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RESIDENT REGISTRATION ACT

[Enforcement Date 19. Nov, 2014.] [Act No.12844, 19. Nov, 2014.,
Amendment by Other Act]

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Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Act is to promote convenience in the livelihoods of residents and to properly process administrative affairs by clearly ascertaining the residential status of residents and the movement of the population through the registration of residents residing in each Si (excluding the Special Metropolitan City and Metropolitan Cities, but including a Special Self - Governing Province; hereinafter the same shall apply), Gun or Gu (referring to an autonomous Gu; hereinafter the same shall apply). <Amended by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

Article 2 (Control over Administrative Affairs) (1) The head of each Si (excluding the Special Metropolitan City Mayor and Metropolitan Cities Mayors, but including the Governor of a Special Self - Governing Province; hereinafter the same shall apply), Gun or Gu (the head of a Gu refers to the head of an autonomous Gu; hereinafter the same shall apply) shall have the authority to control administrative affairs for the registration of residents. <Amended by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

(2) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu may delegate part of the authority conferred upon him/her pursuant to paragraph (1) to the head of a Gu (limited to the head of a non - autonomous Gu), Eup, Myeon, Dong, or branch office, as prescribed by municipal ordinance of the local government concerned.

Article 3 (Supervision, etc.) (1) The Minister of the Interior shall have the authority to guide and supervise administrative affairs for the registration of residents. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) The Minister of the Interior may delegate part of his/her authority to the Special Metropolitan City Mayor, a Metropolitan City Mayor, a Do Governor or a Special Self - Governing Province Governor, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 4 (Vesting of Fees and Administrative Fines)

Fees, service charges, and administrative fines received pursuant to this Act shall vest in the Special Metropolitan City, a Metropolitan City, Do or Special Self-Governing Province (hereinafter referred to as "City/Do"), or Si/Gun/Gu. <Amended by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

Article 5 (Burden of Expenses) (1) Expenses incurred in administrative affairs for the registration of residents shall be borne by each Si/Gun/Gu.

(2) Expenses incurred in the issuance of resident registration certificates under Article 24 (1) shall be borne jointly by each Si/Gun/Gu and the State in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 6 (Residents subject to Registration) (1) Pursuant to this Act, the head of each Si/Gun/Gu shall register any person who has a domicile or abode (hereinafter referred to as "domicile") within his/her jurisdiction with intent to reside therein for a period of at least 30 days (hereinafter referred to as "resident") as follows: Provided, That the same shall not apply to foreigners: <Amended by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

1. Inhabitant: A person whose domicile is clearly established (excluding any Korean national residing abroad referred to in subparagraph 3);
2. Person of unknown domicile: A person whose domicile is registered unknown under Article 20 (6);
3. Korean national residing abroad: A Korean national under subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Act on the Immigration and Legal Status of Overseas Koreans, who has failed to report his/her permanent return from abroad under Article 12 of the Emigration Act, if he/she falls under any of the following:
 - (a) Where a person whose resident registration was cancelled files a report to have himself/herself re-registered as a resident after returning from abroad;
 - (b) Where a person who has not been registered as a resident files a report to have himself/herself registered as a resident for the first time after returning from abroad.

(2) With respect to the registration under paragraph (1), a person who serves in the military and resides on a military base shall be registered with the administrative authority having jurisdiction over the domicile of the household to which the person belongs according to a report filed by the person him/herself or the relevant

householder.

(3) Deleted. <By Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

Article 7 (Preparation of Resident Registration Record Cards) (1) The head of each Si/Gun/Gu shall prepare, keep, manage, and preserve resident registration record cards for each individual and for each household (hereinafter referred to as "resident registration record cards") along with an index book for resident registration record cards by household using an electronic information processing system (hereinafter referred to as the "computation system") to keep records of the registration of residents.

(2) The resident registration record card for an individual shall contain and keep the records of the individual comprehensively, while the resident registration record card for a household shall integrate and keep the records of the household.

(3) The head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu shall issue a registered identification number (hereinafter referred to as "resident identification number") to each resident.

(4) Necessary matters for the forms of resident registration record card and the index book for the resident registration record cards by household, the methods of keeping, managing, and preserving the records of such forms, and the method of issuing the resident identification numbers shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 8 (Principle of Registration Based on Reporting)

The registration of a resident, or the correction or deletion of any registered matter, or the registration of unknown domicile shall be performed in accordance with a report filed by the resident concerned: Provided, That this shall not apply to cases specially provided for in this Act. <Amended by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

Article 9 (Assortment)

Resident registration record cards for individuals shall be kept in order of resident identification numbers, while resident registration record cards for households shall be kept in order of resident identification numbers of householders, and further details on this matter shall be determined by the Minister of the Interior. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 10 (Matters to be Reported) (1) Each resident (excluding any Korean national residing abroad) shall report the following matters to the head of a Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over his/her domicile: <Amended by Act No. 8435 May 17, 2007; Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009; Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

1. Name;
2. Gender;
3. Date of birth;
4. Relation to the householder;
5. If he/she resides in a dormitory, the manager of the dormitory;
6. Reference domicile under Article 10 (1) of the Act on the Registration, etc. of Family Relationships (hereinafter referred to as "reference domicile")
7. Address;
8. If he/she has not registered family relationship or it is not clear whether he/she has made such registration, the reasons therefor;
9. If he/she is not a national of the Republic of Korea, nationality or whether he/she has any nationality;
10. If he/she moves to a new domicile, the previous address before his/her moving to a new domicile or the new domicile to which he/she moves and the occupancy date;
11. Matters concerning special skills prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(2) No person shall conduct dual reporting of matters set forth in paragraph (1).

