Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Decree is to provide for the matters that are delegated by the Act on the Establishment, Management, etc. of Spatial Data and those necessary for its enforcement. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

Article 2 (Public Surveyor)

"Other institutions prescribed by Presidential Decree” defined in subparagraph 3 (a) of Article 2 of the Act on the Establishment, Management, etc. of Spatial Data (hereinafter referred to as the “Act”) means any of the following institutions: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22424, Oct. 1, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 25621, Sep. 24, 2014; Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

1. Government-funded research institutes under Article 8 of the Act on the Establishment, Operation and Fostering of Government-Funded Research Institutes, Etc. and government-funded science and technology research institutes under the Act on the Establishment, Operation and Fostering of Government-Funded Science and Technology Research Institutes, Etc.;
2. Public institutions prescribed in the Act on the Management of Public Institutions;
3. Local government-directly operated enterprises, local government-invested public corporations and local government public corporations prescribed in the Local Public Enterprises Act;
4. Invested institutions defined in Article 2 (1) of the Act on the Operation of Institutions Provided with Investments or Funds by Local Governments;
5. Project operators defined in subparagraph 7 of Article 2 of the Act on Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure;
6. Urban gas business operators defined in subparagraph 2 of Article 2 of the Urban Gas Business Act and facility-based service providers defined in Article 6 of the Telecommunications Business Act that conduct surveys on underground facilities.
Article 3 (Public Survey)

"Surveys prescribed by Presidential Decree” defined in subparagraph 3 (b) of Article 2 of the Act means surveys designated and publicly notified by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport among the following surveys: [Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013]

1. Control surveys, topography surveys, and plane surveys, the area of survey execution region of which is at least one square kilometer;
2. Control surveys for which the length of survey route is at least ten kilometers;
3. Producing a map of the same scale as that of a map published by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport;
4. Taking photography for the purpose of survey for which the area of photographing region is at least one square kilometer;
5. Surveys of underground facilities;
6. Two-dimensional or three-dimensional coordinate surveys in order to apply coordinates to image information obtained from artificial satellites, etc.;
7. Other surveys accompanied by building a private railroad, reclamation, landfill project, etc. which is deemed to have a special relationship with public interests.

Article 4 (Type of Numerical Subject Maps)

The type of numerical subject maps defined in subparagraph 10 of Article 2 of the Act shall be listed in attached Table 1.

Article 5 (Criteria Requisite for being Defined as One Parcel)

(1) The land within the parcel numbering region under subparagraph 21 of Article 2 of the Act, whose owner and usage are identical and whose ground is continuous, may be defined as one parcel.

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

1. A lot for a road, ditch or others which are established for the convenience of the land of main usage;
2. Land connected to or surrounded by the land of the main usage, which is being used for another usage.

Article 6 (Special Case of Datum)

"The regions determined by Presidential Decree, such as islands” prescribed in the proviso to Article 6 (1) 2 of the Act means the following areas: [Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013]

1. Jeju Island Jeju-do;
2. Ulleung Island Ulleung-do;
3. Dokdo;
4. Other regions notified publicly by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport because they are at a long distance from the starting datum of the latitude and longitude and the standard datum for
levelling of the Republic of Korea and thus, survey thereof is recognized difficult by applying the starting datum of the latitude and longitude and the standard datum for levelling of the Republic of Korea.

**Article 7 (World Geodetic Reference System, etc.)**

(1) The world geodetic reference system referred to in Article 6 (1) of the Act is the standard for localization that is conducted by considering the earth as a flat spheroid and that satisfies the following requirements:

1. The semi-major radius and the flattening of the spheroid shall be each of the following:
   (a) Semi-major radius: 6,378,137 meters;
   (b) Flattening: 1/298.257222101;

2. The center of the spheroid shall be identical with the earth's center of mass;

3. The minor axis of the spheroid shall be identical with the earth's axis of rotation.

(2) The point and the number of the starting datum of the latitude and longitude and the standard datum for levelling of the Republic of Korea prescribed in Article 6 (1) of the Act shall be as follows: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

1. Starting datum of the latitude and longitude of the Republic of Korea:
   (a) Point: Worldcup-ro 92, Youngtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do (cross hair point of metal marker of the starting datum of the latitude and longitude of the Republic of Korea located in the National Geographic Information Institute);
   (b) Number:

2. Standard datum for levelling of the Republic of Korea:
   (a) Point: Yinha-ro 100, Nam-gu, Incheon Metropolitan City (midpoint at zero scale marker of quartz plate for boulders origin located in Inha Technical College);
   (b) Number: 26.6871 of height from the average sea level of the Incheon Bay.

(3) The standards for rectangular coordinate prescribed in Article 6 (1) of the Act shall be listed in attached Table 2.

**Article 8 (Classification of Survey Control Points)**

(1) Survey control points prescribed in Article 7 (1) of the Act shall be classified as follows: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

1. National control point:
   (a) Space Geodetic control point: Control point determined by linking with VLBIs (Very Long Baseline Interferometry) all over the world in order to establish a national geodetic reference frame;
   (b) Satellite station: Control point determined based on the starting datum of the latitude and longitude of the Republic of Korea to be used as the standard for survey of geographical latitude and longitude, rectangular coordinate, and geocentric orthogonal coordinate;
   (c) Bench mark: Control point that is determined based on the standard datum for levelling of the Republic of Korea to be used as the standard for survey of height;
(d) Gravity point: Control point that is determined to be used as the standard for survey of gravity;
(e) Integrated control point: Control point that is determined based on the satellite station, bench mark and gravity point to be used as a standard for survey of geographical latitude and longitude, rectangular coordinate, geocentric orthogonal coordinate, and height and gravity;
(f) Triangulation point: Control point that is determined based on the satellite point and integrated control point to be used as a standard for survey of geographical latitude and longitude, rectangular coordinate, and geocentric orthogonal coordinate;
(g) Geomagnetic point: Control point that is determined to be used as a standard for survey of terrestrial magnetism;
(h) Waterway control point: Control point that is determined based on the satellite station and cardinal datum level referred to in Article 6 (1) 3 of the Act to be used as a standard for measuring the horizontal location, height, sea level and determining the coastline in the sea as at the time of conducting a waterway survey and shall be classified into a waterway survey control point, basic bench mark, and coastline control point;
(i) Territorial sea control point: Control point that is determined to demarcate the territorial sea of the Republic of Korea;

2. Public control point:
   (a) Public triangulation point: Control point that is determined based on the national control point to be used as a standard for horizontal location as at the time of conducting a public survey;
   (b) Public bench mark: Control point that is determined based on the national control point to be used as a standard for height as at the time of conducting a public survey;

3. Cadastral control point:
   (a) Cadastral triangulation point: Control point that is determined based on the national control point to be used as a standard for survey of horizontal location as at the time of conducting a cadastral survey;
   (b) Cadastral triangulation supplementary station: Control point that is determined based on the national control point and cadastral triangulation point to be used as a standard for survey of horizontal location as at the time of conducting a cadastral survey;
   (c) Supplementary control point: Control point that is determined based on the national control point, cadastral triangulation point, cadastral triangulation supplementary station, and other cadastral supplementary points to be used as a standard for survey of horizontal location of parcel as at the time of conducting a cadastral survey.

(2) The level of each control point under paragraph (1) may be classified as required.

Article 9 (Notice on Setting of Marker of Survey Control Point)

(1) Where any person that sets the markers of survey control points prescribed in Article 8 (2) of the Act intends to notify setting such marker, he/she shall notify it together with the relevant survey result (where the results of plane rectangular coordinate and the altitude, including such coordinate and altitude).
(2) Necessary matters concerning the notification of setting of the markers of survey control points under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. 

<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 10 (Public Notification of Setting of Marker of Survey Control Point)
Any public notification of installation of waterway control points under Article 8 (3) of the Act shall be made in the Official Gazette with stating the following matters, and a public notification of installation (including transfer, restoration, removal or destruction; hereinafter the same shall apply in this Article) of cadastral control points prescribed in Article 8 (4) of the Act shall be made in the official bulletin or Internet Homepage of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries with posting the following matters:
1. Name and number of control points;
2. Name of datum of rectangular coordinate (limited to cadastral control points);
3. Coordinate and altitude;
4. Latitude and longitude;
5. Date of setting, location and material of markers;
6. Place of retaining survey results.

Article 10-2 (Establishment and Operation of Comprehensive Management System for Information on Surveying Business)
(1) The information on surveying business, which is to be managed through the Comprehensive Management System for Information on Surveying Business under Article 10-2 (2) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Comprehensive Management System for Information on Surveying Business"), shall be as follows:
2. Matters concerning the assessment and public notification of business performance capabilities for survey service business prescribed in Article 10-3 of the Act;
3. Matters concerning the report, etc. of survey technicians prescribed in Article 40 of the Act;
4. Matters concerning the suspension, etc. of business of survey technician prescribed in Article 42 of the Act;
5. Matters concerning the registration (including the report of alteration) of surveying business by category prescribed in Article 44 of the Act;
6. Matters concerning the succession to the status of a surveying business operator prescribed in Article 46 of the Act;
7. Matters concerning the report of suspension, closure, etc. of surveying business prescribed in Article 48 of the Act;
8. Matters concerning the revocation, etc. of registration of surveying business concerning prescribed in Article 52 of the Act;
9. Other necessary matters concerning the management of information on surveying business.

(2) The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport may conduct any of the following affairs to establish and operate the Comprehensive Management System for Information on Surveying Business:

1. Various kinds of R & D and technical support for the Comprehensive Management System for Information on Surveying Business;
2. Standardization of the Comprehensive Management System for Information on Surveying Business;
3. Promotion of the common utilization of information by means of the Comprehensive Management System for Information on Surveying Business;
4. Other necessary matters concerning the establishment and operation of the Comprehensive Management System for Information on Surveying Business.

(3) The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport may establish and operate a consultative body with the Spatial Data Industry Association under Article 24 of the Spatial Data Industry Promotion Act (hereinafter referred to as the “Spatial Data Industry Association”), etc. in order to efficiently establish and operate the Comprehensive Management System for Information on Surveying Business.

(4) Except for matters expressly provided for in paragraphs (1) through (3), other necessary matters concerning the establishment and operation of the Comprehensive Management System for Information on Surveying Business such as input standards and the methods for preserving information on surveying business shall be determined and publicly announced by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.

Article 10-3 (Procedures for Requesting Submission of Materials for the Purpose of Comprehensive Management of Information on Surveying Business)

Where the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport intends to request the submission of materials pursuant to Article 10-2 (3) of the Act, he/she shall give a written notice on the following matters at least fifteen days before the deadline of their submission:

1. Ground for request for submission;
2. Deadline of submission;
3. Detailed matters concerning the materials to be submitted;
4. Methods and forms of submission of the materials;
5. Methods of utilizing the submitted materials.

Article 10-4 (Report for Purpose of Assessment of Business Performance Capabilities for Surveying Service Business)

(1) Any surveying business operator who intends to receive an assessment of business performance capabilities for surveying service business under Article 10-3 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as “assessment of business performance capabilities”) shall submit materials concerning those matters prescribed in paragraph 2 of the same Article to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport until February 15 every year (April 15 every year in case of a corporation and June 15 every year in case of an individual, with respect to materials concerning financial status).
(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the materials referred to in paragraph (1) may be submitted by July 31 every year in any of the following cases:

1. A case of succeeding to the status of a cadastral surveying business operator under Article 46 (1) of the Act;
2. A case of making a registration pursuant to Article 44 (2) of the Act after February 15.

**Article 10-5 (Standards for Assessment of business performance capabilities)**

The standards for assessment of business performance capabilities under Article 10-3 (3) of the Act shall be as listed at attached Table 2-2 of this Decree.

**Article 10-6 (Public Notification of Business Performance Capabilities)**

(1) Where the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport intends to conduct an assessment of business performance capabilities pursuant to Article 10-3 of the Act, he/she shall make a public notification of the following matters:

1. Trade name and individual’s full name (full name of the representative in case of a legal person);
2. Location and contact point of the main business place;
3. Performance record of surveying services;
4. The current status of holding of technical manpower and equipments;
5. The current status of the registration of surveying business;
6. The current financial status including the capital stock and the ratio of net profit to net sales;
7. Content of the credit evaluation in cases of having gone through a credit evaluation conducted by a credit information company;
8. Points by item and total score of an assessment of business performance capabilities;

(2) A public notification under paragraph (1) shall be made by August 31 every year in conformity with the methods prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.

**Article 11 (Notification, etc. of Changes in Topography and Natural Features)**

(1) Notification of changes in topography and natural features under Article 11 (1) of the Act shall be made by the end of every month, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or Ordinance of the Ministry of Ocean and Fisheries. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>

(2) If deemed necessary for confirmation the content of the notification under paragraph (1), the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Minister of Ocean and Fisheries may have public officials under his/her control inspect the site or request the Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor, the Special Self-Governing Province Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu (referring to the head of an autonomous Gu; hereinafter the same shall apply) to make further notification after re-inspection. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 24596, Jun. 11, 2013>

(3) The type and scale of a construction work to be notified by the public surveyor under Article 11 (2) of the Act shall be listed in attached Table 3.
Article 12 (Public Notification of Execution of Survey)
(1) The public notification of execution of fundamental surveys under Article 12 (2) of the Act and public surveys under Article 17 (6) of the Act shall be made by being posted once or more on a daily newspaper distributed nationwide or on the bulletin board and Internet webpage of the relevant Special Metropolitan City, the Metropolitan Cities, the Metropolitan Autonomous City, Do or Special Self-Governing Province (hereinafter referred to as “City/Do”) for at least seven days. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24596, Jun. 11, 2013>
(2) The public notification under paragraph (1) shall include the following matters:
   1. Type of survey;
   2. Purpose of survey;
   3. Execution period of survey;
   4. Area where the survey is conducted;
   5. Other necessary matters concerning the conduct of survey.

Article 13 (Public Notification of Survey Results)
(1) The public notification of the fundamental survey results prescribed in Article 13 (1) of the Act and the notification of the public survey results prescribed in Article 18 (4) of the Act shall be made within 30 days from the date of obtaining final results: Provided, That where it is deemed necessary that the national control points included in the public notification of the fundamental survey results should be calculated by connecting the other results of national control point, the public notification of the fundamental survey results may be made within 30 days from the date of completing such calculation. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>
(2) The public notification of survey results prescribed in paragraph (1) shall include the following matters:
   1. Type of survey;
   2. Accuracy of survey;
   3. Number of survey control points set;
   4. Scale of survey (area or number of pages of map);
   5. Time and place of survey conducted;
   6. Place for retaining survey results;
   7. Other necessary matters.

