger, inheritance, etc. of the business pursuant to Article 22 of the Act, a location information provider, etc. shall take all of the following measures:

1. Notification to the subjects of personal location information in writing, by email or otherwise;
2. Publication on the website of the location information provider, etc. for 30 or more days.

(2) Where a location information provider, etc. does not know the contact point of the relevant subjects of personal location information without any negligence or has any inevitable reasons, notification prescribed in paragraph (1) 1 may be replaced by making public notice at least one time in two or more general daily newspapers having the nationwide distribution areas under Article 9 (1) of the Act on the Promotion of Newspapers (including daily newspapers where the principal distribution area is a particular district where the most of the subjects of personal location information live in such particular district). [**<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22003, Jan. 27, 2010>**](#)

(3) "Matters prescribed by Presidential Decree" in subparagraph 3 of Article 22 of the Act means the following:

1. Matters concerning the rights and duties of the subjects of personal location information;
2. Matters concerning managerial or technical measures for protecting personal location information.

Article 26-2 (Methods of Confirming the Consent of Legal Representatives) (1) A location information provider, etc. shall confirm whether a legal representative has consented by any of the following methods pursuant to Article 25 (1) of the Act:

1. Requesting the legal representative to express whether he or she consents to the matters subject to consent posted on the website of the location information provider, etc. and informing the legal representative by his or her mobile phone text message that the location information provider, etc. confirms the expression of the consent;
2. Requesting the legal representative to express whether he or she consents to the matters subject to consent posted on the website of the location information provider, etc. and receiving card information of the legal representative, such as a credit card and debit card;
3. Requesting the legal representative to express whether he or she consents to the matters subject to consent posted on the website of the location information provider, etc. and verifying the identity of the legal representative through mobile phone authentication;
4. Issuing a document stating the matters subject to consent or delivering such document to the legal representative by mail or fax, and requesting him or her to submit the document after affixing his or her seal or signature on the matters subject to consent;
5. Sending a document stating the matters subject to consent to the legal representative by e-mail and requesting him or her to return it with his or her consent expressed thereon by e-mail;
6. Informing the legal representative of the matters subject to consent and obtaining his or her consent over the phone, or informing the legal representative of the method by which he or she may check the matters subject to consent, such as the Internet address, and obtaining his or her consent over the phone again;
7. Other methods to inform the matters subject to consent by a method similar to those referred to in subparagraphs 1 through 6, and confirm his or her consent expressed thereon.

(2) Where it is impracticable for a location information provider, etc. to fully state matters subject to consent due to the characteristics of the medium for collecting personal information, he or she may inform a legal representative of a method by which the legal representative may confirm the matters subject to consent (the relevant Internet address, telephone numbers of the place of business, etc.).

[\[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 29853, Jun. 11, 2019\]](#)

Article 27 (Requirements for Consent to Use of Location Information for Protection of Child at the Age of Not More Than Eight Years)

(1) In order to protect any other person falling under any of the subparagraphs of Article 26 (1) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as “child at the age of not more than eight years, etc.”), a person who intends to give consent to the collection, use or provision of the personal location information of the child at the age of not more than eight years, etc., shall present a written consent to the relevant location information provider, etc., accompanied by the documents verifying he or she is an obligator for protecting the child at the age of not more than eight years, etc.

(2) The following matters shall be entered in a written consent under paragraph (1), and the obligator for protection shall affix his or her signature and seal or affix his or her signature to the written consent:

1. Name, address and birth date of the child at the age of not more than eight years, etc.;
2. Name, address and contact point of the obligator for protection;
3. Fact that the purpose of the collection, use or provision of personal location information is limited to the protection of the life or body of the child at the age of not more than eight years, etc.;
4. Date of consent.

Article 28 (Judgment concerning Whether There Exists Any Situation Requiring Emergency Rescue and Relief)

Any emergency rescue and relief agency which receives a request for emergency rescue and relief pursuant to Article 29 (1) or (2) of the Act, or the National Police Agency, a local police agency and a police station under Article 2 of the Police Act (hereinafter referred to as “police agency”) may confirm the following matters from a person who makes such request for emergency rescue and relief, in order to judge whether or not there exists any situation requiring emergency rescue and relief: [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24179, Nov. 15, 2012>](#)

1. Name and contact point of the person who is in need of emergency rescue and relief;
2. Name and contact point of the person who makes a request for emergency rescue and relief, and relationship of such person with the person who is in need of emergency rescue and relief;
3. Other matters necessary for judgement concerning whether there exists any situation requiring emergency rescue and relief.

