

QUARANTINE ACT

Act No. 9846, Dec. 29, 2009

Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010

Act No. 11972, Jul. 30, 2013

Act No. 12445, Mar. 18, 2014

Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016

Act No. 14839, Jul. 26, 2017

Act No. 15266, Dec. 19, 2017

Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Act is to prevent the spread of infectious diseases within the Republic of Korea and overseas by providing for matters concerning procedures for quarantining all means of transport, persons and cargo which enter or depart from the Republic of Korea and measures for preventing infectious diseases, thereby contributing to the maintenance and protection of the public health.

#Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Act is to prevent the spread of infectious diseases within the Republic of Korea and overseas by providing for matters concerning the procedures for quarantining persons, all means of transport and cargo, which enter or depart from the Republic of Korea and measures for preventing infectious diseases, thereby contributing to the maintenance and protection of the public health. <Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 2 (Definitions)

The definitions of terms used in this Act shall be as follows: <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016; Act No. 15266,

Dec. 19, 2017; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

1. The term "quarantinable infectious disease" means any of the following diseases:
 - (a) Cholera;
 - (b) Pest;
 - (c) Yellow fever;
 - (d) Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS);
 - (e) Animal influenza infection in humans;
 - (f) Novel influenza;
 - (g) Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS);
 - (h) Infectious diseases deemed and publicly notified by the Minister of Health and Welfare as requiring emergency quarantine measures because they have occurred in other countries and are likely to spread within the Republic of Korea or they have occurred within the Republic of Korea and are likely to spread into other countries, except as otherwise prescribed in items (a) through (g);
2. The term "means of transport" means any ship, aircraft, train or motor vehicle;
3. The term "patient of a quarantinable infectious disease" means a person infected with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease to show symptoms and confirmed by a physician through diagnosis and laboratory test;
4. The term "probable patient of a quarantinable infectious disease" means a person suspected of being infected with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease and in the stage prior to being confirmed;
5. The term "person suspected of contracting a quarantinable infectious disease" means a person who has been in contact with a patient or probable patient of a quarantinable infectious disease or exposed to the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease and is suspected of contracting a quarantinable infectious disease despite showing no symptoms;

6. The term "vector of infectious diseases" means a rat or vermin that transports harmful infection substances to public health;
7. The term "quarantine inspection required area" means any area designated under Article 5 because a quarantinable infectious disease is, or is likely to be, epidemic in such area and is likely to be introduced to the Republic of Korea;
8. The term "strict quarantine inspection required area" means any area designated under Article 5 from among quarantine inspection required areas as strict quarantine is required due to the fatality and high infectivity of a quarantinable infectious disease that is, or is likely to be, epidemic in such area.

#Article 2 (Definitions)

The definitions of terms used in this Act shall be as follows: <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016; Act No. 15266, Dec. 19, 2017; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

1. The term "quarantinable infectious disease" means any of the following diseases:
 - (a) Cholera;
 - (b) Pest;
 - (c) Yellow fever;
 - (d) Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS);
 - (e) Animal influenza infection in humans;
 - (f) Novel influenza;
 - (g) Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS);
 - (h) Ebola virus disease;
 - (i) Infectious diseases deemed and publicly notified by the Minister of Health and Welfare as requiring emergency quarantine measures because they have occurred in other countries and are likely to spread within the Republic of Korea or they have occurred within the Republic of Korea and are likely to spread into other countries, except as otherwise prescribed in items (a) through (h);

2. The term "means of transport" means any ship, aircraft, train or motor vehicle;
- 2-2. The term "the head of a means of transport" means a person who operates or runs a means of transport, a person responsible for operating or running a means of transport, or an owner of a means of transport;
3. The term "patient of a quarantinable infectious disease" means a person infected with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease to show symptoms and confirmed by a physician, a dentist, or an oriental medical doctor through diagnosis and laboratory test;
4. The term "probable patient of a quarantinable infectious disease" means a person suspected of being infected with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease and in the stage prior to being confirmed;
5. The term "contact of a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc." means a person who has, or is suspected of having, contact with a patient or probable patient of a quarantinable infectious disease or with a pathogen carrier (hereinafter referred to as "patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc.");
6. The term "vector of infectious diseases" means a rodent or vermin prescribed by Ordinance of Ministry of Health and Welfare that can transmit infectious pathogens harmful to public health;
7. The term "quarantine inspection required area" means any area designated under Article 5 because a quarantinable infectious disease is, or is likely to be, epidemic in such area and is likely to be introduced into the Republic of Korea;
8. The term "strict quarantine inspection required area" means any area designated under Article 5 from among quarantine inspection required areas because strict quarantine is required due to the fatality and high infectivity of a quarantinable infectious disease that is, or is likely to be, epidemic in such area.

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 3 (Responsibilities)

- (1) The State shall protect human rights during which quarantine services are provided.
- (2) The State shall establish countermeasures to promptly cope with the spread of quarantinable infectious diseases in the Republic of Korea and overseas.
- (3) Citizens shall fully cooperate with the State's policies to prevent the spread of quarantinable infectious diseases in the Republic of Korea and overseas.

#Article 3 (Responsibilities of the State)

- (1) The State shall protect human rights during which quarantine services are provided.
- (2) The State shall establish countermeasures to promptly cope with the spread of quarantinable infectious diseases in the Republic of Korea and overseas.
- (3) Deleted. <by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

#Article 3-2 (Rights and Obligations of Citizens)

- (1) Citizens have the right to know information about the outbreaks, prevention and control of quarantinable infectious diseases and how to deal with, the quarantinable infectious diseases.
- (2) Citizens, if quarantined or isolated due to quarantinable infectious diseases, can be compensated for any damage caused by such quarantine or isolation.
- (3) Citizens shall fully cooperate with the State or a local government in its policies to prevent the spread of quarantinable infectious diseases in the Republic of Korea and overseas.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020]

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 4 (Relationship to Other Acts)

This Act shall apply to quarantine-related duties except as otherwise provided for in other Acts.

#Article 4-2 (Establishment and Implementation of Quarantine Control Master Plans)

- (1) The Minister of Health and Welfare shall establish and implement a quarantine control master plan (hereinafter referred to as “master plan”) every five years following deliberation by the quarantine advisory committee (which means the advisory committee in the field of quarantine established under the infectious disease control committee under Articles 9 and 10 (3) of the Infectious Disease Control and Prevention Act; hereinafter the same applies).
- (2) Master plans shall contain the following:
 1. Basic objectives of quarantine and directions for accomplishing such objectives;
 2. Quarantine project plans and methods for promoting such plans;
 3. A scheme to manage statistics and information on quarantine;
 4. A scheme to train, and strengthen the capabilities of, public officials in charge of quarantine under Article 30;
 5. Other matters necessary for quarantine control.
- (3) The director of every quarantine station shall establish and implement an annual plan under his or her jurisdiction in accordance with the master plan established under paragraph (1).
- (4) The Minister of Health and Welfare and the director of every quarantine station may request relevant administrative agencies or organizations to provide materials necessary to establish and implement master plans and annual plans.
- (5) Upon receipt of a request under paragraph (4), the heads of relevant administrative agencies or organizations shall comply with the request unless good cause exists.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020]

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 5 (Designation and Cancellation of Quarantine Inspection Required Area or Similar Area)

- (1) The Minister of Health and Welfare may designate or cancel the designation of a quarantine inspection required area or strict quarantine inspection required area (hereinafter referred to as “quarantine inspection required area or similar area”) following deliberation by the quarantine advisory committee. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
- (2) The standards and procedure for designating and cancelling the designation of quarantine inspection required areas or similar areas under paragraph (1) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

Article 5-2 (Control of Adjacent Areas to Contaminated Areas)

- (1) The Minister of Health and Welfare, if necessary to prevent the spread of quarantinable infectious disease, may require a person who has stayed in, or traveled via, an adjacent area to a contaminated area designated under Article 5 (1) in which a quarantinable infectious disease is likely to occur (hereinafter referred to as “adjacent area to a contaminated area”) to submit health condition questionnaires or undergo fever checks or may take other quarantine measures.
- (2) The scope and selection of adjacent areas to a contaminated area referred to in paragraph (1) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016]

#Article 5-2 Deleted. <by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

CHAPTER II QUARANTINE INSPECTION

Article 6 (Means of Transport Requiring Quarantine)

- (1) A means of transport, persons and cargo (including containers, furnished supplies, consumable goods, and personal belongings carried by a means of transport; hereinafter the same shall apply) that falls under any of the following shall undergo quarantine inspections under Article 12: *Provided,*

That the quarantine inspection of a means of transport, persons or cargo that departs from the Republic of Korea may be omitted if the Minister of Health and Welfare deems that any quarantinable infectious disease occurred within the Republic of Korea is unlikely to spread abroad: *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*

1. Means of transport, persons and cargo that enter or depart from the Republic of Korea;
 2. Means of transport, persons and cargo that have had contact with the means of transport provided for in subparagraph 1 while conducting duties to prevent or investigate crimes or arrest suspects.
- (2) Means of transport, persons and cargo that have not undergone a quarantine inspection provided for in paragraph (1) may not enter or depart from the Republic of Korea before the quarantine procedure is completed.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), all or part of a quarantine inspection may be omitted for a means of transport prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare if the means of transport temporarily stays in the Republic of Korea to be supplied with fuel, materials, daily necessities, etc., as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*

#Article 6 (Those Subject to Quarantine Inspection)

- (1) Any of the following persons, means of transport and cargo (including containers, furnished supplies, consumable goods, and personal belongings carried by a means of transport; hereinafter the same applies) shall undergo quarantine inspections under Article 12: *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
1. All persons, including passengers and crew members, (hereinafter referred to as “persons entering or departing from the Republic of Korea”), the means of transport, and cargo prescribed by Ordinance of Ministry of Health and Welfare that enter or depart from the Republic of Korea;

2. Persons, means of transport and cargo that have had contact with the means of transport provided for in subparagraph 1 on the grounds prescribed by Presidential Decree while conducting duties to prevent or investigate crimes or arrest suspects.
- (2) Means of transport, persons and cargo that have not undergone a quarantine inspection provided for in paragraph (1) may not enter or depart from the Republic of Korea before the quarantine procedure is completed.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), all or part of a quarantine inspection may be omitted for any of the following means of transport in which there is no patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. or deceased case, as prescribed by Presidential Decree: *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
 1. A means of transport departing from the Republic of Korea (including persons and cargo), if the Minister of Health and Welfare deems that a quarantinable infectious disease occurred within the Republic of Korea is unlikely to spread overseas;
 2. A means of transport prescribed by Ordinance of Ministry of Health and Welfare among those that temporarily stay in the Republic of Korea to be supplied with fuel, materials, necessities, etc.;
 3. A means of military transport, if the head of such means of military transport notifies that there is no patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. and vector of any infectious disease therein;
 4. A means of transport requested by the Minister of Unification under Article 23 (2) of the Inter-Korean Exchange and Cooperation Act (In such cases, the quarantine inspection or some of quarantine inspection procedures can be omitted.);
 5. A means of transport deemed by Ordinance of Ministry of Health and Welfare, if the head of a relevant central administrative agency requests omission of the quarantine inspection for such means of transport.