Article 14 (Designation of Institutions for Verifying Fundamental Survey Results)
(1) "Specialized institution related to a survey prescribed by Presidential Decree” referred to in Article 13 (2) of the Act means an institution which meets the requirements under attached Table 4 among the following institutions and which is designated by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport by comprehensively reviewing the current status of survey-related human resources, equipment and devices in its possession (hereinafter referred to as an “institution for verifying fundamental survey results”): <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>
1. A government-funded research institute prescribed in the Act on the Establishment, Operation and Fostering of Government-Funded Research Institutes, etc. or the Act on the Establishment, Operation and Fostering of Government-Funded Science and Technology Research Institutes, etc.;
2. A non-profit corporation related to the survey established by obtaining the approval of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport pursuant to Article 32 of the Civil Act;
3. An affiliated research institute of a school established pursuant to Article 2 of the Higher Education Act;
4. An authority entrusted with affairs concerning the examination of the public survey results pursuant to Article 105 (2) 3 of the Act.

(2) Any person who intends to be designated as an institution for verifying the fundamental survey results under paragraph (1) shall prepare the documents determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport and apply therefor to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.

(3) In case of having designated an institution for verifying the fundamental survey results pursuant to paragraph (1), the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport shall notify the applicant in writing and make public notification thereof without delay.

(4) Necessary matters concerning the procedures for designation of an institution for verifying the fundamental survey results, the verification of the accuracy, etc. shall be provided by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.

Article 15 (Prohibition of Indication on Maps, etc.)

“The matters prescribed by Presidential Decree” referred to in the provisos to Articles 15 (1) and 20 of the Act means the following matters:

1. Matters concerning military bases and installations under subparagraphs 1 and 2 of Article 2 of the Protection of Military Bases and Installations Act;
2. Non-public information kept confidential or the perusal of which is restricted under other Acts and subordinate statutes.

Article 16 (Carrying Abroad of Fundamental Survey Results and Public Survey Results Abroad)

(1) “The case prescribed by Presidential Decree including mutual exchange of the fundamental survey results with foreign governments” prescribed in the proviso to Article 16 (1) of the Act means the following cases:

1. Where the fundamental survey results are mutually exchanged in accordance with any agreement concluded between the Government of the Republic of Korea and a foreign government or on the basis of other arrangement between them;
2. Where a person who represents the Government to either negotiate with a foreign government or attend an international conference or international organization carries out of the Republic of Korea any map or other necessary published materials (hereinafter referred to as “map, etc.”) or a photograph for
surveying in order to use it as reference material;
3. Where a map, etc, or a photograph for surveying is manufactured and carried out of the Republic of Korea for the purpose of attracting tourists and advertising tourist facilities;
4. Where a small-scale map of which scale is smaller than 1/5000 (excluding a topographical map; hereinafter the same shall apply in this Article) or other necessary published materials are carried out of the Republic of Korea;
5. Where a map of which scale is 1/25,000 or 1/50,000 has passed the security examination with the assistance of the Director of the National Intelligence Service under Article 24 (3) of the Enforcement Decree of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure Act (limited where the contour and facilities, such as power plants and gas pipelines determined and notified officially by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport is indicated in a map);
6. Where an English version of a map of which scale is 1/25,000 has passed the security examination under Article 24 (3) of the Enforcement Decree of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure Act.

(2) "Cases prescribed by Presidential Decree including where the public survey results are mutually exchanged with foreign governments" prescribed in the proviso to Article 21 (1) of the Act means the following cases: <Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>
1. Where the fundamental survey results are mutually exchanged in accordance with any agreement concluded between the Government of the Republic of Korea and a foreign government or on the basis of other arrangement between them;
2. Where a person who represents the Government to either negotiate with a foreign government or attend an international conference or international organization carries a map, etc. or a photograph for cadastral survey out of the Republic of Korea in order to use it as a reference material;
3. Where a map, etc, or a photograph for surveying is manufactured and carried out of the Republic of Korea for the purpose of attracting tourists and advertising tourist facilities;
4. Where a small-scale map of which scale is smaller than 1/5000 or other necessary published materials are carried out of the Republic of Korea;
5. Where a map of which scale is 1/25,000 or 1/50,000 has passed the security examination with the assistance the Director of the National Intelligence Service pursuant to Article 24 (3) of the Enforcement Decree of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure Act.

Article 16-2 (Composition and Operation of Consultative Body of Carrying-Out of the Country)
(1) The consultative body under the proviso to Article 16 (2) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as “consultative body”) shall be composed of public officials of Grade 4 or higher (including public officials in special service equivalent thereto) nominated by the heads of the following agencies:
1. The Ministry of Science, Information and Communications Technology (ICT);
2. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
3. The Ministry of Unification;
4. The Ministry of National Defense;
5. The Ministry of the Interior;
6. The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy;
7. The National Intelligence Service.

(2) The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport shall convene a meeting of the consultative body, where he/she deems it necessary to make a decision on whether or not to permit the carrying overseas of the fundamental survey results or public survey results pursuant to the proviso to Article 16 (2) of the Act and the proviso to Article 21 (2) of the Act.

(3) In case of convening a meeting of the consultative body pursuant to paragraph (2), the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport shall notify the heads of the agencies falling under the subparagraphs of paragraph (1) of the date, place and agenda of the meeting at least seven day before the meeting is held.

(4) The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport shall notify the heads of the agencies falling under the subparagraphs of paragraph (1) of the matters determined as a result of the meeting.

(5) Except for the matters referred to in paragraphs (1) through (4), necessary matters concerning the composition and operation of the consultative body shall be determined by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.

Article 17 (Publication of Maps, etc.)

(1) A map, etc. that the public surveyor may publish, sell or distribute by using the public survey results pursuant to Article 20 of the Act shall be as follows: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

1. A map, etc. published by the public surveyor by using the relief map jointly produced with the Ministry of Land, and Infrastructure and Transport;
2. A map, etc. published to be used for specific purposes, such as underground facility map and network of roads by using the survey results which are publicly notified after having undergone the examination under Article 18 of the Act.

(2) A public surveyor that intends to sell a map, etc. under paragraph (1) shall determine the scale, sales price, etc. of the maps, etc., and inform the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport thereof, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 18 (Survey of Current Cadastral Status)

“Other cases determined by Presidential Decree” referred to in Article 23 (1) 5 of the Act means cases where it is necessary to indicate the current status of the surface buildings, etc. by comparing them with the boundaries registered in the cadastral map and the forestry map.

Article 19 (Allowable Scope of Area Error following Registration Conversion or Partitioning, and Distribution, etc.)

(1) Where an error occurs in determining any area for registration conversion or partitioning under Article 26 (2) of the Act, the allowable scope of such error and ways of dealing with such error shall be as
follows:

1. In the case of registration conversion:
   (a) The allowable scope of error for any area on the parcels-register for forest area and any area the 
registration of which is to be converted shall be determined in accordance with the following 
formula. In such cases, in calculating the allowable scope of error, the scale denominator of any area, 
a map of which is drawn on a scale of 1/3,000, shall be made 6,000: $A=0.026^2MF$
(“A” means the allowable area of error, “M” means the scale denominator on the forestry map and “F” 
means the area, the registration of which is to be converted);
(b) Where the difference between the area on the forest cadastral book and the area, the registration 
of which is to be converted, is within the allowable scope derived by the formula referred to in item 
(a), the area whose registration is to be converted shall be determined as an area whose registration is 
converted and in the event that such difference is in excess of the allowable scope, the competent 
cadastral authority shall correct ex officio the area on the parcels-register for forest area or the 
boundary on the forestry map;

2. In the case of land partitioning:
   (a) The allowable scope of error between the total area of each parcel after partitioning and the total 
area of each parcel before partitioning shall be determined according to the formula referred to in 
subparagraph 1 (a). In such cases, “A” shall be the allowable area of error, “M” shall be the scale 
denominator and “F” shall be the original area, but the scale denominator of any area, a map of which 
is drawn on a scale of 1/3,000 shall be 6,000;
(b) Where the difference between any area before partitioning and any area after partitioning is within 
the allowable scope according to the formula referred to in (a), any error arising from such 
partitioning shall be proportionally divided into the area of each parcel after partitioning and in the 
event that the difference between any area before partitioning and any area after partitioning is in 
excess of the allowable scope, such area or its boundary on the cadastral record shall be each 
corrected;
(c) An area that is calculated by proportionally dividing the difference between any area before 
partitioning and any area after partitioning shall be calculated down to necessary figures according to 
the following formula and a determined area shall be calculated by raising the figures up in order, 
starting with those last place value is larger than the figure following it, by which a calculated area is 
sought, in order to make the determined area identical to the original area and when the figure 
following the last place, value whose by the calculated area is sought, is identical, an area shall be 
calculated by raising the larger calculated area:
(“r” means the calculated area of each parcel, “F” means the original area, “A” means the total of the 
measured area or the total of the corrected area and “a” means the measured area or the corrected area of 
each parcel).
When an area is determined in order to make a partition of land in an area in which the boundary point coordinate record is in force, such area shall be determined according to the following standards, notwithstanding paragraph (1) 2 (b):

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

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

Article 20 (Composition, etc. of Central Cadastral Committee)

1. The Central Cadastral Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Central Cadastral Committee") under Article 28 (1) of the Act shall be comprised of not less than five but not more than ten members, including one Chairperson and one Vice Chairperson. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 23928, Jul. 4, 2012>

2. The Chairperson shall be the chief of the bureau in charge of cadastral affairs of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, and the Vice Chairperson shall be the chief of the section in charge of cadastral affairs of the said Ministry. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

3. The members of the Committee shall be appointed or commissioned by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, from among persons who have sufficient knowledge and experience in the cadastre of land. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

4. The term of office of the members except for a Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson shall be two years.

5. Executive secretary of the Committee shall be appointed by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport from among the public officials in charge of cadastral affairs in the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, and he/she shall be in charge of the general affairs of the Central Cadastral Committee, such as preparation for meetings, drawing up of the minutes, and affairs following the results of meetings. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

6. Attendance allowance, travel expenses and other actual expenses may be reimbursed to the members of the Central Cadastral Committee within budgetary limits: Provided, That the same shall not apply where a member who is a public official attends in the direct connection with his/her competent duties.

Article 20-2 (Exclusion, Challenge and Evasion of Members)

1. Where a member of the Central Cadastral Committee falls under any of the following cases, he/she shall be excluded from deliberation or resolution by the Central Cadastral Committee:

   1. Where he/she or a person who is or was his/her spouse is the party to the relevant agenda or a joint obligee or joint obligor with the party to such agenda;
2. Where he/she is or was a relative of the party to the relevant agenda;
3. Where he/she has testified to, made a statement on or given an expert opinion on the relevant agenda;
4. Where he/she or a corporation or organization to which he/she belongs is or was an agent of the party to the relevant agenda;
5. Where he/she has participated in disposition or omission that is the cause of the relevant agenda.

(2) Where it is difficult for the party to the relevant agenda to expect fair deliberation or resolution from a member of the Central Cadastral Committee, he/she may file an application for challenge with the Central Cadastral Committee, and it shall determine such challenge by resolution. In such cases, the member subject to an application for challenge shall not participate in such resolution.

(3) Where a member falls under any grounds for exclusion under the subparagraphs of paragraph (1), he/she shall evade from deliberation or resolution of the relevant agenda of his/her own accord.

Article 20-3 (Dismissal or Release of Members from Service)
Where a member of the Central Cadastral Committee falls under any of the following cases, the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport may dismiss or release the said member from service: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

1. Where he/she is unable to perform his/her duties due to mental or physical disability;
2. Where he/she is deemed inappropriate for a member due to his/her neglect of duties, injury to dignity, or for other reasons;
3. Where he/she fails to evade from deliberation or resolution by the Central Cadastral Committee, although he/she falls under any of the subparagraphs of Article 20-2 (1).

Article 21 (Meetings, etc. of Central Cadastral Committee)
(1) The chairperson of the Central Cadastral Committee shall convene and preside over the meetings of the said Committee.
(2) Where the chairperson is unable to perform his/her duties due to extraordinary circumstances, the vice chairperson shall act as chairperson on his/her behalf, and where the chairperson and the vice chairperson are unable to perform their duties due to extraordinary circumstances, a member designated by the chairperson in advance shall perform their duties on their behalf.
(3) The meeting shall start a deliberation with the attendance of a majority of the registered members including the chairperson and the vice chairperson, and make decision with a concurrent vote of a majority of members present.
(4) The Central Cadastral Committee may have the party concerned attend thereto and hear his/her opinion, and if deemed necessary, conduct a site investigation.
(5) When the chairperson convenes a meeting of the Central Cadastral Committee, he/she shall notify each member in writing of the date, venue, and agenda for deliberation of the meeting, by not later than five days before the meeting.
(6) Where conducting re-examination under Article 29 (6) of the Act and any member is related to the relevant survey case, he/she shall not participate in a deliberation or resolution on the said case.
Article 22 (Designation of Person to Conduct Site Investigation)

Where the Central Cadastral Committee intends to conduct a site investigation under Article 21 (4), it may designate relevant public officials and have them conduct a site investigation, such as a cadastral survey and data investigation and make a report of the results of such investigation and, if necessary, it may request a person falling under the subparagraphs of Article 24 (1) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as “cadastral surveyor”) to have a surveying technician engage in the field of cadastral (hereinafter referred to as a “cadastral technician”), among surveying technicians under the jurisdiction of such person, participate in the relevant investigation. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>

Article 23 (Composition, etc. of Regional Cadastral Committee)

With regard to the composition and meetings, etc. of the regional cadastral committee under Article 28 (1) of the Act, Articles 20, 20-2, 20-3, 21 and 22 shall apply mutatis mutandis. In such cases, “Central Cadastral Committee” in Articles 20, 20-2, 20-3 and 21 shall be construed as “regional cadastral committee”, “the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport” as “the City/Do”, “the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport” as “the Special Metropolitan City Mayor, the Metropolitan City Mayor, the Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor, the Do Governor, or the Special Self-Governing Province Governor”, and “the re-examination under Article 29 (6) of the Act” shall be construed as “examination on the properness of a cadastral survey under Article 29 (1) of the Act”. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 23928, Jul. 4, 2012; Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 24596, Jun. 11, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>

Article 24 (Request, etc. for Examination on Properness of Cadastral Survey)

(1) A person who intends to make a request for an examination on the properness of a cadastral survey pursuant to Article 29 (1) of the Act shall submit to the local cadastral committee via the Special Metropolitan City Mayor, the Metropolitan City Mayor, the Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor, the Do Governor, or the Special Self-Governing Province Governor (hereinafter referred to as “Mayor/Do Governor”), accompanied by the documents of the following classification: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>

1. A landowner or an interested person: cadastral survey results which are issued according to the consequence of a cadastral survey requested by he/her/it;
2. A cadastral surveyor (only where a cadastral technician belonging to the cadastral surveyor requests such examination: the results of the cadastral survey directly conducted by the cadastral surveyor.
(2) If deemed necessary for preparing a surveyed map of current conditions under Article 29 (2) 3 of the Act, the Mayor/Do Governor may designate a relevant public official under his/her control to perform a cadastral survey, and may, if necessary, ask cadastral technicians belonging to the cadastral surveyor to participate in the cadastral survey. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

Article 25 (Resolution, etc. on Examination as to Whether Cadastral Survey is Proper)

(1) The regional cadastral committee shall, when it has reached a resolution on the examination as to whether the cadastral survey is proper under Article 29 (4) of the Act, promptly forward a written
resolution thereof, which bears the signatures and seals of the chairperson and all members present, to the Mayor/Do Governor.