Article 10 - 2 (Reporting by Korean Nationals Residing Abroad) (1) When a Korean national residing abroad enters the Republic of Korea with the intention of residing therein for a period of at least 30 days, he/she shall report the following matters to the head of a Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over his/her domicile:

1. Matters referred to in each of the subparagraphs of Article 10 (1);
2. The name of the country or area where he/she has denizenship or residentship, and the type of his/her status of sojourn.

(2) No person shall conduct dual reporting of matters set forth in paragraph (1).

(3) Other matters necessary for the reporting under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014]

Article 11 (Persons Obligated to Report) (1) The report under Article 10 shall be filed by the relevant householder within 14 days from the date on which the event subject to such reporting occurs: Provided, That when the householder is unable to report, any of the following persons may do so on behalf of the householder: <Amended by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

1. A person who has the custodianship of the household;
2. The principal;
3. Any of the following persons to whom the householder has delegated such report:
 - (a) Householder's spouse;
 - (b) Householder's lineal blood relative;
 - (c) A lineal blood relative of the householder's spouse;
 - (d) The spouse of the householder's lineal blood relative.

(2) The report under Article 10 - 2 shall be filed by the Korean national residing abroad himself/herself: Provided, That when the Korean national residing abroad is unable to directly make such report, any of the following persons may do so on behalf of the Korean national residing abroad: <Newly Inserted by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

1. The head of the household whereto the Korean national residing abroad belongs;
2. Any of the following persons to whom the Korean national residing abroad has directly delegated such report:
 - (a) The spouse of the Korean national residing abroad;
 - (b) A lineal blood relative of the Korean national residing abroad;
 - (c) A lineal blood relative of the spouse of the Korean national residing abroad;
 - (d) The spouse of a lineal blood relative of the Korean national residing abroad.

(3) Further details concerning the delegation under the proviso to paragraph (1) and the proviso to paragraph (2) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

Article 12 (Persons Obligated to Report in Dormitory)

With respect to residents who reside in a dormitory or any other place where many people reside together, the manager of such accommodations shall file a report on the registration within 14 days from the date on which an event subject to such reporting occurs: Provided, That the resident concerned shall file the report, if the

manager is unable to file it.

Article 13 (Corrective Report)

The person obligated to report in accordance with Article 11 or 12 shall, when there is a change in any fact reported, file a corrective report within 14 days from the date on which such change occurs.

Article 14 (Adjustment of Resident Registration Record Card according to Report on Registration of Familial Relationship)

(1) If a fact reported in accordance with this Act is identical with a fact reported in accordance with the Act on the Registration, etc. of Family Relationship, the report under this Act shall be substituted by the report under the Act on the Registration, etc. of Family Relationships. [<Amended by Act No. 8435 May 17, 2007>](#)

(2) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over a resident's registered domicile shall make the relevant entry on the resident registration record card concerned, or correct or delete the relevant registered description upon receiving a report under the Act on the Registration, etc. of Family Relationship in substitution for a report under this Act pursuant to paragraph (1). [<Amended by Act No. 8435 May 17, 2007>](#)

(3) Where the place for reporting under Article 4 of the Act on the Registration, etc. of Family Relationships (hereinafter referred to as "place for reporting the registration of family relationship") of a resident subject to reporting differs from the resident's registered domicile, the head of the Si/Gu/Eup/Myeon having jurisdiction over the place for reporting the registration of family relationship shall promptly notify the head of the Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over the resident's registered domicile of the fact reported when he/she alters any description of a register of familial relationship according to a report in accordance with the Act on the Registration, etc. of Family Relationships, and the head of the Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over the resident's registered domicile shall, upon receiving such notice, make the entry of the relevant fact on the resident registration record card concerned, or correct or delete the relevant registered description accordingly. [<Amended by Act No. 8435 May 17, 2007; Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>](#)

(4) The facts reported under this Act which is substituted by a report under the Act on the Registration, etc. of Family Relationships pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. [<Amended by Act No. 8435 May 17, 2007>](#)

Article 15 (Relation between Resident Registration and Registration of Familial

Relationship) (1) Where the reference domicile of a resident differs from the resident's registered domicile, if the head of a Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over the resident's registered domicile completes the resident's registration with the details identical to matters entered in the family relations register under Article 9 (2) of the Act on the Registration, etc. of Family Relationships or corrects or deletes any registered description, he/she shall notify the head of the Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over the resident's reference domicile (referring to the place for reporting the registration of family relationship in cases under Article 14 (3)) of the descriptions registered, corrected or deleted, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

