

SEWERAGE ACT

Act No. 1825, Aug. 3, 1966
Amended by Act No. 2513, Feb. 8, 1973
Act No. 3213, Dec. 28, 1979
Act No. 3647, Dec. 31, 1982
Act No. 4183, Dec. 30, 1989
Act No. 4598, Dec. 10, 1993
Act No. 4782, Aug. 3, 1994
Act No. 5300, Mar. 7, 1997
Act No. 5453, Dec. 13, 1997
Act No. 5454, Dec. 13, 1997
Act No. 5864, Feb. 8, 1999
Act No. 5868, Feb. 8, 1999
Act No. 5893, Feb. 8, 1999
Act No. 5911, Feb. 8, 1999
Act No. 5914, Feb. 8, 1999
Act No. 6451, Mar. 28, 2001
Act No. 6656, Feb. 4, 2002
Act No. 6841, Dec. 30, 2002
Act No. 7460, Mar. 31, 2005
Act No. 8338, Apr. 6, 2007
Act No. 8819, Dec. 27, 2007
Act No. 8820, Dec. 27, 2007
Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008
Act No. 8957, Mar. 21, 2008
Act No. 8976, Mar. 21, 2008
Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009
Act No. 9401, Jan. 30, 2009
Act No. 9432, Feb. 6, 2009
Act No. 9763, jun. 9, 2009
Act No. 9774, jun. 9, 2009
Act No. 10272, Apr. 15, 2010

Act No. 10335, May 31, 2011
Act No. 10359, jun. 8, 2010
Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011
Act No. 10599, Apr. 14, 2011
Act No. 10615, Apr. 28, 2011
Act No. 10893, Jul. 21, 2011
Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011
Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012
Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013
Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013
Act No. 11998, Aug. 6, 2013
Act No. 12248, Jan. 14, 2014
Act No. 12466, Mar. 18, 2014
Act No. 12738, jun. 3, 2014

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Act is to provide for the standards, etc. for the installation and management of sewerage system for the proper treatment of sewage and foul waste, thereby contributing to the sound development of local communities and improvement of public hygiene, as well as preserving the quality of public waters.

Article 2 (Definitions)

The terms used in this Act shall be defined as follows: *<Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 10359, Jun. 8, 2010; Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

1. The term "sewage" means water contaminated by a mixture of liquid or solid created from human living and economic activities (hereinafter referred to as "wastewater"), and rainwater and ground water that flow from the premises of buildings, roads, and other facilities into sewerage systems: Provided, That those from farming agricultural products are excluded herefrom;
2. The term "foul waste" means liquid or solid contaminants collected from collecting type toilets (including sludge created in the course of cleaning private sewage treatment facilities);
3. The term "sewerage system" means the entire system of sewage culverts, public sewage treatment plants, simplified public sewage treatment plants, sewage retention facilities, foul waste treatment plants, drainage systems, private sewage treatment facilities, and other structures and facilities installed for the discharge or treatment of sewage and foul waste;
4. The term "public sewerage system" means a sewage system installed or maintained by each local government: Provided, That private sewerage is excluded herefrom;

5. The term "private sewerage" means a drainage system, private sewage treatment facilities, and other annexed facilities installed for the discharge or treatment of sewage created from a building, facility, etc. by the builder or owner of the relevant building, facility, etc.;
6. The term "sewage culvert" means pipelines and annexed facilities installed or managed by a local government for transporting sewage to a public sewage treatment plant, simplified sewage treatment plant, or sewage retention facility, or discharging it to a river, sea, or any other public water;
7. The term "combined sewage culvert" means a sewage culvert for combined stream of wastewater and rainwater or ground water flowing into a sewerage system;
8. The term "separate sewage culvert" means a sewage culvert handling wastewater separately from rainwater or ground water flowing into a sewerage system;
9. The term "public sewage treatment plant" means a treatment plant and its ancillary facilities installed or managed by a local government for treating sewage and discharging it to a river, sea, or any other public water;
- 9-2. The term "simplified public sewage treatment plant" means a treatment plant and its ancillary facilities installed or managed by a local government to swiftly treat sewage and discharge it to a river, sea, or any other public water when the amount of sewage flowing into a public sewage treatment plant increases temporarily due to rain;
10. The term "sewage retention facility" means a facility (excluding facilities under subparagraph 3 (b) of Article 2 of the River Act and facilities reducing rainwater outflow under subparagraph 6 of Article 2 of the Countermeasures against Natural Disasters Act) to temporarily store sewage or remove or reduce pollutants in sewage for reducing the discharge of pollutants in sewage flowing into a sewage culvert into a river, sea, or any other public water, and for discharging sewage smoothly;
11. The term "waste treatment plant" means a plant that treats foul waste in such processes as sedimentation and dissolution;
12. The term "drainage system" means drainage pipes and other draining facilities installed through which sewage effluent from buildings, facilities, etc. flows into a public sewerage system;
13. The term "private sewage treatment facility" means a facility for treating wastewater effluent from buildings, facilities, etc. in such processes as sedimentation and dissolution;
14. The term "drainage area" means an area publicly notified pursuant to Article 15 as an area where sewage is allowed to be discharged through a public sewerage system;
15. The term "sewage treatment area" means an area publicly announced pursuant to Article 15 as an area where sewage is required to be treated through a public sewage treatment plant.

Article 3 (Duties and Responsibilities of State and Local Governments)

- (1) The State shall be responsible for establishing a basic policy on the installation and management of sewerage system, the development of related technology, etc. and giving technical and financial support to local governments as required for their earnest performance of responsibility under paragraph (2).

(2) The head of each local government shall be responsible for the proper treatment of sewage and foul waste created within his/her jurisdiction through the installation and management of public sewerage system.

Article 4 (Formulation of Master Plan for Nationwide Sewerage System)

(1) The Minister of Environment shall formulate a master plan for nationwide sewerage system covering a span of ten years (hereinafter referred to as "master plan") for a systematic development of the national policy on sewerage system.

(2) The master plan shall include the following:

1. Matters concerning the conditions of sewage treatment;
2. Matters concerning the goals of sewage treatment;
3. Matters concerning the policy directions, including the implementation strategy for sewage treatment and the detailed implementation plan;
4. Matters concerning the promotion of region-wide sewerage projects;
5. Matters concerning the extension and rearrangement of public sewerage system;
6. Matters concerning the rearrangement and distribution of private sewerage;
7. Matters concerning the research on and technical development of sewerage system;
8. Matters concerning the improvement of the sewerage management system;
9. Matters concerning the securing and training of human resources relating to sewerage system;
10. Matters concerning the estimation of the expenses incurred in the implementation of the projects related to sewerage system and the raising of funds therefor.

(3) When the Minister of Environment intends to establish or revise the master plan, he/she shall consult in advance with the heads of related central administrative agencies, the Special Metropolitan City Mayor, each Metropolitan City Mayor, the Mayor of the Self-Governing City, each Do Governor, and the Governor of the Special Self-Governing Province (hereinafter referred to as "Mayor/Do Governor"), and when he/she has established or revised the master plan, he/she shall notify the heads of the related administrative agencies and the Mayor/Do Governor thereof. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(4) When the Minister of Environment intends to establish or revise the master plan, he/she may request the heads of related administrative agencies and the Mayor/Do Governor to submit relevant data. In such cases, the heads of related administrative agencies and the Mayor/Do Governor shall comply with such request unless there is a compelling reason not to do so.

(5) The Minister of Environment shall review the feasibility of the master plan when five years elapse after the date the master plan was formulated, and shall revise such plan if necessary.

Article 4-2 (Formulation of Basin Sewerage Maintenance Plan)

(1) The head of a basin environmental office or the head of a regional environmental office (hereinafter referred to as "head of a local environmental agency") shall formulate a 20-year plan for the installation, integrated operation, and management of sewerage in each zone determined by Ordinance of the Ministry

of Environment based on the master plan (hereinafter referred to as "basin sewerage maintenance plan") in order to prevent overlapping installations of public sewerage systems and ensure the efficient operation and management thereof.

(2) Where a zone determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment pursuant to paragraph (1) spans the jurisdictions of at least two heads of local environmental agencies, or where other extraordinary grounds exist, the head of a local environmental agency determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment shall formulate the relevant basin sewerage maintenance plan.

(3) The basin sewerage maintenance plan shall include the following: <Amended by Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

1. Objectives of water quality management;
2. Establishment of the standards for effluent water quality referred to in the proviso to Article 7 (1);
3. Strategies to ensure the integrated operation and management of sewerage;
4. Arrangement of sewage treatment facilities and sewage culverts;
5. Priority-setting of the installation of the sewage treatment area and sewerage;
6. Calculation of expenses incurred in implementing sewerage-related projects and securing financing.

(4) Where the head of a local environmental agency intends to formulate or revise a basin sewerage maintenance plan, he/she shall consult in advance with the Minister of Environment, the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies, Mayors/Do Governors, and the heads of the relevant Sis/Guns, and where the head of a local environmental agency has drawn up or revised a basin sewerage maintenance plan, he/she shall give notice thereof to the heads of the relevant central administrative agencies, Mayors/Do Governors, and the heads of the relevant Sis/Guns.

(5) Where the head of a local environmental agency intends to draw up or revise a basin sewerage maintenance plan, he/she may request the relevant Mayor/Do Governor and the head of a relevant Si/Gun to submit necessary materials. In such cases, the relevant Mayor/Do Governor and the head of the relevant Si/Gun shall, upon receipt of such request, comply therewith except in extenuating circumstances.

(6) The head of a local environmental agency shall review the feasibility of a basin sewerage maintenance plan every five years from the date the plan is formulated, and revise the plan if necessary.

Article 4-3 (Designation, etc. of Areas for Priority Control of Sewerage Maintenance)

(1) The Minister of Environment may designate an area where flood damage occurs, or is likely to occur, due to sewage inundation or an area which is likely to worsen the quality of public waters as an area for priority control of sewerage maintenance (hereinafter referred to as "priority control area"), after consultation with the competent Mayor/Do Governor.

(2) The Special Metropolitan City Mayor, a Metropolitan City Mayor or the head of a Si/Gun (excluding the head of a Gun in a metropolitan city) may request the Minister of Environment to designate an area the sewerage maintenance of which is deemed urgent as a priority control area after consultation with the competent Mayor/Do Governor. The same shall apply to cases where a designated priority control area is altered.

(3) When a priority control area is designated, the Special Metropolitan City Mayor, a Metropolitan City Mayor or the head of a Si/Gun (excluding the head of a Gun in a metropolitan city) shall establish sewerage maintenance measures for such priority control area.

(4) The Minister of Environment may subsidize the expenses incurred in implementing sewerage maintenance measures referred to in paragraph (3) within budgetary limits.

(5) When it is deemed necessary to revoke the designation of a priority control area in a case where a ground for the designation thereof ceases to exist, the Minister of Environment may revoke the designation.

(6) The criteria for designation, procedures for designation and for revocation of designation of a priority control area, and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 5 (Authority, etc. for Establishing Framework Plan for Sewerage Maintenance)

(1) The Special Metropolitan City Mayor, each Metropolitan City Mayor, the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of each Si or Gun (excluding the head of a Gun within a Metropolitan City) shall establish a 20-year framework plan for sewerage maintenance for each basin in their respective jurisdictions (hereinafter referred to as "framework plan for sewerage maintenance") based on the master plan and the basin sewerage maintenance plans with a view to the improvement of public hygiene and living environment essential for the protection of human health, the maintenance of the standard water quality prescribed by the Framework Act on Environmental Policy, and the prevention of flood inundation in their respective jurisdictions. In such cases, the aforesaid plan for a specific area shall be formulated based on the basic urban plan prescribed in Article 18 of the National Land Planning and Utilization Act, if such plan is established for the area. <Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011; Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

(2) Where a sewerage system spans two or more jurisdictions of the Special Metropolitan City, Metropolitan Cities, Sis, or Guns (excluding a Gun within a Metropolitan City) or where any extenuating circumstance exists, the Mayor/Do Governor or the head of a Si or Gun (excluding the head of a Gun within a Metropolitan City) designated by Presidential Decree shall formulate the relevant framework plan for sewerage maintenance.

(3) The framework plan for sewerage maintenance shall include the following: <Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011; Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

1. Basic principles for sewerage management;
2. Detailed execution plans formulated in accordance with a basin sewerage maintenance plan;
3. Areas where sewage can be discharged or treated depending upon the sewerage systems;
4. Layout, structure, and capacity of basic facilities for the sewerage systems;
5. Placement of combined sewage culverts and separate sewage culverts;
- 5-2. Matters related to the prevention of flood inundation in jurisdictions through smooth discharge of sewage;

6. Priority-setting in implementing sewerage maintenance projects;
7. Plan for reducing pollutants discharged from drainage areas and the installation of sewage retention facilities;
8. Plan for disposal of sludge created in the course of treatment of sewage by public sewage treatment plants and the installation of treatment plants;
9. Plan for treatment of foul waste and installation of foul waste treatment plants;
10. Interconnected treatment of sewage and foul waste;
11. Estimation of expenses incurred for the implementation of sewerage-related projects and securing financing;
12. Installation and management of private sewage treatment facilities;
13. Formulation of sewerage maintenance measures referred to in Article 4-3 (3);
14. Other matters publicly announced by the Minister of Environment as deemed necessary for sewerage maintenance.