(2) The Mayor/Do Governor shall, when he/she notifies the applicant for an examination as to whether the cadastral survey is proper and an interested person of the written resolution thereof under Article 29 (5) of the Act, notify in writing the purport that they may request a re-examination under Article 29 (6) of the Act.

**Article 26 (Request, etc. for Re-examination on Properness of Cadastral Survey is Proper)**

(1) Any person who intends to make a request for re-examination on the properness of a cadastral survey under Article 29 (6) of the Act shall submit to the Central Cadastral Committee via the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport a written request for re-examination, attaching a copy of the written resolution of the relevant regional cadastral committee with respect to examination on the properness of the cadastral survey. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>

1. and 2. Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>

(2) Where the Central Cadastral Committee has reached a resolution on re-examination under Article 29 (7) of the Act, it shall, without delay, forward to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport the written resolution bearing the signatures and seals of the Chairperson and all members present. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

**Article 27 (Performance of Waterway Survey)**

(1) "Construction etc. which is not larger than the scale prescribed by Presidential Decree” in the proviso to the part other than each subparagraph of Article 31 (2) of the Act means any of the following activities: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22127, Apr. 20, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

1. Extraction of soil, sand, mineral, etc., throwing away dredging soil, etc. or installation or insertion of structures, such as artificial fishing reefs in a sea area, the depth of which is less than 30 meters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (limited where the change of the sea depth is less than 1/100 as a result of such act);
2. Extraction of soil, sand, mineral, etc., throwing away dredging soil, etc. or installation or insertion of structure, such as artificial fishing reefs in the sea area the depth of which is more than 30 meters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (limited where the change of the sea depth is less than 3/100 as a result of such act);
3. Installation or insertion of structures, such as artificial fishing reefs in the sea area, which is not used in the navigation of general vessel (limited where the change of the sea depth is less than 20/100 as a result of such act);
4. Installation of artificial fishing reefs in the sea area, where fishing ground that has received the license of village fishing industry under Article 8 (1) 6 of the Fisheries Act is located;
5. Discharge of waste under Article 23 (1) of the Maritime Environment Management Act;
6. Construction of ports conducted in the port area under subparagraph 4 of Article 2 of the Harbor Act, in the new harbor under subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the New Harbor Construction Promotion Act or in the State fishing port and local fishing port under subparagraph 3 (a) and (b) of Article 2 of the Fishing Villages and Fishery Harbors Act (hereinafter referred to as “harbor area, etc.”), or construction accompanied by the change of coastline (limited where the length of coastline is changed to less than 50 meters as a result of the relevant construction, excluding cases where any projection or obstacle that can be a hindrance to the navigation of vessel appears as a result of construction);
7. Construction of a port conducted in the area other than the port area, etc. or construction accompanied by the change of coastline (limited where the length of coastline is changed to less than 100 meters as a result of the relevant construction, excluding where any projection or obstacle that can be the hindrance to the navigation of vessel appears as a result of construction);
8. Reclamation of public water conducted in the port area, etc., the reclaimed area of which is less than 2,500 square meters;
9. Reclamation of public water conducted in the area other than a port area, etc., the reclaimed area is less than 10,000 square meters;
10. Temporary installation of facilities or marine investigation equipment on the surface of sea or underwater (limited where necessary measures have been taken so as to avoid causing damage to navigation).

(2) Items of survey per type of waterway survey with respect to construction, etc. under the subparagraphs of Article 31 (2) of the Act shall be determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries.

Article 28 (Inclusion, etc. of Waterway Survey Results)
(1) Where the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries includes the results of waterway survey in the notice to mariners and waterway publications under Article 33 (3) of the Act, he/she shall do it without delay upon completion of the examination of the results of waterway survey. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(2) The details included in the notice to mariners and waterway publications under paragraph (1) shall include the following matters:
   1. Number and name of nautical chart;
   2. Changed location of waterway publication indicated by latitude and longitude;
   3. Revised drawing indicating the results of waterway survey.

Article 29 (Requirements for Designation of Agents to Sell Waterway Publications)
(1) Agents who sell waterway publications in the form of publication among waterway publications under Article 35 (2) of the Act shall hold at least two persons who have engaged in the manufacture of waterway publications for two or more years. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 25840, Dec. 9, 2014>

(2) Agents who sell numerical publication of waterway publications under Article 35 (2) of the Act shall meet the following requirements:
1. They shall have electronic system that is able to operate numerical publications produced by the Korea Hydrographic and Oceanographic Administration in accordance with standards determined by the international organization related to waterway business and sales method using the Internet;
2. They shall have one or more persons who have engaged in the production of waterway publications for two or more years.

(3) Agents who sell both waterway publications in the form of publication and numerical publications among waterway publications under Article 35 (2) of the Act shall have met the requirements for designation under paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) 1. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 25840, Dec. 9, 2014>

(4) “Other cases prescribed by Presidential Decree” under the proviso to Article 35 (6) 1 of the Act means where the period during which the requirements for designation are not met is within six months.

**Article 30 (Standards and Procedures for Approval, etc. of Reproduction of Waterway Publications)**

Any person who intends to reproduce a waterway publication or publish similar productions under Article 36 (1) of the Act shall submit the application prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries, accompanied by the following documents to the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

1. Plan for the reproduction or publication of similar productions;
2. Sample of similar productions, their print edition or explanatory note (limited to the publication of similar productions);
3. Data to verify the quantity of using original data (limited to the publication of similar productions).

**Article 31 (Real Name of Survey Publication)**

Survey technicians shall sign and affix seals on the survey publication prepared by them.

**Article 32 (Qualifications, etc. of Survey Technicians)**

Qualifications and degree of survey technicians under Article 39 (2) of the Act shall be listed in attached Table 5.

**Article 32-2 (Procedures for Suspension of Business of Cadastral Technicians)**

(1) In any of the following cases, the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport shall request the Central Cadastral Committee to deliberate on a disposition against a cadastral technician pursuant to the latter part, other than subparagraphs, of Article 42 (1) of the Act: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

1. Where the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport discovers (including where he/she has received a notification from the competent cadastral authority) any of cases referred to in the subparagraphs of Article 42 (1);
2. Where the Mayor/Do Governor discovers (including where he/she has received a notification from the competent cadastral authority) a violation of any of the subparagraphs of Article 42 (1) of the Act and shall notifies the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport thereof.
(a) and (b) Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

(2) Upon receipt of a request for deliberation under paragraph (1), the Central Cadastral Committee shall deliberate and decide on the suspension of business of the cadastral technician and then send the result to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport without delay.

(3) Upon receipt of the result of deliberation and decision under paragraph (2), the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport shall make a disposition without delay and shall then notify the Mayor/Do Governor of the fact.

Article 33 (Qualifications, etc. of Waterway Technicians)

Qualifications and degree of waterway technicians under Article 43 (2) of the Act shall be listed in attached Table 6.

Article 34 (Type of Surveying Business)

(1) “Other type of business prescribed by Presidential Decree, such as aerial photography, production of maps, etc.” under Article 44 (1) 3 of the Act shall be as follows:

1. Public surveying business;
2. General surveying business;
3. Coastline surveying business;
4. Aerial photography business;
5. Business of drawing spatial images;
6. Image processing business;
7. Numerical map production business;
8. Production of maps;

(2) The details of business per type of surveying business shall be listed in attached Table 7.

Article 35 (Registration, etc. of Surveying Business)

(1) Geodetic surveying business referred to in Article 44 (1) 1 of the Act and surveying business referred to in Article 34 (1) 3 through 9 of this Decree shall be registered with the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport and cadastral surveying business referred to in Article 44 (1) 2 of the Act and surveying business referred to in Article 34 (1) 1 and 2 of this Decree shall be registered with the Special Metropolitan City Mayor, the Metropolitan City Mayor, the Metropolitan Autonomous City Mayor, or the Do Governor: Provided, That in case of the Special Self-Governing Province, the surveying business referred to in Article 44 (1) 1 and 2 of the Act and the subparagraphs of Article 34 (1) of this Decree shall be registered with the Special Self-Governing Province Governor. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 24596, Jun. 11, 2013>

(2) Any person who intends to have his/her surveying business registered in accordance with paragraph (1) shall file a written application (including a written application in a form of electronic documents) determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents), with the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and
Transport or the Mayor/Do Governor: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>

1. Each of the following documents to certify that the applicant holds technical personnel under attached Table 8:
   (a) A list of survey technicians in his/her possession;
   (b) A career certificate on surveying technique (limited to a certificate for which one month has not passed after the date of its issuance) of personnel referred to in item (a);
2. Each of the following documents to certify that the applicant holds equipment and devices under attached Table 8:
   (a) A statement detailing equipment and devices in his/her possession;
   (b) Copies of performance testing certificate of equipment and devices referred to in item (a);
   (c) A document certifying the ownership or the right of use.

(3) The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Mayor/Do Governor shall, upon receipt of any application for registration under paragraph (1), confirm the following administrative information through the joint use of administrative information under Article 36 (1) of the Electronic Government Act: Provided, That where he/she shall obtain the consent from the applicant for the confirmation of the business registration certificate and the documents referred to in subparagraph 2 and if the applicant does not agree to the confirmation, the copies of the relevant documents shall be attached: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22151, May 4, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

1. Business registration certificate or certified copy of corporate register (limited to a corporation);
2. National technical qualifications under the National Technical Qualifications Act (limited to an information processing technician).

(4) Upon receipt of an application for the registration of surveying business in accordance with paragraph (2), the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Mayor/Do Governor shall examine whether the applicant is in conformity with the registration standards provided for in Article 44 of the Act and falls under the grounds of disqualification provided for in any subparagraph of Article 47 of the Act and if his/her surveying business is recognized to be in conformity with such registration standards, record him/her in the surveying business register and deliver a cadastral surveying business registration certificate and a cadastral business registration pocketbook to the relevant applicant within 14 days from the date on which he/she receives the application. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(5) Where the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Mayor/Do Governor deems that an application for registration of surveying business under paragraph (2) is improper for registration standards of surveying business prescribed in paragraph (2), he/she shall notify the applicant of such decision. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(6) The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Mayor/Do Governor shall, where he/she has registered under Article 44 (2) of the Act, make public notification thereof at the notice board or the Internet homepage of the Ministry, City or Do concerned for at least ten days. <Amended by Presidential
Article 36 (Standards for Registering Surveying Business)

(1) The standards for registering the surveying business shall be listed in attached Table 8.

(2) Any person who intends to register the aerial photography business shall not only satisfy the standards for registration listed in attached Table 8, but also register the business of using an aircraft under the Aviation Act.

Article 37 (Change of Registered Matters)

(1) Where any person who has registered the surveying business has changed any of the following matters that are registered, he/she shall report on a change in registered matters as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport within 30 days from the date when such change takes place under Article 44 (4) of the Act: Provided, That where he/she changes matters falling under subparagraph 4, he/she shall make a report on such change within 90 days from the date such change is made: 

1. The seat of the main business office or branch office;
2. The trade name thereof;
3. The representative thereof;
4. The technical personnel thereof.

(2) Any person who has registered at least two surveying business changes the registered matters prescribed in paragraph (1) 1 through 3 and the agency he/she has registered with under Article 35 (1) is identical, he/she may report them simultaneously.

Article 38 (Re-issuance of Registration Certificates, etc.)

Where any surveying business operator loses his/her surveying business registration certificate or surveying business registration pocketbook or it is so damaged that it can no longer be used as a certificate or pocketbook, he/she shall file an application with the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Mayor/Do Governor for the re-issuance thereof. In such cases, a written explanation of the ground shall be attached in case of misplacing it.

Article 39 (Informatization Business, etc. by Utilizing Cadastral Computerized Data)

Information business by utilizing cadastral computerized data under Article 45 of the Act shall include the following business:

1. Business to record and store through an information processing system such as cadastral map, forestry map, serial cadastral map, cadastral map for the plan of urban development projects, etc.;
2. Business to computerize parcels-register for site and parcels-register for forest area.

Article 40 (Succession of Status of Surveying Business Operator)

(1) Written reports on the succession of status of surveying business operator under Article 46 (2) of the Act shall be made to the agency where he/she has registered with under Article 35 (1).
The procedures for reporting under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.  

Article 41 (Guarantee of Liability for Damage Indemnification)

(1) A cadastral surveyor shall purchase a guarantee insurance in order to be covered for the liability for compensation for damage under Article 51 of the Act in accordance with the following divisions:

1. A cadastral surveying business operator: a guarantee insurance the coverage period of which is at least ten years and the coverage amount of which is at least 100 million won;
2. The Korea Land and Geospatial Informatix Corporation: under Article 12 of the Framework Act on National Spatial Data Infrastructure: a guarantee insurance the coverage amount of which is at least two billion won.

(2) Any cadastral surveying business operator shall purchase a guarantee insurance under paragraph (1) within ten days from the date on which he/she takes delivery of a cadastral surveying business registration certificate and when he/she insures himself/herself for it, he/she shall submit a document attesting his/her guarantee insurance policy to the Mayor/Do Governor with which he/she has registered under Article 35 (1).

Article 42 (Shift of Insurance)

(1) In the event that any cadastral surveyor who has already insured himself/herself for the guarantee insurance under Article 51 of the Act intends to shift his/her original guarantee insurance to other guarantee insurance, he/she shall insure himself/herself for other guarantee insurance during the period in which the effect of his/her original guarantee insurance remains valid and effective and submit a document attesting the fact to the Mayor/Do Governor with which he/she has registered under Article 35 (1).

(2) In the event that any cadastral surveyor who has insured himself/herself for the guarantee insurance intends to re-insure himself/herself for the guarantee insurance due to the expiration of his/her previous guarantee insurance, he/she shall insure himself/herself again for the guarantee insurance by or before the date on which the previous guarantee insurance expires and submit a document attesting the fact to the Mayor/Do Governor with which he/she has registered under Article 35 (1).

Article 43 (Payment of Insurance Money)

(1) Where any client of cadastral survey service intends to be paid the insurance money as compensation for damage under Article 51 (1) of the Act, he/she shall bring a damage claim, accompanied by copies of the indemnity agreement that is concluded between the relevant client of the cadastral survey service and the relevant cadastral surveyor, the compromise protocol and the copy of the written final judgment given by the court or other documents of effects corresponding thereto to the relevant insurance company.