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 7 (Quarantine of Means of Military Transport)

The director of the quarantine station may omit the quarantine inspection of a means of military transport if the head of the means of military transport notifies as follows:

1. Where the head of the means of military transport notifies that there is no patient or probable patient of a quarantinable infectious disease in the means of military transport;
2. Where the head of the means of military transport notifies that vectors of infectious diseases are not found in the means of military transport.

#Article 7 Deleted. <by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 8 (Quarantine of Means of Transport for Evacuation)

- (1) Where a means of transport inevitably arrives at any place other than a place for quarantine to escape imminent danger, a person who operates or runs the means of transport, or a person responsible for operating or running the means of transport (hereinafter referred to as "head of a means of transport") shall report the matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, including whether there is a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease and sanitary state to the director of the quarantine station having jurisdiction over the quarantine location nearest to the place of arrival. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>
- (2) The director of the quarantine station in receipt of the report provided for in paragraph (1) may give the head of the means of transport instructions to take necessary measures, such as measures for the patient of a quarantinable infectious disease.
- (3) The head of the means of transport given instructions provided for in paragraph (2) shall comply with such instructions.

#Article 8 Deleted. <by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 9 (Notification of Quarantine)

Where a means of transport approaches a place for quarantine, the head of the means of transport shall notify the director of the quarantine station having jurisdiction over the relevant place for quarantine of the matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, including whether there is a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease and the sanitary state, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare: *Provided*, That where a means of transport approaches for such reasons as seizure, surrender or distress, the head of an investigation agency may notify such matters. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

#Article 9 (Notification of Quarantine)

- (1) Where a means of transport subject to quarantine inspection under Article 6 approaches a place for quarantine, the head of the means of transport shall notify the director of the quarantine station having jurisdiction over the place for quarantine of the matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, including whether there is a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. and the sanitary state, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare: *Provided*, That where a means of transport inevitably arrives at any place other than a place for quarantine in order to escape imminent danger, the head of the means of transport shall notify the director of the quarantine station having jurisdiction over the quarantine location nearest to the place of arrival of such matters. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
- (2) The director of the quarantine station being notified under the proviso of paragraph (1) may give the head of a means of transport instructions to take necessary measures, such as measures for a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. and the head of the means of transport given the instructions shall follow such instructions. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if a means of transport approaches for such reasons as seizure, surrender or distress, the head of an investigation

- agency may give notification to the director of the competent quarantine station. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
- (4) If there is any change to the matters notified under paragraph (1) or (3), the head of the means of transport or the head of the investigation agency shall immediately notify the head of the quarantine station of such change. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
 - (5) Methods and procedures for notification under paragraphs (1) through (4) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 10 (Place for Quarantine)

- (1) The Minister of Health and Welfare shall designate a place for quarantine in consultation with the head of a related central administrative agency. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>
- (2) A means of transport to be quarantined shall undergo a quarantine inspection after arriving at the place for quarantine. In such cases, any ship shall undergo a quarantine inspection after flying a yellow flag or turning on a yellow headlight to indicate a state of quarantine.
- (3) The director of the quarantine station may conduct a quarantine inspection in any place, other than a place for quarantine provided for in paragraph (1) due to weather conditions or other unavoidable reasons specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 11972, Jul. 30, 2013>
- (4) A means of transport departing from the Republic of Korea shall undergo a quarantine inspection in a quarantine area designated by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare (hereinafter referred to as "quarantine area"). <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

#Article 10 (Place for Quarantine)

- (1) The Minister of Health and Welfare shall designate a place for quarantine in consultation with the head of a related central administrative agency.

<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

- (2) Any person or means of transport entering or departing from the Republic of Korea that intends to be quarantined shall undergo a quarantine inspection after arriving at the place for quarantine: *Provided*, That if the person or the means of transport has difficulty in undergoing, or can not complete, a quarantine inspection at the place for quarantine, the person or the means of transport may undergo a quarantine inspection at any quarantine area prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), a quarantine inspection can be conducted at a place for quarantine designated by the director of the quarantine station in any of the following cases: *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
1. If it is unavoidable for such reasons as seizure, surrender, distress or an emergency patient;
 2. In cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare due to weather conditions or other unavoidable causes.
- (4) Deleted. *<by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 11 (Quarantine Time)

- (1) The director of the quarantine station shall conduct a quarantine inspection immediately after a ship arrives at a place for quarantine from sunrise to sunset except in exceptional circumstances, such as weather conditions and a ship falling under any of the following shall be quarantined immediately after arrival even if the ship arrives at a place for quarantine after sunset:
1. A ship with any emergency patient on board;
 2. A ship which carries cargo needed to be urgently unloaded;
 3. A ship in which any emergency situation, such as an accident, occurs.
- (2) The director of the quarantine station shall conduct a quarantine inspection immediately after a means of transport, other than a ship, arrives at a place for quarantine and may permit passengers and crew members to get

off and cargo to be unloaded on condition that they wait or are quarantined in a quarantine area if unavoidable causes make an immediate quarantine impossible.

- (3) The head of a means of transport departing from the Republic of Korea shall notify the director of the quarantine station of a scheduled departure time.
- (4) The director of the quarantine station shall complete a quarantine inspection before a scheduled departure time notified pursuant to paragraph (3).

#Article 11 (Quarantine Time)

- (1) Deleted. <by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
- (2) The director of the quarantine station shall conduct a quarantine inspection immediately after a person or means of transport subject to quarantine inspection under Article 6 arrives at a place for quarantine: *Provided*, That if unavoidable causes prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare make an immediate quarantine inspection impossible, the director of the quarantine station may permit passengers and crew members to get off and cargo to be unloaded on condition that they wait or are quarantined in a specified place for quarantine. <Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
- (3) The head of a means of transport departing from the Republic of Korea shall notify the director of the quarantine station of a scheduled departure time.
- (4) The director of the quarantine station shall complete a quarantine inspection before a scheduled departure time notified pursuant to paragraph (3).

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 12 (Quarantine Inspection)

- (1) The director of the quarantine station shall conduct a quarantine inspection on the following matters: *Provided*, That in cases of a motor vehicle, the matters, other than those provided for in subparagraph 2, may be omitted:

1. Progress and current status of health and sanitary conditions of a means of transport;
 2. Matters concerning the prevention and control of quarantinable infectious diseases for passengers, crew members and persons entering or departing from the Republic of Korea by land (hereinafter referred to as "persons entering or departing by land");
 3. The storage status of food and the status of the cargo loaded in a means of transport;
 4. Whether vectors for infectious diseases inhabit and the state of their breeding.
- (2) Any person entering or departing by land shall undergo a quarantine inspection at a quarantine area or a place designated by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare before entering or departing from the Republic of Korea. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 11972, Jul. 30, 2013>
- (3) The director of the quarantine station may request the head, passengers and crew members of a means of transport or persons entering or departing by land to submit or present necessary documents and question them about necessary matters to conduct the quarantine inspection referred to in paragraph (1).
- (4) Necessary matters concerning methods of and procedures for a quarantine inspection referred to in paragraphs (1) through (3) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

#Article 12 (Quarantine Inspection)

- (1) The director of the quarantine station shall conduct a quarantine inspection on the following matters: *Provided*, That in cases of a motor vehicle, the matters, other than those provided for in subparagraph 2, may be omitted: <Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
1. Progress and current status of health and sanitary conditions of a means of transport and cargo;

2. Whether persons entering or departing from the Republic of Korea are infected with any quarantinable infectious disease and have any risk factors of quarantinable infectious diseases, and prevention and control thereof;
 3. The storage status of food in a means of transport;
 4. Whether vectors for infectious diseases inhabit and the state of their breeding.
- (2) Persons entering or departing from the Republic of Korea by land shall undergo a quarantine inspection at a quarantine area or a place designated by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare before entering or departing from the Republic of Korea. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 11972, Jul. 30, 2013; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
 - (3) In order to conduct a quarantine inspection under paragraph (1), the director of the quarantine station may request persons and the heads of means of transport entering or departing from the Republic of Korea to submit or present necessary documents and may ask necessary questions to, or inspect or investigate, them. *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
 - (4) The directors of quarantine stations may utilize such equipment as IT devices, image processing devices and electronic-sensing devices in order to perform quarantine duties promptly and accurately. *<Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
 - (5) Necessary matters concerning methods of and procedures for a quarantine inspection referred to in paragraphs (1) through (4) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

#Article 12-2 (Duty to Report and Measures)

- (1) Any of the following persons shall report his or her health conditions and other relevant matters to the director of the quarantine station, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, if the

maximum incubation period for a quarantinable infectious disease under Article 17 (3) has not expired since his or her departure from a quarantine inspection required area or strict quarantine inspection required area:

1. A person who has any suspected symptom of a quarantinable infectious disease among those who enter the Republic of Korea after staying in or via the quarantine inspection required area;
 2. A person who enters the Republic of Korea after staying in or via the strict quarantine inspection required area.
- (2) The Minister of Health and Welfare shall establish an overseas infectious disease reporting center at every arrival hall of airports, ports and land-border crossings so that the persons referred to in the subparagraphs of paragraph (1) can report their health conditions and other relevant matters.
- (3) If the director of the quarantine station determines that a quarantinable infectious disease is likely to spread, the director may take the following measures in relation to a person who reports under paragraph (1):
1. Requesting information about the area and duration of his or her travel;
 2. Requesting information about his or her health conditions in relation to the quarantinable infectious disease;
 3. Requesting a document certifying that he or she is vaccinated;
 4. Testing and examining the person to check if he or she is infected with the quarantinable infectious disease;
 5. Other measures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare as necessary to prevent the spread of the quarantinable infectious disease.
- (4) If a quarantinable infectious disease that has broken out in the Republic of Korea is likely to spread overseas, a person having a suspected symptom of the quarantinable infectious disease among those who go abroad shall report his or her health conditions and other relevant matters to the overseas infectious disease reporting center established under