Article 6 (Formulation, etc. of Framework Plan for Sewerage Maintenance)

(1) Where the person authorized to establish the framework plan for sewerage maintenance pursuant to Article 5 (1) and (2) (hereinafter referred to as "the authority for formulating the framework plan for sewerage maintenance") intends to formulate the framework plan for sewerage maintenance, he/she shall obtain approval thereof from the Minister of Environment, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. The same shall apply when intending to revise any approved matter that is prescribed as important by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

(2) Where the Minister of Environment intends to grant approval or a revised approval pursuant to paragraph (1), he/she shall have a prior consultation with the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. *<Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013>*

(3) The authority for formulating a framework plan for sewerage maintenance shall review the feasibility of the plan every five years after obtaining approval under paragraph (1), and shall revise the plan, if necessary.

(4) Where there arises a cause constituting a ground for a revision of the framework plan for sewerage maintenance, such as the formulation or revision of the basic urban plan under Article 18 of the National Land Planning and Utilization Act, the basic plan for dam construction under Article 7 of the Act on Construction of Dams and Assistance, etc. to their Environs, or any other public plan, the authority for formulating the framework plan for sewerage maintenance shall reflect such cause in revising the framework plan for sewerage maintenance.

(5) Where important matters in the master plan or the basin sewerage maintenance plan have been altered owing to a change in policy direction or any other similar reason, the Minister of Environment or the head of a local environmental agency may request the authority for formulating the framework plan for sewerage maintenance to revise the framework plan accordingly. *<Amended by Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012>*

(6) If the authority for formulating the framework plan for sewerage maintenance does not revise the framework plan for sewerage maintenance without just cause, although there has arisen a cause constituting a ground for a revision of the framework plan, the Minister of Environment may request the said authority to revise it.

Article 7 (Standards for Effluent Water Quality)

(1) Standards for the quality of effluent water discharged from public sewage treatment plants, simplified public sewage treatment plants, foul waste treatment plants, and private sewage treatment facilities shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment: Provided, That standards may be separately prescribed for either of the following areas: <Amended by Act No. 10893, Jul. 21, 2011; Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

1. A special measures area referred to in Article 38 of the Framework Act on Environmental Policy or an area determined by Presidential Decree which requires strict standards to preserve the water quality of water supply sources or to conserve the living environment;
2. An area for which strict standards are required to efficiently accomplish objectives of water quality management in each zone referred to in Article 4-2 (3) 1, among zones for which basin sewerage maintenance plans are drawn up pursuant to Article 4-2 (1).

(2) A Special Metropolitan City, Metropolitan City, Special Self-Governing City, Do, or Special Self-Governing Province (hereinafter referred to as "City/Do") may establish the standards for the effluent water quality more strictly than the standards referred to in paragraph (1) by ordinance of the relevant City/Do, if it is deemed impractical to maintain the environmental standards referred to in Article 12 (3) of the Framework Act on Environmental Policy. <Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 10893, Jul. 21, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

Article 8 (Access, etc. to Land Owned by Others)

(1) The head of a local government or a person with an order issued or an authority delegated by the head of a local government may have access to another person's land or use temporarily another person's land currently vacant with no specific purpose of use as material storage yard, passage or temporary road, if necessary for the inspection, survey, construction works, or maintenance of public sewerage system, and may also remove or alter trees, shrubs, and other obstacles (hereinafter referred to as "obstacles"), wherever particularly required to do so.

(2) Any person who intends to enter another person's land pursuant to paragraph (1) shall notify the occupant of the land of his/her intended entrance in advance, and any person who intends to use another person's land or remove or alter obstacles therein shall notify in advance the owner and occupant of the land of his/her intended action to hear their opinions: Provided, That such a notice may be given by a method prescribed by Presidential Decree, if it is difficult to deliver a notice in advance.

(3) No one may enter other person's residential premises or land surrounded by a wall or fence before sunrise or after sunset without the consent of the occupant of the relevant land.

(4) Any occupant of land shall not reject or interfere with the access or use under paragraph (1) without a justifiable reason.

(5) Everyone who intends to enter other person's land pursuant to paragraph (1) shall carry an identification showing his/her authority to present it, whenever demanded by the people concerned.

(6) Necessary matters concerning the identification under paragraph (5) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 9 (Compensation for Damages)

(1) The head of a local government shall compensate any person who sustains damages or losses by the access, use, removal or alteration of obstacles made under Article 8 (1) for such damages or losses, if any.

(2) The head of a local government shall make an agreement with the person who has sustained damages or losses on the compensation for such damages or losses under paragraph (1).

(3) Either the head of a local government or the person who has sustained damages or losses may file an application for adjudication with the competent Land Tribunal, under conditions prescribed by Presidential Decree, if they fail to reach an agreement under paragraph (2) or are unable to negotiate each other.

Article 10 (Expropriation and Use of Land, etc.)

(1) Any person who intends to install a public sewerage system may, when necessary for the installation of the public sewerage system, expropriate or use the land, etc. prescribed in Article 3 of the Act on Acquisition of and Compensation for Land, etc. for Public Works Projects.

(2) If there is the public notice under Article 11 (2), or the authorization and public notice of such authorization under paragraphs (3), (4) and (7) of the same Article, or the permission and public notice of such permission under Article 16, it shall be deemed that there are the project approval and the public notice of such project approval prescribed in Articles 20 (1) and 22 of the Act on Acquisition of and Compensation for Land, etc. for Public Works Projects, and an application for adjudication may be filed during the project execution period publicly notified pursuant to Article 11 or 16, notwithstanding Articles 23 (1) and 28 (1) of the same Act. *<Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(3) Except as provided for in this Act, the Act on Acquisition of and Compensation for Land, etc. for Public Works Projects shall apply mutatis mutandis to the expropriation or use of land, etc. under paragraph (1).

Article 11 (Installation, etc. of Public Sewerage System)

(1) The head of each local government shall install a public sewerage system in compliance with the framework plan for sewerage maintenance.

(2) Where a Mayor/Do Governor intends to install a public sewerage system, he/she shall issue a public notice of the location and area of the construction site under the planned project, the types of facilities to be installed, the project execution period, etc., as prescribed by Presidential Decree. The same shall apply to any intended revision or abolition of the matters publicly notified.

(3) Where the head of a Si/Gun/Gu (referring to the head of an autonomous Gu; hereinafter the same shall apply) intends to install a public sewerage system, he/she shall obtain authorization from the Mayor/Do

Governor, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>*

(4) Where the head of a Si/Gun/Gu intends to change or abolish the matters authorized pursuant to paragraph (3), he/she shall obtain authorization therefor from the Mayor/Do Governor: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to any intended revision of insignificant matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment. *<Newly Inserted by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>*

(5) Deleted. *<by Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(6) When a Mayor/Do Governor intends to issue a public notice pursuant to paragraph (2) or grant authorization pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) concerning the public sewerage system that he/she plans to install with a subsidy from the State, he/she shall consult in advance with the Minister of Environment about the raising and spending of funds necessary for the installation thereof, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>*

(7) When a Mayor/Do Governor grants authorization pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4), he/she shall give public notice of the details of the authorization, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(8) When the head of any local government does not follow the framework plan for sewerage maintenance in installing a public sewerage system, the Minister of Environment may request the head of the relevant local government to install the public sewerage system in compliance with the framework plan for sewerage maintenance.

Article 12 (Standards for Installation, etc.)

(1) Where the public sewerage management authority under Article 18 (hereinafter referred to as "public sewerage management authorities") intends to install a public sewerage system, it shall conform to the following matters: *<Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>*

1. Considering for safety against earthquake;
2. Standards prescribed by Presidential Decree with regard to scale of facilities, disposition, discharging points, etc. of public sewerage system.

(2) The technical standards for the structure of public sewerage system shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

(3) The materials used for installation of sewerage system shall conform to the standards prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 13 (Execution of Projects, etc. for Combined-Purpose Structures, etc.)

(1) Where the facility of a public sewerage system serves combined purposes of use to provide the utility of a road, a dike, or any other public facility or structure (hereinafter referred to as "combined-purpose structure"), the public sewerage management authorities may either execute construction works or works for maintenance for the combined purpose structure on its own or allow the person who is responsible for the management of the combined-purpose structure (hereinafter referred to as "management agency for the combined-purpose structure") to execute construction works or works for maintenance for the public sewerage system, subject to the prior consultation with the management agency for the combined-purpose

structure. <Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>

(2) Construction or maintenance works executed by a public sewerage management authority for any combined-purpose structure pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be deemed as the construction or maintenance works for the public sewerage system involved.

Article 14 (Execution of Accompanying Construction Works)

A public sewerage management authority may execute any construction work other than public sewerage system works along with the public sewerage system works, in cases where such work has become necessary as a consequence of such public sewerage system works or in order to execute such public sewerage system works (hereinafter referred to as "accompanying construction work"). In such cases, relevant accompanying construction work shall be deemed as a work for public sewerage system in application of this Act.

Article 15 (Public Announcement, etc. of Commencement of Service)

(1) Every public sewerage management authority shall, when it plans to open a public sewerage system for service, publicly announce the time for opening the service, the drainage area (or the sewage treatment area where a public sewage treatment plant is involved; hereinafter the same shall apply), the current status of combined and separate sewage culverts, and other matters prescribed by Presidential Decree, and shall make related drawings available to the general public for inspection. <Amended by Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

(2) Every public sewerage management authority shall determine the sewage treatment area referred to in paragraph (1) within a straight-line distance of 300 meters from a sewage culvert, but detailed standards for the designation scope of a sewage treatment area may be determined by ordinance of a local government. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

Article 16 (Execution of Construction Works, etc. by Persons, other than Public Sewerage Management Authority)

(1) Any person, other than the head of a local government, may execute any construction or maintenance work related to a public sewerage system only with permission from the competent public sewerage management authority: Provided, That any minor maintenance work specified by Presidential Decree may be done without such permission.

(2) When each public sewerage management authority grants permission pursuant to the main sentence of paragraph (1), it shall publicly notify the details thereof, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 17 (Legal Fiction of Authorization, Permission, etc.)

(1) Where the head of a local government issues a public notice pursuant to Article 11 (2), or grants authorization pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of the same Article or permission pursuant to Article 16 (1), matters on which the Minister of Environment or the head of a local government has reached an agreement with the head of the relevant administrative agency pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be deemed to have obtained permission, authorization, license, agreement, approval, or release set forth in any of the following subparagraphs (hereinafter referred to as "authorization, permission, etc.") for the installation of

the public sewerage system concerned, and where a public notice under Article 11 (2) and (7), or 16 (2) has been issued, it shall be deemed that a public notice of authorization, permission, etc. has been issued pursuant to any of the Acts set forth in the following subparagraphs: <Amended by Act No. 8338, Apr. 6, 2007; Act No. 8352, Apr. 11, 2007; Act Nos. 8819 & 8820, Dec. 27, 2007; Act No. 8976, Mar. 21, 2008; Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act Nos. 9763 & 9774, Jun. 9, 2009; Act No. 10272, Apr. 15, 2010; Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013; Act No. 12248, Jan. 14, 2014; Act No. 12738, Jun. 3, 2014>

1. Obtaining permission for the occupation and use of public waters under Article 8 of the Public Waters Management and Reclamation Act, obtaining approval or reporting on an implementation plan for the occupation and use under Article 17 of the same Act, obtaining a license for reclamation of public waters under Article 28 of the same Act, obtaining agreement or approval for reclamation conducted by the State, etc. under Article 35 of the same Act and obtaining approval for an implementation plan for reclamation of public waters under Article 38 of the same Act;
2. Deleted; <by Act No. 10272, Apr. 15, 2010>
3. Obtaining permission for an act of development under Article 56 (1) of the National Land Planning and Utilization Act and authorization for an implementation plan under Article 88 of the same Act;
4. Obtaining permission or an agreement on the conversion of farmland under Article 34 of the Farmland Act;
5. Obtaining permission for the execution of road construction works under Article 36 of the Road Act and permission for the occupation and use of a road under Article 61 of the same Act;
6. Obtaining permission under Article 35 (1) 1, 2, and 4 of the Cultural Heritage Protection Act and permission for the use of the State-owned cultural heritage under the proviso to Article 66 of the same Act;
7. Obtaining permission for the opening of a private road under Article 4 of the Private Road Act;
8. Obtaining permission for the restrictions on acts within an area subject to protective measures against land erosion under Article 14 of the Work against Land Erosion or Collapse Act and the revocation of designation of an area subject to protective measures against land erosion under Article 20 of the same Act;
9. Obtaining permission of the conversion of a mountainous district under Article 14 of the Management of Mountainous Districts Act;
10. Obtaining permission for or reporting on timbering standing trees under Article 36 of the Creation and Management of Forest Resources Act: Provided, That forests for seeds collection and experimental forests and forest protection district under Article 7 of the Forest Protection Act shall be excluded herefrom;
11. Obtaining the designation of a project executor under Article 16 (1) of the Industrial Sites and Development Act or approval for an implementation plan under Articles 17 (1), 18 (1), and 19 (1) of the same Act;

12. Obtaining permission for the disposition of a grave situated in another person's land under Article 27 (1) of the Act on Funeral Services, etc.;
 13. Obtaining permission for the conversion of grassland under Article 23 of the Grassland Act;
 14. Examination on the publication of maps, etc. under Article 15 (3) of the Act on the Establishment, Management, etc. of Spatial Data;
 15. Obtaining permission for river works under Article 30 of the River Act or permission for the occupation and use of a river under Article 33 (1) 1 through 4 of the same Act.
- (2) When issuing a public notice under Article 11 (2), or granting authorization under paragraphs (3) and (4) of the same Article or permission under Article 16 (1), the head of a local government shall consult in advance with the head of the relevant administrative agency, if the project plan includes any matter set forth in any of subparagraphs of paragraph (1). In such cases, the head of the relevant administrative agency shall, upon receiving a request for such consultation, present his/her opinion within the period set by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>
- (3) In responding to the request for consultation pursuant to paragraph (2), the head of the relevant administrative agency shall not make an agreement in violation of the standards for authorization, permission, etc. provided for by relevant Acts and subordinate statutes.