Article 28-2 (Methods for Confirming Will of Persons in Need of Rescue and Relief)

(1) A police agency shall confirm the will of a person in need of rescue and relief by means of any of the following methods pursuant to Article 29 (3) of the Act:

1. Where a person who is in need of rescue and relief has informed in advance a police agency or a location information provider about a person who may make a report to a police agency on behalf of the former

where there occurs to the former any situation requiring emergency rescue and relief, and has given consent to the provision of the former's personal location information, any methods for confirming the aforementioned fact;

2. Where a person who is in need of rescue and relief has sent any other person a voice or text message or the like requesting rescue and relief, any methods for confirming the aforementioned fact;
3. In any cases other than those falling under subparagraph 1 or 2, any methods for directly communicating with a person in need of rescue and relief and verifying his or her will.

(2) Verification of the will by means of the method falling under any of the subparagraphs of paragraph (1) shall be conducted before requesting a location information provider for providing the relevant personal location information: Provided, That where there is a likelihood to cause any significant danger of the life or body of the person in need of rescue and relief, such confirmation of the will by means of any methods referred to in paragraph (1) 3 may be conducted after making a request for the provision of the relevant personal location information.

(3) The subjects of personal location information may withdraw the consent under paragraph (1) 1 at any time. In such cases, the police agency and the location information provider shall destroy the relevant information without delay.

(4) A police agency may establish and operate an information system to electronically treat the affairs of confirming the will by means of any methods referred to in paragraph (1) 1, and also may utilize such system in common with location information providers.

(5) Where establishing and operating an information system under paragraph (4), a police agency shall limit the number of those persons eligible to connect the information system to the minimum extent necessary for performing the relevant affairs, and shall install safety devices to prevent the leakage, alteration, damage etc. of personal information and the access of unauthorized persons thereto.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 24179, Nov. 15, 2012]

Article 29 (Special Phone Number Services) "Special phone numbers prescribed by Presidential Decree"

in Article 29 (4) of the Act means the following special phone numbers assigned according to the management plans for telecommunications numbers under Article 48 of the Telecommunications Business Act: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22424, Oct. 1, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 24179, Nov. 15, 2012>

1. Special telephone number for reporting urgent matters for petition such as fires, rescue and relief, and emergency medical services (excluding those matters falling under subparagraph 2): 119;

2. Special telephone number for reporting urgent matters for petition such as accidents in seas: 122;
3. Special telephone number for reporting urgent matters for petition such as rescue and relief from criminal harm, etc.: 112.

Article 30 (Methods and Procedures for Issuing Warning) (1) An emergency rescue and relief agency which intends to request location information providers to issue a warning to pursuant to Article 29 (7) of the Act shall provide a written request for issuance of a warning (including a written request in a form of an electronic document) to location information providers: [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24179, Nov. 15, 2012>](#)

1. Grounds for requesting the issuance of a warning;
2. Subject areas to which a warning is intended to be issued;
3. Time, interval and frequency of the issuance of a warning;
4. Other matters which serve as good references for the issuance of a warning.

(2) Where intending to request a location information provider to issue a warning pursuant to paragraph (1), an emergency rescue and relief agency shall make a request for the issuance of a warning through a location information system equipped with the following:

1. Devices for automatic recording and preservation of requests for the issuance of a warning;
2. Safety devices for preventing the leakage, alteration, damage, etc. of personal location information and the access of unauthorized persons thereto.

(3) A location information provider who receives a written request for the issuance of a warning pursuant to paragraph (1) shall issue a warning through a location information system.

Article 30-2 (Preservation of Matters Related to Requests for Provision of Personal Location Information)

(1) Where making a request for the provision of personal location information, a police agency shall electronically record and preserve the following matters pursuant to Article 29 (9) of the Act.

The same shall apply to an emergency rescue and relief agency:

1. Matters falling under any of the subparagraphs of Article 29 (9) of the Act: Provided, That matters falling under subparagraph 3 or 4 of said paragraph shall be only applicable in case of a police agency;
2. Records of connecting a location information system.

(2) Among matters under Article 29 (9) 3 of the Act as recorded and preserved pursuant to paragraph (1), personal location information shall be deleted after three months from the recording and preservation date thereof.