- paragraph (2). In such cases, the director of the quarantine station may take the measures provided in paragraph (3) in relation to the person who reports his or her health conditions and other relevant matters.
- (5) Procedures and methods for reporting under paragraphs (1) and (4), the establishment and operations of the overseas infectious disease reporting centers under paragraph (2), and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020]
<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

#Article 12-3 (Aircraft Quarantine Inspection)

- (1) The head of a means of transport who intends to undergo an aircraft quarantine inspection shall submit documents necessary for such quarantine inspection to the director of the quarantine station, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
- (2) If the director of the quarantine station determines that a quarantinable infectious disease is unlikely to spread in the Republic of Korea by reviewing the documents submitted under paragraph (1), the director may conduct a quarantine inspection through document review: *Provided*, That the director shall conduct a quarantine inspection onboard the aircraft if there is a high risk of the spread of a quarantinable infectious disease or in cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
- (3) Submittal of documents under paragraph (1) and quarantine inspections through document review under the main sentence of paragraph (2) may be done using an electronic system.
- (4) If any information contained in the documents submitted under paragraph (1) is found to be false, necessary measures including re-quarantine shall be taken, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020]
<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

#Article 12-4 (Ship Quarantine Inspection)

- (1) The head of a means of transport who intends to undergo a ship quarantine inspection shall submit documents necessary for such quarantine inspection to the director of the quarantine station, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. In such cases, the head of the means of transport shall fly a yellow flag or turn on a yellow headlight to indicate a state of quarantine after arriving at the place for quarantine.
- (2) In requesting the head of a means of transport to submit documents under Article 12 (3), the director of the quarantine station may require the representative of a shipping agency registered under Article 33 of the Marine Transportation Act to submit or present the relevant documents before the arrival of the means of transport.
- (3) If the director of the quarantine station determines that a quarantinable infectious disease is unlikely to spread in the Republic of Korea by reviewing the documents submitted under paragraph (1), the director may conduct a quarantine inspection through document review: *Provided*, That the director shall conduct a quarantine inspection onboard the ship if there is a high risk of the spread of a quarantinable infectious disease or in cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
- (4) Submittal of documents under paragraph (1) and quarantine inspections through document review under the main sentence of paragraph (3) may be done using an electronic system.
- (5) The director of the quarantine station may select a ship and conduct a health and sanitation inspection after a quarantine inspection, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, in order to verify whether the information contained in the documents submitted under paragraph (1) is accurate and for health and sanitation control.
- (6) If any information contained in the documents submitted under paragraph (1) is found to be false, necessary measures including re-quarantine shall be taken, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020]
<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

#Article 12-5 (Quarantine Inspection for Entry and Departure by Land)

- (1) Persons and means of transport entering or departing from the Republic of Korea by land shall undergo a quarantine inspection, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
- (2) If the Minister of Unification requests consultation about persons and means of transport entering or departing from the Republic of Korea under the proviso of Article 23 (2) of the Inter-Korean Exchange and Cooperation Act, the Minister of Health and Welfare may omit some of the procedures for quarantine notification under Article 9 (1), as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020]
<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 13 (Boarding Prior to Quarantine)

- (1) Anyone, other than public officials in charge of quarantine under Article 30, shall be prohibited from boarding a means of transport subject to a quarantine inspection before a quarantine certificate is issued: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to persons permitted by the director of the quarantine station as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>
- (2) Anyone who has boarded a means of transport without any permission from the director of the quarantine station shall undergo a quarantine inspection.

#Article 13 (Boarding Prior to Quarantine)

- (1) Anyone, other than public officials in charge of quarantine under Article 30, shall be prohibited from boarding a means of transport subject to a quarantine inspection before a quarantine certificate is issued after completion of the quarantine inspection: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to persons permitted by the director of the quarantine station as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

- (2) Anyone who has boarded a means of transport without any permission from the director of the quarantine station shall undergo a quarantine inspection and, if a person onboard a ship or aircraft with permission of the director of the quarantine station under the proviso of paragraph (1) has any symptom of a quarantinable infectious disease or has contact with a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc., the person shall immediately report to the director of the quarantine station. *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (3) Upon receipt of reporting under paragraph (2), the director of the quarantine station shall immediately conduct a quarantine inspection on the relevant person. *<Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (4) Methods for quarantine inspections under paragraph (3) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. *<Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 14 (Electronic Quarantine)

- (1) Where the head of a means of transport submits an application for quarantine in electronic form, the director of the quarantine station may notify the head of the means of transport of the completion of the quarantine procedures, upon its arrival, and issue a quarantine certificate if the director deems that the quarantinable infectious disease is unlikely to spread in the Republic of Korea by confirming the quarantine information pertaining to the relevant means of transport.
- (2) Where any information contained in electronic application submitted under paragraph (1) is found to be false, the director of the quarantine station may take necessary measures including re-quarantine as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*
- (3) Necessary matters concerning procedures and methods for electronic

quarantine referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

#Article 14 Deleted. <by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020> <<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 15 (Quarantine Measures)

(1) The director of the quarantine station may take all or some of the following measures in relation to a confirmed or suspected case or means of transport or cargo contaminated or suspected of being contaminated by the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease or suspected of being inhabited by vectors of a quarantinable infectious disease: <Amended by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016>

1. Isolating a patient or probable patient of a quarantinable infectious disease (hereinafter referred to as "patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc.");
2. Monitoring or quarantining a person suspected of contracting a quarantinable infectious disease;
3. Disinfecting, destructing, or prohibiting the transfer of, cargo contaminated with or suspected of being contaminated with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease;
4. Disinfecting any place contaminated or suspected of being contaminated with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease, and prohibiting or restricting the use of such place;
5. Performing an autopsy to examine a corpse (including any dead fetus; hereinafter the same shall apply) that is contaminated or suspected of being contaminated with a quarantinable infectious disease;
6. Ordering the head of a means of transport or the owner or manager of cargo to disinfect the means of transport or the cargo, and eradicating vectors of an infectious disease;
7. Medically examining or testing persons if it is deemed necessary to confirm whether they are infected with a quarantinable infectious disease;

8. Vaccinating persons for the prevention of a quarantinable infectious disease.
- (2) The performance of an autopsy pursuant to paragraph (1) 5 shall require the consent from a relative under subparagraph 16 of Article 2 of the Act on Funeral Services, Etc. (where no person of senior rank is available as provided for in each item of the same subparagraph, referring to the person in subsequent order; hereinafter referred to as "relative"): *Provided*, That in any of the following cases, the consent of the relative need not be obtained:
 1. Where the relative lives abroad or in an island, a secluded area, etc. or the whereabouts of the relative is unknown;
 2. Where it is impossible to obtain the consent of the relative due to other reasons;
 3. Where it is impossible to achieve the objective of autopsy if it is delayed until the consent of the relative is obtained.
- (3) The head of a means of transport or the owner or the manager of cargo who has received an order referred to in paragraph (1) 6 shall outsource disinfection, etc. to any other person qualified as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare and shall submit the results of such disinfection, etc. to the director of the quarantine station for confirmation. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*
- (4) Where the director of the quarantine station can not take proper measures pursuant to paragraph (1), the director may notify the head of the means of transport of the reason and give instructions to return or move his or her means of transport to any other place for quarantine. In such cases, the head of the relevant means of transport shall comply with such instruction.
- (5) Where necessary to take quarantine measures pursuant to paragraph (1), the director of the quarantine station may request cooperation from the relevant agency, and the head of the relevant agency in receipt of the request shall comply with such request unless any extenuating

circumstance exists.

#Article 15 (Quarantine Measures)

- (1) To block the introduction and spread of quarantinable infectious diseases, the Minister of Health and Welfare may take all or some of the following measures in relation to a confirmed or suspected case or means of transport or cargo contaminated or suspected of being contaminated with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease or suspected of being inhabited by vectors of a quarantinable infectious disease: *<Amended by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
1. Monitoring or isolating a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc.;
 2. Monitoring or quarantining a contact of a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. or a person exposed to a risk factor of a quarantinable infectious disease prescribed by Ordinance of Ministry of Health and Welfare (hereinafter referred to as “person exposed to a risk factor of a quarantinable infectious disease”);
 3. Disinfecting, destructing, or prohibiting the transfer of cargo contaminated with or suspected of being contaminated with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease;
 4. Disinfecting any place contaminated or suspected of being contaminated with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease, and prohibiting or restricting the use of such place;
 - 4-2. Inspecting a means of transport or cargo, if it is deemed necessary to confirm whether such means of transport or cargo is contaminated with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease;
 5. Deleted; *<by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
 6. Ordering the head of a means of transport or the owner or manager of cargo to disinfect the means of transport or the cargo in which vectors of a quarantinable infectious disease live or are suspected of living, and to eradicate the vectors of a quarantinable infectious disease;
 7. Medically examining or testing persons if it is deemed necessary to

- confirm whether they are infected with a quarantinable infectious disease;
8. Vaccinating persons for the prevention of a quarantinable infectious disease.
- (2) Deleted. *<by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (3) The head of a means of transport or the owner or manager of cargo who has received an order referred to in paragraph (1) 6 shall outsource disinfection, etc. to any other person qualified as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare and shall submit the results of such disinfection to the director of the quarantine station for confirmation. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (4) Where the director of the quarantine station can not take proper measures pursuant to paragraph (1), the director may notify the head of the means of transport of the reason and give instructions to move the means of transport to a place the director designates. In such cases, the head of the relevant means of transport shall comply with such instruction. *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (5) Where necessary to take quarantine measures pursuant to paragraph (1), the Minister of Health and Welfare may request cooperation from the relevant agency, as prescribed by Presidential Decree, and the head of the relevant agency in receipt of the request shall comply with such request unless any extenuating circumstance exists. *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- <<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>*

Article 16 (Isolation of Patients of Quarantinable Infectious Disease)

- (1) The director of the quarantine station shall isolate patients of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. in any of the following facilities pursuant to Article 15 (1) 1: *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 15266, Dec. 19, 2017>*
1. Isolation wards in the quarantine station designated by the Minister of Health and Welfare;