Article 18 (Public Sewerage Management Authority)

- (1) The head of the competent local government shall act as the public sewerage management authority. In such cases, the scope of management of each public sewerage management authority for a public sewerage system shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.
- (2) If a public sewerage system spans two or more jurisdictions of the heads of local governments, or if any extenuating circumstance exists, the head of a local government specified in the guidelines prescribed by Presidential Decree shall act as the public sewerage management authority.
- (3) The public sewerage management authority under paragraph (2) shall make a public announcement on the matters specified by Presidential Decree, including the facilities or areas, etc. of the public sewerage system to be under his/her control.

Article 19 (Operation and Management of Public Sewerage System and Prohibition of Destruction and Interference, etc.)

- (1) A person who operates and manages a public sewerage system shall prepare the standards for operation and management of a public sewerage system pursuant to the standards prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012>
- (2) No person who operates and manages a public sewage treatment plant, a simplified public sewage treatment plant, or a waste treatment plant shall commit any of the following without just cause prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment, such as heavy rain, an accident, or where necessary for a treatment method: <Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>
 1. Discharging sewage exceeding the standards for discharging water quality (hereinafter referred to as "standards of effluent water quality") referred to in Article 7;

2. Discharging sewage from a sewage treatment area as publicly notified pursuant to Article 15 without making it flow into a public sewage treatment plant (including a simplified public sewage treatment plant when the amount of sewage increases temporarily due to rain; hereafter in this subparagraph the same shall apply), or installing a facility that is capable of discharging such sewage without making it flow into a public sewage treatment plant;

3. Discharging sewage or foul waste influent into a public sewage treatment plant, a simplified public sewage treatment plant or a waste treatment plant without passing through the final discharging outlet, or installing a facility that is capable of discharging such influent sewage or foul waste without passing through the final discharging outlet;

4. Disposing of or discharging foul waste by mixing water with it.

(3) A person who operates and manages a public sewage treatment plant, a simplified public sewage treatment plant or a waste treatment plant shall conduct discharged water quality tests and sludge composition tests, as prescribed by Presidential Decree, and shall keep the records of the tests for five years. *<Amended by Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(4) If a person who has installed or manages a waste treatment plant has treatment capacity enough to spare in his/her waste treatment plant may make livestock waste under the Act on the Management and Use of Livestock Excreta flow into the relevant waste treatment plant for treatment.

(5) No one shall destroy a public sewerage system or cause any damage upon its functions to interrupt sewage flow.

(6) No one shall manipulate a public sewerage system to interfere with sewage flow without just cause.

Article 19-2 (Vicarious Execution Business, etc. of Public Sewerage Management)

(1) Each public sewerage management authority may have either of the following persons (hereinafter referred to as "management agent") operate and manage a public sewerage system on its behalf:

1. A person who has facilities, equipment and technical personnel determined by Presidential Decree and has registered himself/herself with the Minister of Environment;

2. A local public enterprise or a local public corporation engaged in implementing the business referred to in Article 2 (1) 6 of the Local Public Enterprises Act which has reported to the Minister of Environment, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

(2) Where an important matter determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment is altered, among the matters registered pursuant to paragraph (1) 1, alteration registration shall be made.

(3) A management agent shall comply with the matters to be observed determined by Presidential Decree, such as recording and retaining of the matters related to the management of public sewerage systems.

(4) Registration procedures for vicariously executing the operation and management business of public sewerage referred to in paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as "vicarious execution business for public sewerage management") and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 19-3 (Grounds for Disqualification)

None of the following persons shall register a vicarious execution business of public sewerage management:

1. A person who is incompetent, or quasi-incompetent;
2. A person who has been declared bankrupt and is not yet reinstated;
3. A person who has been sentenced to imprisonment with labor or heavier punishment for violating this Act, the Water Quality and Ecosystem Conservation Act, or the Wastes Control Act and for whom two years have yet to elapse after the execution of such sentence was terminated (including cases where the execution is deemed terminated) or the exemption of the execution of such sentence was made definite;
4. A person for whom two years have yet to elapse after registration was revoked pursuant to Article 19-4;
5. A juristic person or an organization which has, among its executive officers, any of the persons referred to in subparagraphs 1 through 4.

Article 19-4 (Revocation, etc. of Registration)

(1) Where a management agent registered pursuant to Article 19-2 (1) 1 falls under any of the following cases, the Minister of Environment may revoke the registration, or order the suspension of all or part of business for a period of less than six months: Provided, That in cases falling under subparagraph 1 or 7, such registration shall be revoked:

1. Where he/she has registered by fraud or other wrongful means;
2. Where he/she has failed to initiate business within one year, or suspended business continuously for at least one year without just cause after making registration pursuant to Article 19-2 (1) 1;
3. Where he/she has failed to satisfy the requirements for registration referred to in Article 19-2 (1) 1;
4. Where technical personnel referred to in Article 19-2 (1) 1 do not work full time at a relevant public sewage treatment plant, etc.;
5. Where he/she has failed to make alteration registration referred to in Article 19-2 (2), or made alteration registration by wrongful means;
6. Where he/she has failed to comply with the matters to be observed referred to in Article 19-2 (3);
7. Cases falling under subparagraphs 1 through 3 or 5 of Article 19-3: Provided, That a juristic person or an organization falling under subparagraph 5 of Article 19-3 which dismisses the relevant executive officer and employs a new executive officer within six months shall be excluded herefrom;
8. Where he/she has operated and managed a public sewerage system in violation of a business suspension order.

(2) Where a management agent which made a report pursuant to Article 19-2 (1) 2 falls under any of the following circumstances, the Minister of Environment may order the suspension of all or part of business for a period of less than six months:

1. Where it has failed to comply with the matters to be observed referred to in Article 19-2 (3);
 2. Where it has operated and managed a public sewerage system in violation of a business suspension order;
 3. Where technical personnel determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment do not work full time at a relevant public sewage treatment plant, etc.
- (3) The detailed standards for the administrative disposition referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment in consideration of the types of offenses, the extent of violation, etc.

Article 19-5 (Conclusion and Termination of Contract on Vicarious Execution of Management)

- (1) Where a public sewerage management authority has a management agent perform business of operating and managing public sewerage systems on its behalf pursuant to Article 19-2 (1), it shall conclude a contract on vicarious execution, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.
- (2) Where the management agent which has concluded a contract on vicarious execution receives the disposition of revocation of registration, the relevant public sewerage management authority shall terminate the contract within six months, and shall have another management agent execute such business vicariously.

Article 20 (Technical Checkup, etc.)

- (1) Every public sewerage management authority shall conduct a technical checkup of the public sewerage system under its control once every five years to examine the state of maintenance of the public sewerage system.
- (2) Every public sewerage management authority shall establish and implement an improvement plan for the public sewerage system in bad condition discovered as a result of the technical checkup under paragraph (1).
- (3) Necessary matters concerning the subject matters, details, etc. of the technical checkup under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 20-2 (Vicarious Execution, etc. of Technical Checkup)

- (1) Every public sewerage management authority shall have the Korea Environment Corporation under the Korea Environment Corporation Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Corporation") or a person who has registered pursuant to paragraph (2) (hereinafter referred to as "institution specialized in technical checkup") vicariously conduct a technical checkup under Article 20 (1).
- (2) A person who intends to register as an institution specialized in technical checkup shall register with the Minister of Environment, equipped with registration requirements, such as facilities, equipment and technical manpower, etc. prescribed by Presidential Decree.
- (3) Where any significant matter prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment is changed among the matters registered by an institution specialized in technical checkup, such institution shall report such change to the Minister of Environment.

(4) When the Corporation or an institution specialized in technical checkup conducts a technical checkup, it shall comply with the matters prescribed by Presidential Decree, such as recording, keeping, etc. of the results of the technical checkup.

(5) Necessary matters on the procedures, deadline, etc. for the registration and reporting of change of an institution specialized in technical checkup shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 20-3 (Reasons for Disqualifications for Registration of Institutions Specialized in Technical Checkup)

No person falling under any of the following subparagraphs shall register as an institution specialized in technical checkup:

1. An incompetent or a quasi-incompetent;
2. A person declared bankrupt, whose status has not been reinstated yet;
3. A person in whose case two years have not passed since a sentence of imprisonment with labor or a heavier punishment pronounced upon him/her on account of violation of this Act, was completely executed (including cases deemed completely executed) or finally and conclusively exempted from execution;
4. A person in whose case two years have not passed since his/her registration was revoked pursuant to Article 20-4;
5. A corporation or organization of which an executive officer falls under any of subparagraphs 1 through 4.

Article 20-4 (Revocation of Registration of Institutions Specialized in Technical Checkup)

(1) When an institution specialized in technical checkup falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the Minister of Environment may revoke its registration or issue an order to suspend all or some of its affairs by setting a period up to six months: Provided, That in cases under subparagraph 1 or 6, he/she shall revoke the registration:

1. Where the institution makes the registration by false or illegal means;
2. Where the institution fails to commence its affairs within one year from the registration under Article 20-2 (2) or has suspended its affairs for not less than one year without any justifiable ground;
3. Where the institution fails to meet registration requirements under Article 20-2 (2);
4. Where the institution fails to report any change under Article 20-2 (3) or reports any change by illegal means;
5. Where the institution fails to comply with the matters under Article 20-2 (4);
6. Where the institution falls under subparagraph 1 through 3 or 5 of Article 20-3: Provided, That where an executive officer falls under subparagraph 5 of Article 20-3 in a corporation or organization but a new executive officer is appointed within six months in replacement of such executive officer, registration shall not be revoked;

7. Where the institution enters into a new contract during the suspension period or conducts a technical checkup thereunder.

(2) Detailed standards for administrative disposition under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment, taking into account the types and severity of violations.

Article 21 Deleted. <by Act No. 10359, Jun. 8, 2010>

Article 22 (Restriction, etc. on Use)

Every public sewerage management authority may designate the whole or part of a drainage area to place a temporary restriction or ban on the use of its public sewerage system, for executing construction works for the public sewerage system, or because of any other inevitable cause or event. In such cases, the authority shall issue a public notice of the area affected and duration in advance, or notify the people concerned thereof.

Article 23 (Installation, etc. of Hazard-Preventive Facilities)

(1) Every public sewerage management authority may order a person who continually flows sewage that falls under any of the following subparagraphs into the public sewerage system to install facilities for preventing hazards from such sewage (hereinafter referred to as "hazard-preventive facilities") or replace, remove or repair hazard-preventive facilities or take any other necessary measures, as prescribed by Presidential Decree: <Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>

1. Sewage with water quality that is likely to impede significantly the functions of the public sewerage system or destroy or damage the facilities seriously;
2. Sewage that is likely to cause difficulties in maintaining the standards for the effluent water quality.

(2) The public sewerage management authorities may order a person who has produced obstacles in hazard-preventive facilities by his/her act, such as installation, etc. of other facilities in hazard-preventive facilities to remove the relevant facilities or take any other necessary measures for removal of obstacles. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>

Article 24 (Permission for Occupation and Use)

Any person who intends to install a facility or structure, pile up any goods or conduct an act that constitutes occupation and use prescribed by Presidential Decree to the effect that such acts are likely to give an impact on a public sewerage system, shall obtain permission from the competent public sewerage management authority in advance, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 25 (Work Suspension Order, etc.)