[<Amended by Act No. 8435 May 17, 2007; Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>](#)

(2) The head of a Si/Gu/Eup/Myeon in receipt of notification under paragraph (1) shall promptly notify the head of the Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over the resident's registered domicile of the descriptions inconsistent with the descriptions recorded on the register of familial relationship if such inconsistent descriptions exist in the notified descriptions. [<Amended by Act No. 8435 May 17, 2007; Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>](#)

Article 16 (Change of Domicile) (1) If all or some of the members of a household move to a new domicile, the person obligated to report in accordance with Article 11 or 12 shall file a move - in report with the head of Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over the new domicile within 14 days from the date on which they move to the new domicile.

(2) The head of Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over the new domicile shall, upon receiving a move - in report under paragraph (1), notify the head of Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over the previous domicile of the details of the move - in report without delay, and shall request him/her to transfer the resident registration record card and public records concerned by the computation system.

(3) The head of Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over the previous domicile shall, upon receiving a request for the transfer under paragraph (2), sort out resident registration record cards and relevant public records, if all or some of the household, including the householder, move out to the new domicile, or resident registration record cards for individuals and public records relevant only to those moving out, if some of the household, excluding the householder move out to the new domicile, and shall transfer them to the head of Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over the new

domicile by the computation system without delay.

(4) The head of Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over the new domicile shall, upon receiving resident registration record cards and relevant public records in accordance with paragraph (3), check and verify them with the move - in report under paragraph (1) and shall organize or prepare them in good order without delay.

(5) The procedures and method for descriptions on a move - in report shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 17 (Relation to Reports under Other Acts and Subordinate Statutes)

A resident who files a move - in report for the resident registration at the time when he/she changes his/her domicile shall be deemed to have completed the move - out report and move - in report for the change of his/her domicile in accordance with the Military Service Act, the Framework Act on Civil Defense, the Certification of Seal Imprint Act, the National Basic Living Security Act, the National Health Insurance Act, and the Act on Welfare of Persons with Disabilities.

Article 18 (Method and Forms of Reports) (1) Reports under this Act shall be made orally or in writing.

(2) The forms of reports, the preservation period of such forms, and other relevant matters shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 19 (Reports, etc. on Emigration) (1) If an inhabitant or a person of unknown domicile whose resident registration has been made pursuant to this Act intends to have his/her domicile outside the territory of the Republic of Korea, he/she shall file a report thereon, in advance, with the head of a Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over his/her current domicile. In such cases, the report required under the former part may be substituted by a report on emigration under Article 6 of the Emigration Act.

[<Amended by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>](#)

(2) When a Korean national residing abroad who has filed a report pursuant to Article 10 - 2 (1) intends to leave the Republic of Korea with the intention of residing in a foreign country for a period of at least 30 days, he/she shall report such fact, in advance, to the head of a Si/Gun/Gu having jurisdiction over his/her current domicile. In such cases, the report required under the former part may be substituted by the registration made under Article 2 of the Registration of Korean Nationals Residing

Abroad Act. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

(3) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall designate the address of the Eup/Myeon/Dong office having jurisdiction over the domicile of a person who has filed a report pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) as his/her administratively controlled address.

<Newly Inserted by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

(4) If an inhabitant or a person of unknown domicile whose resident registration has been made leaves the Republic of Korea after filing a report on emigration under Article 6 of the Emigration Act or qualifies for the locally obtained emigration under subparagraph 3 of Article 4 of the same Act, the head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu shall make and maintain registration of such person as a Korean national residing abroad under Article 6 (1) 3 of this Act. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

(5) Detailed matters regarding the reporting on emigration, the reporting on departure by Korean nationals residing abroad, the designation of administratively controlled addresses, making and maintaining registration as Korean nationals residing abroad, etc. under paragraphs (1) through (4) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

Article 19 - 2 (Furnishing of Materials) (1) If necessary to clearly ascertain the residential status, etc. of Korean nationals residing abroad, the head of each Si/Gun/Gu and the Minister of the Interior may request that the Minister of Justice furnish the records of their entry into and departure from the Republic of Korea and the records of their reporting on domestic abodes and that the Minister of Foreign Affairs furnish the records of their reporting on emigration and the records of their registration as Korean nationals residing abroad. In such cases, the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Foreign Affairs shall comply with such request, except in extenuating circumstances. <Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) If necessary to maintain records of reporters on domestic abodes, to make registration of Korean nationals residing abroad, etc., the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Foreign Affairs may request the head of each Si/Gun/Gu and the Minister of the Interior to furnish the resident registration records of Korean nationals residing abroad. In such cases, the head of the Si/Gun/Gu and the Minister of the Interior shall comply with such request, except in extenuating circumstances.