2. Infectious disease control agencies, places of isolation, sanatoriums or clinics provided for in Article 36 or 37 of the Infectious Disease Control and Prevention Act;
 3. At home;
 4. Infectious diseases specialty hospitals under Article 8-2 of the Infectious Disease Control and Prevention Act.
- (2) Where isolation wards or infectious disease control agencies provided for in paragraph (1) are deficient due to high occurrence of patients of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc., the director of the quarantine station may install and operate temporary isolation facilities, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*
 - (3) Where it is deemed necessary to take isolation measures (including transfer) referred to in paragraph (1), the director of the quarantine station may request cooperation from a Special Metropolitan City Mayor, Metropolitan City Mayor, *Do* Governor or Special Self-Governing Province Governor (hereinafter referred to as "Mayor/*Do* Governor"), or the head of a *Si/Gun/Gu* (referring to the head of an autonomous *Gu*; hereinafter the same shall apply). In such cases, the Mayor/*Do* Governor or the head of the *Si/Gun/Gu* shall comply with such request unless any extenuating circumstance exists.
 - (4) The isolation period of a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. shall be until the time such patient, etc. is completely free from infectivity.
 - (5) Any person isolated during the period referred to in paragraph (4) shall be prohibited from having contact with any other person without permission from the director of the quarantine station.
 - (6) Where the director of the quarantine station isolates a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc., the director shall notify the isolated person, his or her family member or guardian or a person designated by the isolated person of such fact, as prescribed by Ordinance of the

Ministry of Health and Wealth. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

#Article 16 (Isolation of Patients of Quarantinable Infectious Disease)

- (1) The Minister of Health and Welfare shall isolate patients of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. in any of the following facilities pursuant to Article 15 (1) 1: *Provided*, That the Minister of Health and Welfare may exclude those patients, etc. from isolation if the possibility of person-to-person transmission is low or in cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare: <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 15266, Dec. 19, 2017; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
1. Isolation facilities in the quarantine station designated by the Minister of Health and Welfare;
 2. Infectious disease control agencies, places of isolation, sanatoriums, or clinics provided for in Article 36 or 37 of the Infectious Disease Control and Prevention Act;
 3. At home;
 4. Infectious disease specialty hospitals under Article 8-2 of the Infectious Disease Control and Prevention Act;
 5. A facility or place designated by the Minister of Health and Welfare if they have no residence in the Republic of Korea.
- (2) Where isolation facilities or infectious disease control agencies provided for in paragraph (1) are deficient due to high occurrence of patients of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc., the Minister of Health and Welfare may install and operate temporary isolation facilities, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
- (3) Where it is deemed necessary to take isolation measures (including transfer) referred to in paragraph (1), the Minister of Health and Welfare may request cooperation from a Special Metropolitan City Mayor, Metropolitan City Mayor, Special Self-Governing City Mayor, Do

Governor, Special Self-Governing Province Governor (hereinafter referred to as "Mayor/*Do* Governor"), or the head of a *Si/Gun/Gu* (referring to the head of an autonomous *Gu*; hereinafter the same shall apply). In such cases, the Mayor/*Do* Governor or the head of the *Si/Gun/Gu* shall cooperate with such request unless any extenuating circumstance exists. <Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

- (4) The isolation period of a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. shall be until the time such patient, etc. is completely free from infectivity, and such patient, etc. shall be released from isolation immediately upon the expiration of the isolation period. <Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
- (5) Any person isolated during the period referred to in paragraph (4) shall be prohibited from having contact with any other person without permission from the director of the quarantine station.
- (6) Where the director of the quarantine station isolates a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc., the director shall notify the isolated person or his or her family member or guardian or a person designated by the isolated person of such fact, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Wealth. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 17 (Monitoring of Person Suspected of Contracting Quarantinable Infectious Disease)

- (1) The director of the quarantine station may request a Special Self-Governing Province Governor or the head of a *Si/Gun/Gu* in which a person suspected of contracting a quarantinable infectious disease resides or stays after entering the Republic of Korea as provided for in Article 15 (1) 2 to monitor such person's health conditions or quarantine him or her in facilities referred to in Article 16 (1) or (2).
- (2) Where a person suspected of contracting a quarantinable infectious disease is confirmed as a patient or probable patient of a quarantinable infectious

- disease while being monitored under paragraph (1), the Special Self-Governing Province Governor and the head of a *Si/Gun/Gu* shall without delay take necessary measures, such as isolation, and immediately notify the director of the quarantine station of the case.
- (3) The period of monitoring or isolation under paragraph (1) shall not exceed the following relevant periods: *<Amended by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016; Act No. 15266, Dec. 19, 2017>*
1. Cholera: Five days;
 2. Pest: Six days;
 3. Yellow fever: Six days;
 4. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS): Ten days;
 5. Animal influenza infection in humans: Ten days;
 6. Infectious diseases referred to in subparagraph 1 (f) through (h) of Article 2: The maximum incubation period of such disease.

#Article 17 (Monitoring of Contacts of Patient of Quarantinable Infectious Disease)

- (1) The Minister of Health and Welfare may request the Special Self-Governing Province Governor or the head of a *Si/Gun/Gu* in which a contact of a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. or a person exposed to a risk factor of a quarantinable infectious disease resides or stays after entering the Republic of Korea to monitor such person's health conditions under Article 15 (1) 2 or to quarantine him or her under Article 49 (1) of the Infectious Disease Control and Prevention Act. *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (2) Where a contact of a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. or a person exposed to a risk factor of a quarantinable infectious disease is confirmed as a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. while being monitored under paragraph (1), the Special Self-Governing Province Governor or the head of a *Si/Gun/Gu* shall without delay take necessary measures, such as isolation, and immediately report the case to the Minister of Health and Welfare. *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4,*

2020>

- (3) The period of monitoring or quarantine under paragraph (1) shall not exceed the maximum incubation period for each quarantinable infectious disease prescribed by Ordinance of Ministry of Health and Welfare: <Amended by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016; Act No. 15266, Dec. 19, 2017; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

1. through 6. Deleted. <by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 18 (Prohibition on Removing Cargo from Isolation Facility)

No cargo used or kept in an isolation ward or temporary isolation facility under Article 16 may be removed therefrom without permission of the director of the quarantine station.

#Article 18 (Prohibition on Removing Goods from Isolation Facility)

No goods used or kept in an isolation facility and temporary isolation facility under Article 16 may be removed therefrom without permission of the director of the quarantine station. <Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 19 (Prohibition of Transfer of Contaminated Means of Transport)

- (1) The director of the quarantine station may, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, take measures, including prohibition of transfer, for passengers, crew members and persons entering or departing from the Republic of Korea by land who are infected with or suspected of being infected with quarantinable infectious diseases, and means of transport and cargo contaminated or suspected of being contaminated by the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease (hereafter referred to in this Article as "contaminated means of transport, etc.") until the measures, such as inspection on whether a confirmed or suspected case occurs, disinfection, and destruction of goods, are completed at a place designated by the director of the quarantine station. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

- (2) The director of the quarantine station shall cancel the measures, such as prohibition of transfer, where it is deemed that a quarantinable infectious disease is unlikely to spread within the Republic of Korea by taking measures in relation to the contaminated means of transport, etc. In such cases, the criteria for lifting the prohibition of transfer shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

#Article 19 (Prohibition of Transfer of Contaminated Means of Transport)

- (1) The Minister of the Health and Welfare may, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, take measures, including prohibition of transfer, for passengers, crew members, and persons entering or departing from the Republic of Korea by land, who are infected with or suspected of being infected with a quarantinable infectious disease, and means of transport and cargo that are contaminated or are suspected of being contaminated with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease (hereafter referred to in this Article as "contaminated means of transport, etc.") until the measures, such as inspection on whether a confirmed or suspected case occurs, disinfection, and destruction of goods, are completed at a place designated by the director of the quarantine station. In such cases, no one shall come in contact with or board the contaminated means of transport, etc. without the permission of the director of the quarantine station. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
- (2) The director of the quarantine station shall cancel the measures, such as prohibition of transfer, where it is deemed that a quarantinable infectious disease is unlikely to spread within the Republic of Korea by taking measures in relation to the contaminated means of transport, etc. In such cases, the criteria for lifting the prohibition of transfer, shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 20 (Preventive Measures against Non-Quarantinable Infectious Diseases)

The director of the quarantine station may take necessary preventive measures, such as a medical examination, testing and disinfection, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare upon finding of any patient infected with a non-quarantinable infectious disease or any person who died of a non-quarantinable infectious disease, or the relevant means of transport contaminated or highly likely to be contaminated with the pathogen of a non-quarantinable infectious disease while conducting quarantine inspections. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

#Article 20 (Preventive Measures against Non-Quarantinable Infectious Diseases)

The director of the quarantine station may take necessary preventive measures, such as medical examination, testing and disinfection, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, upon finding of any of the following persons while conducting quarantine inspections: <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

1. A patient of a non-quarantinable infectious disease;
2. A probable patient of a non-quarantinable infectious disease;
3. A person who died of a non-quarantinable infectious disease;
4. A means of transport contaminated or likely to be contaminated with the pathogen of a non-quarantinable infectious disease.

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 21 (Keeping of Goods Requiring Disinfection)

The director of the quarantine station may request the head of the relevant customs office to isolate goods deemed to require disinfection from other goods in order to keep the former from having contact with the latter among goods on the list of loaded goods.