(1) If any person who executes construction works for installation of a public sewerage system falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the authority to grant authorization for the installation of such public sewerage system pursuant to Article 11 may issue an order to suspend or alter the construction works or to take any other necessary measures: <Amended by Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

1. If the person executes installation works for the public sewerage system without obtaining due authorization;

2. If the installation works for the public sewerage system executed by the person are different from the authorization in detail;

3. If there is any other reason prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

(2) With respect to public sewerage systems under the following classifications, the Minister of Environment or the Mayor/Do Governor may order a person who installs, maintains, or manages any public sewerage system without complying with the standards, etc. prescribed in Article 12 or 19 to improve such system or take necessary measures by setting a reasonable period: *<Amended by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

1. In cases of the Minister of Environment: Public sewage treatment plants, simplified public sewage treatment plants and waste treatment plants;

2. In cases of the Mayor/Do Governor: Sewage culverts, sewage retention facility and other facilities.

Article 26 Deleted. *<by Act No. 10359, Jun. 8, 2010>*

Article 27 (Installation, etc. of Drainage System)

(1) When the service of a public sewerage system is inaugurated in a certain drainage area, each owner or caretaker of land (or each owner or caretaker of a facility on the land, if any) or the manager of the State or public owned facilities within the area, shall discharge sewage produced from the drainage area into the public sewerage system, and shall install the drainage system as necessary.

(2) If necessary for preventing the poor installation of the drainage system, each public sewerage management authority may order a person who is obligated to install the drainage system under paragraph (1) to commission another person meeting the requirements prescribed by Presidential Decree to vicariously execute the installation of the drainage system: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to any construction work that falls under any of the following subparagraphs:

1. A work related to the interior drainage system;

2. A work for maintenance and management of the drainage system that does not cause any trouble to the functions of the public sewerage system, such as dredging, repairing work, etc. for the drainage system.

(3) Any person who intends to install a drainage system under paragraph (1) shall file a report on the matters specified by Presidential Decree, including the type and size of the drainage system, with the competent public sewerage management authority.

(4) Any person who is obligated to install a drainage system under paragraph (1) and intends to flow sewage in the quality and quantity equivalent to or exceeding the amount prescribed by Presidential Decree into the public sewerage system, shall file a report on the matters concerning the quality and quantity of the relevant sewage, the scheduled date for commencing the service of the drainage system, etc. along with the report on the installation of the drainage system in accordance with paragraph (3). The foregoing shall also apply to any revision to the quality or quantity of the sewage reported.

(5) A person who is obligated to install the drainage system under paragraph (1) shall, upon the completion of the installation works, undergo a final inspection conducted by the competent public

sewerage management authority in accordance with ordinance of the local government.

(6) Maintenance and management of a drainage system installed in accordance with paragraph (1) is the responsibility of the person who has installed the system as prescribed by ordinance of the local government concerned: Provided, that the drainage system from the bounds of the land to the public sewerage system may be maintained and managed by the competent public sewerage management authority in accordance with ordinance of the local government concerned.

(7) Except as provided by the Building Act and other statutes, the installation and structure of drainage systems shall be governed by the standards established by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 28 (Exemption from Discharging into Public Sewerage System)

Notwithstanding Article 27 (1), any person who discharges sewage that falls under any of the following subparagraphs may be exempted from discharging the sewage into the public sewerage system. In such cases, such person shall obtain permission of the competent public sewerage management authority prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment: *<Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>*

1. Sewage that does not exceed the standards for the effluent water quality from public sewage treatment plants;
2. Water discharged from terminal industrial effluent treatment plants under Article 48 of the Water Quality and Ecosystem Conservation Act;
3. Other sewage specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 29 (Use of Other's Land or Drainage System)

(1) If it is difficult or impossible for any person who installs or manages a drainage system under Article 27 to flow sewage into the public sewerage system or manage it without using other person's land or drainage system, he/she may install the drainage system through the other person's land or use the drainage system installed by the other person.

(2) Any person who uses other person's drainage system in accordance with paragraph (1) shall bear the cost and expenses required for the installation or management in proportion to the benefits he/she gains therefrom.

(3) Any person who intends to use other person's land in accordance with paragraph (1) shall consult in advance with the owner or interested persons of the land, and shall give reasonable compensation for the damages and losses caused by his/her use.

Article 30 (Revocation, etc. of Permission)

(1) In cases where a management agency for a combined-purpose structure who performs construction work or maintenance work for the public sewerage system pursuant to Article 13 performs construction work on a combined purpose structure or fails to perform construction work or maintenance in compliance with the details of consultation under Article 13, the public sewerage management authorities may order him/her to take necessary measures, such as suspension, change, execution, etc, of construction work.

(2) In cases where a person who performs construction work or maintenance for the public sewerage system pursuant to Article 16, a person who has obtained permission for occupancy and use pursuant to

Article 24 falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the public sewerage management authorities may revoke such permission or order him/her to take necessary measures, such as suspension, change, execution, etc. of construction work: Provided, That if he/she falls under subparagraph 1, the public sewerage management authorities shall revoke such permission:

1. In cases where he/she has obtained permission under this Act by deceit or other unjust means;
2. In cases where he/she has performed construction work or maintenance of the public sewerage system in violation of the details of permission under Article 16;
3. In cases where he/she has occupied and used the public sewerage system in violation of the details of permission under Article 24.

(3) In cases where a person who is to install drainage facilities pursuant to Article 27 falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the public sewerage management authorities may order him/her to install, replace, remove or repair drainage facilities or take other necessary measures:

1. In cases where he/she fails to install drainage facilities under Article 27 (1);
2. In cases where he/she fails to maintain or manage under Article 27 (6);
3. In cases where drainage facilities do not to meet the standards for installation and structure of drainage facilities under Article 27 (7).

(4) In cases where a person who uses drainage facilities produces obstacles in drainage facilities by acts of installation of other facilities in drainage facilities, etc., the public sewerage management authorities may order him/her to remove the relevant facilities or take other necessary measures for removal of obstacles.

Article 31 (Inspection of Drainage System, etc.)

Each public sewerage management authority or any person who received an order or authorization from the authority may inspect a drainage system or a hazard-preventive facility, and may have access to other person's land or structure located within the drainage area, whenever necessary for such an inspection. In such cases, the provisions of Article 8 shall apply mutatis mutandis to such access.

Article 32 (Aids, etc. for Installation of Private Sewerage)

(1) The State may provide technical and financial aids, as may be necessary, for the installation of private sewerage treatment facilities under Article 34 with a view to extending the spread of private sewerage.

(2) If necessary for efficiently disposing sewage within his/her jurisdiction, the head of a local government may grant a subsidy, fully or partially, for the cost and expenses required for the installation, alteration, or abolition of a private sewerage, or may execute construction works for such a private sewerage on his/her own.

(3) No land owner shall reject or hinder a construction work for a drainage system executed pursuant to paragraph (2) without any justifiable reason.

Article 33 (Restriction, etc. on Use of Specific Industrial Products)

(1) When it is concluded that the use of a specific industrial product specified by Presidential Decree significantly deteriorates sewage quality, the Minister of Environment may issue an order of ban or restriction on manufacturing, importing, selling, distributing, or using the specific industrial product at

issue in order to prevent further deterioration of sewage quality, subject to prior consultation with the heads of relevant central administrative agencies: Provided, That this shall not apply in cases where it is manufactured, imported, sold or used for the purpose prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment for research and experiment after obtaining approval from the Minister of Environment.

<Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>

(2) Where the Minister of Environment intends to prohibit or restrict manufacture, import, sale or use of specific industrial products pursuant to paragraph (1), he/she shall announce the objects and details prohibited or restricted. *<Newly Inserted by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>*

(3) Necessary matters on the specific scope of research or experiment and the procedures, etc. for approval under the proviso to paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

<Newly Inserted by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>

Article 34 (Installation of Private Sewerage Treatment Facilities)

(1) Any person who builds up a building, facility, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "building, etc.") that discharge wastewater shall solely or jointly install a private sewage treatment facility: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to any of the following cases: *<Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

1. Where the wastewater is discharged into a terminal industrial effluent treatment plant under Article 48 of the Water Quality and Ecosystem Conservation Act for treatment;
2. Where the wastewater is discharged into a public sewage treatment plant through a separate sewage culvert connected to the drainage system for treatment;
3. Where the wastewater is discharged through a combined sewage culvert connected to the drainage system for treatment within an area which is publicly announced as an area subject to the improvement of sewage culvert in accordance with the standards and procedure established by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment;
4. Any other case that meets the requirements prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

(2) Any person who intends to install a private sewage treatment facility in accordance with paragraph (1) or change an important matter prescribed by Presidential Decree, such as the size of the facility or the treatment method, shall report thereon to the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu in advance, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment. The foregoing shall apply where the closure of a private sewage treatment facility is intended. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(3) Any person who intends to install a private sewage treatment facility in accordance with paragraph (1) shall install such facility in compliance with the standards prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(4) The guidelines for the closure of a private sewage treatment facility under paragraph (2) shall be determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 34-2 (Designation, etc. of Private Sewerage Management Areas)

(1) A Mayor/Do Governor may designate an area, where the public management of private sewerage systems is recognized as necessary for the improvement of public hygiene and preservation of the quality of public waters, as a private sewerage system management area (hereafter in this Article referred to as “management area”) through consultation with the head of a competent Si/Gun/Gu.

(2) Where a Mayor/Do Governor designates a management area pursuant to paragraph (1), he/she shall make a public announcement thereof as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(3) Necessary matters concerning the designation and operation of a management area including the designation procedures, management standards, etc. shall be determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

(4) The Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, and the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may jointly manage private sewerage systems in management areas within their jurisdictions by obtaining the consent of private sewerage system owners. In such case, where it is necessary for the efficient management of private sewerage systems, the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may have a manager of treatment facilities prescribed in Article 53 (3) conduct relevant management duties by proxy.

(5) The cost necessary for the joint management of private sewerage systems under paragraph (4) may be collected from private sewerage system owners. In such case, the collection of cost and other necessary matters shall be determined by ordinance of the local government concerned in accordance with the standards set by Presidential Decree in consideration of the standards for the quality of effluent water referred to in Article 7 (1).

(6) A manager of treatment facilities who vicariously conducts management duties under the latter part of paragraph (4) shall be deemed to be the owner or manager of a private sewage treatment facility for the purpose of this Act: Provided, That this shall not apply in extenuating circumstances prescribed by Presidential Decree, such as where it is recognized that an owner of a private sewerage system has made clear errors, etc.

Article 35 (Special Exception for Extension, etc. of Building, etc.)

(1) When it is anticipated that an intended extension of a building, etc. to a certain scale equivalent to or larger than the scale specified by Presidential Decree or an alteration of a building for any purpose of use specified by Presidential Decree will increase the quantity of wastewater effluent from the relevant building, etc., the owner of the building, etc. shall either install a private sewage treatment facility in accordance with Article 34 or extend the treatment capacity of the existing private sewage treatment facility: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to cases where the treatment capacity of a private sewage treatment facility already installed and operated requires to be improved, which falls under the requirements prescribed by Presidential Decree, such as cases requiring an improvement of treatment efficiency.

(2) The matters concerning the method for computing the quantity of wastewater effluent by the extension of a building, etc. or alteration thereof for any other purpose of use under paragraph (1) shall be

determined and publicly notified by the Minister of Environment.

Article 36 (Special Exception for Combined Treatment of Wastewater, Industrial Effluent, etc.)

(1) Any business premises with a facility that treats, pursuant to Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment, the combination of the sewage discharged from the same business premises and the industrial effluent created from a discharging system permitted or reported in accordance with Article 33 of the Water Quality and Ecosystem Conservation Act or the leachate created from a waste landfill installed in accordance with Article 29 of the Wastes Control Act shall be deemed to have installed a private sewage treatment facility under this Act. *<Amended by Act No. 8371, Apr. 11, 2007; Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>*

(2) The wastewater treated in a combination under paragraph (1) shall be deemed the industrial effluent under subparagraph 4 of Article 2 of the Water Quality and Ecosystem Conservation Act or the leachate created from a waste landfill. *<Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>*

Article 37 (Final Inspection, etc. of Private Sewage Treatment Facilities, etc.)

(1) When anyone who installs or alters a private sewage treatment facility in accordance with Article 34 or 35 completes the installation or alteration works, he/she shall undergo the final inspection conducted by the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(2) The Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall conduct an inspection of effluent water quality subsequently to the final inspection under paragraph (1) to ascertain whether standards for the quality of effluent water quality are complied with. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(3) Necessary matters concerning the methods of an application and inspection of the final inspection under paragraph (1) and the subject matters, time, method, etc. of an inspection on effluent water quality under paragraph (2) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 38 (Planning and Construction of Private Sewage Treatment Facilities)

Anyone who intends to install or alter a private sewage treatment facility shall engage the operator of a business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities under Article 51 (including a construction contractor under the proviso to paragraph (1) of the same Article) to execute planning and construction works: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to any of the following cases: *<Amended by Act No. 8957, Mar. 21, 2008; Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 10615, Apr. 28, 2011>*

1. If a private sewage treatment facility is installed or altered for the purpose of research on sewage treatment;
2. If a person who has registered his/her construction business specialized in environment under Article 15 of the Environmental Technology and Industry Support Act installs or alters a private sewage treatment facility;
3. If a pilot plant is installed to apply a sewage treatment method that has not been widely used domestically as treatment technology (which shall be limited to the one that has successfully passed a

test conducted by a national or public testing institute, a research institute annexed to a university or college, or any other research or testing institute recognized by the Minister of Environment);

4. If any person who has his/her business of manufacturing private sewage treatment facilities registered in accordance with Article 52 (1) installs or alters on his/her own such facility manufactured by himself/herself;

5. If a person who has registered a treatment facilities design and construction business under Article 34 of the Act on the Management and Use of Livestock Excreta installs or changes private sewerage treatment facilities.