<Amended by Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(3) With respect to the furnishing of materials prescribed in paragraphs (1) and (2), those materials shall be exempt from usage fees, commissions, etc.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014]

Article 20 (Factual Investigation and Discretionary Measures) (1) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu may conduct a factual investigation into a person obligated to report, if the person falls under any of the following subparagraphs: <Amended by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

1. If the person has failed to file a report on matters specified in Articles 10 and 10 - 2 within a period of time prescribed by this Act;
2. If matters specified in Articles 10 and 10 - 2 are not reliable;
3. If there are reasonable grounds for believing that descriptions reported with respect to matters provided for in Articles 10 and 10 - 2 are untrue.

(2) If the head of a Si/Gun/Gu discovers, as a result of the factual investigation under paragraph (1), that a person obligated to report has failed to report on matters that he/she was required to describe in the report or that any description in the report filed by him/her is untrue, he/she shall issue a peremptory notice to the person, requesting him/her to file a report on actual facts within a prescribed period of time. The same shall apply where the head of a Si/Gun/Gu has received a notice under Article 15 (2).

(3) If the head of a Si/Gun/Gu is unable to deliver a peremptory notice to a person obligated to report, he/she shall issue a public notice to require the person to file a report within a prescribed period of time, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(4) Where a person obligated to report fails to report within the prescribed period, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall include the statement that he/she may, at his/her discretion, complete the resident registration, correct or delete any description of registered facts, or register his/her domicile unknown under paragraph (6) when he/she issues a peremptory notice under paragraph (2) or a public notice under paragraph (3).<Amended by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

(5) Where a person obligated to report fails to report within the period prescribed pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3), the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall complete the resident registration, correct or delete any description of registered facts, or register unknown domicile under paragraph (6) in accordance with the outcomes of a factual

investigation under paragraph (1), the descriptions in public records, or with verification of the head of the competent Tong/Ri.<Amended by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

(6) Where it is deemed unclear that a person obligated to report has resided, as a result of verification under paragraph (5), the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall register his/her domicile unknown by registering the address last reported by a person obligated to report as the administratively controlled address: Provided, That where the person obligated to report fails to re - register at the legitimate domicile even after one year passes after his/her domicile has been registered unknown, and public notices under paragraph (3) have been issued at least twice, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may register his/her domicile unknown by registering the address of the relevant Eup/Myeon/Dong office as his/her administratively controlled address.<Newly Inserted by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

(7) Where the head of a Si/Gun/Gu takes a measure at his/her discretion in accordance with the descriptions of public records or with verification of the head of the competent Tong/Ri pursuant to paragraph (5) or (6), he/she shall notify the person obligated to report of such measure within 14 days, or shall issue a public notice, if he/she is unable to deliver such notice to the person, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.<Amended by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

(8) Public officials who conduct an investigation pursuant to paragraph (1) shall carry identification indicating their authority with them to present it to interested persons.<Amended by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

Article 21 (Objection, etc.) (1) Any person who is dissatisfied with a disposition made by the head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu against him/her to complete the resident registration, correct or delete any description of registered facts, or register his/her domicile unknown pursuant to Article 20 (5) or (6) may file an objection with the head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu in writing within 30 days from the date on which such disposition was made, or such notice was delivered or such public notice was issued pursuant to Article 20 (7). <Amended by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

(2) The head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu in receipt of an objection under paragraph (1) shall examine the objection and make a decision thereon within ten days from the date on which the objection was filed, notify the objecting person of his/her decision,

and correct the resident registration record card concerned, if it is found that the person's objection is well - grounded.

(3) Where the head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu makes a decision to dismiss or reject the objection, he/she shall issue a notice of the decision under paragraph (2) to the objecting person, including a statement that the objecting person has a right to file an administrative appeal or an administrative litigation.

Article 22 (Preparation of Replacement Resident Registration Record Card) (1) The head of each Si/Gun/Gu shall, if any of the following events occurs, prepare a replacement resident registration record card in accordance with applications filed previously in connection with the resident registration and shall obtain confirmation thereon from the person obligated to report: Provided, That he/she shall, if he/she is unable to prepare a replacement resident registration record card in accordance with applications previously filed in connection with the resident registration, prepare the resident registration record card concerned in accordance with the report filed by the person obligated to report after issuing a notice or public notice of his/her intent to prepare the replacement resident registration record card to the person obligated to report, but shall prepare the resident registration record card only for the household in cases where the event under subparagraph 2 occurs:

1. If it impossible to restore the resident registration record card lost or destroyed by a natural disaster or accident;
2. If the householder is changed.

(2) The replacement resident registration record card prepared due to an event under paragraph (1) 1 shall contain a description of the reason for the replacement, and the previous resident registration record card before the revision due to an event under paragraph (1) 2 shall be preserved and maintained, but matters necessary for the preservation and maintenance of such card shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 23 (Status of Registered Resident) (1) Except as otherwise provided for specifically by any other Act, a resident's domicile registered in accordance with this Act shall be deemed to be his/her address for purposes of public law.

(2) It shall be deemed that a resident's registration with the administrative authority having jurisdiction over his/her new domicile is completed on the date on which

he/she files a move - in report, when the resident's registered domicile is deemed to be his/her address for purposes of public law pursuant to paragraph (1).