Article 22 (Quarantine Certificates)

Where the director of the quarantine station determines that no problem is found by the quarantine inspection of a means of transport, persons, or cargo, the director shall issue a quarantine certificate to the head of the means of transport, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and

Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

#Article 22 (Quarantine Certificates)

Where the director of the quarantine station determines that a person, a means of transport or cargo entering or departing from the Republic of Korea poses no risk of spreading any quarantinable infectious disease in Korea or overseas and no problem is found by a quarantine inspection, the director shall, upon request, issue a quarantine certificate to the person or the head of the means of transport, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 23 (Conditional Quarantine Certificates)

- (1) Where the director of the quarantine station determines that a means of transport is permitted to arrive on condition of quarantine disinfection, etc., the director may issue a conditional quarantine certificate to the head of the means of transport.
- (2) Where the head of a means of transport issued a conditional quarantine certificate fulfills the imposed condition, the director of the quarantine station shall retrieve the conditional quarantine certificate and issue a quarantine certificate to the head of the means of transport.
- (3) Where the head of a means of transport fails to meet the condition imposed in a conditional quarantine certificate referred to in paragraph (1), the director of the quarantine station may take measures, such as the prohibition of transfer.
- (4) Where the director of the quarantine station determines that the head of a means of transport issued a conditional quarantine certificate under paragraph (1) has difficulty fulfilling the condition imposed on the means of transport, the director may give instructions to return or move the means of transport to a place the director designates, stating the reasons therefor, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. In such cases, the head of the relevant means of transport shall

comply with such instructions. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*

#Article 23 (Conditional Quarantine Certificates)

- (1) The director of the quarantine station may issue a conditional quarantine certificate to the head of a means of transport on condition of quarantine disinfection, etc. as a result of its quarantine inspection. *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (2) Where the head of a means of transport issued a conditional quarantine certificate fulfills the imposed condition, the director of the quarantine station shall issue a quarantine certificate to the head of the means of transport. In such cases, the head of the means of transport shall discard the conditional quarantine certificate previously issued. *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (3) Where the head of a means of transport fails to meet the condition imposed in a conditional quarantine certificate referred to in paragraph (1), the director of the quarantine station may take measures, such as the prohibition of transfer.
- (4) Where the director of the quarantine station determines that the head of a means of transport issued a conditional quarantine certificate under paragraph (1) has difficulty fulfilling the condition imposed on the means of transport, the director may give instructions to move the means of transport to a place the director designates, stating the reasons therefor, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. In such cases, the head of the means of transport shall comply with such instructions. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 24 (Request for Prohibition or Suspension of Entry and Departure)

Where the Minister of Health and Welfare deems that the following persons are likely to pose a substantial risk to public health, the Minister of Health and Welfare may request the Minister of Justice to prohibit or suspend the

entry and departure of such persons: *Provided*, That a request for prohibition or suspension of entry shall apply to foreigners alone: <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

1. A patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc.;
2. A contact of a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc.;
3. A person exposed to a risk factor of a quarantinable infectious disease;
4. A person entering the Republic of Korea from or via a quarantine inspection required area or similar area.

Article 25 (Bringing-In and Inspection of Dead Body)

- (1) Any person who intends to bring a dead body into the Republic of Korea shall submit or present necessary documents as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare to confirm whether the dead person has been infected with a quarantinable infectious disease. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>
- (2) If the corpse, bones or remains of a person who died of a quarantinable infectious disease fail to be treated by preservation and sealed in the impenetrable coffin or fail to be cremated, the director of the quarantine station shall not grant a permit to bring them into the Republic of Korea.
- (3) The dead bodies during the operation of a means of transport shall undergo a quarantine inspection, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

#Article 25 (Bringing-In and Inspection of Dead Body)

- (1) Any person who intends to bring a dead body into the Republic of Korea shall submit or present necessary documents as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare to confirm whether the dead person has been infected with a quarantinable infectious disease. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>
- (2) If the corpse, bones, or remains of a person who died of a quarantinable infectious disease fail to be treated by preservation and sealed in the

- impenetrable coffin or fail to be cremated, the director of the quarantine station shall not grant a permit to bring them into the Republic of Korea.
- (3) Dead bodies during the operation of a means of transport shall undergo a quarantine inspection, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
- (4) If the cause of death of a person is unidentified or a dead person is suspected of being infected with a quarantinable infectious disease by a quarantine inspection conducted under paragraph (1) or (3), the director of the quarantine station may order an autopsy on the dead person for testing, and, if necessary, may request cooperation from related agencies. In such case, Article 20 of the Infectious Disease Control and Prevention Act shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to methods and procedures for autopsy, and “the Director of the Korea Center for Disease Control and Prevention” shall be construed as “the director of the quarantine station”. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
- (5) If a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. died or a dead person is confirmed to have the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease after his or her death, the director of the quarantine station may impose such restrictions as the funeral handling of the dead person to the extent necessary to block, and prevent the spread of, the quarantinable infectious disease. In such cases, Article 20-2 of the Infectious Disease Control and Prevention Act shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to funeral handling methods and procedures, and “the Minister of Health and Welfare” shall be construed as “the director of the quarantine station”. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 26 (Measures for Public Health)

The director of the quarantine station may take any of the following measures in relation to a person who intends to enter or depart from the Republic of Korea when a quarantinable infectious disease is likely to spread:

1. Requesting information about the area and duration of his or her travel;
2. Requesting information about his or her health conditions in relation to the quarantinable infectious disease;
3. Requesting a document certifying that he or she is vaccinated;
4. Testing and examining the person to check if he or she is infected with the quarantinable infectious disease.

#Article 26 Deleted. <by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020> <<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 27 (Issuance of Ship Sanitation Certificates, etc.)

- (1) Where the captain or owner of a ship requests the issuance of a ship sanitation certificate, the director of the quarantine station shall conduct an inspection as to whether the ship is contaminated with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease or carries vectors of an infectious disease. If the director of the quarantine station determines that the ship is suspected of being contaminated with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease or vectors of an infectious disease are suspected of inhabiting therein, the director shall entrust a person qualified as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare to disinfect the ship or to eradicate the vectors of the infectious disease and shall issue a ship sanitation certificate valid for six months. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>
- (2) Where the director of the quarantine station determines that a ship is not contaminated with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease and free from vectors of an infectious disease by an inspection as provided in paragraph (1), the director shall issue a ship sanitation control exemption certificate valid for six months.
- (3) Where the captain or the owner of a ship disinfects the ship or eradicates vectors of an infectious disease as provided for in Article 15 (3) upon an order referred to in Article 15 (1) 6 and requests the issuance of a certificate of compliance with the order, the director of the quarantine station shall issue a ship sanitation certificate valid for six months.

- (4) Where a ship returns to the place of shipment or a quarantine inspection or quarantine measures under Articles 12 and 15 can not be performed for a special reason, the director of the quarantine station shall extend the term of validity of a ship sanitation control exemption certificate provided for in paragraph (2) by up to one month.
- (5) The director of the quarantine station shall conduct a quarantine inspection referred to in Article 12 for a ship with an expired certificate under paragraphs (1) through (3), a ship without a certificate, or a ship with a certificate in which the necessity of reinspection is specified.
- (6) Necessary matters concerning the procedure for application for and issuance of a ship sanitation certificate and a ship sanitation control exemption certificate shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Wealth. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*

#Article 27 (Issuance of Ship Sanitation Certificates)

- (1) Where the captain or owner of a ship requests the issuance of a ship sanitation certificate, the director of the quarantine station shall conduct an investigation as to whether the ship is contaminated with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease or carries vectors of an infectious disease and shall issue a ship sanitation control exemption certificate valid for six months if the ship is found to have not been contaminated with the pathogen of any quarantinable infectious disease and free from vectors of an infectious disease by such investigation. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (2) Where the director of the quarantine station determines that a ship is suspected of being contaminated with the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease and vectors of an infectious disease inhibit in a ship by an investigation as provided in paragraph (1), the director shall issue a ship sanitation certificate valid for six months after requiring a person who has the qualifications prescribed by Ordinance of Health and Welfare to disinfect the ship or eradicate vectors of an infectious disease. *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*

- (3) Where the captain or the owner of a ship disinfects the ship or eradicates vectors of an infectious disease as provided for in Article 15 (3) upon an order referred to in Article 15 (1) 6 requests the issuance of a certificate of compliance of the order, the director of the quarantine station shall issue a ship sanitation certificate valid for six months.
- (4) Where a ship returns to the place of shipment or the quarantine inspection and quarantine measures under Articles 12 and 15 can not be performed for a special reason, the director of the quarantine station shall extend the term of validity of the ship sanitation control exemption certificate issued under paragraph (1) by up to one month. *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (5) The director of the quarantine station shall conduct a quarantine inspection referred to in Article 12 for a ship with an expired certificate under paragraphs (1) through (3), a ship without a certificate or a ship with a certificate in which the necessity of reinspection is specified.
- (6) Details of investigations under paragraph (1), the procedure for application for and issuance of ship sanitation certificates and ship sanitation control exemption certificates and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Wealth. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 28 (Issuance of Other Certificates)

- (1) Upon request of the head or the owner of a means of transport, the director of the quarantine station shall issue a certificate of deratting and disinsection after taking measures to eradicate vectors of infectious diseases, such as the disinfection of the relevant means of transport, and, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*
- (2) Upon request of a person who intends to export goods, the director of the quarantine station shall issue a certificate falling under any of the following after taking preventive measures against quarantinable infectious

diseases, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare: *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*

1. A certificate of disinfection of the goods: Inspection on whether the goods are infected with a quarantinable infectious disease, disinfection and eradication of vectors of infectious diseases;
 2. A certificate of bacteriological test on the goods: Bacteriological tests on whether the goods carry pathogens of quarantinable infectious diseases.
- (3) Upon request of a person who intends to travel overseas, such as a passenger or a crew member, the director of the quarantine station shall issue a certificate falling under any of the following after taking preventive measures against quarantinable infectious diseases, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare: *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*
1. An international certificate of vaccination: Vaccinations;
 2. A certificate of bacteriological and serological tests: Inspections on whether the person is infected with a quarantinable infectious disease and carries the pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease.
- (4) Necessary matters concerning the issuance of a certificate, other than certificates referred to in paragraphs (1) through (3), the details of preventative measures and the procedure for issuance of certificates shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*
- (5) Disinfection and eradication of vectors of infectious diseases as required under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be conducted by a person qualified as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*

#Article 28 (Issuance of Other Certificates)

- (1) Upon request of the head of a means of transport, the director of the quarantine station shall issue a certificate of deratting and disinsection after verifying whether the head of the means of transport has eradicated vectors of infectious diseases therein, as prescribed by Ordinance of the

- Ministry of Health and Welfare. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (2) Upon request of a person who intends to export goods, the director of the quarantine station shall issue a certificate falling under any of the following after taking preventive measures against quarantinable infectious diseases or verifying whether the person has taken such preventive measures, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare: *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
1. A certificate of disinfection of the goods: Inspection on whether the goods are infected with quarantinable infectious diseases, disinfection and eradication of vectors of infectious diseases;
 2. A certificate of bacteriological test on the goods: Bacteriological tests on whether the goods carry pathogens of quarantinable infectious diseases.
- (3) Upon request of a person who intends to travel overseas, such as a passenger or crew member, the director of the quarantine station shall issue a pathogen test certificate after conducting a test to check whether the person is infected with any quarantinable infectious disease and has pathogens of quarantinable infectious diseases as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare: *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
1. and 2. Deleted. *<by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (4) Necessary matters concerning the issuance of a certificate, other than certificates referred to in paragraphs (1) through (3), the details of preventative measures and the procedure for issuance of certificates shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*
- (5) Disinfection and eradication of vectors of infectious diseases as required under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be conducted by a person qualified as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 28-2 (Designation of Internationally Certified Vaccination Center)