Article 39 (Operation and Management of Private Sewage Treatment Facilities)

(1) In operation and management of a private sewage treatment facility, no owner or manager of a private sewage treatment facility shall commit an act that falls under any of the following subparagraphs:

1. Discharging wastewater created from the building without flowing it into the private sewage treatment facility, or installing a facility that is capable of discharging wastewater without flowing it into the private sewage treatment facility;

2. Discharging wastewater influent from a private sewage treatment facility halfway without passing through a final discharging outlet, or installing a facility which is capable of discharging wastewater influent from a private sewage treatment facility halfway in such a manner;

3. Treating wastewater created from a building by mixing it with ordinary water, or discharging such wastewater mixed with ordinary water;

4. Discharging wastewater in excess of the standards for the effluent water quality with failure to operate a private sewage treatment facility in a normal condition without a justifiable reason.

(2) In maintenance and management of a private sewage treatment facility, the owner or manager of such a facility shall comply with the standards prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment concerning the self-measurement of discharged water quality, interior cleaning, etc.

(3) When the owner or manager of a private sewage treatment facility is forced to discharge wastewater in excess of the standard discharged water quality due to an unavoidable cause or event prescribed by Presidential Decree, he/she shall submit a report in advance to the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu. <Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

(4) The matters on which the owner or manager of a private sewage treatment facility is obligated to report in accordance with paragraph (3) and necessary matters concerning the reporting procedure, etc. shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

(5) If the owner or manager of a private sewage treatment facility does not perform interior cleaning even after an administrative fine has been imposed upon him/her pursuant to Article 80 (3) 12 on account of his/her failure to perform such interior cleaning of the relevant facility in compliance with the standards under paragraph (2), the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may vicariously perform such cleaning work, as

prescribed by the Administrative Vicarious Execution Act, and collect the costs and expenses incurred therein from the owner or manager. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(6) The owner of a building, etc. specified by Presidential Decree out of the buildings, etc. that discharge wastewater into a private sewage treatment facility installed for common use shall establish an operating organization required for the joint management and maintenance of such a facility, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment, appoint the representative of the organization, and shall report thereon to the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu. The foregoing shall apply to any intended revision to an important matter prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(7) In applying paragraphs (1) through (5) and Article 40, the representative of an operating organization referred to in paragraph (6) shall be deemed the owner or manager of the relevant private sewage treatment facility.

(8) The owner or manager of a private sewage treatment facility may entrust the management of the facility to an entity specialized in the management of treatment facilities as defined in Article 53 (1).

(9) A person to whom the management of a private sewage treatment facility is entrusted in accordance with paragraph (8) shall be deemed the owner or manager of the private sewage treatment facility for the purpose of this Act: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply where there is any ground specified by Presidential Decree such as where an obvious fault is found on the side of the owner of a private sewage treatment facility.

Article 40 (Order for Improvement of Private Sewage Treatment Facilities)

(1) If a result of the inspection of the effluent water quality under Article 37 (2) shows that the water quality is in excess of the standards for the effluent water quality, the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may order the owner of the facility at issue to take necessary measures (hereinafter referred to as "improvement order") such as the improvement, replacement, or shutdown of the facility at issue, or the installation of an instrument which could monitor the operating state of the facility within a given period as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(2) When it is found that a private sewage treatment facility is installed, operated, or managed not in conformity with the standards for the effluent water quality or the standards stipulated in Articles 34 (3) and 39 (2) the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may issue an improvement order to its owner or manager for the facility at issue within a given period, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(3) A person to whom an improvement order was issued pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) shall, upon completion of his/her performance in compliance with the order, report thereon to the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu

without delay. In such cases, the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall confirm the state of such performance, and shall notify the person who received the improvement order of the results of his/her examination. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(4) Necessary matters concerning the method of confirming the state of performance under paragraph (3) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 41 (Duty to Treat Foul Waste)

(1) The Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall be responsible for collecting, transporting, and disposing of foul waste (excluding cases where the operator or manager of a private sewage treatment facility directly disposes of sludge generated in the process of cleaning up the private sewage treatment facility, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment) generated within an area under his/her jurisdiction. In such cases, the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may engage the operator of a foul waste collection and transportation business referred to in Article 45 to execute such collection and transportation by proxy, as prescribed by ordinance of the relevant local government. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(2) Each Special Self-Governing City, Special Self-Governing Province or Si/Gun/Gu (a Gu means an autonomous Gu; hereinafter the same shall apply) may specify remote areas and backcountry where it is difficult to collect, transport, and dispose of foul waste as the areas exempt from the application of paragraph (1) by ordinance of the relevant local government pursuant to the standards prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(3) Any person who operates a vehicle, sea vessel, or aircraft in which a toilet is installed, or any person who installs or manages a mobile toilet, shall collect, transport, and dispose of the foul waste discharged from the toilet (including wastewater from a flush toilet) on his/her own, and if he/she is unable to collect and transport it on his/her own, he/she may require the operator of a foul waste collection and transportation business referred to in Article 45 to vicariously collect and transport it.

(4) With respect to collecting, transporting, and disposing of foul waste, the Mayor of a Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may collect a service fee, as prescribed by ordinance of the relevant local government: Provided, That where a Mayor/Do Governor has established and operates a waste treatment plant, the relevant Mayor/Do Governor may collect the service fee for the treatment of foul waste as prescribed by the ordinance of a City/Do, and where the operator of a foul waste collection and transportation business referred to in Article 45 vicariously executes such service pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3), the operator may collect the service fee for such collection and transportation. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(5) No public sewerage management authority that establishes and operates a waste treatment plant shall refuse a request for treatment of the foul waste collected and transported pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3), except where a cause or event specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment has occurred, such as suspended operation of the waste treatment plant.

Article 42 (Region-Wide Management, etc. of Foul Waste)

(1) The heads of local governments may jointly establish and operate a waste treatment plant, wherever it is deemed necessary to dispose of foul waste produced from the jurisdictions of two or more local governments on a regional basis.

(2) The Minister of Environment (limited to cases where the Mayor/Do Governor has established and operates a waste treatment plant) or the Mayor/Do Governor (limited to cases where the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu has established and operates a waste treatment plant) may initiate coordination between local governments as may be necessary for the establishment and operation of a waste treatment plant.

<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

(3) In initiating the coordination between local governments for the establishment and operation of a waste treatment plan pursuant to paragraph (2), the Minister of Environment or the Mayor/Do Governor may give a recommendation for communal use of a waste treatment plant if it is necessary, and may also recommend the heads of relevant local governments to make support for the conservation and improvement of the living environment in the area where such a facility is established. In such cases, the heads of relevant local governments shall follow such recommendation, except in any extenuating circumstance.

Article 43 (Disposal of Foul Waste)

(1) The standards for collecting, transporting, and disposing of foul waste under Article 41 (1) and (3) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

(2) No person who collects or transports foul waste shall dump it recklessly on any place other than a place where it may be properly disposed of, in violation of the standards under paragraph (1).

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), foul waste may be disposed of in any way that may not cause any harm to living environment, in an area designated by ordinance of the relevant local government pursuant to Article 41 (2).

Article 44 (Recycling of Foul Waste)

(1) Any person who intends to recycle foul waste in a quantity not less than the amount prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment shall file with the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu a report on his/her intended recycling: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply where such foul waste is used in accordance with Article 43 (3). *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(2) When a person who has filed a report in accordance with paragraph (1) intends to revise any important matter specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment, he/she shall also file a report thereon with

the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(3) When a person who has filed a report under paragraph (1) recycles foul waste, he/she shall install and manage a recycling facility in compliance with the standards established by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

(4) If it is deemed that the establishment and management of a recycling facility fall short of the standards under paragraph (3), the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may issue an order to improve the recycling facility to the person who has installed and manages it within a specified period, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

Article 45 (Business of Collection and Transportation of Foul Waste)

(1) Anyone who intends to engage in a business of collecting (including the cleaning for the interior of private sewage treatment facilities and sewage culverts of separate sewage culverts along which wastewater flows) and transporting foul waste (hereinafter referred to as "foul waste collection and transportation business") shall meet the requirements for the facilities, equipment, technical manpower, etc. pursuant to the standards prescribed by Presidential Decree to obtain a license from the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, and he/she shall submit a report on any intended change therein to the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, whenever he/she intends to change any important matter specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment among the matters already licensed. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(2) Anyone who intends to obtain a license for foul waste collection and transportation business may submit a business plan to the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment before filing an application for such license under paragraph (1) to request the head of a Si/Gun/Gu to examine preliminarily whether such a desired license will be appropriate. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(3) The Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall examine the business plan submitted in accordance with paragraph (2), and shall notify the person who requested for the appropriateness of the desired license within one month from the date such a request is submitted. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(4) Where the person notified of appropriateness under paragraph (3) fully meets the requirements for the facilities, equipment, technical manpower, etc. in accordance with the business plan whose appropriateness was notified and files an application for a license within six months from the date the notice was provided, the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall grant a license without delay. *<Amended by Act No.*

10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

(5) In granting a license under paragraph (1), the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may, whenever necessary for collecting and transporting efficiently foul waste produced within his/her jurisdiction, designate a business territory, or put a condition as necessary, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(6) Necessary matters concerning the procedure, etc. for the license and reporting on changes under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

(7) Anyone who has obtained a license for a foul waste collection and transportation business under paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as "foul waste collection and transportation business entity") shall not allow any other person to use the entity's trade name or personal name for engaging in a waste collection and transportation business, or lend his/her license certificate to any other person.

Article 46 (Succession to Status of Operator of Foul Waste Collection and Transportation Business)

(1) If the operator of a foul waste collection and transportation business transfers his/her business or is dead, or is merged with another corporation, if the operator is a corporation, the transferee, the heir, or the corporation surviving or newly established after such a merger shall succeed to the status of the previous operator: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply if the transferee of the business or the corporation surviving or newly established after the merger falls under any of subparagraphs 1 through 4 of Article 48.

(2) If an heir who succeeds to the status of the operator in accordance with paragraph (1) falls under any of subparagraphs 1 through 4 of Article 48, or if a corporation that succeeds to such a status falls under subparagraph 5 of Article 48, such an heir or corporation shall transfer the status of the operator to any other person within six months of the commencement date of inheritance or the date of merger, or replace such an executive officer with any other person.

Article 47 (Duty to Comply with of Operator of Foul Waste Collection and Transportation Business)

(1) No operator of any foul waste collection and transportation business shall collect a service fee in excess of the guideline prescribed by ordinance of the relevant local government.

(2) The matters that the operator of a foul waste collection and transportation business (including their employees) shall comply with, including their business activities, preparation and preservation of documents related thereto, etc. shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 48 (Disqualifications)

No one who falls under any of the following subparagraphs shall be qualified for the license for a foul waste collection and transportation business: *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011>*

1. An incompetent or a quasi-incompetent;
2. A person declared bankrupt who has not been reinstated yet;
3. A person in whose case two years have not passed since a sentence of imprisonment with labor or a heavier punishment pronounced upon him/her on account of violation of this Act, the Water Quality and Ecosystem Conservation Act, or the Wastes Control Act was completely executed (including cases

where deemed completely executed) or finally and conclusively exempted from execution;

4. A person in whose case two years have not passed since his/her license for a foul waste collection and transportation business was revoked pursuant to this Act;

5. A corporation in which an executive officer falls under any of subparagraphs 1 through 4.

Article 49 (Revocation, etc. of License)

(1) If the operator of a foul waste collection and transportation business falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may revoke the license or order the operator to suspend his/her business completely or partially during a specified period not exceeding six months: Provided, the license shall be necessarily revoked in any case set forth in subparagraph 1, 9, or 12: *<Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

1. Where he/she has obtained a license by deceit or in any other fraudulent means;

2. Where he/she continues his/her business without filing a report on any change or submits a report on such change in any fraudulent means;

3. Where he/she fails to commence his/her business within one year after the date he/she obtained a license or suspends his/her business continuously for one year or longer without any justifiable reason;

4. Where he/she collects or transports foul waste, in violation of Article 43 (2);

5. Where he/she fails to meet the standards for the license under Article 45 (1);

6. Where he/she allows any other person to use his/her trade name or personal name for engaging in a foul waste collection and transportation business, or lends his/her license certificate to someone else, in violation of Article 45 (7);

7. Where he/she collects a service fee, in violation of Article 47 (1);

8. Where he/she breaches his/her duty to comply with as the operator of a foul waste collection and transportation business under Article 47 (2);

9. Where he/she falls under subparagraph 1 through 3 or 5 of Article 48: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply where the operator is a corporation and the corporation has replaced an executive officer who fell under subparagraph 5 of Article 48 with someone else within six months;

10. and 11. Deleted; *<by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>*

12. Where he/she refuses, hinders, or evades an inspection of relevant documents, facilities, equipment, etc. under Article 69 (1);

13. Where he/she continues the business even during the period of business suspension.

(2) The guidelines for the disposition on each offense under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment, considering the motive and degree of such an offense.