Article 24 (Issuance, etc. of Resident Registration Certificates) (1) The head of each Si/Gun/Gu shall issue a resident registration certificate to a person who has registered his/her domicile within the jurisdiction of such Si/Gun/Gu and whose age is at least 17 years old: Provided, That where a person with a severe visual impairment falling under any of categories from 1 to 3 as classified in Article 2 (2) of the Act on Welfare of Persons with Disabilities applies for the issuance of a resident registration certificate, the head may issue to such person a resident registration certificate printed in Braille designed for persons with vision disabilities. <Amended by Act No. 10733. May 30, 2011>

(2) Each resident registration certificate shall contain the name, identification photo, resident identification number, address, and finger prints of the holder, the date of issuance, and the authority with which the resident is registered: Provided, That the blood type of the holder may be inserted additionally at the resident's request, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(3) The head of each Si/Gun/Gu shall additionally include in a resident registration certificate issued to a Korean national residing abroad a statement that he/she is a Korean national residing abroad.<Newly Inserted by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

(4) A person (excluding a Korean national residing abroad) who attains the age eligible for issuance of the resident registration certificate pursuant to paragraph (1) shall file an application for the issuance of the resident registration certificate with the head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu, as prescribed by Presidential Decree. In such cases, the head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu may issue a peremptory notice to a person (excluding a Korean national residing abroad) who has not filed an application for issuance of the certificate within a deadline prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

(5) If a Korean national residing abroad aged 17 or over who has yet to be issued a resident registration certificate enters the Republic of Korea with the intention of residing therein for a period of at least 30 days, he/she shall file an application for issuance of a resident registration certificate with the head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.<Newly Inserted by Act No. 12279, Jan.

[21, 2014>](#)

(6) The Minister of the Interior may, if deemed necessary, require the head of each Si/Gun/Gu to simultaneously renew or affix a seal of approval to all resident registration certificates already issued. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(7) The forms of and procedures for applying for the issuance of resident registration certificates shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. <Amended by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

(8) No fee shall be collected in return for the issuance of resident registration certificates, except as otherwise provided for in Article 27, and no tax or public charge, for any cause, shall be collected for issuing resident registration certificates. <Amended by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

Article 25 (Verification with Resident Registration Certificate)

Every State agency, local government, public organization, social organization, business entity, or similar institution shall, when it needs to verify the name, identification photo, resident identification number, or address of a person of not less than 17 years of age on any of the following occasions for carrying out its business affairs, verify such information of the person with his/her resident registration certificate without necessarily requiring him/her to submit other supporting documents: Provided, That the same shall not apply to the cases specified by Presidential Decree:

1. When it receives a civil petition or any other document;
2. When it issues a certificate to recognize the qualification of a certain person;
3. When it needs to verify the identification of a person for any other reason.

Article 26 (Demands to Produce Resident Registration Certificates) (1) Every judicial police officer may, if necessary to verify the identification or domicile of a resident of not less than 17 years of age in arresting a criminal or performing his/her duties, demand the person to produce his/her resident registration certificate. In such cases, the judicial police officer may, if the person does not produce his/her resident registration certificate and it is impossible to verify his/her identification or domicile by any other means of identification or in any other way, demand him/her to go to the nearest police station with the officer to prove his/her identification or domicile, only

if there is a reasonable ground to suspect that the person has probably committed a crime.

(2) Every judicial police officer shall behave kindly and courteously when he/she verifies the identification or any other information of a person pursuant to paragraph (1), and shall carry an identification showing his/her identity with him/her, except for performing duties in uniform, to produce it to the people concerned.

Article 27 (Replacement of Resident Registration Certificates) (1) Any person who wishes to have a replacement of his/her resident registration certificate for any of the following reasons shall file a report on the relevant facts with the head of competent Si/Gun/Gu along with an application for replacement as prescribed by Presidential Decree:

1. Where he/she has lost his/her resident registration certificate or had it mutilated;
2. Where there is a change in his/her name, date of birth, or gender;
3. Where there is any other ground specified by Presidential Decree.

(2) Each public official in charge of resident registration shall, if he/she has difficulty in performing his/her duty for any of the following reasons, collect a resident registration certificate, as prescribed by Presidential Decree, and shall require the relevant person to file an application for replacement with the head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu:

1. Where it is impracticable to read descriptions thereon because it is mutilated or due to any other ground;
2. Where the description of important information on the resident registration certificate has been altered.

(3) The head of each Si/Gun/Gu may collect fees from a person who applies for the replacement of his/her resident registration certificate in accordance with paragraph (1) as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of the Interior: Provided, That the same shall not apply to any of the following cases: <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

1. Where the replacement is issued because of an error in issuing the resident registration certificate;
2. Where any other ground exists, as specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of the Interior.