- (1) Where it is impracticable to provide internationally certified vaccination under Article 28 (3) at a quarantine station or it is inconvenient for residents to visit a quarantine station, etc., the Minister of Health and Welfare may designate an institution that can provide internationally certified vaccinations (hereinafter referred to as "internationally certified vaccination center") from among the following institutions. In such cases, the Minister of Health and Welfare shall publicly announce such designation:
 1. Medical institutions under Article 3 of the Medical Service Act;
 2. National institutions, local governmental institutions and public institutions established under the Act on the Management of Public Institutions which have dispensaries with full-time physicians.
- (2) Where an internationally certified vaccination center falls under any of the following, the Minister of Health and Welfare may revoke the designation of such center:
 1. Where it has no record of vaccinations against quarantinable infectious diseases during the last three years;
 2. Where it violates this Act or medical services-related statutes in connection with vaccinations against quarantinable infectious diseases.
- (3) Except as otherwise prescribed in paragraphs (1) and (2), the standards and procedures for designating internationally certified vaccination centers, and revocation of the designation and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 12445, Mar. 18, 2014]

#Article 28-2 (Internationally Certified Vaccinations)

- (1) Upon request of a person who intends to travel overseas, the Minister of Health and Welfare shall provide the person with vaccines against quarantinable infectious diseases and issue an international certificate of vaccination to such person.

- (2) The Minister of Health and Welfare shall make available first aid supplies to prepare for adverse reactions occurring after vaccinations against quarantinable infectious diseases.
- (3) Upon vaccinating a person against a quarantinable infectious disease, the head of an internationally certified vaccination center designated under Article 28-3 shall issue a vaccination certificate to the person, and the director of the quarantine station shall issue an international certificate of vaccination to the person after verifying the information stated in the vaccination certificate.
- (4) Procedures for issuing international certificates of vaccination under paragraphs (1) and (3), control of adverse reactions under paragraph (2) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020]
<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

#Article 28-3 (Designation of Internationally Certified Vaccination Center)

- (1) The Minister of Health and Welfare may designate an institution that can provide internationally certified vaccinations (hereinafter referred to as "internationally certified vaccination center") from among the following institutions. In such cases, the Minister of Health and Welfare shall publicly announce such designation: <Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
 1. Medical institutions under Article 3 of the Medical Service Act;
 2. National institutions, local governmental institutions and public institutions established under the Act on the Management of Public Institutions which have dispensaries with full-time physicians.
- (2) Where an internationally certified vaccination center falls under any of the following, the Minister of Health and Welfare may revoke the designation of such center:
 1. Where it has no record of vaccinations against quarantinable infectious diseases during the last three years;

2. Where it violates this Act or medical services-related statutes in connection with vaccinations against quarantinable infectious diseases.
- (3) Except as otherwise prescribed in paragraphs (1) and (2), the standards and procedures for designating internationally certified vaccination centers, and revocation of the designation, and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 12445, Mar. 18, 2014]

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 29 (Management of Health and Sanitation in Quarantine Areas)

- (1) Where the director of the quarantine station deems that a quarantinable infectious disease or non-quarantinable infectious disease is, or is likely to be, epidemic, the director may take any of the following measures in relation to any means of transport, facilities, buildings, and goods within the quarantine area and other places or give necessary instructions to the persons concerned: <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016>
 1. Epidemiological investigations of the quarantinable infectious disease or non-quarantinable infectious disease;
 2. Disinfection to kill insects and germs and eradicate vectors of the infectious disease;
 3. Inspection to find germ carriers and vaccination against the quarantinable infectious disease or non-quarantinable infectious disease;
 4. Inspection of food materials, food and portable water loaded into means of transport;
 5. Sanitary guidance, education, and public relations for persons who handle fish and shellfish as well as foodstuff;
 6. Survey of distribution of inhabitation, etc. of vectors of the infectious disease in the quarantine area;
 7. Inspection of ballast water within a ship;
 8. Other matters the Minister of Health and Welfare deems necessary for the prevention of quarantinable infectious diseases and non-quarantinable

infectious diseases.

- (2) The director of the quarantine station may request cooperation from the relevant agencies or business entities, if necessary to take the measures or give instructions pursuant to paragraph (1) and the relevant agencies business entities in receipt of the request shall comply with such request unless any extenuating circumstance exists.

#Article 29 (Management of Health and Sanitation in Quarantine Areas)

- (1) Where the Minister of Health and Welfare deems that a quarantinable infectious disease or a non-quarantinable infectious disease is, or is likely to be, epidemic, the Minister may take any of the following measures necessary for health and sanitation control in relation to any means of transport, facilities, buildings and goods within the quarantine area and other places or give necessary instructions to the persons concerned, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare: *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*

1. Epidemiological investigation of the quarantinable infectious disease or non-quarantinable infectious disease;
2. Disinfection to kill insects and germs and eradicate vectors of infectious diseases;
3. Inspection to find germ carriers and vaccination against the quarantinable infectious disease or non-quarantinable infectious disease;
4. Inspection of food materials, food and portable water loaded into means of transport;
5. Sanitary guidance, education, and public relations for persons who handle fish and shellfish as well as foodstuff;
6. Survey of distribution of vectors of the infectious disease in the quarantine area;
7. Inspection of ballast water within a ship;
8. Other matters the Minister of Health and Welfare deems necessary for the prevention of quarantinable infectious diseases and non-quarantinable

infectious diseases.

- (2) The director of the quarantine station may request cooperation from relevant persons or agencies, if necessary to take the measures or give instructions under paragraph (1) and the relevant persons or agencies in receipt of the request shall comply with such request unless any extenuating circumstance exists. <Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 29-2 (Establishment and Operation of Quarantine Information System)

- (1) The Minister of Health and Welfare may establish and operate an information system that can electronically process information about persons subject to quarantine in order to efficiently provide quarantine services, including early detection of persons who are, or are suspected to be, infected with a quarantinable infectious disease.
- (2) The Minister of Health and Welfare shall not use the information processed through the system established under paragraph (1) for other than the purpose of efficiently providing quarantine services and shall manage such information to prevent privacy infringement.
- (3) The establishment and operation of the system referred to in paragraph (1) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016]

#Article 29-2 (Establishment and Operation of Quarantine Information System)

- (1) The Minister of Health and Welfare may establish and operate a quarantine information system that can electronically process information about persons subject to quarantine in order to efficiently perform quarantine work, including early detection of persons who are, or are suspected to be, infected with a quarantinable infectious disease and means of transport suspected to be contaminated. <Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
- (2) To perform quarantine work, the Minister of Health and Welfare may

request quarantine-related information from the heads of relevant agencies via the following information systems. In such cases, the heads of the relevant agencies shall comply with such request unless good cause exists: <Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

1. The information system for safe use of drugs (DUR, Drug Utilization Review) established under Article 23-3 (1) of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act;
 2. The Passport Information Comprehensive Administration System established under Article 8 (2) of the Passport Act;
 3. The information system processing immigration information under the Immigration Act;
 4. The Comprehensive Customs Duties Information Network of Korea (UNI-PASS) established under Article 327 of the Customs Act;
 5. Other information systems prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
- (3) The Minister of Health and Welfare shall not use the information processed through the system under paragraph (1) for other than the purpose of efficiently performing quarantine work and shall manage such information to prevent privacy infringement.
- (4) Except as provided in this Act, the protection and management of information under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be governed by the provisions of the Personal Information Protection Act. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
- (5) The establishment and operation of systems under paragraphs (1) and (2) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016]

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

CHAPTER II-2 REQUESTS FOR SUBMISSION OF DATA

Article 29-3 (Duty to Report)

- (1) A person who has stayed at a contaminated area designated under Article 5 (1) or entered the Republic of Korea via such area shall report to the director of the quarantine station if the period specified in any of the subparagraphs of Article 17 (3) has not passed since the person departed from the area.
- (2) Procedures and methods for reporting under paragraph (1) and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016]

#Article 29-3 Deleted. <by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 29-4 (Requests for Passenger Reservation Data)

- (1) The Minister of Health and Welfare may request an operator of a means of transport provided in Article 6 (hereinafter referred to as “forwarder”) to have access to passenger reservation data held by the forwarder via the information and communications network or to submit such passenger reservation data in writing (or in electronic form) without delay, if deemed necessary to perform the following work:
 1. To provide quarantine services for a person who enters, or is suspected of entering, the Republic of Korea, from or via, a country where a quarantinable infectious disease has broken out;
 2. To provide quarantine services for a confirmed or suspected patient when the person enters or departs from the Republic of Korea;
 3. To conduct a quarantine inspection under Article 12;
 4. To take measures for public health under Article 26.
- (2) A forwarder in receipt of a request made under paragraph (1) shall comply with the request unless good cause exists.
- (3) The scope of data that can be accessed or submitted under paragraph (1) shall be limited to:
 1. Name, nationality, date of birth, passport number, and booking reference;
 2. Address and telephone number;

3. Number of the means of transport and time of arrival;
 4. Time of reservation and time of check-in;
 5. Boarding pass number, seat number, date of issue, and place of issue;
 6. Travel route and travel agency;
 7. Details about accompanying passengers, such as family or tourist group, their seat numbers;
 8. Data about luggage.
- (4) Methods for retaining passenger reservation data submitted under paragraph (1), the retention period, destruction of such data, and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016]

#Article 29-4 (Requests for Passenger Reservation Data)

- (1) The Minister of Health and Welfare may request the head of a means of transport to have access to passenger reservation data held by him or her via the information and communications network or to submit such passenger reservation data in writing (or in electronic form) without delay, if deemed necessary to perform the following work: *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
1. To provide quarantine services for a person who enters, or is suspected of entering, the Republic of Korea, from or via, a country where a quarantinable infectious disease has broken out;
 2. To provide quarantine services for a confirmed or suspected patient when the patient enters or departs from the Republic of Korea;
 3. To conduct a quarantine inspection under Article 12;
 4. To take measures under Article 12-2 (3).
- (2) The head of a means of transport in receipt of a request under paragraph (1) shall comply with the request unless good cause exists. *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (3) The scope of data that can be accessed or submitted under paragraph (1) shall be limited to the following:
1. Name, nationality, date of birth, passport number, and booking reference;