(2) Where any cadastral surveyor indemnifies for loss with the insurance money, he/she shall re-insure himself/herself without delay for the guarantee insurance and submit a document attesting to the fact to the Mayor/Do Governor with which he/she has registered under Article 35 (1).
The competent cadastral authority may join a mutual aid in preparation for the circumstances where pay any part of such compensation for damage as originally attributed to a cadastral surveyor due to its negligence in the inspection of the cadastral survey results, it should, pursuant to paragraph (1).<br>

**Article 44 (Temporary Failure to Meet Registration Standards)**

“Where he/she has temporarily failed to meet the registration standards and other cases prescribed by Presidential Decree” under the proviso to Article 52 (1) 4 of the Act means where the period during which the registration standards are not met is within 90 days due to the death, unknown whereabouts or retirement of a person falling under technical personnel under attached Table 8. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 23874, Jun. 25, 2012; Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>

**Article 45 (Type of Waterway Business)**

(1) “Business prescribed by Presidential Decree” under Article 54 (1) of the Act means the following waterway business:

1. Hydrographic surveying business;
2. Oceanographic observation business.

(2) The details of business per type of waterway business shall be listed in attached Table 9.

**Article 46 (Registration of Waterway Business)**

(1) A person who intends to register waterway business under Article 54 (1) of the Act shall submit an application determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (including an application in electronic documents), accompanied by the following documents (including electronic documents) to the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>

1. Documents falling under any of the following to certify that the applicant holds technical personnel under attached Table 10:
   
   (a) List of waterway technicians in his/her possession;
   
   (b) Copy of waterway technique record certificate of a person referred to in item (a);

2. Documents falling under any of the following to verify the fact that he/she possesses equipment and devices under attached Table 10:

   (a) A statement detailing equipment and devices in his/her possession;
   
   (b) Copies of performance testing certificate of equipment and devices referred to in item (a).

(2) Upon receipt of any application for registration under paragraph (1), the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries shall confirm the business registration certificate or a certificate of registered matters of a corporation (limited to a corporation) through the joint use of administrative information under Article 36 (1) of the Electronic Government Act: Provided, That where he/she shall obtain the consent from the applicant for the confirmation of the business registration certificate and if the applicant does not agree to the confirmation, the copies of the relevant document shall be attached. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22151, May 4, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 22467, Nov. 2, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>
(3) The Minister of Oceans and Fisheries shall accept registration unless an application for registration under paragraph (1) falls under any of the following cases: 

<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 23332, Nov. 30, 2011; Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

1. Where a person who files an application for registration falls under any of the subparagraphs of Article 47 of the Act;
2. Where a person who files an application for registration fails to satisfy standards for registration of waterway business under attached Table 10;
3. Where a person who files an application for registration violates restrictions under the Act, this Decree or other Acts and subordinate statutes.

(4) Where the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries accepts registration pursuant to paragraph (3), he/she shall issue a certificate of registration of waterway business and a pocketbook of registration of waterway business. 

<Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 23332, Nov. 30, 2011; Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(5) Where the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries deems that an application for registration of waterway business under paragraph (1) is not proper for standards for registration of waterway business referred to in the subparagraphs of paragraph (3), he/she shall notify an applicant of such decision. 

<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 23332, Nov. 30, 2011; Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(6) Where the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries accepts registration pursuant to Article 54 (1) of the Act, he/she shall make public notification thereof. 

<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 23332, Nov. 30, 2011; Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(7) Articles 37, 38 and 40 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the change of registered matters of waterway business, the re-issuance of waterway business registration certificate, etc., the succession to status of waterway business person, etc. In such cases, “surveying business” shall be construed as “waterway business”, “surveying business person” as “waterway business person”, “surveying business registration certificate” as “waterway business registration certificate”, “surveying business registration pocketbook” as “waterway business registration pocketbook”, and “the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Mayor/Do Governor” as “the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries.” 

<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 23332, Nov. 30, 2011; Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 47 (Registration Standards for Waterway Business)

Registration standards for waterway business under Article 54 (2) of the Act shall be listed in attached Table 10.

Article 48 (Standards, etc. for Consideration of Survey and Waterway Survey)

(1) The standards for consideration under Article 55 (1) of the Act shall be prescribed by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries. 

<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(2) The consideration referred to in Article 55 (1) of the Act shall be calculated by being divided into direct fees and indirect fees.
(3) Where the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries determines the standards for consideration under paragraph (1), he/she shall publicly notify them in the Official Gazette. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

**Article 49 Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>**

**Article 50 (Matters Entered in Articles of Association of Maritime Survey Association)**

The articles of association of the maritime survey association under Article 57 (5) of the Act shall contain each of the following matters:

1. Purpose;
2. Name;
3. The location of its principal office;
4. Matters concerning executives and employees;
5. Matters concerning directors meeting;
6. Matters concerning projects;
7. Matters concerning organization and operation;
8. Matters concerning budgets and accounting;
9. Matters concerning amendment to the articles of association;
10. Other necessary matters.

**Article 51 (Public Notification on Approval of Establishment of Association)**

Where the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries has approved the establishment of the Korea Oceanographic and Hydrographic Association pursuant to Article 57 (4) of the Act, he/she shall publicly notify the important content of such approval in the Official Gazette or a daily newspaper, or the Internet homepage of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014; Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

**Article 52 (Guidance and Supervision of Association)**

(1) The Minister of Oceans and Fisheries shall guide and supervise the conduct of business affairs of the Korea Oceanographic and Hydrographic Association. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014; Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

(2) If deemed necessary for the guidance and supervision under paragraph (1), the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries may either have an official under his/her control make an on-the-spot confirmation or demand the Korea Oceanographic and Hydrographic Association to submit the relevant materials. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014; Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

**Article 53 Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>**

**Article 54 Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>**

**Article 55 (Standards for Decision of Ground Boundaries, etc.)**

(1) The standards for decision of ground boundaries under Article 65 (1) of the Act shall be governed by the following standards: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>
1. Where no undulation exists between the connected lands, the center of the relevant structures, etc.;
2. Where no undulation exists between the connected lands, the lower part of the relevant structures, etc.;
3. Where any part of the land is cut such as road, ditch, etc., the upper part of the relevant slope surface;
4. Where the land is connected with the sea or water surface, the line reaching the maximum high tide or maximum filling of water;
5. Where any registration is made by incorporating the embankments, etc. among the land in the reclaimed land of public water into the land, the outer shoulder part.

(2) Where the owners of structures, etc. constituting the division of ground boundaries are different, its ground boundaries shall be decided by the relevant ownerships, notwithstanding paragraph (1) 1 through (3).

(3) Where any of the following cases arises, the survey may be made by installing the markers of boundary points prescribed in Article 65 (1) on the ground boundary points: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 23718, Apr. 10, 2012; Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>

1. Where an operator of urban development project, etc. prescribed in Article 86 (1) of the Act intends to divide the land in order to decide on the boundary of the project districts;
2. Where a project operator under subparagraphs 1 and 2 of Article 87 of the Act, the head of an administrative agency or the head of a local government intends to subdivide the land in order to acquire the land;
3. Where the land is intended to be divided according to the urban or Gun plan lines of the area for which public notice of a decision on urban or Gun management planning under Article 30 (6) of the National Land Planning and Utilization Act and of the topographic drawing under Article 32 (4) of the same Act has been made;
4. Where the land is intended to be divided under Article 65 (1);
5. Where the land is intended to be divided by obtaining authorization or permission, etc. under related Acts and subordinate statutes.

(4) Any ground boundary demarcated by partitioning shall be determined so as not to cross any ground structure: Provided, That the same shall not apply to any of the following cases:

1. Where a final judgement has been rendered by the court;
2. Where any land falling under subparagraph 1 of Article 87 of the Act is divided;
3. Where any land is divided in accordance with paragraph (3) 1 or 3.

(5) The boundaries of the cadastral confirmation survey shall be decided on the current status of the completed construction, and where the current status of the completed construction is different from the project plan, such fact shall be notified to the executor of the project in advance. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>

Article 56 (Constitution of Parcel Number, and Method of Numbering, etc.)
(1) Parcel numbers shall be indicated by Arabic numerals, but the parcel number of land to be registered in the parcels-register for forest area and forestry map shall have the word, “san” in front of the numerals.

(2) Parcel numbers shall be comprised of the main number and sub-number, and they shall be connected by a hyphen mark. In such cases, the hyphen mark shall be pronounced “?i”.

(3) Parcel numbering prescribed in Article 66 of the Act shall be made by the following means: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Where the parcel number is newly set to each parcel within the area for which a cadastral confirmation survey has been completed, it shall be set by the main number except for the following parcel numbers: Provided, That where the number of previous parcel numbers capable of being set is fewer than the number of parcel numbers to be newly set, the sub-number may be set by parcel after setting one main number to a unit of blocks, or a parcel number may be successively set by setting the main number from the sequence next to the final main number in the relevant parcel numbering region:

   (a) Where an identical parcel number exists between the previous parcel number within the area for which a cadastral confirmation survey has been performed and the main number outside of the area for which a cadastral confirmation survey has been performed, such a parcel number;
(b) The parcel number lying across the boundary of the area for which a cadastral confirmation survey has been performed;

6. In any of the following cases, a parcel number shall be set by applying subparagraph 5 mutatis mutandis:

(a) Where an alteration of parcel numbers is made within the parcel numbering region under Article 66 (2) of the Act;
(b) Where a parcel number is newly set following the reorganization of administrative areas under Article 85 (2) of the Act;
(c) Where a parcel number is set to the parcel within the area for which a scale change is implemented under Article 72 (1) of the Act.

(4) Where the executor of an urban development project prescribed in Article 86 of the Act files an application for a parcel numbering before the completion of works of such project, a parcel number may be set, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 57 (Application, etc. for Approval of Parcel Number Changes)

(1) The competent cadastral authority shall, when it intends to change the parcel number pursuant to Article 66 (2) of the Act, submit to the Mayor/Do Governor or the Mayor of a large city (referring to the "Mayor of a large city" under Article 25 (1) of the Act; hereinafter the same shall apply) an application for approval indicating the grounds for change of the parcel number, in which the details of the parcel number of an area subject to change of the parcel number, its land category, area, and owner (hereinafter referred to as “details of the parcel number, etc.”) are stated. In such cases, the Mayor/Do Governor or the Mayor of a large city shall confirm a cadastral map and forestry map of the area subject to change of the parcel number through the joint use of administrative information under Article 36 (1) of the Electronic Government Act. <Amended by Presidential No. 22467, Nov. 2, 2010>

(2) The Mayor/Do Governor or the Mayor of metropolitan cities in receipt of an application under paragraph (1) shall examine the reason, etc. for parcel number changes, and notify the competent cadastral authority of the relevant results.

Article 58 (Classification of Land Categories)

Classification of land categories under Article 67 (1) of the Act shall be governed by the following criteria:

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

2. Paddy-field:
Land at which plants, such as rice, lotus, dropwort, sedge are mainly cultivated, by making a direct and regular use of water shall be classified into “paddy-field”;

3. Orchard:
Land where a variety of fruit trees, such as apple, pear, chestnut, walnut, orange trees are collectively cultivated and the site for attached facilities, such as a storehouse, connected with it, shall be classified as “orchard”: Provided, That the site for a structure for residence shall be classified into “building site”;

4. Pasture site:
Each of the following lands shall be classified as “pasture site”: Provided, That the site for a structure for residence shall be classified into “building site”:
(a) Land where a grass land is created for operating the livestock farming and dairy farming;
(b) Site such as a stable in which livestock under subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Livestock Industry Act are reared;
(c) Site for attached facilities which are connected to the land under items (a) and (b);

5. Forestry:
Grove land, land of a bamboo thicket, rocky ground, gravelly ground, sandy ground, damp ground, and wasteland, etc., which form the forest and wild plain, shall be classified into “forestry”;

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

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

8. Building site:
Any of the following lands shall be classified as “building site”:
(a) Site for the residence, office, or store from among the permanent buildings, and for the cultural facilities such as museum, theater, art gallery and the garden and attached facilities connected thereto;
(b) Land at which the work for site creation under related Acts and subordinate statutes, such as the National Land Planning and Utilization Act, has been completed;

9. Factory site:
Any of the following lands shall be classified as “factory site”: 

(a) Site for the factory facilities at which a manufacturing business is operated;
(b) Land at which the work for factory site creation under related Acts and subordinate statutes, such as the Industrial Cluster Development and Factory Establishment Act, has been completed;
(c) Site for the attached facilities, such as the medical facilities which are located within the district just like the land under items (a) and (b);

10. School site:
The site for a school building and the appertainment facilities, such as physical training area, connected thereto, shall be classified as “school site”;

11. Parking lot:
Site equipped with an independent facility required for parking and the site for the structure for parking exclusively and the attached facilities connected thereto, shall be classified as “parking lot”:
Provided, That the site for any of the following facilities shall be excluded:
(a) On-road parking lot and attached parking lot (excluding the appertainment parking lot installed in the neighborhood of the building site of the facilities under Article 19 (4) of the Parking Lot Act) under subparagraph 1 (a) and (c) of Article 2 of the Parking Lot Act;
(b) Goods distribution place and outdoor exhibit place which are set up for the sale of automobiles, etc.;

12. Gas station site:
Any of the following lands shall be classified as “gas station site”: Provided, That the site for oil filling and supplying facilities, etc. installed in a manufacturing or maintenance factory for automobiles, ships, trains, etc. shall be excluded:
(a) Site for the installation equipped with specific equipment for the sale of petroleum, petroleum products, or liquefied petroleum gas, etc.;
(b) Site for the oil reservoir and crude oil storage, and site for the appertainment facilities connected thereto;

13. Warehouse site:
Site for the custody facilities installed independently for keeping or storing goods, etc., and site for the attached facilities connected thereto shall be classified as “warehouse site”;

14. Road:
Any of the following lands shall be classified as “road”: Provided, That pathways set up in a specific complex with such single usage as apartment or factory, etc. shall be excluded:
(a) Land utilized for the traffic and transport of general public, equipped with a specific facility or form required for walking or driving;
(b) Land set up as a road under the related Acts and subordinate statutes, such as the Road Act;
(c) Site for the resting place in the express highway;
(d) Land utilized for a pathway leading to two or more parcels;
15. Railway site:
Land utilized with such equipment and form as a specific track for traffic and transport, and site for the attached facilities such as the station building, train depot, power house, and workshop connected thereto, shall be classified as “railway site”;

16. Bank:
Site for the tide embankment, drainage levee, barricade to arrest sand erosion, breakwaters, etc. which are installed to stop the tide, natural water flow, sand, wind, etc., shall be classified as “bank”;

17. River:
Land on which water flows naturally or is expected to flow, shall be classified as “river”;

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

19. Marsh:
Land for the dam, reservoir, small marsh, lake, pond, etc., where water stagnates or is stored at all times, and ill-drained land where lotus, sedges, etc., grow wild, shall be classified as “marsh”;

20. Fish-farm:
Site equipped with the facilities which are artificially installed on land for propagating or breeding the marine life, and site for the appertainment facilities connected thereto, shall be classified as “fish-farm”;

21. Water supply site:
Site for the facilities for collecting, reserving, conveying, purifying, supplying and draining water in order to supply purified water, and site for the attached facilities connected thereto, shall be classified as “water supply site”;

22. Park:
Land equipped with facilities used for the general public’s living for health, relaxation and sentiment, determined and publicly announced as a park or green tract of land by the National Land Planning and Utilization Act, shall be classified as “park”;

23. Gymnasium site:
Land for physical training facilities, such as the sports complex, gymnasium, baseball ground, golf course, ski field, riding course, cycle race track which are equipped with facilities and form to be adequate for physical activities for promoting national health, and the site for appertainment facilities connected thereto, shall be classified as “gymnasium site”: Provided, That land for the tennis court, golf practice range, indoor swimming pool, physical training hall, yacht course, canoe course making use of flowing water, and camping ground, etc. in the forests, all of which fall short of the permanence and independency as physical training facilities, shall be excluded;
24. Recreation area:
Land for the swimming pool, pleasure boat resort, fishing spot, playground for children, zoological garden, botanical garden, folk village, race course, etc., which are comprehensively equipped with the facilities to be adequate for amusement, relaxation, etc., of general public, and the site for attached facilities connected thereto, shall be classified as “recreation area”: Provided, That a site for board and lodging facilities and a pleasure resort recognized to be independent in view of distance, etc. from the said facilities, and what is classified into the river, ditch or marsh (limited to what is publicly owned), shall be excluded;

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

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

27. Graveyard:
Land where a corpse or remains is buried, the land determined and publicly announced as the cemetery park under the Act on Urban Parks, Greenbelts, Etc., and the charnel house facility under subparagraph 9 of Article 2 of the Act on Funeral Services, Etc., and the site for the attached facilities connected thereto, shall be classified into “graveyard”: Provided, That the site for the building for graveyard management shall be classified as “building site”;

28. Miscellaneous land:
Any of the following lands shall be classified as “miscellaneous land”: Provided, That the land in which it is permitted to grub up stone or dig up soil on condition of reinstatement shall be excluded:
(a) Field of reed, outside place where things are piled up, place where stones are grubbed up, place where soil is dug up, outdoor mar- ket, airfield, well for public use;
(b) Site for the substation, transmitting station, receiving station, oil supply facilities, slaughterhouse, driver training school, waste and filth treating equipment, etc. from among permanent buildings;
(c) Land which does not belong to other land categories.