Article 50 (Penalty Surcharges)

(1) Where the disposition of business suspension shall be made against a management agent who falls under Article 19-4 (1) or (2), if such business suspension is likely to cause serious inconvenience to the lives of residents or to harm the public interests, the Minister of Environment may impose a penalty

surcharge not exceeding two hundred million won in lieu of the disposition of business suspension. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012>

(2) Where the disposition of business suspension shall be made against the operator of a foul waste collection and transportation business who falls under Article 49 (1), the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may impose a penalty surcharge not exceeding 30 million won in lieu of the disposition of business suspension, if such business suspension is likely to cause serious inconvenience to users, etc. of the relevant service or harm the public interests. <Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

(3) The types of offenses against which penalty surcharges are imposed pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), the amount of penalty surcharges, the procedures for collection, and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012>

(4) If any person who is obligated to pay a penalty surcharge in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) fails to pay it by the payment deadline, the Minister of Environment, the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall collect it in the same manner as delinquent national taxes are collected or in accordance with the Act on the Collection, etc. of Local Non-Tax Revenue. <Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013; Act No. 11998, Aug. 6, 2013>

(5) No penalty surcharge collected pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be used for any purpose other than environmental conservation projects.

Article 51 (Business Specializing in Planning and Construction of Private Sewage Treatment Facilities)

(1) Anyone who intends to engage in a business of planning and construction of private sewage treatment facilities (hereinafter referred to as "business specializing in planning and construction of private sewage treatment facilities") shall meet the requirements for the facilities, equipment, technical manpower, etc. as prescribed by Presidential Decree to register his/her business with the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, and when he/she intends to change any registered matter, he/she shall also report such alteration, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Minister of Environment: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to a person who has completed the registration of construction business falling under the type of industry specified by Presidential Decree pursuant to Article 9 (1) of the Framework Act on the Construction Industry. <Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

(2) Necessary matters concerning the procedures, etc. for business registration or reporting the changes thereof under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment. <Amended by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>

(3) No person who has completed the registration of business specializing in planning and construction of private sewage treatment facilities (hereinafter referred to as "operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities") shall allow any other person to use his/her trade name or personal

name for engaging in planning and construction of private sewage treatment facilities or lend his/her registration certificate to someone else.

(4) Articles 46 and 48 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the registration of business specializing in planning and construction of private sewage treatment facilities. In such cases, "operator of foul waste collection and transportation business" shall be construed as "operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities", "foul waste collection and transportation business" as "business specializing in planning and construction of private sewage treatment facilities", and "license" as "registration".

(5) The operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities owes a duty to comply with the provisions of the Ordinance of the Minister of Environment concerning the scope of direct planning works, the scope of subcontracting works, etc. for the awarded construction works.

(6) In executing construction works of a private sewage treatment facility in accordance with Article 38, the operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities may execute planning and construction for construction works if the construction works fall under construction works under subparagraph 4 of Article 2 of the Framework Act on the Construction Industry, notwithstanding Articles 8 (1) and 9 (1) of the same Act.

(7) The operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities may execute planning and construction works for public sewage treatment plants with the scale, characteristics of work classifications, etc. specified by Presidential Decree.

Article 52 (Manufacturing Business of Private Sewage Treatment Facilities)

(1) Anyone who intends to engage in business of manufacturing private sewage treatment facilities (hereinafter referred to as "manufacturing business of private sewage treatment facilities") shall meet the requirements for the facilities, equipment, technical manpower, etc. pursuant to the standards prescribed by Presidential Decree to register the business with the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, and shall also register or report any change in the matters already registered, as prescribed by Ordinance with the Ministry of Environment, whenever he/she intends to make such a change. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(2) Necessary matters concerning the procedures, etc. for business registration or the registration of alteration, or reporting on alteration shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

(3) Necessary matters concerning the standards, etc. for the structure, specification, materials, performance of private sewage treatment facilities that anyone who has completed registration under paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as "manufacturer of treatment facilities") is allowed to manufacture shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

(4) A manufacturer of treatment facilities shall undergo an inspection as to whether the materials and performance of the private sewage treatment facilities that he/she intends to manufacture conform to the standards under paragraph (3), as prescribed by Presidential Decree. In such cases, necessary matters

concerning the inspection institution, the method and procedure for inspection, etc. shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

(5) No manufacturer of treatment facilities shall allow any other person to use his/her trade name or personal name for manufacturing private sewage treatment facilities, or lend his/her registration certificate to someone else.

(6) Articles 46 and 48 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the registration of manufacturing business of private sewage treatment facilities under paragraph (1). In such cases, "operator of foul waste collection and transportation business" shall be construed as "manufacturer of treatment facilities", "foul waste collection and treatment business" as "manufacturing business of private sewage treatment facilities", and "license" as "registration".

(7) Every manufacturer of treatment facilities owes a duty to comply with the provisions of the Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment concerning the quality test methods, etc. of private sewage treatment facilities.

Article 53 (Management Business of Private Sewage Treatment Facilities)

(1) Anyone who intends to engage in the business of managing private sewage treatment facilities (hereinafter referred to as "management business of private sewage treatment facilities") shall meet the requirements for the facilities, equipment, technical manpower, etc. pursuant to the standards prescribed by Presidential Decree to register the business with the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, and shall also report any change in the matters already registered, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment, whenever he/she intends to make such a change. *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(2) Necessary matters concerning the procedures, etc. for business registration or reporting on changes under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment. *<Amended by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>*

(3) No person who has completed the registration of management business of private sewage treatment facilities in accordance with paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as "manager of treatment facilities") shall allow any other person to use his/her trade name or personal name for managing private sewage treatment facilities, or lend his/her registration certificate to someone else.

(4) Articles 46 and 48 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the registration of the management business of private sewage treatment facilities under paragraph (1). In such cases, "operator of foul waste collection and transportation business" shall be construed as "manager of treatment facilities," "foul waste collection and transportation business" as "management business of private sewage treatment facilities", and "license" as "registration".

(5) The manager of treatment facilities owes a duty to comply with the provisions of the Ordinance of the Minister of Environment concerning the standards for the effluent water quality, monitoring of the operating state of treatment facilities, etc.

Article 54 (Revocation, etc. of Registration)

(1) If an operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities, a manufacturer of treatment facilities, or a manager of treatment facilities falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may revoke the registration or order such a person to suspend the business completely or partially for a given period not exceeding six months: Provided, That the registration shall be necessarily revoked if he/she falls under subparagraph 1 or 8 through 11: <Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

1. Where he/she registers business by fraud or in any other improper means;
2. Where he/she continues business without registering the change thereof (limited to manufacturers of treatment facilities) or reporting the change thereof, or registers the change thereof (limited to manufacturers of treatment facilities) or reports the change thereof in any fraudulent means;
3. Where he/she fails to commence business within one year from the date he/she completed registration, or suspends business continuously for one year or longer without any justifiable reason;
4. Where he/she allows any other person to use his/her trade name or personal name for engaging in business, or lends his/her registration certificate to someone else;
5. Where the operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities shows poor performance in executing planning and construction works for private sewage treatment facilities or subcontracts awarded construction works entirely to someone else in the lump;
6. Where the operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities, a manufacturer of treatment facilities, or a manager of treatment facilities does not perform his/her duty to be complied with;
7. Where a manufacturer of treatment facilities manufactures private sewage treatment facilities at any place outside of the facilities, equipment, or factory registered by himself/herself;
8. Where the operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities concludes a new contract or engages in the business to perform such contract during the period of business suspension;
9. Where the operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities or a manufacturer of treatment facilities continues the business even during the period of business suspension;
10. Where he/she falls under subparagraph 1 through 3 or 5 of Article 48, which shall apply mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 51 (4), 52 (6), or 53 (4): Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply where a corporation which has an executive officer falling under subparagraph 5 of Article 48 has replaced such executive officer with someone else within six months;
11. Where he/she manufactures any product other than those registered in accordance with Article 52 (1);

12. Where he/she fails to meet the requirements for registration under Article 51 (1), 52 (1), or 53 (1);
13. Where a manufacturer of treatment facilities manufactures a private sewage treatment facility not in conformity with the standards for the structure, specification, materials, and performance under Article 52 (3) or fails to receive an inspection under Article 52 (4);
14. Deleted; <by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>
15. Where he/she refuses, hinders, or evades an inspection of relevant documents, facilities, equipment, etc. under Article 69 (1).

(2) The guidelines for the disposition on each offence under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment, taking into consideration the motive and degree of the offense.

Article 55 (Continuing Works by Operators of Business Specializing in Planning and Construction of Treatment Facilities after Revocation of Registration or Business Suspension)

(1) An operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities whose registration was revoked or against whom the disposition of business suspension was made pursuant to Article 54 may continue planning and construction works only for the contracts concluded before such disposition was made. In such cases, the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may designate a person qualified under the Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment as a supervisor to manage and supervise over the projects. <Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

(2) Where an operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities continues planning and construction works in accordance with paragraph (1) after the registration was revoked, he/she shall be deemed the operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities until the planning and construction works involved are completed.

Article 56 (Reporting on Temporary Shutdown, Permanent Closedown, etc.)

When an operator of foul waste collection and transportation business, the operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities, a manufacturer of treatment facilities, or a manager of treatment facilities intends to shut down temporarily, close down permanently or resume his/her business, he/she shall submit a report to the competent administrative authority granting license or registration, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 56-2 (Support for Permanent Closedown to Proprietors of Foul Waste Collection and Transportation Business)

(1) Where the operator of foul waste collection and transportation business files a report on permanent closedown under Article 56 due to grounds prescribed by Presidential Decree, such as worsening management performance, etc., the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may arrange another business for replacement or provide subsidies for permanent closedown, or arrange loans, etc. <Amended by Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

(2) Necessary matters concerning the procedures for, methods, etc. of payment of subsidies for permanent closedown and arrangement of loans, etc. under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by ordinance of the

relevant local government.

Article 57 (Principle of Liability for Expenses)

Except as provided specifically by this Act or any other Act, the local government to which the relevant public sewerage management authority belongs shall be liable for the expenses for public sewerage system.

Article 58 (Apportionment of Expenses)

(1) Each public sewerage management authority under Article 18 (2) may fully or partially apportion expenses incurred in installation, alteration, repair, and maintenance of a public sewerage system to other local governments that benefit from the public sewerage system within the extent of the benefits they gain therefrom.

(2) Matters concerning the apportionment of expenses under paragraph (1) shall be mutually agreed upon between the local governments concerned.

(3) When the local governments concerned fail to reach an agreement pursuant to paragraph (2), they may file an application for decision with the Mayor/Do Governor (or the Minister of Environment if one party or both parties of the relevant local governments are Cities/Do).

(4) In making a decision pursuant to paragraph (3), the Minister of Environment shall have a prior consultation with the Minister of Security and Public Administration. *<Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013>*

(5) It shall be deemed that an agreement under paragraph (2) is formed when a decision is made pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4).

Article 59 (Order of Apportionment to Si/Gun)

Where any Do bears expenses for a public sewerage system pursuant to Articles 18 (2) and 57, the Do Governor may require the Si/Gun that benefits from the public sewerage system to fully or partially pay such expenses, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 60 (Apportionment of Expenses for Construction Works, etc. of Combined-Purpose Structure)

The cost and expenses for construction or maintenance works of a public sewerage system executed pursuant to Article 13 (1) or those required for construction or maintenance works of a multi-purpose structure shall be apportioned to the competent public sewerage management authority and the management agency of the multi-purpose structure under an agreement between them within the extent of benefits that each of them gains therefrom.

Article 61 (Charge, etc. on Burden-Causing Entities)

(1) Where the new construction, extension, or alteration of the use of buildings, etc. increases wastewater by not less than the amount prescribed by Presidential Decree, each public sewerage management authority may fully or partially charge expenses for alteration of a public sewerage system on the owner of a relevant building (referring to the project owner or the construction entity if the building or structure is under construction). *<Amended by Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

(2) Each public sewerage management authority may fully or partially charge expenses required for construction works of a public sewerage system, which has become necessary due to accompanying construction work prescribed by Presidential Decree or development activity accompanying with the new construction, extension, etc. of public sewerage systems (hereinafter referred to as "another activity") on a person who shall be liable for expenses for the accompanying construction work or another activity, or require such person to execute necessary construction works. <Amended by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>

(3) The standards for computation of charges for which burden-causing entities shall be liable pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), the method of collection, and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by ordinance of the competent local government.

(4) Charges on burden-causing entities collected pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be only used for the expenses incurred in the works for new construction, extension, relocation, re-construction and repair of public sewerage systems. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>

Article 62 (Liability for Cost and Expenses of Accompanying Construction Works)

(1) Except where any specific conditions exist on permission under Article 24, a person who is liable for the cost and expenses of a public sewerage system within the extent that he/she has brought about a cause of an accompanying construction work shall fully or partially bear the cost and expenses required for the accompanying construction work executed under Article 14 (1).

(2) Article 61 (2) shall apply mutatis mutandis where any construction work for a public sewerage system which causes an accompanying construction work under paragraph (1) has become necessary due to an accompanying construction work or another activity.