2. Address and telephone number;
 3. Number of the means of transport and time of arrival;
 4. Time of reservation and time of check-in;
 5. Boarding pass number, seat number, date of issue, and place of issue;
 6. Travel route and travel agency;
 7. Details about accompanying passengers, such as family or tourist group, their seat numbers;
 8. Data about luggage.
- (4) Methods for retaining passenger reservation data submitted under paragraph (1), the retention period, destruction of such data and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016]

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 29-5 (Cooperation from Related Agencies)

In order to prevent and control a quarantinable infectious disease, the Minister of Health and Welfare may request the heads of the following central administrative agencies to submit the resident registration number, immigration records, baggage declaration, and financial information about a confirmed or suspected patient, and other urgently necessary data and information prescribed by Presidential Decree. In such cases, the head of a central administrative agency in receipt of the request shall comply with such request unless good cause exists: *<Amended by Act No. 14839, Jul. 26, 2017>*

1. The Minister of Justice;
2. The Minister of the Interior and Safety;
3. The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport;
4. The Chairperson of the Financial Services Commission;
5. The Commissioner of the Korea Customs Service;
6. The head of a central administrative agency prescribed by Presidential Decree.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016]

#Article 29-5 (Cooperation from Related Agencies)

In order to prevent and control a quarantinable infectious disease, the Minister of Health and Welfare may request the resident registration number, immigration records, baggage declaration, and financial information about a confirmed or suspected patient, and other urgently necessary data and information prescribed by Presidential Decree, from the heads of the following central administrative agencies (including the heads of agencies under their control and responsible administrative agencies; hereafter the same applies in this Article). In such cases, the head of a central administrative agency in receipt of the request shall comply with such request unless good cause exists: <Amended by Act No. 14839, Jul. 26, 2017; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

1. The Minister of Foreign Affairs;
2. The Minister of Justice;
3. The Minister of the Interior and Safety;
4. The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport;
5. The Chairperson of the Financial Services Commission;
6. The Commissioner of the Korea Customs Service;
7. The head of a central administrative agency prescribed by Presidential Decree.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016]

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 29-6 (Notification and Education)

- (1) The manager of a facility, such as an airport defined under subparagraph 3 of Article 2 of the Airport Facilities Act or a harbor defined under subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Harbor Act, shall notify the users of the facility about the locations of a contaminated area designated under Article 5 (1) and adjacent areas to the contaminated area designated under Article 5-2, the type of the quarantinable infectious disease that has broken out in the contaminated area and the preventive measures, measures to be taken when a confirmed or suspected case occurs and

other matters, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 15266, Dec. 19, 2017>

- (2) If necessary to notify a contaminated area designated under Article 5 (1) and adjacent areas to the contaminated area designated under Article 5-2 and provide education for the prevention of a quarantinable infectious disease, the director of the quarantine station may request a forwarder to notify or educate the crew members and passengers about the location of the contaminated area and adjacent areas to the contaminated area, the type of the quarantinable infectious disease that has broken out in the contaminated area and the preventive measures, measures to be taken when a confirmed or suspected case occurs and other matters. In such cases, the director of the quarantine station shall provide the forwarder with contents of notification and education, and the forwarder in receipt of the request shall comply with such request unless good cause exists. <Amended by Act No. 15266, Dec. 19, 2017>

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016]

#Article 29-6 (Notification and Education)

- (1) The manager of a facility, such as an airport defined under subparagraph 3 of Article 2 of the Airport Facilities Act or a harbor defined under subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Harbor Act, shall notify the users of the facility about the locations of a quarantine inspection required area or similar area, the type of the quarantinable infectious disease that has broken out in the contaminated area and the preventive measures, measures to be taken when a confirmed or suspected case occurs and other matters, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 15266, Dec. 19, 2017; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>
- (2) If necessary to notify a quarantine inspection required area or similar area and provide education for the prevention of a quarantinable infectious disease, the director of the quarantine station shall request the head of a means of transport to notify or educate persons entering or departing from

the Republic of Korea about the following matters. In such cases, the director of the quarantine station shall provide the head of a means of transport with contents of notification and education in the form of videos and other visual media, and the head of a means of transport in receipt of the request shall comply with such request unless good cause exists:
<Amended by Act No. 15266, Dec. 19, 2017; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

1. The location of the quarantine inspection required area or similar area;
2. Type, dangerousness and preventive measures of the quarantinable infectious disease that has broken out in the quarantine inspection required area or similar area;
3. Measures to be taken if a confirmed or suspected case occurs;
4. How to report health conditions and fever checking;
5. Procedures and methods for reporting under Article 12-2;
6. Other matters notification and education on which is requested by the director of the quarantine station as the director deems to be necessary.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016]

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

#Article 29-7 (Establishment of Quarantine Stations)

- (1) National quarantine stations (hereinafter referred to as “quarantine stations”) shall be established and operated at airports, ports, railway stations and land-border crossings in order to prevent the spread of quarantinable infectious diseases in the Republic of Korea and overseas and to safely protect the health of citizens.
- (2) The Minister of Health and Welfare may operate key quarantine stations by region according to the standards prescribed by Presidential Decree.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020]

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

#Article 29-8 (Functions and Duties of Quarantine Stations)

The quarantine stations shall carry out the following functions and duties:

1. To provide quarantine services for the prevention of introduction of

quarantinable infectious diseases to the Republic of Korea and the spread thereof overseas;

2. To conduct epidemiological investigations of arriving passengers who have symptoms of quarantinable infectious diseases;
3. To have a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. or a contact of a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc. isolated or quarantined and to conduct diagnostic tests;
4. To provide health and sanitation control in quarantine areas;
5. To provide preventive education and campaign about quarantinable infectious diseases;
6. Other duties prescribed by Ordinance of Ministry of Health and Welfare in relation to quarantine.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020]

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

#Article 29-9 (Facilities and Equipment in Quarantine Stations)

The quarantine stations shall be furnished with facilities, equipment, etc. that comply with the standards prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020]

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

CHAPTER III PUBLIC OFFICIALS IN CHARGE OF QUARANTINE

Article 30 (Public Officials in Charge of Quarantine)

- (1) Every quarantine station shall have a director, quarantine officers and other public officials (hereinafter referred to as "public officials in charge of quarantine") to perform duties provided in this Act.
- (2) Necessary matters concerning qualifications of public officials in charge of quarantine shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*

#Article 30 (Public Officials in Charge of Quarantine)

- (1) Every quarantine station shall have a director, quarantine officers and other public officials (hereinafter referred to as "public officials in charge of quarantine") to perform duties provided in this Act. *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (2) The Minister of Health and Welfare shall regularly provide public officials in charge of quarantine with education and training about the performance of their duties. *<Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (3) Necessary matters concerning qualifications of public officials in charge of quarantine shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. *<Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>*
<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 31 (Authority of Public Officials in Charge of Quarantine)

Public officials in charge of quarantine may enter the means of transport subject to quarantine and other necessary places in order to perform duties provided in this Act.

#Article 31 (Authority of Public Officials in Charge of Quarantine)

- (1) Public officials in charge of quarantine may enter the means of transport subject to quarantine and other necessary places in order to perform duties provided in this Act and may inspect and investigate documents, facilities, equipment, etc. related to the operation of the means of transport. *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
- (2) Public officials in charge of quarantine may ask question to persons and the heads of means of transport entering or departing from the Republic of Korea or may request them to submit or present other necessary materials for quarantine inspections. *<Newly Inserted by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 32 (Operation of Quarantine Ship)

- (1) The director of the quarantine station may operate a quarantine ship, quarantine vehicle, etc. to perform quarantine-related duties and necessary detailed matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of

Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

- (2) Where it is necessary to take emergency quarantine measures, such as occurrence of patients, the director of the quarantine station may request the head of the relevant agency to provide a quarantine ship, etc. required for the performance of quarantine-related duties and the head of the relevant agency in receipt of the request shall comply with such request unless any good cause exists.

Article 33 (Uniforms of Public Officials in Charge of Quarantine)

- (1) Public officials in charge of quarantine shall wear their uniforms when performing the duties provided for in this Act and carry their certificates indicating their authority and present them to the persons concerned at their request.
- (2) Matters concerning uniforms of public officials in charge of quarantine referred to in paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

#Article 33 (Uniforms of Public Officials in Charge of Quarantine)

- (1) Public officials in charge of quarantine shall wear their uniforms when performing the duties provided for in this Act and carry their certificates indicating their authority and present them to the persons concerned at their request.
- (2) Matters concerning uniforms and certificates of public officials in charge of quarantine referred to in paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

CHAPTER IV SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Article 34 (Collection of Fees)

Where the director of the quarantine station takes a measure falling under any of the following, the director may receive the fees prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare from heads or owners of

means of transport, owners or managers of cargo, passengers, crew members, etc.: <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

1. Where the director takes measures provided for in Article 15 (1) 3 through 5, 7, and 8;
2. Where the director takes measures provided for in Articles 27 and 28 or issues a certificate with regard thereto.

#Article 34 (Collection of Fees)

The Minister of Health and Welfare may receive the fees prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare from the heads of means of transport, owners or managers of cargo, passengers, crew members, etc. in any of the following cases: <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

1. Where the Minister takes measures provided for in Article 15 (1) 3, 4, 7, and 8;
- 1-2. Where the Minister takes measure provided for in Article 25 (4);
2. Where the Minister takes measures provided for in Articles 27, 28 and 28-2 or issues a certificate with regard thereto.

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 34-2 (Hearings)

The Minister of Health and Welfare shall hold a hearing to revoke the designation of an internationally certified vaccination center under Article 28-2.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 12445, Mar. 18, 2014]

#Article 34-2 (Hearings)

The Minister of Health and Welfare shall hold a hearing to revoke the designation of an internationally certified vaccination center under Article 28-3. <Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 12445, Mar. 18, 2014]

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 35 (Bearing of Expenses)

Expenses incurred in isolation or quarantine and monitoring provided for in

Articles 16 and 17 shall be borne by the State.