Article 59 (Method, etc. of Determination of Land Category)
(1) Determination of land category under Article 67 (1) of the Act shall be made by the following methods:
1. One land category shall be determined per parcel;
2. Where one parcel is utilized for two or more usages, its land category shall be determined by its principal usage.

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

Article 60 (Determination of Area, and Disposal of Fraction in Measurement Calculation)

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

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

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

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

Article 61 (Restoration of Cadastral Record)

(1) Where the competent cadastral authorities intend to restore a cadastral record under Article 74 of the Act, they shall restore the matters concerning the definition of land on the basis of the related data which are recognized to be the most coinciding with the cadastral record as at the time of destruction, loss or damage: Provided, That matters concerning the owner shall be restored on the basis of the real estate register or the final and conclusive judgement of a court.

(2) Necessary matters concerning the related data and procedures for restoring cadastral records under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.

<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 62 (Utilization, etc. of Cadastral Computerized Data)

(1) Any person who intends to use or utilize cadastral computerized data (hereinafter referred to as “cadastral computerized data”) prescribed in Article 76 (1) of the Act shall request an examination by submitting to the head of the central administration agency an application indicating the matters falling under any of the following subparagraphs under Article 76 (2) of the Act:
1. Purpose and grounds for use or utilization of the data;
2. Scope and details of the data;
3. Way to offer, organ for keeping, and countermeasures for safety control, etc., for the data.

(2) After examining the following matters, the head of central administrative agency in receipt of an application for examination prescribed in paragraph (1) shall notify the applicant of the results thereof:
   1. Propriety, suitability, or public interest nature of the details of application;
   2. Whether it infringes upon the private life of an individual;
   3. Countermeasures for prevention of other use than the purpose, and for safety control, of the data.

(3) Any person who intends to obtain approval of the use or utilization of the cadastral computerized data under Article 76 (1) of the Act shall submit the results of an examination under paragraph (2) when he/she files an application for approval: Provided, That where the head of a central administrative agency applies for an approval, he/she may choose not to submit the results of an examination under paragraph (2).

(4) The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, the Mayor/Do Governor, or the competent cadastral authority in receipt of an application for approval under paragraph (3) shall examine each of the following matters: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>
   1. Matters falling under each subparagraph of paragraph (2);
   2. Whether the requested matters may be dealt with by the electronic data processing system;
   3. Whether any dealing with the requested matters hinders the performance of cadastral duties.

(5) Where the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Mayor/Do Governor, or the competent cadastral authority has approved the use or utilization of the cadastral computerized data via examination under paragraph (4), he/she shall enter and manage the relevant details in the use or utilization ledger of the cadastral computerized data, and provide the approved data. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(6) Any person who has obtained approval of the use or utilization of the cadastral computerized data under paragraph (5) shall pay the fees fixed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport: Provided, That the State or local governments shall be exempted from such fees. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

**Article 62-2 (Matters to Be Registered in Comprehensive Real Estate Records)**

"Matters prescribed by Presidential Decree” prescribed in subparagraph 5 of Article 76-3 of the Act means rights on real estate under Article 48 of the Registration of Real Estate Act.

**Article 62-3 (Correction of Registered Matter of Comprehensive Real Estate Records, etc.)**

(1) In order to correct any registered matter of the comprehensive real estate records under Article 84 of the Act which applies mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 76-5 of the Act, the competent cadastral authority shall confirm and manage any matter with respect to which the registered matters of the subparagraphs of Article 76-3 of the Act are inconsistent with one another (hereinafter referred to as “inconsistent registered matters” in this Article).
(2) The competent cadastral authority shall notify any inconsistent registered matters prescribed in paragraph (1) to the head of the relevant agency which manages a registered matter prescribed in any subparagraph of Article 76-3 of the Act to make a request for the correction of such matter.

(3) Necessary matters concerning the procedures, etc. for correction of any registered matters of the comprehensive real estate records under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be separately prescribed by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.

Article 63 (Application for New Registration)

Where any landowner intends to file an application for new registration under Article 77 of the Act, he/she shall submit to the competent cadastral authorities an application indicating the ground for new registration, along with the documents prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 64 (Application for Registration Conversion)

(1) The land, for which an application for registration conversion prescribed in Article 78 of the Act may be filed, shall be the one whose category shall be altered due to any form and quality alteration of the land or approval of the use of structures under related Acts and subordinate statutes, such as the Mountainous Districts Management Act and the Building Act.

(2) In any of the following cases, an application for registration conversion may be filed without any alteration of land category, notwithstanding paragraph (1): <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 23718, Apr. 10, 2012>

   1. Where it is deemed unreasonable that the remaining land is continuously registered on the forestry map, as the majority of land has been under a registration conversion;
   2. Where any alteration of land category is impossible, while the land registered in the forestry map has, in fact, faced with a form and quality alteration;
   3. Where the land is partitioned along the urban or Gun management planning lines.

(3) Where any landowner intends to file an application for registration conversion under Article 78 of the Act, he/she shall submit to the competent cadastral authorities an application indicating the ground for registration conversion, along with the documents prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 65 (Application for Partitioning)

(1) The case where any application for partitioning may be filed under Article 79 (1) of the Act shall be as follows: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>

   1. Where it is needed for a title transfer, trade, etc.;
   2. In case of making any correction of surface boundaries which are inappropriate for the land utilization;
   3. In case of having obtained permission for a development activity which contains the partitioning of land pursuant to any relevant Act or subordinate statute.
(2) Where any landowner intends to file an application for the partitioning of land under Article 79 of the Act, he/she shall submit an application indicating the ground for partitioning to the competent cadastral authorities, along with the documents prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. In such cases, where he/she applies for partition since part of one parcel has faced with a different usage due to a form and quality alteration under Article 79 (2) of the Act, an application for land category alteration under Article 67 (2) of the Act shall be concurrently submitted. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 66 (Application for Annexation)

(1) Any landowner shall, when he/she intends to file an application for annexation under Article 80 (1) and (2) of the Act, submit to the competent cadastral authorities an application indicating the ground for annexation.

(2) For the purpose of Article 80 (2) of the Act, “other lands prescribed by Presidential Decree” means the lands with different land categories, such as the factory site, school site, railway site, water supply site, park, and gymnastic site.

(3) For the purpose of Article 80 (3) 3 of the Act, “where the scales of the cadastral map and forestry map of each piece of land intended for an annexation are mutually different and other cases prescribed by Presidential Decree” means each of the following cases:
   1. Where the scales of the cadastral map and forestry map of each land intended for annexation are mutually different;
   2. Where the ground of each parcel intended for annexation is not continuous;
   3. Where the land intended for annexation is made up of the registered land and the unregistered one;
   4. Where each parcel intended for an annexation is the land subject to a partitioning under Article 79 (2) of the Act, since its land category is identical, but the usage of part of the land becomes different: Provided, That the same shall not apply to cases where filing an application for partitioning according to the usage of land, concurrently with an application for annexation;
   5. Where the shares of co-ownership by owner of the land intended for an annexation are different, or the domiciles of owners are different;
   6. Where the land intended for annexation is made up of the land within, and outside, the region where the land consolidation, arable land rearrangement, or scale change is performed.

Article 67 (Application for Land Category Change)

(1) The case where an application for land category change may be filed under Article 81 of the Act shall be as follows:
   1. Where the work, such as the change of forms and qualities of land under related Acts and subordinate statutes, such as the National Land Planning and Utilization Act, has been completed;
   2. Where the usage of land or structures has been changed;
   3. Where any project operator files an application for land annexation prior to the completion of works for the purpose of smooth operation of projects, such as urban development projects prescribed in
Article 86 of the Act.

(2) Where any landowner intends to file an application for land category change under Article 81 of the Act, he/she shall submit an application indicating the cause for land category change to the competent cadastral authorities, along with a document prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 68 (Cancellation and Restoration of Registration of Land Engulfed by Sea)

(1) When any landowner fails to file an application for cancellation of a registration under Article 82 (2) of the Act, the competent cadastral authority shall ex officio cancel the registered matters in the relevant cadastral record.

(2) The competent cadastral authority shall, when it intends to make a restoration of registration under Article 82 (3) of the Act, do so on the basis of the relevant results of cadastral survey and the related data, such as the cadastral record as at the time of cancellation of the registration.

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

Article 69 (Application for Scale Changes)

Where any landowner intends to file an application for scale change under Article 83 (2) of the Act, he/she shall submit to the competent cadastral authorities an application that indicates the grounds for scale change, along with the documents prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 70 (Application for Approval of Scale Change)

(1) The competent cadastral authority shall, when it intends to alter the scale under Article 83 (2) of the Act, submit to the Mayor/Do Governor or the Mayor of metropolitan cities an application indicating the grounds for scale change, along with each of the following documents: In such cases, the Mayor/Do Governor or the Mayor of a large city shall confirm a cadastral map of an area subject to change of a scale through the joint use of administrative information under Article 36 (1) of the Electronic Government Act:

<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22467, Nov. 2, 2010>

1. Grounds for scale changes;

2. Deleted. <by Presidential Decree No. 22467, Nov. 2, 2010>

3. Details such as parcel number, etc.;

4. Letter of consent of landowners under Article 83 (3) of the Act;

5. Copy of the written resolution of the Scale Change Committee (hereinafter referred to as the “Scale Change Committee”) under Article 83 (1) of the Act;

6. Other documents recognized by the Mayor/Do Governor or the Mayor of metropolitan cities to be necessary for an approval of scale changes.

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

**Article 71 (Public Notice, etc. of Performing Scale Changes)**

(1) Where the competent cadastral authority has obtained approval of scale changes from the Mayor/Do Governor or the Mayor of metropolitan cities under Article 83 (3) of the Act, the competent cadastral authority shall publicly notify, without delay each of the following matters for at least 20 days:

1. Purpose of scale changes, performing area and performing period;
2. Detailed plan for performing scale changes;
3. Method of liquidation following scale changes;
4. Matters relevant to cooperation by landowners, etc. following scale changes.

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

(3) Landowners or occupants within the area to perform scale changes shall install the boundary point markers as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport on the boundaries occupied by them as of the date of public notice of performance, within 30 days from the date on which the public notice of performance is made (hereinafter referred to as “public notice day of performance”). <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

**Article 72 (Indication, etc. of Land)**

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

(2) Where the competent cadastral authority intends to make a survey for scale changes, it shall determine a new area, boundary or coordinate under a new scale, on the basis of boundary point markers installed by landowners or occupants under Article 71 (3).

(3) Where the scale is changed under the proviso to Article 83 (3) of the Act, the parcel number, land category and boundary by parcel shall be based on the previous cadastral record, notwithstanding paragraph (1), and only the area by parcel shall be determined anew.

(4) Necessary matters concerning the procedures for scale changes and the method of determining area prescribed in paragraph (3) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

**Article 73 (Preparation of Protocol by Parcel Number for Scale Change)**

The competent cadastral authority shall, when it has completed the survey for scale changes under Article 72 (2), prepare the protocol by parcel number for scale change indicating the relevant changed matters, by comparing the area on the cadastral record as of the public notice day of performance with the area after the survey.

**Article 74 (Suspension of Adjustment, etc. of Cadastral Record)**

The competent cadastral authority shall, during the period of scale change performance, suspend the adjustment of cadastral record and the survey for boundary restoration within the area to perform scale
changes (excluding the survey for boundary restoration for setting the boundary point markers under Article 71 (3)), not later than the final date of public notice for scale changes under Article 78: Provided, That the same shall not apply when a resolution has been passed by the Scale Change Committee.

**Article 75 (Computation of Liquidation Money)**

(1) The competent cadastral authority shall, where there exists an increase or decrease of the area compared with the area prior to the survey as a result of survey for scale changes, perform the liquidation for such an increased or decreased area: Provided, That the same shall not apply where any of the following arises:

1. Where the increased or decreased area by parcel is within the limit of allowable scope under Article 19 (1) 2 (a): Provided, That it shall be exempted when a resolution has been passed by the Scale Change Committee;

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

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

(3) The liquidation money shall be computed by multiplying the increased or decreased area by parcel on the protocol by parcel number for scale change, which has been prepared under Article 73, by the amount per square meter by parcel number, which has been determined under paragraph (2).

(4) The competent cadastral authority shall, when it has computed liquidation money, prepare the protocol of liquidation money (referring to the protocol by parcel number wherein entered the details of liquidation money by parcel), and make a public notice of the purport that the liquidation money has been determined for at least 15 days by means under Article 71 (2), so as to allow the general public to peruse the same.