Article 27 - 2 (Issuance and Replacement of Resident Registration Certificates for

Persons with Severe Disabilities) (1) Where the head of Si/Gun/Gu determines that it is impractical for a person to stand on his/her own due to a physical and/or mental disability (hereinafter referred to as “ person with a severe disability in this Article) and for such person to apply in person for the issuance and replacement of his/her resident registration certificate, the head may allow a public official in charge to personally visit the person with a severe disability for issuing and replacing a resident registration certificate, (but only applicable to the person with a severe disability who has registered his/her domicile within the competent jurisdiction, in the case of issuance) at the request of the relevant person with a severe disability, his/her legal representative or guardian prescribed by Presidential Decree.

(2) Matters necessary for establishing the criteria, methods and procedures for applying for the issuance and replacement of resident registration certificates for persons with severe disabilities, and procedures for visits by related public officials, etc. shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

[This Article Newly Inserted by Act No. 10733. May 30, 2011]

Article 28 (Establishment, etc. of Electronic Information Center for Resident

Registration) (1) The Minister of the Interior shall establish an electronic information center for resident registration, which shall perform the management of electronic data of resident registration, issuance of resident registration certificates, and other relevant matters, and may authorize the electronic information center for resident registration to issue resident registration certificates vicariously at the request of the head of each Si/Gun/Gu. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014 >

(2) The Minister of the Interior shall establish an electronic information backup system for resident registration in preparation for natural disasters and accidents. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014 >

(3) Matters necessary for operating the electronic information center for resident registration prescribed in paragraph (1) and the electronic information backup system for resident registration prescribed in paragraph (2) and other relevant matters shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

- Article 29 (Inspection or Issuance of Certified Copy or Abstract)** (1) Any person who wishes to inspect a resident registration record card or to obtain a certified copy or abstract of such record card shall pay the fee prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of the Interior and file an application with the head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu (including the head of a non - autonomous Gu) or the head of the competent Eup/Myeon/Dong or branch office (hereinafter referred to as the "head of the agency allowing the inspection of a resident registration record card or issuing a certified copy or an abstract thereof"). <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014 >
- (2) Any application for the inspection of a resident registration record card or the issuance of a certified copy or abstract thereof may be filed by the relevant resident in person or by a member of the relevant household: Provided, That this shall not apply if a person has been delegated by the relevant resident or household member to file an application or where any of the following grounds exists: <Amended by Act No. 8435 May 17, 2007; Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009 >
1. Where the State or a local government requires it for performing public services;
 2. Where it is required for a lawsuit, a non - contentious case filed with a court, or an auction prescribed in any relevant Act and subordinate statutes;
 3. Where a ground exists as provided for in any other Act and subordinate statutes to request data relevant to resident registration;
 4. Where any other Act and subordinate statutes make it compulsory for any person other than the relevant resident or household member to submit a certified copy or an abstract of the resident registration record card of the resident or the household;
 5. Where any of the following persons files an application:
 - (a) Householder's spouse;
 - (b) Householder's lineal blood relative;
 - (c) A lineal blood relative of the householder's spouse;
 - (d) The spouse of the householder's lineal blood relative.
 6. Where a person who has a legitimate interest, such as a claim or an obligation files an application;
 7. Where it is required for any other public interest.

(3) The inspection of a resident registration record card or issuance of a certified copy or abstract thereof prescribed in paragraph (1) may be allowed or processed by the computation system: Provided, That an electronic document or an unmanned civil petition processing machine may be used only for issuing certified copies or abstracts of the resident registration record card directly to the relevant resident or a member of the relevant household.

(4) Paragraph (2) 6 or 7 shall apply only to the persons prescribed by Presidential Decree as eligible, while a person falling under paragraph (2) 6 may be allowed to inspect or have only the abstract of the relevant resident registration record card, notwithstanding the proviso to paragraph (2).

(5) The head of the agency allowing the inspection of a resident registration record card or issuing a certified copy or abstract thereof may, in receipt of an application from any person other than the relevant resident or household member for the inspection of the resident registration record card or the issuance of a certified copy or an abstract thereof, reject such application for inspection or issuance of a certified copy or abstract, if he/she concludes that accepting such application will lead to intrusion upon the privacy of the relevant person or breach of public interests. In such cases, he/she shall notify the applicant of the grounds for his/her conclusion.

(6) A victim prescribed in subparagraph 5 of Article 2 of the Act on Special Cases concerning the Punishment, etc. of Crimes of Domestic Violence (hereafter referred to as "domestic violence victim" in this Article) may request the head of the competent Si/Gun/Gu to restrict the inspection of the resident registration record card of the principal or his/her household members, or the issuance of a certified copy or abstract thereof by designating persons subject to such restriction among those under subparagraph 5 of Article 2 of the same Act, as prescribed by Presidential Decree, if a domestic violence offender prescribed in subparagraph 4 of Article 2 of the said Act has a different place of resident registration from his/her place of resident registration. <Newly Inserted by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

(7) Where a request for restriction under paragraph (6) is made, the head of the agency allowing the inspection of a resident registration record card or issuing a certified copy or an abstract thereof may choose not to permit the inspection of the resident registration record card of a domestic violence victim, or issuance of a certified copy or abstract thereof to persons subject to such restriction. <Newly