Article 63 (State Subsidies)

The State may subsidize local governments for all or part of cost and expenses of the projects for the installation, alteration, or disaster recovery of the public sewerage system within budgetary limits.

Article 64 (Free Lease or Conveyance of State-Owned Land)

The State may lease or convey a parcel of land, which falls within the category of State-owned general property, to a local government without consideration, when the land is required for a project for public sewerage system. <Amended by Act No. 9401, Jan. 30, 2009>

Article 65 (Use Fee, etc.)

(1) Each public sewerage management authority may collect rent or a use fee from the persons who occupy or use a public sewerage system. In such cases, the matters concerning the collection of rent or a use fee shall be prescribed by ordinance of the competent local government pursuant to the standards established by Presidential Decree.

(2) No revenue collected pursuant to paragraph (1) may be used for any purpose other than the purposes pertaining to public sewerage system.

(3) No use fee under paragraph (1) may be collected, unless and until a public announcement of the commencement of service is issued pursuant to Article 15.

(4) When a use fee under paragraph (1) is determined, each public sewerage management authority shall publicly announce the cost of treatment of public sewerage systems, unit cost determined, shortage of source of revenues, plans for making up for such shortage, and performance of execution in the previous year within one month. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>

Article 66 (Technical Manager)

(1) Every person who has installed and operates a private sewage treatment facility in a size equivalent to or larger than the one prescribed by Presidential Decree shall employ a technical manager, who shall be responsible for technical affairs related to the maintenance and management of the relevant facility: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to a case falling under any of the following subparagraphs: <Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>

1. Where the management of a private sewage treatment facility has been entrusted to a manager of treatment facilities;

2. Where an environmental engineer is appointed in the workplace in accordance with Article 47 of the Water Quality and Ecosystem Conservation Act.

(2) Necessary matters concerning the standard qualifications for technical managers under paragraphs (1), their duties to comply with, etc. shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 67 (Training)

(1) A person who operates and manages a public sewage treatment plant or a foul waste treatment plant shall provide the operating personnel of such facilities with opportunities to take training courses conducted by the Minister of Environment or the Mayor/Do Governor for the efficient operation and management of the public sewage treatment plant or the foul waste treatment plant. <Amended by Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012>

(2) Each operator of a foul waste collection and transportation business, operator of a business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities, manufacturer of treatment facilities, manager of treatment facilities, management agent, and person obligated to appoint a technical manager in accordance with Article 66, shall allow technical personnel and technical managers employed by them to take training courses conducted by the Minister of Environment or the Mayor/Do Governor. <Amended by Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012>

(3) The Minister of Environment or the Mayor/Do Governor may collect expenses incurred for such training courses set forth in paragraph (1) or (2) from the employers of the trainees. <Amended by Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012>

(4) The trainees eligible for the training courses referred to in paragraph (1) or (2), the subjects of such training courses, and other necessary matters shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012>

Article 68 (Recording and Preservation of Account Books)

(1) Each public sewerage management authority shall prepare and preserve the public sewerage management ledger as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

(2) Anyone who recycles foul waste in accordance with Article 44 or the operator of a foul waste collection and transportation business shall keep books as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment, and state therein the place from which foul waste has been collected, the quantity of collection, and the status of disposal; and the preservation period for such books shall be three years beginning on the date the last entry is made thereon.

Article 68-2 (Establishment, etc. of Public Sewerage Information System)

(1) The Minister of Environment may establish and operate the public sewerage information system for the efficient use of materials necessary for installing and operating public sewerage.

(2) The Minister of Environment may request a public sewerage management authority, etc. to submit materials necessary for establishing and operating the public sewerage information system referred to in paragraph (1). In such cases, the head of the authority shall, upon receipt of such request, comply therewith, except in extenuating circumstances.

Article 69 (Report and Inspection)

(1) If any hazardous pollution has occurred or is likely to occur owing to leakage of wastewater or foul waste, or there occurs any other cause or event specified by Presidential Decree, the Minister of Environment or the head of each local government may require a person who falls under any of the following subparagraphs to submit a report or data, and may assign related public officials to have access to the facility, or workplace, etc. at issue to inspect related documents, facilities, equipment, etc.:

<Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>

1. A person who manufactures, imports, sells a specific industrial product specified by Presidential Decree pursuant to Article 33 (1);
2. A person who recycles foul waste in accordance with Article 44;
3. An operator of foul waste collection and transportation business;
4. An operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities;
5. A manufacturer of treatment facilities;
6. A manager of treatment facilities.

(2) The Minister of Environment or the head of each local government may assign relevant public officials to have access to a building, etc. in which a private sewage treatment facility has been installed, to inspect the state of maintenance and management thereof.

(3) A public official who has access to conduct an inspection pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) shall carry an identification indicating his/her authority, and shall produce it whenever requested by relevant persons.

(4) Necessary matters concerning the identification under paragraph (3) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment.

Article 69-2 (Inspection on Actual Conditions on Operation and Management of Public Sewerage Systems)

(1) The Minister of Environment may inspect (hereafter referred to as "inspection on actual conditions" in this Article) the actual conditions on the operation and management of public sewerage systems in order to

efficiently operate and manage public sewerage systems.

(2) The Minister of Environment may establish and operate computer networks for an efficient inspection on actual conditions and the sharing of relevant information.

(3) Matters concerning the inspection index, methods, etc. for the inspection on actual conditions shall be prescribed and publicly announced by the Minister of Environment.

Article 70 (Fees)

Any person who intends to obtain permission or registration or undergo an inspection that falls under any of the following subparagraphs shall pay a fee, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment: *<Amended by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>*

1. License for foul waste collection and transportation business under Article 45 (1);
2. Registration of business specializing in planning and construction of private sewage treatment facilities under Article 51 (1);
3. Registration of manufacturing business of private sewage treatment facilities or registration of changes therein under Article 52 (1);
4. Inspection of performance and materials of private sewage treatment facilities under Article 52 (4);
5. Registration of management business of private sewage treatment facilities under Article 53 (1).

Article 71 (Request, etc. for Revocation of License)

(1) If any holder of a restaurant business license under Article 37 of the Food Sanitation Act or any person who has filed a report on a lodging business under Article 3 of the Public Health Control Act falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may request the head of the competent administrative agency in charge of the affairs relating to licensing for or reporting on such business to revoke the business license, issue an order to close down such business, or make a disposition of business suspension for a certain period not exceeding six months: *<Amended by Act No. 9432, Feb. 6, 2009; Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

1. Where such person violates the standards for the effluent water quality for private sewage treatment facilities at least twice over the last one year;
2. Where such person fails to install his/her private sewage treatment facility or extend the treatment capacity of the facility in accordance with Article 34 or 35;
3. Where such person fails to comply with an improvement order issued with respect to his/her private sewage treatment facility pursuant to Article 40.

(2) When any person who registered tourist-use facility business in accordance with Article 4 (2) of the Tourism Promotion Act (excluding the tourist souvenir retail business for foreigners only) falls under any subparagraph of paragraph (1), the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may request the head of the competent administrative agency in charge of the registration of such business to revoke the registration or render a disposition of business suspension for a certain period not exceeding six months. *<Amended by Act No.*

10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

(3) The head of the administrative agency so requested pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) shall comply with such request unless any extenuating circumstance exists.

Article 72 (Hearings)

The Minister of the Environment, the Mayor of a Special Self-Governing City, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall hold a hearing before rendering any of the following dispositions: *<Amended by Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>*

1. Revocation of registration of an institution specialized in technical checkup under Article 20-4 (1);
2. Revocation of a license for foul waste collection and transportation business under Article 49;
3. Revocation of registration of business specializing in planning and construction of private sewage treatment facilities, manufacturing business of private sewage treatment facilities, or management business of private sewage treatment facilities under Article 54.

Article 73 (Forcible Collection)

If any person fails to pay any use fee, rent, or any other charge due under this Act, an order or disposition issued or made pursuant to this Act, or a provision of ordinance, the competent public sewerage management authority may collect such use fee, rent, or charge in the same manner as dispositions of local taxes in arrears.

Article 74 (Delegation, Entrustment, etc. of Authority or Affairs)

(1) Part of the authority of the Minister of Environment referred to in this Act may be delegated to a Mayor/Do Governor or the head of a local environmental agency, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(2) The Minister of Environment may entrust competent specialized institutions specified by Presidential Decree with the affairs relating to the operation of training courses for the operating personnel of public sewage treatment plants or foul waste treatment plants referred to in Article 67.

(3) The head of each local government may entrust competent specialized institutions specified by Presidential Decree with the affairs relating to construction of public sewerage. *<Amended by Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012>*

(4) The Minister of Environment may entrust the affairs relating to the establishment and operation of the public sewerage information system referred to in Article 68-2 (1) to a specialized institution determined by Presidential Decree. *<Amended by Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012>*

(5) Deleted. *<by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>*

(6) and (7) Deleted. *<by Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012>*

Article 74-2 (Legal Fiction as Public Officials in Application of Penalty Provisions)

The executive officers and employees of an institution which vicariously executes the operation and management of public sewerage pursuant to Article 19-2 (1) shall be construed as public officials in application of the penalty provisions referred to in Articles 129 through 132 of the Criminal Act.

Article 75 (Penalty Provisions)

Any person falling under any of the following subparagraphs shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not more than five years or by a fine not exceeding fifty million won: <Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 12466, Mar. 18, 2014>

1. Any person who commits an act under Article 19 (2) 2 or 3;
2. Any person who interrupts sewage flow by destroying a public sewerage system or impeding its functions in violation of Article 19 (5).

Article 76 (Penalty Provisions)

Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not more than two years or by a fine not exceeding twenty million won: <Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012>

1. Any person who commits an act referred to in Article 19 (2) 4;
- 1-2. Any person who conducts the management business of public sewerage without registering a vicarious execution business of public sewerage management referred to in Article 19-2 (1) 1;
2. Any person who manufactures, imports, or sells a specific industrial product in violation of an order issued pursuant to Article 33 (1);
3. Any person who fails to install a private sewage treatment facility or fails to expand its treatment capacity in violation of Article 34 or 35: Provided, That the foregoing shall apply only where the treatment capacity of the private sewage treatment facility that the person is obligated to install or expand exceeds two cubic meters per day;
4. Any person who engages in foul waste collection and transportation business without permission referred to in Article 45 (1);
5. Any person who allows any other person to use his/her trade name or personal name or lends his/her permission certificate or registration certificate to any other person in violation of Article 45 (7), 51 (3), 52 (5), or 53 (3);
6. Any person who engages in the business of planning and construction of private sewage treatment facilities without registration referred to in Article 51 (1);
7. Any person who has engaged in a manufacturing business of private sewage facilities without registration under Article 52 (1) or undergoing an inspection under Article 52 (4);
8. Any person who has engaged in a management business of private sewage treatment facilities without making registration under Article 53 (1).

Article 77 (Penalty Provisions)

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. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011; Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012>

1. Any person who executes a sewerage construction work using sewerage materials not in conformity with the standards in violation of Article 12 (3);

2. Any person who interrupts sewage flow by manipulating a public sewerage system without just cause in violation of Article 19 (6);
- 2-2. Any person who registers a vicarious execution business of public sewerage management referred to in Article 19-2 (1) 1 by fraud or other wrongful means;
- 2-3. Any person who registers as an institution specializing in technical checkup referred to in Article 20-2 (2) by fraud or other wrongful means;
3. Any person who disobeys an order for taking measures referred to in Article 23 (1);
4. Any person who violates an order issued pursuant to Article 25 (1) to suspend or alter construction works;
5. Any person who violates an order issued pursuant to Article 25 (2) to take such a measure as improvement of a facility;
6. Any person who fails to install a private sewage treatment facility or fails to expand its treatment capacity in violation of Article 34 or 35: Provided, That the foregoing shall apply only where the treatment capacity of the private sewage treatment facility that the person is obligated to install or expand does not exceed two cubic meters per day;
7. Any owner or manager of a private sewage treatment facility, who commits an act falling under any subparagraph of Article 39 (1);
8. Any person who fails to comply with an order issued pursuant to Article 40 (1) or (2) for improvement of a private sewage treatment facility;
9. Any person who dumps foul waste recklessly in violation of Article 43 (2);
10. Any person who recycles foul waste without submitting a report in accordance with Article 44 (1);
11. Any person who violates an improvement order referred to in Article 44 (4);
12. Any person who obtains permission for foul waste collection and transportation business referred to in Article 45 (1) by fraud or other wrongful means;
13. Any person who continues his/her business even during the period of business suspension referred to in Article 49 (1) or 54;
14. Any person who registers business specializing in planning and construction of private sewage treatment facilities under Article 51 (1) by fraud or other wrongful means;
15. Deleted; <by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>
16. Any person who registers manufacturing business of private sewage treatment facilities under Article 52 (1) or any change in such registration by fraud or other wrongful means;
17. Any person who changes any matter registered without registering such change in accordance with Article 52 (1);
18. Any person who manufactures and sells any product not conforming to the standards for the structure, specification, materials, and performance of private sewage treatment facilities referred to in Article 52 (3);

19. Any person who registers management business of private sewage treatment facilities under Article 53 (1) by fraud or other wrongful means;

20. Deleted. <by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>

Article 78 (Penalty Provisions)

Any person who collects and transports foul waste in violation of Article 43 (1) shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two million won.