(5) Where there arises any difference between the total sum of liquidation money for the increased area and the total sum of liquidation money for the decreased area as a result of calculation of liquidation money under paragraph (3), the exceeding amount shall be made as the revenue of the relevant local government (in case of the administration city under Article 10 (2) of the Special Act on the Establishment of Jeju Special Self-Governing Province and the Development of Free International City, referring to a Special Self-Governing Province to which the relevant administration city belongs and in cases of a Gu which is not an autonomous Gu under Article 3 (3) of the Local Autonomy Act, referring to the city to which the relevant Gu belongs; hereafter the same shall apply in this paragraph), and the insufficient amount shall be borne by such a local government. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26922, Jan. 22, 2016>

**Article 76 (Payment Notice, etc. of Liquidation Money)**
(1) The competent cadastral authority shall make a payment notice or a receipt notice of liquidation money to the landowners within 20 days from the date on which a decision on liquidation money has been publicly notified under Article 75 (4).

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

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

(4) The competent cadastral authority may, when the person to receive liquidation money has been unable to do so by reason of being missing or having refused to receive it, place it on deposit.

(5) The competent cadastral authority may, when the person to pay the liquidation money fails to file an objection against the liquidation money within the period under Article 77 (1), and fails to pay the liquidation money within the period under paragraph (2), collect it in the same manner as delinquent local taxes are collected.

Article 77 (Filing Objection against Liquidation Money)

(1) Any person dissatisfied with liquidation money for which a payment notice or receipt notice has been made under Article 76 (1), may file an objection with the competent cadastral authority within one month from the date on which a payment notice or receipt notice was received.

(2) The competent cadastral authority shall, when an objection has been filed under paragraph (1), make a decision on whether it is accepted within one month by going through an examination and resolution by the Scale Change Committee, and thereafter promptly publicly notify the person filing such objection of the relevant details.

Article 78 (Final Public Notice of Scale Changes)

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

(2) The competent cadastral authority shall, when it has made a final public notice under paragraph (1), promptly register the matters finalized by scale changes on the cadastral record.

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

Article 79 (Composition, etc. of Scale Change Committee)

(1) The Scale Change Committee shall be comprised of not less than five but not more than ten members, but one half or more of members shall be the landowners. In such cases, when the landowners within the relevant area to perform scale changes are less than five, all of them shall be commissioned to the members.

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

(3) The members shall be commissioned by the competent cadastral authority from among any of the following persons:
1. Landowners within the relevant area to perform scale changes, who are familiar with the local situations;
2. Persons who have professional knowledge regarding the cadastre of land.

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

**Article 80 (Functions of Scale Change Committee)**
The Scale Change Committee shall examine and resolve each of the following matters, which are referred by the competent cadastral authority:

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

**Article 81 (Meetings of Scale Change Committee)**
(1) Meetings of the Scale Change Committee shall be convened by the chairperson when the competent cadastral authority refers the matters falling under each subparagraph of Article 80 to the Scale Change Committee, or the chairperson deems it necessary.

(2) Meetings of the Scale Change Committee shall commence deliberation with the presence of a majority of registered members, and make a decision with a concurrent vote of a majority of members present.

(3) The chairperson shall, when he/she convenes meetings of the Scale Change Committee, notify in writing each member of the date, venue and agenda of the meetings by not later than five days prior to the meetings.

**Article 82 (Revision ex officio, etc. of Registered Matters)**
(1) The cases where the competent cadastral authority may make any inspection and survey ex officio, to confirm whether there exist any errors in the matters registered in the cadastral record under Article 84 (2) of the Act, and then revise them, if any, shall be as follows: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

1. Where any adjustment has been made differently from the details of a written resolution for adjustment of land alterations prescribed in Article 84 (2);
2. Where any parcel registered in the cadastral map and forestry map falls in error as to only the location of boundaries without any increase or decrease in the area;
3. Where one parcel is registered in the respectively different cadastral map or forestry map, and where any land has been discovered which is to be revised by matching the boundary registered in the cadastral map or forestry map with the boundary on the ground, since the boundary registered in the cadastral map or forestry map is not mutually connected, while the area registered in the cadastral record and the actual surveyed area are in accord with each other;
4. Where any erroneous adjustment has been made as at the time of preparing or repreparing the cadastral record;
5. Where any adjustment has been made differently from the results of cadastral survey;
6. Where any registered matter in the cadastral record shall be revised under Article 29 (10) of the Act;
7. Where any registered matter in the cadastral record have been erroneously input;
8. Where any notification has been made under Article 37 (2) of the Registration of Real Estate Act;
9. Where any erroneous conversion of area has been made under Article 3 of the Addenda of the amended Cadastral Act (Act No. 2801).

(2) Where any land falling under each subparagraph of paragraph (1) exists, the competent cadastral authority shall, without delay, revise the matters registered in the cadastral record based on the related documents.

(3) Where any error exists in the indication of land, which accompanies any survey such as a boundary or area, from among the matters registered in the cadastral record, the competent cadastral authority may suspend the cadastral survey by not later than when such revision is completed: Provided, That the same shall not apply to cadastral survey for any revision of erroneously indicated matters.

Article 83 (Scope and Report of Land Development Projects, etc.)

(1) “Other land development project as prescribed by Presidential Decree” prescribed in Article 86 (1) of the Act means the following projects: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22449, Oct. 14, 2010; Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014; Presidential Decree No. 25339, Apr. 29, 2014; Presidential Decree No. 25942, Dec. 30, 2014; Presidential Decree No. 26762, Dec. 28, 2015>
1. Housing construction projects under the Housing Act;
2. Housing site development projects under the Housing Site Development Promotion Act;
3. Industrial complex development projects under the Industrial Sites and Development Act;
4. Consolidation projects under Act on the Maintenance and Improvement of Urban Areas and Dwelling Conditions for Residents;
5. Regional development projects under the Regional Development Assistance Act;
6. Land development projects for the installation of sports facilities under the Installation and Utilization of Sports Facilities Act;
7. Development of tourist facilities complexes under the Tourism Promotion Act;
8. Reclamation projects under the Public Waters Management and Reclamation Act;
9. Port development projects under the Harbor Act and the New Harbor Construction Promotion Act;
10. Projects for creation of bogeumjari housing districts under the Special Act on Public Housing;
11. Development projects under the Act on the Development and Management of Logistics Facilities and the Special Act on Designation and Management of Free Economic Zones;
12. Construction projects for high-speed railroads, general railroads and wide-area railroads under the Railroad Construction Act;
13. Construction projects for National expressways and general national highways under the Road Act;
14. Other land development projects similar to those of subparagraphs 1 through 13, which satisfies the
requirements that are publicly notified by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.

(2) Any report on the commencement, alteration or completion of an urban development project, etc.
under Article 86 (1) of the Act shall be made within 15 days from the date on which such causes have
occurred.

(3) Where the area subject to such application accompanies any land substitution, an application for land
alteration under Article 86 (2) of the Act shall be substituted by a report on project completion under
Article 86 (1) of the Act. In such cases, the purport that it shall substitute an application for land alteration
under Article 86 (2) of the Act shall be entered in the report on project completion.

(4) Where a project operator for housing construction under the Housing Act is unable to apply for any
land alteration due to bankruptcy or other reasons, a guarantor for construction works of such housing or a
person to occupy the same, etc. may apply for it.

Article 84 (Adjustment, etc. of Cadastral Record)

(1) Where the cadastral record falls under any of the following cases, the competent cadastral authority
shall adjust the cadastral record. In such cases, where it is impossible to adjust the already-prepared
cadastral record, it shall prepare it anew:
   1. Where any parcel number is changed under Article 66 (2) of the Act;
   2. Where the cadastral record is restored under Article 74 of the Act;
   3. Where any land has been altered, such as the new registration, registration conversion, partition,
      annexation, change of land category, etc., under Articles 77 through 86 of the Act.

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

(3) Necessary matters concerning the method of adjusting the cadastral record, a written resolution of
adjusting land alteration, and a written resolution to adjust the owners under paragraphs (1) and (2), shall
be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. <Amended by Presidential
Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 85 (Notification of Cadastral Adjustment, etc.)

The time when the competent cadastral authority shall notify the landowners of the cadastral adjustment,
etc. under Article 90 of the Act, shall be as follows:
   1. Where the modified registration for definition of land is required: within 15 days from the date on
      which the relevant notice for completion of registration was accepted;
   2. Where the modified registration for definition of land is not required: within seven days from the date
      on which a registration was made in the cadastral record.

Article 86 (Public Notice of Geographical Names and Marine Geographical Names)
The public notice of geographical names under Article 91 (2) of the Act and the public notice of marine geographical names under Article 91 (5) of the Act shall contain the following matters:

1. Geographical names or marine geographical names established or changed;
2. Location (to be indicated by administration area);
3. Location (to be indicated by latitude and longitude) or scope.

**Article 87 (Composition of National Geographical Names Committee)**

(1) The National Geographical Names Committee under Article 91 of the Act shall be comprised of not more than 30 members, including one Chairperson and two Vice Chairpersons.

(2) The Chairperson of the National Geographical Names Committee shall be elected from among those who are not public officials of members commissioned under paragraph (3) and the Vice Chairperson shall be served by the President of the National Geographic Information Institute and the President of the Korea Hydrographic and Oceanographic Administration.

(3) Members other than the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson shall fall under any of the following conditions and be commissioned by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries: *<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 25751, Nov. 19, 2014>*

1. Three people in charge of the duties of surveys, cadastres of land, or waterways as public officials of Grade IV or higher who belong to the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries;
2. One person recommended by each relevant Minister as a public official of Grade IV or higher who belongs to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of National Defense and the Ministry of the Interior;
3. Any person that is recommended by the Minister of Education as a public official of Grade IV or higher in charge of the duties of publication of textbooks in the Ministry of Education or school inspector;
4. Any person that is recommended by the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism as a public official of Grade IV or higher in charge of the duties of management of cultural property or policy on Korean language in the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism;
5. Any person that is recommended by the principal of the National Institute of Korean History from among the senior education research officials of the National Institute of Korean History;
6. Not more than 18 people who fall under any of the following cases and are appointed or commissioned by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries from among those who have abundant knowledge and experience of geographical names:
   (a) Person who has worked in the area related to geographical names, such as geography, oceanography and Korean literature for more than five years and who is an associate professor or higher in a school under Article 2 of the Higher Education Act;
(b) A researcher who has worked for any research institute related to geographical name, such as geography, oceanography and Korean literature for more than five years;
(c) Any person who is recommended by the non-profit organization under Article 2 of the Assistance for Non-Profit, Non-Governmental Organizations Act and whose research performance of the area related to geographical names, such as geography, oceanography and Korean literature is deemed equivalent to the standards referred to in items (a) and (b).

(4) The term of office of the members referred to in paragraph (3) 6 shall be three years and the term of office of a substitute member filling a vacancy shall be the remainder of his/her predecessor's term of office.

(5) Where it is necessary for smooth operation of the National Geographical Names Committee, the Chairperson may set up and operate a subcommittee.

Article 87-2 (Dismissal of Member)
Where a member referred to in Article 87 (3) 6 falls under any of the following cases, the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries may dismiss such member:
1. Where a member is incapable of fulfilling his/her duties due to mental disability;
2. Where a member has committed misdeeds related to his/her duties;
3. Where a member is deemed unsuitable for his/her position due to negligence in duties, damage to his/her dignity, or any other grounds;
4. Where a member shows his/her will not to continue his/her duties as a member.

Article 88 (Composition of Local Geographical Names Committee)
(1) The City/Do Geographical Names Committee under Article 91 (1) of the Act shall be composed of not more than ten members, including one Chairperson and one Vice Chairperson and the Si/Gun/Gu Geographical Names Committee shall be composed of not more than seven members, including one chairperson and one vice chairperson.
(2) The Chairperson of the City/Do Geographical Names Committee shall be served by the Vice Governor of Administrative Affairs (referring to the Vice Governor of Administrative Affairs in case of the Special Metropolitan City, the Metropolitan Cities and the Special Self-Governing City) and its members shall be appointed or commissioned by the Mayor/Do Governor from among the relevant public officials and those who have abundant knowledge and experience of geographical names. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24596, Jun. 11, 2013>
(3) The Chairperson of the Si/Gun/Gu Geographical Names Committee shall be served by the head of a Si/Gun/Gu and its members shall be appointed or commissioned by the head of a Si/Gun/Gu from among the relevant public officials and those who have abundant knowledge and experience of geographical names.
(4) The number of members who are not public officials shall be five or more in the City/Do Geographical Names Committee and three or more in the Si/Gun/Gu Geographical Names Committee.
(5) Where a member of the City/Do Geographical Names Committee or the Si/Gun/Gu Geographical Names Committee falls under any of the subparagraphs of Article 87-2, the member of the City/Do Geographical Names Committee may be disqualified or dismissed by the head of a Mayor/Do Governor, and the member of the Si/Gun/Gu Geographical Names Committee by the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, respectively. <Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 26844, Dec. 31, 2015>

Article 89 (Duties, etc. of Chairperson)

(1) The chairperson of the National Geographical Names Committee, the City/Do Geographical Names Committee and the Si/Gun/Gu Geographical Names Committee (hereinafter referred to as “geographical names committee”) shall represent the relevant geographical names committee and take control over its affairs.

(2) The vice chairperson shall assist the chairperson and act as chairperson on his/her behalf where the chairperson is unable to perform his/her duties due to extraordinary circumstances.

(3) Where the chairperson and the vice chairperson are unable to perform their duties due to extraordinary circumstances, the member designated by the chairperson in advance shall perform their duties.

Article 90 (Meetings)

(1) The chairperson shall convene meetings of the geographical names committee and preside over the meetings.

(2) The resolution of a meeting of the geographical names committee shall require the attendance of a majority of all incumbent members and the consent of a majority of those present.

Article 91 (Executive Secretary)

(1) The National Geographical Names Committee shall have two executive secretaries and the City/Do Geographical Names Committee and the Si/Gun/Gu Geographical Names Committee shall each have an executive secretary to handle the administrative affairs of the geographical names committee.

(2) The position of executive secretary of the National Geographical Names Committee shall be served by a director who is in charge of the duties of geographical names and marine geographical names of the National Geographic Information Institute and the Korea Hydrographic and Oceanographic Administration, and the executive secretaries of the City/Do Geographical Names Committee and the Si/Gun/Gu Geographical Names Committee shall be commissioned by the chairperson from among the public officials who belong to the City/Do or Si/Gun or autonomous Gu.

Article 92 (Allowances, etc.)

(1) Allowances and travel expenses may be paid to the members who are present at the National Geographical Names Committee or experts who are present pursuant to Article 93 within budgetary limits: Provided, That this shall not apply where the members who are public officials attend meetings in direct relation to their competent duties.

(2) Allowances and travel expenses may be paid to the members of the City/Do Geographical Names Committee and the Si/Gun/Gu Geographical Names Committee within budget limits, as prescribed by Municipal Ordinance of the relevant City/Do or the Si/Gun or autonomous Gu.
Article 93 (Site Inspection, etc.)

The chairperson of the geographical names committee may, where it is necessary to establish and change the geographical names or marine geographical names or deliberate or decide upon other important matters, request the head of the relevant authority or local government to submit data or information, conduct a site investigation or listen to the opinions by having the relevant public officials or experts present at the meeting.

