

SPECIAL ACT ON SAFETY CONTROL OF CHILDREN'S DIETARY LIFE

Act No. 8943, Mar. 21,
Amended by Act No. 9432, Feb. 6,
Act No. 9694, May. 21,
Act No. 9932, Jan. 18,
Act No. 10310, May 25,
Act No. 10513, Mar 30,
Act No. 10789, June 7,

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Act is to contribute to promoting children's health by prescribing matters necessary for supplying safe and nutritionally balanced foods in order to help children acquire proper dietary habits.

Article 2 (Definitions)

The terms used in this Act shall be defined as follows: (Amended by Act No. 10310, May 25, 2010)

1. The term "children" means students of a school prescribed in subparagraph 3 or children under the Child Welfare Act;
2. The term "children's preferred foods" means foods that children prefer or eat frequently among foods under the Food Sanitation Act or the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act, which are prescribed by Presidential Decree;
3. The term "school" means an elementary school, middle school, high school or special school under Article 2 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act;
4. The term "children's dietary life safety index" means a numerical value (hereinafter referred to as "dietary life safety index") obtained by evaluating the degree of implementation of policy on food safety and nutrition management for children and of improvement of the environment of manufacturing, selling or supplying children's preferred foods, group meals, etc.;
5. The term "high-calorie low-nutrient foods" means children's preferred foods likely to cause obesity or nutritional imbalance, which are higher in calorie and lower in nutritional value than the standards determined by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration.

Article 3 (Responsibility of State, etc.)

- (1) The State shall have the responsibility to establish and implement a policy to improve the safety and nutritional value of foods supplied to children so that children may grow healthily.
- (2) When the State and local governments establish and implement a policy to improve the safety and nutritional value of foods supplied to children, they shall maintain the principle of scientific rationality, consistency, transparency, promptitude and prevention.
- (3) Those who manufacture, process, cook, display or sell children's preferred foods and those who provide group meals shall endeavor to provide safe and nutritious foods, as prescribed by the relevant Acts and subordinate statutes.

Article 4 (Relationship with other Acts)

Except as expressly provided for the method of sanitary food handling, food safety management, etc. in this Act, the Food Sanitation Act, the School Meals Act and the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act shall apply thereto. (Amended by Act No. 10310, May 25, 2010)

CHAPTER II DESIGNATION AND MANAGEMENT OF GREEN FOOD ZONE

Article 5 (Designation of Green Food Zones)

- (1) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu (referring to the head of an autonomous Gu; hereinafter the same shall apply) may designate and manage zones within 200 meters in a straight line from schools and the boundary lines of the relevant schools as Green Food Zones (hereinafter referred to as "Green Food Zone") in order to protect children by creating an environment for the sales of safe and sanitary foods.
- (2) Detailed matters concerning Green Food Zones shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 6 (Management of Stores in which Children's Preferred Foods are Cooked and Sold)

- (1) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall supervise the stores prescribed by Presidential Decree, in which children's preferred foods are cooked and sold within a Green Food Zone (hereinafter referred to as "snack stores").
- (2) In order to guide snack stores to cook, display and sell sanitary and safe foods, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall designate a person qualified as a consumer watchdog of food sanitation under Article 33 (1) of the Food Sanitation Act as a manager in exclusive charge of children's preferred foods (hereinafter referred to as "manager in exclusive charge"). (Amended by Act No. 9432, Feb. 6, 2009)
- (3) The funds of a Food Promotion Fund under Article 89 of the Food Sanitation Act may be used to pay expenses for the designation and operation of managers in exclusive charge. (Amended by Act No. 9432, Feb. 6, 2009)
- (4) Detailed matters concerning the method of managing snack stores, designation and extent of duties of managers in exclusive charge, etc. shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry

of Health and Welfare. (Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)

Article 7 (Designation, etc. of Exemplary Stores for Children)

- (1) The head of a Si/Gun/Gu may designate a store which satisfies the requirements for safe and sanitary facilities and do not sell high-calorie low-nutrient foods as an exemplary store in which children's preferred foods are sold (hereinafter referred to as "exemplary store"), and allow such exemplary store to use a logo, etc. prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, for labeling or advertisement. (Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)
- (2) Those who intend to be designated as an exemplary store shall file an application with the head of a Si/Gun/Gu having the jurisdiction over the location of such store in accordance with the methods, procedures, etc. prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. (Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)
- (3) Some expenses for the improvement and repair of kitchen utensils and facilities, and of facilities for display and sale may be subsidized from the National Treasury or a Food Promotion Fund under Article 89 of the Food Sanitation Act, as prescribed by Presidential Decree: *Provided*, That where a person who has received subsidies fails to be designated as an exemplary store, he/she shall return the subsidized amount. (Amended by Act No. 9432, Feb. 6, 2009)

CHAPTER III MANAGEMENT, ETC. OF CHILDREN'S PREFERRED FOODS

Article 8 (Prohibition, etc. of Sale of High-Calorie, Low-Nutrient Foods)

- (1) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may determine and publicly notify the standards for nutritional ingredients of high-calorie, low-nutrient foods.
- (2) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may limit or prohibit the sale of high-calorie, low-nutrient foods at any of the following places, as prescribed by Presidential Decree:
 1. Schools;
 2. Exemplary stores.