Article 79 (Joint Penalty Provisions)

If the representative of a corporation, or an agent, an employee, or any other servant of a corporation or individual commits a violation falling under any of Articles 75 through 78 in connection with the affairs of the corporation or individual, not only shall such violator be punished, but also the corporation or individual shall be punished by a fine under the corresponding provisions: Provided, That this shall not apply where the corporation or individual has not been negligent in exercising due care and supervision in relation to the relevant affairs in order to prevent such violation.

Article 80 (Administrative Fines)

(1) Deleted. <by Act No. 10359, Jun. 8, 2010>

(2) Either of the following persons shall be punished by an administrative fine not exceeding five million won: <Amended by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>

1. Any person who discharges wastewater in violation of the standards for the effluent water quality;
2. Any person who fails to conduct a technical checkup referred to in Article 20 (1).

(3) Either of the following persons shall be punished by an administrative fine not exceeding three million won: <Newly Inserted by Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>

1. Any person who violates standards for installing and managing recycling facilities prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment referred to in Article 44 (3);
2. Any person who fails to employ a technical manager in violation of Article 66 (1).

(4) Any of the following persons shall be punished by an administrative fine not exceeding one million won: <Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011; Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011; Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

1. Any person who refuses or hinders the access to or use of land in violation of Article 8 (4);
2. Any person who executes a construction work without obtaining permission from the competent public sewerage management authority under Article 16 (1);
3. Any person who is responsible for operation and management of a public sewage treatment plant, simplified public sewage treatment plant, or foul waste treatment plant, but has not conducted the discharged water quality tests and sludge composition tests, or has not preserved the records of such tests in violation of Article 19 (3);
- 3-2. Any person who fails to comply with the matters to be observed referred to in Article 19-2 (3);
4. Any person who commits an act that constitutes occupation of a public sewerage system without obtaining permission from the competent public sewerage management authority in accordance with

Article 24;

5. Any person who discharges sewage without installing a drainage system in violation of Article 27 (1);
6. Any person who violates a specific performance order issued by the competent public sewerage management authority pursuant to Article 30 (1) through (3);
7. Any person who uses a specific industrial product in violation of an order issued pursuant to Article 33 (1);
8. Any person who fails to report in violation of Article 34 (2);
9. Any person who fails to comply with the standards for closure referred to in Article 34 (4);
10. Any person who uses a private sewage treatment facility without taking a final inspection under Article 37;
11. Any person who commissions anyone to install or alter a private sewage treatment facility in violation of Article 38;
12. Any person who maintains and manages a private sewage treatment facility not in compliance with the standards in violation of Article 39 (2);
13. Any person who fails to establish an operating organization or report such fact in violation of Article 39 (6);
14. Any person who fails to collect, transport, or dispose of foul waste in violation of Article 41 (3);
15. Any person who fails to report in violation of Article 44 (2);
16. Any person who fails to report any change in accordance with Article 45 (1), 51 (1), 52 (1), or 53 (1), or submits a false report on any change;
17. Any person who violates the business territory, or any other condition of permission referred to in Article 45 (5);
18. Any person who receives a fee in violation of Article 47 (1);
19. Any person who fails to perform his/her duty to comply with as the operator of foul waste collection and transportation business under Article 47 (2);
20. Any person who fails to perform his/her duty to comply with as the operator of business specializing in planning and construction of treatment facilities under Article 51 (5);
21. Any person who fails to perform his/her duty to comply with as a manufacturer of treatment facilities under Article 52 (7);
22. Any person who fails to perform his/her duty to comply with as a manager of treatment facilities under Article 53 (5);
23. Any person who fails to report in violation of Article 56;
24. Any person who fails to perform his/her duty to comply with as a technical manager under Article 66 (2);
25. Any person who fails to provide his/her operating personnel, technical personnel, or engineers with opportunities to be trained without a justifiable reason in violation of Article 67 (1) or (2);

26. Any person who fails to keep and retain the records or make a false record in violation of Article 68 (2);
27. Any person who fails to submit a report or data or submits a false report in violation of Article 69 (1);
28. Any person who refuses, hinders, or evades an access, inspection, etc. referred to in Article 69 (1) 1 or 2 or (2).

(5) Any of the following persons shall be punished by an administrative fine not exceeding five hundred thousand won: <Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>

1. Any person who fails to comply with an order for taking measures referred to in Article 23 (2);
2. Any person who executes a construction work for a drainage system in violation of an order of vicarious execution referred to in Article 27 (2);
3. Any person who fails to submit a report on installation of a drainage system, etc. referred to in Article 27 (3);
4. Any person who fails to comply with an order for taking measures referred to in Article 30 (4);
5. Any person who refuses, hinders, or evades an inspection of a drainage system, etc. referred to in Article 31;
6. Any person who refuses or hinders a construction work for a drainage system referred to in Article 32 (3).

(6) Administrative fines referred to in paragraphs (2) through (5) shall be imposed and collected by the Minister of Environment or the head of a local government, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009; Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011; Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

(7) and (8) Deleted. <by Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>

ADDENDA

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Article 2 (Repealed Act)

The Act on the Disposal of Sewage, Excreta and Livestock Wastewater is hereby repealed.

Article 3 (Applicable Cases, etc. concerning Reuse of Water Treated by Public Sewage Treatment Plants)

(1) Article 21 (1) as amended shall be applicable to the cases of public notice (referring to a public notice under Article 11 (2) as amended), authorization, or permission (hereinafter referred to as "authorization or permission") for installation of a public sewage treatment plant given or granted first pursuant to Article 11 or 16 as amended on the first anniversary of the enforcement date of this Act or thereafter.

(2) Each public sewerage management authority may use the water treated by public sewage treatment plants installed or under construction, or granted an authorization or a permission, before the

enforcement of this Act as recycled water or may supply it to the people who need it. In this case, the charge under Article 21 (3) may be imposed.

Article 4 (General Transitional Measure)

The dispositions, proceedings, and other actions done before the enforcement of this Act pursuant to the provisions of the former Act on the Disposal of Sewage, Excreta and Livestock Wastewater shall be deemed as those done pursuant to the provisions of this Act corresponding thereto.

Article 5 (Transitional Measures concerning Installation and Operation of Water Renewal System)

(1) The water renewal systems installed and being operated in accordance with Article 11 of the Water Supply and Waterworks Installation Act before the enforcement of this Act shall be deemed to have been installed and operated pursuant to Article 26 as amended.

(2) The specific performance orders and other actions issued or done by the head of a Si/Gun/Gu pursuant to Article 11 of the Water Supply and Waterworks Installation Act or actions done against the head of a Si/Gun/Gu before the enforcement of this Act shall be deemed to have been done pursuant to Article 26 as amended.

Article 6 (Transitional Measures concerning Businesses Related to Foul Waste, etc.)

(1) The persons who holds a license for a business of collection and transportation of foul waste, etc. or cleaning of septic tanks under Article 35 of the former Act on the Disposal of Sewage, Excreta and Livestock Wastewater enforceable as of the time this Act enters into force shall be deemed to have obtained a licence for foul waste collection and transportation business under Article 45 as amended.

(2) The persons who holds a license or registered for a management business of wastewater treatment facilities, a planning and construction business of wastewater treatment facilities, or a manufacturing business of wastewater treatment facilities under the former Act on the Disposal of Sewage, Excreta and Livestock Wastewater enforceable as of the time this Act enters into force shall be deemed to have registered a management business of private sewage treatment facilities, a business specializing in planning and construction of private sewage treatment facilities, or a manufacturing business of private sewage treatment facilities respectively in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Act.

(3) The business territory or business target designated or other conditions attached by the head of a Si/Gun/Gu in granting a business license related to excreta, etc. pursuant to the former Act on the Disposal of Sewage, Excreta and Livestock Wastewater shall be deemed as the business territory or business target designated or other conditions attached pursuant to Article 45 (5) as amended.

Article 7 (Transitional Measure concerning Installation of Public Sewerage System)

The community sewerage systems installed pursuant to the Rearrangement of Agricultural and Fishing Villages Act or the Act on the Promotion of Amelioration of Housing in Agricultural and Fishing Villages as of the enforcement of this Act, which have sewage treatment capacity of less than fifty cubic meters per day, shall be deemed as public sewerage systems under this Act from January 1, 2010, on which this Act shall be enforceable to such systems.

Article 8 (Transitional Measure concerning Charges Owed by BurdenCausing Entities)

The charges imposed upon burden-causing entities pursuant to the former provisions of Article 32 (3) and (4) shall be governed by the former provisions, if the time limit for payment expires before the enforcement date of this Act.

Article 9 (Transitional Measure concerning Imposition of Penalty Surcharge, and Application of Penalty Provisions and Administrative Fines)

The acts committed before the enforcement of this Act shall be governed by the former provisions in imposition of penalty surcharge and application of penalty provisions and administrative fines.

Article 10 Omitted.

Article 11 (Relations with Other Acts and Subordinate Statutes)

A citation of the former Sewerage Act or the Act on the Disposal of Sewage, Excreta and Livestock Wastewater or any provision thereof by any of other Acts and subordinate statutes enforceable at the time when this Act enters into force, if any, shall be deemed to be a citation of this Act or a corresponding provision hereof, if such corresponding provision exists herein.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8338, Apr. 6, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 17 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8352, Apr. 11, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 16 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8371, Apr. 11, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 10 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8819, Dec. 27, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 9 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8820, Dec. 27, 2007>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 9 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8957, Mar. 21, 2008>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 and 3 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 8976, Mar. 21, 2008>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 10 Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 9334, Jan. 7, 2009>

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

ADDENDA <Act No. 9401, Jan. 30, 2009>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 11 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 9432, Feb. 6, 2009>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 9763, Jun. 9, 2009>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 8 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 9774, Jun. 9, 2009>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 19 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10272, Apr. 15, 2010>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 14 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10335, May 31, 2010>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation Provided, That ... (Omitted.) ... and Article 4 of the Addenda (limited to the part concerning Articles 8-3, and 8-5 through 8-8) shall enter into force on the date falling under the following classifications:

1. Seoul Special Metropolitan City, Incheon Metropolitan City, Gyeonggi-do: The date three years have passed since its promulgation;
2. Gangwon-do and Chungcheongbuk-do: The date prescribed by Presidential Decree after assessing the results of the execution for five years in the area prescribed in subparagraph 1 within the scope not exceeding ten years after its promulgation.

Articles 2 through 4 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10359, Jun. 8, 2010>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 8 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10552, Apr. 5, 2011>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation Provided, That the amended provisions of Articles 15 (2), 45 (5) (excluding the part related to the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province), subparagraph 3 of Article 48, and Article 80 (3) 17 shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation and the amended provision of Article 56-2 shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation.

Articles 2 (Applicability)

The amended provisions of Article 74 (6) shall apply to the first entrustment contract concluded after this Act enters into force.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10599, Apr. 14, 2011>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 9 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10615, Apr. 28, 2011>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 9 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 10893, Jul. 21, 2011>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 6 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 11084, Nov. 14, 2011>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation Provided, That the amended provisions of subparagraphs 3 and 9-2 of Article 2 and Article 5 (3) 6 shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

Article 2 (Transitional Measures concerning Penalty Provisions and Administrative Fines)

In the application of penalty provisions and administrative fines in relation to the activities conducted before this Act enters into force, the former provisions shall apply.

ADDENDA <Act No. 11264, Feb. 1, 2012>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Article 2 (Transitional Measures concerning Person Entrusted with Management Business of Public Sewage Treatment Plant)

A person who has been entrusted to manage public sewage treatment plants pursuant to the previous provisions before this Act enters into force shall be deemed a public sewerage management agent referred to in the amended provisions of Article 19-2 (1), and such person shall make registration pursuant to the amended provisions of Article 19-2 (1) 1 within one year after this Act enters into force, or make a report pursuant to the amended provisions of subparagraph 2 of the same paragraph within

one month after this Act enters into force.

ADDENDA <Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

(2) Omitted.

Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 11915, Jul. 16, 2013>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the parts related to a simplified public sewage treatment plant in subparagraphs 3 and 6 of Article 2, and the amended provisions in subparagraph 9-2 of Article 2, the main body other than each subparagraph of Article 7 (1), Article 19, Article 25 (2)1, Article 34-2 and Article 80 (4) 3 shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation.

Article 2 (Transitional Measures concerning Authorization of Installation of Public Sewerage Systems)

The authorization of the installation of public sewerage systems which the head of a Si/Gun/Gu has acquired from the Minister of the Environment pursuant to the former provisions at the time this Act enters into force shall be deemed to be the authorization of installation in accordance with the amended provisions of Article 11.

Article 3 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 11998, Aug. 6, 2013>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 and 3 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Act No. 12248, Jan. 14, 2014>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 25 Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Act No. 12466, Mar. 18, 2014>

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

ADDENDA <Act No. 12738, Jun. 3, 2014>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 and 3 Omitted.