Article 94 (Minutes of Meetings)

The executive secretary shall prepare and keep minutes of meetings.

Article 95 (Report)

The report prescribed in Article 91 (3) of the Act shall be made within 15 days from the date when the deliberation or decision is made, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

Article 96 (Detailed Operation Regulations)

Matters other than those prescribed by this Decree concerning the operation of the geographical names committee shall be determined by the chairperson, following the resolution of the geographical names committee.

Article 97 (Matters subject to Performance Test, Cycle, etc.)

(1) Survey equipment and devices subject to performance testing under Article 92 (1) of the Act and the test cycle shall be as follows:
   1. Transit (theodolite): Three years;
   2. Level: Three years;
   3. Distance estimator: Three years;
   4. Total station: Three years;
   5. GPS receiver: Three years;
   6. Metal pipe and cable locator: Three years.

(2) A performance testing (excluding a new performance testing) prescribed in Article 92 (1) of the Act shall be conducted for a period from two months before the expiration date of the effective period of a performance testing under paragraph (1) until such expiration date. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

(3) The effective period of a performance testing shall be counted from the date immediately after the expiration date of the immediately preceding effective period: Provided, That in case of conducting a performance testing during any effective period other than the effective period under paragraph (2), the effective period of the performance testing shall be counted from the date immediately after the date of the performance testing. <Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

Article 98 (Standards for Registration of Performance Testing Agent)
Standards for registration of performance testing agent under Article 93 (1) of the Act shall be listed in attached Table 11.

**Article 99 (Temporary Failure to Meet Registration Standards)**

"Where he/she has temporarily failed to meet the registration standards and other cases prescribed by Presidential Decree” prescribed in the proviso to Article 96 (1) 2 of the Act means where the period during which the registration standards are not met is within 90 days due to the death, unknown whereabouts, or retirement of a person falling under technical personnel under attached Table 11. *[Amended by Presidential Decree No. 23874, Jun. 25, 2012; Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014]*

**Article 100 (Policies for Development of System)**

The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries shall promote the following policies under Article 97 (1) of the Act: *[Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013]*

1. Informatization and standardization of numerical reliefs, cadastre of land and waterway information;
2. Development, testing or correction of precise survey equipment and devices and investigation equipment;
3. Development and automation of map production technology;
4. Introduction and utilization of space geodesy technology;
5. Investigation and research of change of marine environment and bottom topography;
6. Other necessary matters concerning the survey, waterway survey and development of cadastral system determined and notified by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport or the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries.

**Article 101 (Research Institute)**

“The related specialized institution determined by Presidential Decree” prescribed in Article 97 (2) of the Act means any of the following institutions: *[Amended by Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014; Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015]*

1. The government-funded research institutes under Article 8 of the Act on the Establishment, Operation and Fostering of Government-Funded Research Institutes, Etc. and the government-funded science and technology research institutions under Article 8 of the Act on the Establishment, Operation and Fostering of Government-Funded Science and Technology Research Institutes, Etc.;
2. The affiliated research institute of university established under the Higher Education Act;
3. The Spatial Data Industry Association established under Article 56 of the Act;
4. Marine survey association established under Article 57 of the Act;
5. The Korea Land and Geospatial Informatix Corporation.

**Article 102 (Compensation for Loss)**

(1) The compensation for loss under Article 102 (1) of the Act shall be the appropriate amount considering the rent, transaction price, profitability, etc. of land, buildings, trees and other structures.
(2) Any person who intends to apply for an adjudication under Article 102 (3) of the Act shall submit an application for adjudication, indicating each of the following matters, to the competent Land Expropriation Committee, as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

1. Name and address of the applicant for adjudication and the other party;
2. Type of survey;
3. Facts of occurrence of loss;
4. Amount of loss to be compensated and its details;
5. Contents of consultation.

(3) A person who objects to the adjudication under paragraph (2) may apply for the objection to the central Land Expropriation Committee within thirty days from the day when he/she is served an original copy of the adjudication. In such cases, such application for objection shall go through the competent regional Land Expropriation Committee.

**Article 103 (Delegation of Authority)**

(1) The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport shall delegate each of the following his/her authority to the President of the National Geographic Information Institute pursuant to Article 105 (1) of the Act: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 25811, Dec. 3, 2014; Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

1. Public notification of the survey under Article 4 of the Act;
2. Establishment of the annual execution plan under Article 5 (2) of the Act;
3. Public notification of the datum under the proviso to Article 6 (1) 2 of the Act;
4. Setting and management of the markers of the national control point (excluding the markers of waterway control point) under Article 8 (1) of the Act;
5. Receipt of the notice on the type and place of setting markers of the national control point under Article 8 (2) of the Act;
6. Receipt of the report on the current status of the markers of survey control points under Article 8 (5) of the Act;
7. Survey of current status of the markers of survey control points (excluding the markers of waterway control points and the markers of territorial sea control point) under Article 8 (6) of the Act;
8. Providing data on the maps, etc. under Article 10 (2) of the Act;
9. Receipt of the notification of changes in the topography and natural features under Article 11 (1) of the Act, the notification of the commencement of construction works and the changes in the topography and natural features under Article 11 (2) of the Act and request for the submission of the data on the fundamental survey under Article 11 (3) of the Act;
10. Execution and notification of fundamental surveys under Article 12 of the Act;
11. Public notification of fundamental survey results under Article 13 (1) of the Act;
12. Requests for verifying the accuracy of fundamental survey results under Article 13 (2) of the Act;
13. Revision of fundamental survey results under Article 13 (3) of the Act;
14. Retention of the results and the records of fundamental survey under Article 14 (1) of the Act;
15. Receipt of applications for reproduction or issuance of copies of the results or the records of fundamental survey or the issuance thereof under Article 14 (2) of the Act;
16. Publication, sale and distribution of maps, etc. under Article 15 (1) of the Act;
17. Designation of the national base map under Article 15 (2) of the Act;
18. Permission for taking abroad fundamental survey results under Article 16 (1) of the Act;
19. Receipt of working plans for the public survey under Article 17 (2) of the Act;
20. Requests for submission of long-term plans, or annual plans under Article 17 (3) of the Act;
21. Review of the appropriateness of plans and notification of the results of review under Article 17 (4) of the Act;
22. Requests for the submission of a copy of public survey records under Article 18 (2) of the Act;
23. Public notification of public survey results under Article 18 (4) of the Act;
24. Retention and perusal of copies of results or copies of public survey under Article 19 (1) of the Act;
25. Receipt of the application for reproduction or issuance of the copies of the results or the records of public survey and the issuance thereof under Article 19 (2) of the Act;
26. Permission for taking abroad the outcomes of public survey under Article 21 (1) of the Act;
27. Requests for the submission of copies of results and records of the general surveys under Article 22 (2) of the Act;
27-2. Establishment of the working standards of general surveys under Article 22 (3) of the Act;
28. Suspension of survey services of survey technicians (excluding cadastral technicians) under Article 42 (1) of the Act;
29. Registration of surveying business under Article 44 (2) of the Act;
30. Issuance of surveying business registration certificates and surveying business registration pocketbooks under Article 44 (3) of the Act;
31. Receipt of reports on changes in the registered matters under Article 44 (4) of the Act;
32. Receipt of reports on the succession of the status of surveying business operator under Article 46 (2) of the Act;
33. Receipt of reports on the suspension or discontinuation of the surveying business under Article 48 of the Act;
34. Revocation of registration and discontinuation of surveying business under Article 52 (1) of the Act and the public notification thereof under Article 52 (3) of the Act;
35. Calculation of consideration of fundamental surveys and public surveys under Article 55 (2) of the Act and the consultation with the Minister of Strategy and Finance;
36. Public notification of the geographical names under Article 91 (2) of the Act;
37. Execution of performance testing under Article 92 (1) of the Act;
38. Receipt of the notification of issuance of the certificate of performance testing agent under Article 93 (2) of the Act;
39. Receipt of the notification of revocation of the registration of the performance testing agent under Article 96 (2) of the Act;
40. Promotion of policies for the development of the survey system and cooperative activities among the international organizations and countries under Article 97 of the Act;
41. Education and training for persons engaged in the surveying business under Article 98 of the Act;
42. Receipt of reports on surveying business operators (excluding cadastral surveying business operators) and investigation thereof under Article 99 of the Act;
43. Hearings held to revoke the registration of surveying business operators (excluding cadastral surveying business operators) under Article 100 of the Act;
44. Expropriation or use of land, buildings, trees, or other structures for the performance of fundamental survey under Article 103 (1) of the Act;
45. Performance of surveying business delegated under Article 104 of the Act;
46. Imposition and collection of fines for negligence under Article 111 (1) of the Act (excluding subparagraphs 3 through 6 and 12);
47. Designation and public notification of the public survey under Article 3;
48. Designation and public notification of the numerical subject map under Article 4 and subparagraph 22 of attached Table 1;
49. Designation and public notification of the region in which the special case of the datum is applied under subparagraph 4 of Article 6;
50. Request for performance of spot survey or re-survey under Article 11 (2);
51. Receipt of the application due to designation of an organization that verifies fundamental survey results, designation and public notification under Article 14;
52. Public notification of facility under subparagraph 5 of Article 16;
52-2. Establishment and operation of the consultative body under Article 16-2;
53. Joint production of numerical relief maps with the public surveyor under Article 17 (1) 1;
54. Receipt of the notification on the scale, sales price, etc. of the map under Article 17 (2);
55. Public notification of the registration of surveying business under Article 35 (6);
56. Re-issuance of the surveying business registration certificate or the surveying business registration pocketbook under Article 38;
57. Public notification of consideration of survey under Article 48 (3);
58. Deleted; <Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>
59. Receipt of application due to designation of the entrusted organization for examination of survey results, designation and public notification under Article 104 (1) through (4);
60. Receipt of the report on the result of examination under Article 104 (6) and the provision of data under Article 104 (7).

(2) The Minister of Oceans and Fisheries shall delegate each of the following his/her authority to the President of the National Geographic Information Institute pursuant to Article 105 (1) of the Act:

<Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 24596, Jun. 11, 2013>

1. Public notification of waterway surveys under Article 4 of the Act;
2. Determination and public notification of the mean sea level, the cardinal datum level and the approximate highest high water under Article 6 (2) of the Act;
3. Setting and management of markers of waterway control points under Article 8 (1) of the Act;
4. Setting and public notification of markers of waterway control points under Article 8 (3) of the Act;
5. Surveys of the current status of markers of waterway control points under Article 8 (6) of the Act;
6. Requests for submission of data on the waterway survey under Article 11 (3) of the Act;
7. Establishment of the master plan for waterway survey under Article 30 (1) of the Act;
8. Waterway surveys under Article 31 (1) of the Act;
9. Receipt of reports on waterway survey under Article 31 (3) of the Act;
10. Technical guidance on waterway survey methodology under Article 31 (6) of the Act;
11. Public notification of execution of waterway surveys and inclusion of such facts in the notice to mariners under Article 32 of the Act;
12. Receipt of waterway survey results and notification of the results of examination under Article 33 (2) of the Act;
13. Inclusion of waterway survey results in notices to mariners and waterway publications under Article 33 (3) of the Act;
14. Retention of waterway survey results and provision thereof for public perusal under Article 34 (1) of the Act;
15. Publication of outcomes of the waterway survey under Article 34 (2);
16. Receipt of the application for issuance of copies of waterway survey results under Article 34 (3) of the Act;
17. Publication, sale or distribution of waterway publications under Article 35 (1) of the Act;
18. Designation of sales agent of waterway publications under Article 35 (2) of the Act;
19. Determination and public notification of the sales prices of waterway publications, the sales agency fees, and other necessary matters concerning the sales agency of waterway publication under Article 35 (4) of the Act;
20. Revocation of designations and business suspension of sales agent under Article 35 (6) of the Act;
21. Approval of the reproduction, etc. of waterway publications under Article 36 (1) of the Act;
22. Receipt of the notification of the matters related to waterway information under Article 37 of the Act;
23. Requests for the submission of plans for waterway surveys or waterway survey results by the related agency under Article 38 (1) of the Act;
24. Efforts for the common utilization of waterway survey data, joint research and technical cooperation with related agencies under Article 38 (2) of the Act;
25. Business suspension of waterway technicians under Article 42 of the Act applied mutatis mutandis under Article 43 (3) of the Act;
26. Receipt of the registration of waterway surveying business under Article 54 (1) of the Act;
27. Issuance of the waterway business registration certificates and waterway business registration pocketbooks under Article 54 (3) of the Act;
28. Receipt of reports on the changes in registered matters of waterway business operators under Article 54 (4) of the Act;
29. Receipt of reports on the succession to the status of the waterway business operators by Article 46 of the Act which applies mutatis mutandis under Article 54 (6) of the Act;
30. Receipt of reports on business suspension or discontinuation of waterway business under Article 48 of the Act which applies mutatis mutandis under Article 54 (6) of the Act;
31. Revocation of registration of waterway business or business suspension and public notification thereof under Article 52 of the Act which applies mutatis mutandis under Article 54 (6) of the Act;
32. Calculation of standards for the consideration of waterway surveys and consultation with the Minister of Strategy and Finance under Article 55 (2) of the Act;
33. Public notification of the marine geographical names under Article 91 (5) of the Act;
34. Promotion of policy for the development of the waterway survey system and the cooperative activities with international organizations and countries under Article 97 of the Act (excluding matters on the agreement entered into with the international organizations);
35. Education and training for persons engaged in waterway survey services under Article 98 of the Act;
36. Receipt of reports on the waterway surveys conducted under Article 99 of the Act and the investigation thereof;
37. Hearings held for the revocation of the registration of waterway business under subparagraph 3 of Article 100 of the Act;
38. Performance of the waterway surveys delegated under Article 104 of the Act;
39. Imposition and collection of fines for negligence under Article 111 (1) of the Act (excluding the provisions of subparagraphs 1, 2, 8, 11, 13 through 15);
40. Public notification of standards for the consideration of waterway surveys under Article 48 (3);
41. Guidance and supervision of the Korea Oceanographic and Hydrographic Association under Article 52 (1).

Article 104 (Entrustment, etc. of Authority)

(1) The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport shall entrust the following his/her authority to the Korea Land Geospatial Matrix Corporation, the Spatial Data Industry Association an organization
satisfying human resources and equipment and devices requirements referred to in attached Table 12 that is designated from among the non-profit corporations established by obtaining the approval of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport under Article 32 of the Civil Act (hereinafter referred to as “entrusted organization for examination of survey results") pursuant to Article 105 (2) of the Act: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014; Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

1. Examination of publication of maps, etc. under Article 15 (3) of the Act;
2. Examination of public survey results under Article 18 (3) of the Act.