[This Article Wholly Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24179, Nov. 15, 2012]

Article 30-3 (Restrictions on Access to Location Information System) An emergency rescue and relief agency and a police agency shall limit the number of persons eligible to access an location information system under Article 30 (1) of the Act to the minimum extent necessary for performing the relevant affairs; and shall install safety devices to prevent the leakage, alteration, damage etc. of personal information and the access of unauthorized persons thereto.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 24179, Nov. 15, 2012]

Article 30-4 (Reporting to the National Assembly) (1) In accordance with Article 30 (2) of the Act, an emergency rescue and relief agency and a police agency shall submit materials as classified in the following to the Public Administration and Security Committee of the National Assembly within thirty days after the end of each half-year: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015>

1. Materials referred to in Article 29 (1) and (2) of the Act:

- (a) Number and dates of requests made to location information providers for providing personal location information;
- (b) Telephone numbers in respect of whose users location information providers were requested to provide personal location information;
- (c) Location information providers who provided personal location information;

2. Materials referred to in Article 29 (11) of the Act:

- (a) Persons who made a request for personal location information;
- (b) Number and dates of cases of either having been requested for or having provided personal location information;
- (c) Telephone numbers in respect of whose users personal location information was requested or provided;
- (d) Relevant statutory provisions which constitute the basis for the request or provision.

(2) In accordance with Article 30 (2) of the Act, a location information provider shall submit the following materials to the Science, ICT, Broadcasting, and Communications Committee of the National Assembly within 30 days after the end of each half-year:<Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015; Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>

- 1. Number and dates of cases of having provided personal location information to emergency rescue and relief and police agencies;
- 2. Telephone numbers in respect of whose users personal location information was provided to emergency rescue and relief and police agencies;

3. Emergency rescue and relief agencies and police agencies which made requests for personal location information.

(3) Materials referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall either be transmitted in a form of an electronic file by using any information and communications network under Article 2 (1) 1 of the Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization and Information Protection, or be recorded and submitted in an electronic information storage medium in and from which the contents of such materials can be recorded and preserved, and printed. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015>

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 24179, Nov. 15, 2012]

Article 30-5 (Submission of Statistical Data) (1) A location information provider shall submit the following data to the Science, ICT, Broadcasting, and Communications Committee of the National Assembly and the Korea Communications Commission pursuant to Article 32 of the Act, within 30 days after the end of each half-year:

1. Number of warnings issued each month to the subjects of personal location information pursuant to Article 29 (7) of the Act;
2. Number of monthly cases in which personal location information has been provided to any emergency rescue agency or police agency pursuant to Article 30 (1) of the Act.

(2) The data referred to in paragraph (1) may be transmitted in the form of an electronic file using any information and communications network defined in Article 2 (1) 1 of the Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization and Information Protection; or may be recorded and submitted in an electronic information storage medium in and from which its contents can be recorded, stored, and printed.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018]

Article 31 (Scope of Research Institutes) The research institutes that the Minister of Science and ICT or the Korea Communications Commission may allow to conduct projects for research and development pursuant to Article 33 (1) of the Act shall be as follows: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 21692, Aug. 18, 2009; Presidential Decree No. 21698, Aug. 21, 2009; Presidential Decree No. 22265, Jul. 9, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 24445, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 28211, Jul. 26, 2017>

1. The National Information Society Agency prescribed in Article 14 of the Framework Act on National Informatization;
2. The National IT industry Promotion Agency prescribed in Article 26 of the Information and Communications Technology Industry Promotion Act;

3. The Korea Internet and Security Agency prescribed in Article 52 of the Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization and Information Protection;
4. The Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute prescribed in Article 8 (1) of the Act on the Establishment, Operation and Fostering of Government-Funded Science and Technology Research Institutes;
5. Other research institutes whose establishment purpose is to develop technologies and equipment relating information communications networks and which are determined and publicly notified by the Minister of Science and ICT or the Korea Communications Commission.

Article 32 (Procedures for Standardization) Where the Minister of Science and ICT establishes standards for collecting, using, or providing location information pursuant to Article 34 (1) of the Act, he or she shall refer them for deliberation to the Deliberation Committee for Broadcasting Communications Standards under Article 22 (3) of the Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on Broadcasting Communications Development. [<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24445, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 28211, Jul. 26, 2017>](#)

[\[This Article Wholly Amended by Presidential Decree No. 23875, Jun. 25, 2012\]](#)

Article 33 (Projects Relating to Use and Promotion of Location Information) The projects which the Korea Communication Commission may conduct pursuant to Article 35 (1) of the Act shall be as follows:

1. Projects for supporting research on the legal and institutional improvements for protecting location information and vitalizing location information business and location-based service business (hereinafter referred to as "location information business, etc.");
2. Projects for creating a foundation for vitalizing location information business, etc. such as development and distribution of technologies related to location information;
3. Projects on leading and application technologies for fostering location information, and projects for supporting relevant research;
4. Projects for the quality improvement and evaluation of location information business, etc.;
5. Projects for creating a foundation for using location information for public purposes, such as development of technologies and equipment for using location information for public purposes;
6. Demonstration projects for efficient utilization and distribution of such technologies, equipment and application services as related to location information;
7. Projects related to standardization for protection, and collection, use and provision of location information;

8. Other necessary projects concerning the protection of location information and the creation of environment for the use thereof.