Article 36 (Establishment and Operation of Disease-Control Organization)

The Minister of Health and Welfare may establish and operate a disease-control organization to entrust quarantine services and other services prescribed by other Acts, as prescribed by Presidential Decree, notwithstanding Articles 3 and 4 of the Government Organization Act. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

Article 37 (Delegation of Authority)

Authority of the Minister of Health and Welfare vested under this Act may be partially delegated to the head of an agency under his or her jurisdiction, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

Article 38 (Duty to Maintain Confidentiality)

No person who has performed or performs the duties related to quarantine, such as quarantine inspections, shall divulge to another person any confidential information that he or she becomes aware of in the course of performing the duties, such as conducting quarantine inspections under Article 12, taking measures for public health under Article 26, establishing and operating the quarantine information system under Article 29-2, requesting access to passenger reservation data under Article 29-4 or requesting cooperation from related agencies under Article 29-5. <Amended by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016>

#Article 38 (Duty to Maintain Confidentiality)

No person who has performed or performs the duties related to quarantine, such as quarantine inspections, shall divulge to another person any confidential information that he or she becomes aware of in the course of performing the duties, such as conducting quarantine inspections under Article 12, taking the measures under Article 12-2, conducting aircraft quarantine inspections, ship quarantine inspections and quarantine inspections for persons entering or departing from the Republic of Korea by land under Articles 12-3, 12-4 and 12-5, establishing and operating the quarantine information

system under Article 29-2, requesting access to passenger reservation data under Article 29-4 or requesting cooperation from related agencies under Article 29-5. <Amended by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

CHAPTER V PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 39 (Penalty Provisions)

- (1) Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not more than one year or by a fine not exceeding ten million won:
 1. A person, the head of a means of transport, or the owner or manager of cargo which enters or departs from the Republic of Korea without undergoing a quarantine inspection under Article 6 (1);
 2. A person who refuses, obstructs, and evades a request for documents provided for in Article 12 (3) or submits or presents any falsified document;
 3. A person who fails to take measures ordered by the director of the quarantine station pursuant to Article 15 (1);
 4. A person who fails to comply with the measure taken to isolate or quarantine him or her pursuant to Articles 16 (1) and 17 (1);
 5. A person who divulges to another person any confidential information that he or she has learned in the course of performing business, in violation of Article 38.
- (2) Any of the following persons shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five million won:
 1. A person who fails to comply with an order for disinfection, etc., in violation of Article 15 (3) or who fails to be confirmed by the director of the quarantine station regarding the results of performance;
 2. The head of a means of transport who refuses to comply with an instruction to return or move pursuant to Article 15 (4) or 23 (4);
 3. A person who removes goods used or kept from an isolation ward or

temporary isolation facility without approval from the director of the quarantine station in violation of Article 18;

4. A person who fails to follow any of the measures, such as the prohibition of transfer pursuant to Article 19 (1).

#Article 39 (Penalty Provisions)

- (1) Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not more than one year or by a fine not exceeding ten million won: *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
 1. A person, the head of a means of transport, or the owner or manager of cargo which enters or departs from the Republic of Korea without undergoing a quarantine inspection under Article 6 (1);
 2. A person who refuses, obstructs, and evades a request for documents provided for in Article 12 (3) or submits or presents any falsified document;
 3. A person who fails to take measures ordered by the Minister of the Health and Welfare under Article 15 (1);
 4. A person who fails to comply with the measure taken to isolate or quarantine him or her under Articles 16 (1) and 17 (1);
 5. A person who divulges to another person any confidential information that he or she has learned in the course of performing business, in violation of Article 38.
- (2) Any of the following persons shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five million won: *<Amended by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
 1. A person who fails to comply with an order for disinfection, etc., in violation of Article 15 (3) or who fails to be confirmed by the director of the quarantine station regarding the results of performance;
 2. The head of a means of transport who refuses to follow the instruction to move pursuant to Article 15 (4) or 23 (4);
 3. A person who removes goods used or kept from an isolation facility or temporary isolation facility without approval of the director of the quarantine station, in violation of Article 18;

4. A person who fails to follow any of the measures, such as the prohibition of transfer pursuant to Article 19 (1).

<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

Article 40 (Joint Penalty Provisions)

If the representative of a juristic person, or an agent, employee, or any other employed person of a juristic person or individual violates Article 39 in connection with the business affairs of the juristic person or individual, such juristic person or individual shall be punished, and the juristic person or the individual shall also be punished by a fine under the relevant provisions: *Provided*, That the same shall not apply where the juristic person or individual is not negligent in paying due attention to or providing supervision of the relevant duties in order to prevent such violation.

Article 41 (Administrative Fines)

- (1) Any of the following persons shall be subject to an administrative fine not exceeding ten million won: <Newly Inserted by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016>
 1. A person who fails to submit a report in violation of Article 29-3 or a person who submits a false report;
 2. A person who fails to comply with a request for passenger reservation data under Article 29-4 or submits false passenger reservation data.
- (2) Any of the following persons shall be subject to an administrative fine not exceeding five million won: <Amended by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016>
 1. The head of a means of transport who fails to file a report pursuant to Article 8 (1) or files a false report;
 2. The head of a means of transport who fails to notify quarantine as provided for in Article 9;
 3. A person who boards before undergoing a quarantine inspection, in violation of Article 13;
 4. A person subject to isolation who has contact with any other person during the isolation period, in violation of Article 16 (5);
 5. A person who fails to follow any of the public health measures provided

for in Article 26;

6. A person who fails to follow any of the measures taken or directions given under Article 29 (1);
 7. A person who fails to comply with a request without good cause, in violation of Article 29-6 (2).
- (3) Administrative fines referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be imposed and collected by the director of the quarantine station, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016>*

#Article 41 (Administrative Fines)

- (1) Any of the following persons shall be subject to an administrative fine not exceeding ten million won: *<Newly Inserted by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
 1. A person who fails to report in violation of Article 12-2 (1) or a person who falsely reports;
 2. A person who fails to comply with a request for passenger reservation data made under Article 29-4 or a person who submits false passenger reservation data.
- (2) Any of the following persons shall be subject to an administrative fine not exceeding five million won: *<Amended by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016; Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
 1. Deleted; *<by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
 2. The head of a means of transport who fails to notify as provided in Article 9 or who notifies false information;
 - 2-2. A person who fails to follow the measures taken under Article 12-2 (3);
 3. A person who boards a ship or plane before undergoing a quarantine inspection, in violation of Article 13;
 4. A person in isolation who has contact with any other person during the isolation period, in violation of Article 16 (5);
 5. Deleted; *<by Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>*
 6. A person who fails to follow any of the measures taken or instructions given under Article 29 (1);

7. A person who fails to comply with a request without good cause, in violation of Article 29-6 (2).
- (3) Administrative fines referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be imposed and collected by the director of the quarantine station, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended by Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016>*
<<Enforcement Date: Mar. 5, 2021>>

ADDENDA

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation.

Article 2 (Transitional Measure concerning Disposition, etc.)

Any act performed by an administrative agency and any act performed in relation to an administrative agency pursuant to the previous provisions as at the time this Act enters into force shall be deemed any act performed by an administrative agency and any act performed in relation to an administrative agency pursuant to this Act.

Article 3 (Transitional Measures concerning Penalty Provisions and Administrative Fines)

The application of the penalty provisions or administrative fines to any act committed before this Act enters into force shall be governed by the previous provisions.

Article 4 Omitted.

Article 5 (Relationship to Other Statutes)

Where the previous Quarantine Act or its provisions are cited by other statutes as at the time this Act enters into force, the corresponding provisions of this Act, if any, shall be deemed to have been cited in lieu of the previous Quarantine Act or its provisions.

ADDENDA <Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force two months after the date of its promulgation:

Provided, That Article 4 (24) of the Addenda shall enter into force on April 2, 2010, Article 4 (11) and (107) of the Addenda shall enter into force on December 30, 2010, and Article 40 (26) and (31) of the Addenda shall enter into force on January 1, 2011, respectively.

Articles 2 through 5 Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 11972, Jul. 30, 2013>

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

ADDENDA <Act No. 12445, Mar. 18, 2014>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Article 2 (Transitional Measures concerning Institutions Designated for Internationally Certified Vaccinations)

Institutions designated as an internationally certified vaccination center under the Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare as at the time this Act enters into force shall be deemed designated as an internationally certified vaccination center under the amended provisions of Article 28-2.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 13980, Feb. 3, 2016>

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

ADDENDA <Act No. 14839, Jul. 26, 2017>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation: *Provided*, That the amendments to the Acts which were promulgated before this Act enters into force but the enforcement dates of which have not yet arrived, among the Acts amended by Article 5 of the Addenda, shall enter into force on the enforcement dates of the respective Acts.

Articles 2 through 6 Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 15266, Dec. 19, 2017>

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

ADDENDA <Act No. 17068, Mar. 4, 2020>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation: *Provided*, That amended provisions of subparagraphs 7 and 8 of Article 2 and Articles 5 and 24 shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

Article 2 (Transitional Measures concerning Quarantine Inspection Required Areas or Similar Areas)

Contaminated areas or adjacent areas to contaminated areas designated under the previous provisions as at the time this Act enters into force shall be deemed to be quarantine inspection required areas or strict quarantine inspection required areas designated under Article 5 (1).

Article 3 (Transitional Measures)

- (1) Notwithstanding the amended provisions of Article 5 entering into force under the proviso of Article 1 of the Addenda, “a contaminated area and adjacent areas to the contaminated area” under Article 5-2 and Article 29-6 (which are in force before a partial amendment to the Quarantine Act by Act No. 17068) shall be deemed to be a quarantine inspection required area or similar area under the amended provisions of Article 5 until before the enforcement date of this Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding the amended provisions of Article 5 entering into force under the proviso of Article 1 of the Addenda, “a contaminated area” under Article 29-3 shall be deemed to be “a contaminated area” under Article 5 (which is in force before a partial amendment to the Quarantine Act by Act No. 17068) until before the enforcement date of this Act.
- (3) Notwithstanding the amended provisions of Article 5 entering into force under the proviso of Article 1 of the Addenda, “a contact of a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, etc.” under the amended provisions of

subparagraph 2 of Article 24 shall be deemed to be “a person suspected of contracting a quarantinable infectious disease” as defined in subparagraph 5 of Article 2 (which is in force before a partial amendment to the Quarantine Act by Act No. 17068) until before the enforcement date of this Act.

Article 4 Omitted.