Article 9 (Prohibition, etc. of Sale of Foods, etc. Detrimental to Children's Emotional Health)

- (1) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may prohibit selling foods detrimental to children's emotional health, such as foods inciting a gambling spirit, sexually stimulating, etc., or foods having such drawings or expressions, or prohibit manufacturing, processing, importing, cooking, keeping, transporting or displaying such foods for the purpose of sale:
 1. Foods made in the shape of money, Korean playing cards, cigarettes or liquor bottles;
 2. Foods in the shape of private parts of the human body which stimulate sexual curiosity;
 3. Foods sold by means of game machines, etc.;
 4. Foods corresponding to subparagraphs 1 through 3, which are determined by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration.

- (2) The shapes, drawings, expressions, etc. that can be prohibited pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be publicly announced by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration after deliberation by the Children's Dietary Life Safety Management Committee under Article 25.

Article 10 (Limitation and Prohibition of Advertisement, etc.)

- (1) No one who manufactures, processes, imports, distributes or sells children's preferred foods shall advertise that toys, other than foods, or other things spurring children to buy children's preferred foods are offered gratuitously through broadcast, radio or Internet media.
- (2) Where a person who manufactures, processes, imports, distributes or sells children's preferred foods advertises high-calorie, low-nutrient foods by television broadcast under subparagraph 1 (a) of Article 2 of the Broadcasting Act, the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may partially limit advertising hours or prohibit such advertisement.
- (3) Where the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration intends to partially limit advertising hours or prohibit advertisement pursuant to paragraph (2), he/she shall determine and publicly announce high-calorie, low-nutrient foods subject to such limitation or prohibition.
- (4) The hours during which advertisement is limited pursuant to paragraph (2) and other detailed matters necessary for limitation and prohibition shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

CHAPTER IV PROVISION, ETC. OF INFORMATION ON PROPER DIETARY LIFE

Article 11 (Labeling of Nutritional Ingredients)

- (1) If a business operator prescribed by Presidential Decree, that provides food services pursuant to Article 36 (1) 3 of the Food Sanitation Act, cooks and sells foods at a store in which mainly children's preferred foods are cooked and sold, he/she shall label the nutritional ingredients on such foods. (Amended by Act No. 9432, Feb. 6, 2009)
- (2) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration shall determine and publicly announce the labeling standards for nutritional ingredients under paragraph (1), and method, etc. thereof.

Article 12 (Labeling of Nutritional Ingredients with Colors and Codes)

- (1) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may recommend the manufacturers, processors or importers of foods to determine grades, such as high, medium, low, etc. according to the quantity of nutritional ingredients, such as total fat, saturated fat, sugar, sodium, etc. contained in children's preferred foods prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, and to label color, such as green, yellow, red, etc. and code, such as a circle, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "labeling with colors and codes") according to the grades of respective foods so that children may easily recognize. (Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)

- (2) Where the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration recommends the labeling with colors and codes pursuant to paragraph (1), he/she shall have business operators clearly label the percentage of the daily reference intake of each nutritional ingredient occupied by the relevant nutritional ingredients of the respective children's preferred food in a circle, etc.
- (3) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration shall determine and publicly announce the method, etc. of labeling with colors and shapes.

(This Article Wholly Amended by Act No. 9694, May 21, 2009)

Article 13 (Education and Publicity, etc. on Children's Food Safety and Nutrition)

- (1) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration, a Special Metropolitan City Mayor, a Metropolitan City Mayor, a Do Governor, the Governor of a Special Self-Governing Province (hereinafter referred to as "Mayor/Do Governor"), the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, or the superintendent of a City/Do office of education shall conduct education and publicity relating to the safety of children's preferred foods, supply of nutrients, etc. according to the characteristics of individuals or groups, the condition of health and the level of health awareness so that all the children may lead a healthy and proper dietary life.
- (2) The heads of elementary schools shall regularly conduct education on safety and nutrition necessary for the management of children's dietary life.

Article 14 (Standards and Labeling of Quality Certification)

- (1) In order to encourage the manufacture, process, distribution and sale of safe and well-balanced children's preferred foods, the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may certify the quality of children's preferred foods meeting the quality certification standards (hereinafter referred to as "quality certification standards") publicly announced by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration.
- (2) Quality-certified children's preferred foods under paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as "quality-certified food") may label diagrams or letters on the containers, packages, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "labeling of quality-certified food"), as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. (Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)
- (3) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may entrust a government-funded institution or organization prescribed by Presidential Decree which is related to foods with the work of quality certification prescribed in paragraph (1). In such cases, expenses incurred in performing the work of certification, other than the fees under the latter part of Article 15 (1) shall be subsidized by the State.