Article 34 (Requests for Submission of Materials) "Ground prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Article 36 (1) 3 of the Act means cases where there have occurred or are highly likelihood to occur incidents or accidents impairing any right or interest concerning location information of individuals or the owners of mobile articles.

[This Article Wholly amended by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015]

Article 35 Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015>

Article 36 Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015>

Article 37 Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015>

Article 37-2 (Entrustment of Affairs) (1) In accordance with Article 38 (2) of the Act, the Korea Communications Commission shall entrust the following affairs to the Korea Internet and Security Agency under Article 52 of the Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization and Information Protection:

1. Affairs for examination of the contents of technical and managerial measures and the preservation status of records under Article 16 (3) of the Act (limited to technical support affairs);
2. Affairs for demanding the submission of material, and inspection under Article 36 (1) and (2) of the Act (limited to technical support affairs).

(2) In accordance with Article 38 (2) of the Act, the Korea Communications Commission shall entrust affairs for standardization promotion under Article 34 of the Act, to the Telecommunications Technology Association under Article 34 of the Framework Act on Broadcasting Communications Development.

[This Article Wholly Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015]

Article 37-3 (Processing of Personally Identifiable Information) (1) The Korea Communications Commission (including a person who is either delegated with authority, or entrusted with affairs, of the Korea Communications Commission pursuant to Article 38 of the Act) may, if inevitable to perform the following affairs, process the data containing resident registration numbers or alien registration numbers under the subparagraph 1 or 4 of Article 19 of the Enforcement Decree of the Personal Information Protection Act:
<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 25532, Aug. 6, 2014; Presidential Decree No. 26477, Aug. 3, 2015; Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>

1. Affairs concerning permission for, permission for change of, and reporting on change of, personal location information business under Article 5 of the Act;
- 1-2. Affairs concerning reporting on object location information business, and reporting on change thereof under Article 5-2 of the Act;
2. Affairs concerning verification of grounds for disqualification for executives under Article 6 of the Act;
3. Affairs concerning authorization of, or reporting on, takeover of location information business, and the merger, etc. of a corporation under Article 7 of the Act;
4. Affairs concerning approval for, or reporting on, the suspension or discontinuation of operations of location information business under Article 8 of the Act;
5. Affairs concerning reporting on, and reporting on change of, location-based service business under Article 9 of the Act;
- 5-2. Affairs concerning reporting on location-based service business by micro enterprises, etc., or reporting on change thereof under Article 9-2 of the Act;
6. Affairs concerning authorization of takeover of location-based service business, and the merger, etc. of a corporation under Article 10 of the Act;
7. Affairs concerning reporting on the suspension or discontinuation of operations of location-based service business under Article 11 of the Act;
8. Affairs concerning revocation of permission, suspension of business operations, and the like under Article 13 of the Act;
9. Affairs concerning imposition and collection of penalty surcharges under Article 14 of the Act;
10. Affairs concerning examination under Article 16 (3) of the Act;
11. Affairs concerning extension of the time limit for payment of penalty surcharges and concerning payment in installments thereof, under Article 17 of the Act;
12. Affairs concerning demand for the submission of materials and concerning inspection, under Article 36 of the Act.

(2) Where inevitable to perform affairs concerning the use of personal location information for emergency rescue and relief under Article 29 of the Act, an emergency rescue and relief agency or police agency may process such data as containing resident registration numbers or alien registration number under the subparagraph 1 or 4 of Article 19 of the Enforcement Decree of the Personal Information Protection Act.

[<Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 25532, Aug. 6, 2014>](#)

[\[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 24317, Jan. 16, 2013\]](#)

Article 38 (Standards for Imposing Administrative Fines) Standards for imposing administrative fines under the provisions of Article 43 (1) through (3) of the Act shall be as listed in attached Table 5.

[This Article Wholly Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22265, Jul. 9, 2010]

Article 39 (Administrative Data Matching) Where it is possible to verify information related to any accompanying documents through administrative data matching under Article 36 (1) of the Electronic Government Act, such confirmation shall be in lieu of the accompanying documents to be submitted pursuant to Articles 2 (2), 5 (2) and (4), 5-2, 6 (1) and (2), 6-3, 7 (1), 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 (1). <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 21237, Dec. 31, 2008; Presidential Decree No. 22151, May 4, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 22467, Nov. 2, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018>

Article 40 (Forms) Applications and other forms referred to in the Act or this Decree shall be determined and publicly notified by the Korea Communications Commission.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 29236, Oct. 16, 2018]