[Inserted by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009](#)>

(8) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), where a divorcee's lineal descendant who does not constitute the same household as the divorcee requests the inspection of the divorcee's resident registration record card or issuance of a certified copy or abstract thereof, the head of the agency allowing the inspection of a resident registration record card or issuing a certified copy or an abstract thereof may permit the inspection of the abstract of the divorcee's resident registration record card, or issue the abstract thereof only. [<Newly Inserted by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>](#)

(9) Matters necessary for the inspection of a resident registration record card or issuance of a certified copy or abstract thereof, the method of verifying the identity of the relevant resident at the time when a certified copy or abstract of a resident registration record card is issued by an unmanned civil petition processing machine, the installation and operation of unmanned civil petition processing machines, and other relevant matters under paragraph (1) through (8) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree. [<Amended by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>](#)

Article 30 (Use, etc. of Electronic Information Data of Resident Registration) (1) A person who intends to have access to or utilize electronic data of resident registration recorded in a resident registration record card (hereinafter referred to as "electronic data") shall obtain approval from the Minister of the Interior, following examinations by the head of the competent central administrative agency: Provided, That the examination by the head of the competent central administrative agency is not required in cases prescribed by Presidential Decree. [<Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>](#)

(2) The scope of persons eligible for access to and utilization of electronic data shall be limited to persons eligible to inspect the relevant resident registration record card or to issue a certified copy or abstract thereof under Article 29 (2), but shall also be limited to cases where it is appropriate to supply such information in the form of electronic data.

(3) The extent of electronic data that may be supplied shall be limited to the information in the relevant resident registration record card and shall also be limited to the data in the certified copy or abstract of the relevant resident registration record card if the case falls under any provision of Article 29 (2) 2 through 7.

(4) The Minister of the Interior shall supply electronic data pursuant to paragraph (3) to the minimum as required, taking into consideration the purposes of the access to or utilization of the data. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(5) No person who has access to or utilizes electronic data pursuant to paragraph (1) shall have access to or utilize such data for any purpose other than the originally intended purpose.

(6) Matters necessary for access to and utilization of electronic data shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree, while matters necessary for service charges for electronic data shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of the Interior. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

Article 31 (Duties of Agencies Keeping Resident Registration Record Cards) (1) The

head of an agency keeping resident registration record cards shall take measures for security and safety to prevent them from being destroyed, stolen, leaked, or mutilated.

(2) Any person responsible for the management of resident registration record cards shall not process them by the computation system for any purpose other than the purposes of the safekeeping and utilization under this Act.

(3) A person who is or has been in charge of resident registration or any other person shall not disclose, to a third party, any information in the resident registration record cards known to him/her in the course of his/her service.

Article 32 (Guidance for and Supervision over Persons Accessing or Utilizing Electronic Data) (1) The Minister of the Interior may, if deemed necessary, guide or supervise

persons who have access to or utilize electronic data concerning matters related to the safekeeping or management of such data. <Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

(2) Matters necessary for persons subject to guidance and supervision prescribed in paragraph (1), the procedures for such guidance and supervision, and other relevant matters shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 33 Deleted. <by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

Article 34 (Processing Civil Petitions Related to Resident Registration by Electronic Document)

(1) An application for the inspection of a resident registration record card or the issuance of a certified copy or abstract thereof, an objection under Article 21 (1), or any other report or application related to resident registration may be filed by electronic document.

(2) As to the certification method applicable to an application filed by electronic document in accordance with paragraph (1), the provisions of the Digital Signature Act shall apply mutatis mutandis.

(3) Matters necessary for the issuance of certified copies or abstract of resident registration record cards under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 35 (Verification of Authenticity of Facts in Resident Registration)

The Minister of the Interior may verify as to whether a fact recorded in the resident registration is true or false if it is required for any of the following purposes:
<Amended by Act No. 8852, Feb. 29, 2008; Act No. 11690, Mar. 23, 2013; Act No. 12844, Nov. 19, 2014>

1. If an online media company, a political party, or a candidate needs in accordance with the Public Official Election Act to verify the name and resident identification number of a person who intends to post his/her opinion on an election in an open message board, a chat room, or any similar device of the Internet site concerned;
2. If it is required to verify the authenticity of a resident registration certificate by the electronic resident registration system.

Article 36 (Carrying Insurance Policy or Entering into Mutual Aid Agreement)

The head of each Si/Gun/Gu may carry an insurance policy (including a personal fidelity insurance policy) or enter into a mutual aid agreement or any similar arrangement in preparation for losses caused by a fault of any employee under his/her control as prescribed by Municipal Ordinance of the local government concerned.