(2) Any person who intends to be designated as entrusted organization for examination of survey results under paragraph (1) shall apply for such designation to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, accompanied by the documents determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(3) Upon receipt of an application under paragraph (2), the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport shall comprehensively examine the current status of possession of survey-related human resources and equipment and devices of the applicant and designate the applicant satisfying the requirements as the entrusted organization for examination of survey results. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(4) Upon designating the entrusted organization for examination of survey results under paragraph (3), the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport shall notify the applicant in writing and make public notification thereof. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(5) Necessary matters in detail concerning the procedures for designating the entrusted organization for examination of survey results shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(6) The head of the entrusted organization for examination of survey results who is entrusted with the authority of examination under paragraph (1) shall, upon completion of the examination, report the results to the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(7) Upon receipt of the request from the entrusted organization for examination of survey results, the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport may, provide the entrusted organization for examination of survey results with necessary data for examination under paragraph (1). <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(8) The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport shall entrust each of the following matters to the Spatial Data Industry Association pursuant to Article 105 (2) of the Act: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

1. Establishment and operation of the comprehensive surveying business information management system under Article 10-2 of the Act;
2. Public notification of the capabilities to perform survey service business of any surveying business operator under Article 10-3 of the Act, and receipt and content confirmation of performance records, etc thereof under the same Article;

3. Receipt of a report of a survey technician, the maintenance and management of records, the issuance of career certificates for surveying technique, the request for submission of related materials to confirm the content of a report, the receipt of submitted materials, and the confirmation of the place of work, career, etc. of a survey technician under Article 40 of the Act.

(9) The Minister of Oceans and Fisheries shall entrust each of the following business pursuant to Article 105 (2) of the Act to the maritime survey association: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

1. Transfer of markers of waterway control points under Article 9 (3) of the Act;
2. Matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries among waterway surveys conducted under Article 31 (1) 4 of the Act;
3. Matters determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries among the management of necessary observation facilities for waterway surveys under Article 31 (5) of the Act;
4. Site guidance publicly designated and notified by the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries among technical guidance of waterway survey methods under Article 31 (6) of the Act;
5. Examination of outcomes of the waterway survey under Articles 31 (1) and 33 (2) of the Act;
6. Printing, supply and inventory management of waterway publication under Article 35 (1) of the Act;
7. Receipt of reports of waterway technicians, maintenance and management of records, issuance of waterway technique record certificates, requests for submission of related data for confirmation of the reported matters and receipt of submitted data and confirmation of place of work, career, etc. of waterway technicians under Article 43 (3) of the Act.

(10) The Minister of Oceans and Fisheries may, where entrusting his/her authority to the maritime survey association under subparagraphs 1 (limited to the authority to maintain, repair and manage the markers of territorial sea control points), 3, 4 and 6 of paragraph (9), subsidize costs to be incurred in conducting such business within budgetary limits. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

(11) The Mayor/Do Governor and the competent cadastral authority shall entrust affairs for managing survey control points (limited to cadastral control points) under Article 8 (1) of the Act to the Korea Land and Geospatial Informatix Corporation pursuant to Article 105 (2) of the Act. <Newly Inserted by Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

Article 104-2 (Processing of Unique Identifiable Information)

The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries (including those persons to whom the relevant authority of the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, or the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries are delegated or entrusted pursuant to Article 105 of the Act); where it is inevitable for conducting any of the following affairs, the Mayor/Do Governor may process the data that contain resident registration numbers under subparagraph 1 of Article 19 of the Presidential Decree of the
Personal Information Protection Act: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013; Presidential Decree No. 25532, Aug. 6, 2014; Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

1. Affairs concerning the comprehensive management of surveying business information under Article 10-2 of the Act;
1-2. Affairs concerning the assessment and public notification of capabilities to perform survey service business under Article 10-3 of the Act;
1-3. Affairs concerning the publication of a map, etc. by using results, etc. of fundamental surveys under Article 15 of the Act;
2. Affairs concerning the reporting of survey technicians and waterway technicians under Article 40 of the Act (including where Articles 40 through 42 shall apply mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 43 (3) of the Act);
3. Affairs concerning the suspension of service of a survey technician or waterway technician under Article 42 of the Act (including cases to which Articles 40 through 42 shall apply mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 43 (3) of the Act);
4. Affairs concerning the registration of surveying business under Article 44 of the Act or the registration of waterway business under Article 54 of the Act;
5. Affairs concerning succession to the status of a surveying business operator or waterway business operator under Article 46 of the Act (including the cases to which Articles 46 through 49, 52 and 53 of the Act shall apply mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 54 (6) of the Act);
6. Affairs concerning the reporting the suspension or closure, etc. of surveying business or waterway business under Article 48 of the Act (including cases to which Articles 46 through 49, 52 and 53 of the Act shall apply mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 54 (6) of the Act);
7. Affairs concerning the revocation, etc. of registration of surveying business or waterway business under Article 52 of the Act (including the cases to which Articles 46 through 49, 52 and 53 of the Act shall apply mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 54 (6) of the Act);
8. Affairs concerning revocation, etc. of registration of a performance testing agent under Article 93 of the Act;
9. Affairs concerning revocation, etc. of registration of a performance testing agent under Article 96 of the Act.

Article 104-3 (Reexamination of Restrictions)
The Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport shall examine the validity of the following matters every three years (referring to the period ending on the date immediately before the same date of the third year as the relevant reference date of the first year), with the following reference dates, and shall then take measures for improvement, etc. of the said matters: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 25840, Dec. 9, 2014>

Registration, etc. of surveying business under Article 35: January 1, 2014;
2. Attachment of a written explanation under the latter part of Article 38: January 1, 2015;
3. Guarantee of liability for damage indemnification under Article 41: January 1, 2014;
4. Cancellation and restoration of registration of land engulfed by sea under Article 68: January 1, 2014;
5. Scope and Report of land development projects, etc. under Article 83: January 1, 2014.

**Article 105 (Standards for Imposition of Administrative Fines)**

Standards for the imposition of administrative fines under Article 111 (1) of the Act shall be listed in attached Table 13.

**ADDENDA**

**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Decree shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation: Provided, That Article 54 (2) shall enter into force on July 1, 2011.

**Article 2 (Repeal of other Act and Subordinate Statutes)**

The following Acts and subordinate statutes are hereby repealed:

1. Enforcement Decree of the Land Survey Act;
2. Enforcement Decree of the Cadastral Act;

**Article 3 (Transitional Measures concerning Qualifications of Survey Technicians)**

Any person who has been recognized to be at the technical level of survey technician by reporting to the Minister of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs the necessary matters concerning the management of career, education, qualification, etc. under the previous Enforcement Decree of Surveying Business before this Decree enters into force shall be deemed to be at the technical level of survey technician under attached Table 5.

**Article 4 (Transitional Measures concerning Cadastral Surveying Business)**

Any person who has registered the cadastral surveying business under the previous Enforcement Decree of the Cadastral Act as at the time this Decree enters into force shall satisfy technological capability of cadastral surveying business under attached Table 8 by December 31, 2010.

**Article 5 (Transitional Measures concerning Designation of Entrusted Organization for Examination of Survey Results)**

The survey association designated as the entrusted organization for examination of survey results under the previous Enforcement Decree of the Land Survey Act as at the time this Decree enters into force shall be deemed to have been designated as the entrusted organization for examination of survey results under Article 104 (3).

**Article 6 Omitted.**

**Article 7 (Relationship with other Acts and Subordinate Statutes)**

Where the previous Enforcement Decree of the Land Survey Act, the Enforcement Decree of the Cadastral Act, the Enforcement Decree of Waterway Service Act or their provisions are cited in other Acts and subordinate statutes as at the time this Decree enters into force, this Decree or the
corresponding provisions in this Decree shall, if any, be deemed to have been cited in lieu of the previous provisions.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 22127, Apr. 20, 2010>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Decree shall enter into force on April 23, 2010.

Articles 2 through 11 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 22151, May 5, 2010>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Decree shall enter into force on May 5, 2010.

Articles 2 through 4 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 22424, Oct. 1, 2010>

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

Articles 2 through 10 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 22449, Oct. 14, 2010>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Decree shall enter into force on Oct. 16, 2010.

Articles 2 through 5 Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Presidential Decree No. 22467, Nov. 2, 2010>
This Decree shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 22829, Apr. 4, 2011>

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

Article 2 (Applicability to Computation of Floor Area Ratio According to Amendment of Enforcement Decree of Building Act)
The amended provisions of Article 119 (1) 4 (d) of the Enforcement Decree of the Building Act shall apply from the first building permit obtained after this Decree enters into force.

Article 3 (Applicability to Authorization of Changes According to Amendment of Enforcement Decree of Act on the Maintenance and Improvement of Urban Areas and Dwelling Conditions for Residents)
The amended provisions of subparagraph 3 of Article 27 of the Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Maintenance and Improvement of Urban Areas and Dwelling Conditions for Residents shall apply from
the first change of the details of the authorization of the establishment of an association after this Decree enters into force.

**Article 4 (Transitional Measures concerning Penalty Surcharges or Fines for Negligence)**

(1) When standards for imposition of penalty surcharges or fines for negligence apply to offenses committed before this Decree enters into force, the former provisions shall apply thereto.

(2) The disposition of imposition of penalty surcharges or fines for negligence on offenses committed before this Decree enters into force shall not be included in the computation of the number of times of offenses under the amended provisions of this Decree.

ADDENDUM <Presidential Decree No. 23332, Nov. 30, 2011>

This Decree shall enter into force on the Date of its Promulgation.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 23718, Apr. 10, 2012>

**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Decree shall enter into force on Apr. 15, 2012. (Proviso Omitted.)

**Articles 2 through 15 Omitted.**

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 23874, Jun. 25, 2012>

**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

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

**Article 2 (Applicability to Change of Registered Matters)**

The amended provisions of Article 37 (1) 3 shall apply from the first change of registered matters after this Decree enters into force.

**Article 3 (Applicability to Temporary Nonconformance to Standards for Registration)**

The amended provisions of the main sentence of Article 44 and the main sentence of Article 99 shall apply from the first nonconformance to standards for registration after this Decree enters into force.

ADDENDUM <Presidential Decree No. 23928, Jul. 4, 2012>

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

ADDENDUM <Presidential Decree No. 24317, Jan. 16, 2013>

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

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 24443, Mar. 23, 2013>

**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Decree shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation. (Proviso Omitted.)
Articles 2 through 6 Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Presidential Decree No. 24596, Jun. 11, 2013>
This Decree shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation: Provided, that the amended provisions of Article 103 (2) 15 and 16 shall enter into force on June 19, 2013.

ADDENDUM <Presidential Decree No. 25050, Dec. 30, 2013>
This Decree shall enter into force on January 1, 2014. (Proviso Omitted.)

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 25104, Jan. 17, 2014>
Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Decree shall enter into force on January 18, 2014: Provided, That the amended provisions of Article 62-2 shall enter into force on July 1, 2015.

Article 2 (Applicability to Public Notification of Fundamental Survey Results Where It Is Necessary to Calculate Them by Connecting Results of Other National Control Points)
The amended provisions of the proviso to Article 13 (1) shall also apply where it is necessary to calculate the last results obtained before this Decree enters into force by connecting other results of national control points.

Article 3 (Applicability to Report, etc. of Land Development Projects)
The amended provisions of Article 83 (1) shall apply beginning with the construction project commenced after this Decree enters into force.

Article 4 (Transitional Measures concerning Requests, etc. for Examination or Reexamination as to Whether Cadastral Survey is Proper)
Notwithstanding the amended provisions of Articles 24 (1) and 26 (1), a request for an examination as to the properness of any cadastral survey under the previous provisions of Article 24 (1) or a request for an reexamination under the former provisions of Article 26 (1) before this Decree enters into force shall be governed by the former provisions thereof.

Article 5 (Transitional Measures concerning Documents To Be Submitted in Registering Surveying Business)
Notwithstanding the amended provisions of Article 35 (2), applications for registration of surveying business that have been filed before this Decree enters into force shall be governed by the former provisions thereof.

Article 6 (Transitional Measures concerning Purchase of Guarantee Insurance for Liability for Damage Compensation)
Notwithstanding the amended provisions of Article 4 (1), in case of purchasing a guarantee insurance for the liability for damage compensation pursuant to the former provisions thereof, the former provisions shall apply until the guarantee period of such insurance expires.
Article 7 (Transitional Measures concerning Equipments of Surveying Business)
A person who has completed the registration of surveying business in conformity with the registration standards under the former attached Table 8 shall be deemed to have met registration standards under the amended provisions of attached Table 8.

Article 8 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 25339, Apr. 29, 2014>

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

Articles 2 and 3 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 25359, May 22, 2014>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Decree shall enter into force on May 23, 2014.

Article 2 (Transitional Measures concerning Grades of Survey Technicians)
Where, as a result of calculating a grade pursuant to the amended provisions of subparagraph 1 of Attached Table 5, a construction technician who made a report of a survey technician before this Decree enters into force comes to belong to a lower grade than that under the former provisions thereof, he/she shall be deemed to hold the grade under the former provisions

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 25448, Jul. 7, 2014>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Decree shall enter into force on July 8, 2014.

Articles 2 through 4 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 25456, Jul. 14, 2014>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Decree shall enter into force on July 15, 2014.

Articles 2 through 6 Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Presidential Decree No. 25532, Aug. 6, 2014>
This Decree shall enter into force on August 7, 2014.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 25621, Sep. 24, 2014>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Decree shall enter into force on September 25, 2014.
Articles 2 through 5 Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Presidential Decree No. 25751, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Decree shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the parts amending the Presidential Decrees which was promulgated before this Decree enters into force, but the enforcement dates of which have not arrived yet, among Presidential Decrees which are amended pursuant to Article 5 of the Addenda, shall enter into force on the enforcement date of the relevant Presidential Decrees respectively.

Articles 2 through 5 Omitted.

ADDENDUM <Presidential Decree No. 25811, Dec. 3, 2014>
This Decree shall enter into force on December 4, 2014.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 25840, Dec. 9, 2014>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Decree shall enter into force on January 1, 2015.

Articles 2 through 16 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 25942, Dec. 30, 2014>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Decree shall enter into force on January 1, 2015.

Articles 2 through 4 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 26302, Jun. 1, 2015>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)
This Decree shall enter into force on June 4, 2015.

Article 2 Omitted.

Article 3 (Relations With Other Acts and Subordinate Statutes)
References to the former Presidential Decree of Act on Land Survey, Waterway Survey and Cadastral Records or any provisions thereof in other Acts and subordinate statute as at the time when this Decree enters into force shall, if there are any corresponding provisions in this Decree, be deemed to refer to this Decree or the corresponding provisions thereof in lieu of the former Presidential Decree of Act on Land Survey, Waterway Survey and Cadastral Records or the provisions thereof.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 26762, Dec. 28, 2015>
**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Decree shall enter into force on December 29, 2015.

**Articles 2 through 9 Omitted.**

**ADDENDUM** <Presidential Decree No. 26844, Dec. 31, 2015>

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

**ADDENDA** <Presidential Decree No. 26922, Jan. 22, 2016>

**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Decree shall enter into force on January 25, 2016.

**Articles 2 through 6 Omitted.**