Article 37 (Penalty Provisions)

Any of the following persons shall be punishable by imprisonment with labor for not more than three years, or by a fine not exceeding ten million won: <Amended by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009; Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

1. A person who fabricates a resident registration number by means of issuing resident registration numbers under Article 7 (4), and uses the number for his/her own or a third person's property or proprietary interests;
2. A person who offers or receives a resident registration certificate to ensure performance of an obligation;
3. A person who conducts dual reporting in violation of Article 10 (2) or 10 - 2 (2);
- 3 - 2. A person who files a false report or application in relation to a resident registration or resident registration certificate;
4. A person who conveys to a third person a program for fabricating resident registration numbers or who distributes such program;
5. A person who inspects a third person's resident registration record card or who acquires an extract from or a certified copy of a third person's resident registration record card by fraud or other improper means, in violation of Article 29 (2) through (4);
6. A person who violates Article 30 (5);
7. A person who violates Article 31 (2) or (3);
8. A person who uses a third person's resident registration certificate improperly;
9. A person who discloses information on a third person's resident registration number for profit - making purposes, in violation of Acts and subordinate statutes;
10. A person who uses a third person's resident registration number improperly: Provided, That if a victim is a lineal blood relative, the spouse, a cohabiting relative, or the spouse of a cohabiting relative of the offender, the public prosecution may not prosecute the offender against the victim's will.

Article 38 (Penalty Provisions)

A judicial police officer under Article 26 (2) shall be punishable pursuant to Article 12 of the Act on the Performance of Duties by Police Officers, if he/she has abused his/her authority while performing his/her duties. <Amended by Act No. 12600, May 20, 2014>

Article 39 (Joint Penalty Provisions)

If the representative of a corporation, or an agent or employee of, or any other person employed, by a corporation or an individual commits any of the following offenses in connection with the business affairs of the corporation or individual, not only shall such offender be punished, but also the corporation or individual shall be punished by a fine prescribed in the relevant provisions: Provided, That the same shall not apply where such corporation or individual has not been negligent in exercising due attention and supervision concerning the relevant duties to prevent such offense:

1. If the person has inspected another person's resident registration record card or acquired an extract from or a certified copy of it by fraud or other improper means in violation of Article 29 (2) or (3);
2. If the person has violated Article 30 (5);
3. If the person has violated the provisions of subparagraph 2 or 8 of Article 37.

[This Article Wholly Amended by Act No. 9210, Dec. 26, 2008]

Article 40 (Administrative Fines) (1) Any person who has refused or evaded a factual investigation under Article 20 (1) without good cause shall be punishable by an administrative fine not exceeding 500,000 won.

(2) Any person who has failed to file a report or application within a prescribed period of time without good cause after receiving a peremptory notice or being publicly notified under Article 20 (2) or (3) or the latter part of Article 24 (4) shall be punishable by an administrative fine not exceeding 100,000 won. <Amended by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

(3) Any person who has failed to file a report or application under any of the provisions of Articles 11 through 13 and 16 (1) and the former part of Article 24 (4) within the prescribed period without good cause shall be punishable by an administrative fine not exceeding 50,000 won. <Amended by Act No. 12279, Jan. 21, 2014>

(4) Administrative fines under paragraphs (1) through (3) shall be imposed and collected by the head of a Si/Gun/Gu having authority over the relevant persons' domicile. <Amended by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

(5) through (7) Deleted. <by Act No. 9574, Apr. 1, 2009>

ADDENDA <No. 8435, 17. May, 2007 >

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force on January 1, 2008.

Articles 2 through 9 Omitted.

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

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.

ADDENDA <No. 9210, 26. Dec, 2008 >

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

ADDENDA <No. 9574, 01. Apr, 2009 >

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Article 2 (Special Cases concerning Registration of Unknown Domicile following Amendment to the Former Act)

Notwithstanding the amended provisions of Article 20 (6), the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall register a resident whose resident registration has been deleted under the former provisions as at the time this Act enters into force as his/her domicile unknown by registering the address of the relevant Eup/Myeon/Dong office where the place of resident registration as at the time of deletion is located as his/her administratively controlled address when one year passes after this Act enters into force: Provided, That where a person whose resident registration is deleted as at the time this Act enters into force files an application for re - registration while his/her domicile is unknown, the registration on his/her domicile unknown may be filed even within one year after this Act enters into force.

Article 3 Omitted.

ADDENDA <No. 10733, 30. May, 2011 >

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

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

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

(2) Omitted.

Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.

ADDENDA <No. 12279, 21. Jan, 2014 >

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Article 2 (Relationship with other Acts and Subordinate Statutes)

A citation of any provision of the former Resident Registration Act or to the provisions thereof by any other statute in force as at the time this Act enters into force shall be deemed a citation of this Act or the relevant provision of this Act in lieu of the former provision, if this Act includes any provisions corresponding thereto.

ADDENDA <No. 12600, 20. May, 2014 >

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Article 2 Omitted.

ADDENDA <No. 12844, 19. Nov, 2014 >

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the amended portions of the Act under Article 6 of the Addenda to the Government Organization Act, which were promulgated before the Government Organization Act enters into force but the enforcement date of which has not arrived yet, shall enter into force on the enforcement date of that Act.

Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.