Article 15 (Application for Quality Certification and Examination thereof)

- (1) Where a person who manufactures, processes, imports or cooks children's preferred foods intends to label quality certification on such foods, he/she shall file an application with the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration. In such cases, the person shall pay fees prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. (Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)
- (2) Upon the receipt of an application pursuant to paragraph (1), the Commissioner of the Korea

Food and Drug Administration shall examine whether the relevant foods meet the quality certification standards.

- (3) A person who has an objection against the result of examination of quality certification prescribed in paragraph (2) may file an application for reexamination.
- (4) Matters necessary for the procedures for, methods, etc. of the application for quality certification of foods, examination and reexamination thereof shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. (Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)

Article 16 (Period of Validity of Quality Certification)

The period of validity of quality certification shall be two years from the date of certification.

Article 17 (Prohibition, etc. of Wrongful Acts)

No one shall engage in any of the following activities:

- 1. Obtaining quality certification by wrongful means, such as deceit, etc.
- 2. Labeling quality certification or similar thereto on non-certified foods;
- 3. Selling foods, or storing, transporting or displaying foods for the purpose of sale while clearly being aware of the activities under subparagraph 2.

Article 18 (Cancellation of Quality Certification, Order to Modify Label, etc.)

- (1) Where a person who has obtained food quality certification falls under any of the following subparagraphs, the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may cancel such certification or prohibit the use of the label during a specific period. (Amended by Act No. 10310, May 25, 2010)

- 1. Where he/she has obtained quality certification by wrongful means, such as deceit, etc.;
- 2. Where quality-certified foods cease to meet the quality certification standards;
- 3. Where foods manufactured or produced improperly have caused harm to a human body;
- 4. Where he/she fails to take the measures under paragraph (2), such as modification of labeling, suspension of use, prohibition of sale, etc. under paragraph (2), without justifiable reasons;
- 5. Where he/she has been subject to administrative dispositions, such as suspension of business operations, suspension of manufacturing the same kinds of quality-certified foods, suspension of manufacturing quality-certified foods, in violation of the Food Sanitation Act, the School Meals Act or the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act, and the procedures for such dispositions remain in effect.

- (2) Where children's preferred foods fail to meet the quality certification standards as a result of collection, examination, etc., the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may order the manufacturers, processors, importers, distributors or sellers of such foods to take necessary measures, such as modification of a label, suspension of the use of a label, prohibition of sale, etc.

- (3) Detailed standards for cancellation of certification, modification of a label, suspension of the use of a label, etc. under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. (Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)

Article 19 (Designation, etc. of Children's Health-Friendly Enterprises)

- (1) In order to secure the safety of children's preferred foods and group meals and to improve

- nutritional levels thereof, the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may designate a food business operator who serve as a pattern for others as a children's health-friendly enterprise (hereinafter referred to as "health-friendly enterprise").
- (2) Each food business operator who intends to be designated as a health-friendly enterprise shall file an application with the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration, as determined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. (Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)
 - (3) Food business operators designated as a health-friendly enterprise may label or advertise as follows:
 1. Labeling a logo of health-friendly enterprise on the containers, packages, etc. of the relevant foods, or using such logo in an advertisement by persons who manufacture, process or import children's preferred foods;
 2. Attaching a logo of health-friendly enterprise to the signboard, etc., or using such logo in an advertisement by a snack store.
 - (4) Articles 17 and 18 shall apply mutatis mutandis to health-friendly enterprises.
 - (5) Matters necessary for the logo, labeling method, etc. of a health-friendly enterprise shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. (Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)

Article 20 (Entrustment of Work of Designating Children's Health-Friendly Enterprises)
The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may entrust the work of designating a children's health-friendly enterprise to a government-funded institution or organization prescribed by Presidential Decree which is related to foods. In such cases, expenses incurred in performing the work of designation shall be subsidized by the State.

CHAPTER V CENTER FOR CHILD-CARE FOODSERVICE MANAGEMENT

- Article 21 (Establishment and Operation of Centers for Child-Care Foodservice Management)
- (1) In order to support the management of sanitation and nutrition by the following group meal facilities that provide group meal services to children, a Mayor/Do Governor or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu may establish and operate a center for child-care foodservice management. In such cases, the heads of the relevant Sis/Guns/Gus may establish and operate a joint center for child-care foodservice management: (Amended by Act No. 10789, June 7, 2011)
 1. Group meal facilities for nurseries in which infants and toddlers are cared for after being entrusted by guardians, as prescribed by the Infant Care Act;
 2. Group meal facilities for kindergartens established and operated for education of toddlers, as prescribed by the Early Childhood Education Act;
 3. Group meal facilities for schools subject to group meals, as prescribed by the School Meals Act;
 4. Other group meal facilities prescribed by Presidential Decree, in which group meals are

provided to children.

- (2) Centers for child-care foodservice management established under paragraph (1) may either be a juristic person or entrust their operation to a food-related institution or organization designated by Presidential Decree, and may be operated after integrating with school meal service support centers under Article 5 (4) of the School Meals Act. (Amended by Act No. 10513, Mar. 30, 2011)
- (3) The number of dieticians and persons responsible for sanitation duties working at a center for child-care foodservice management as prescribed in paragraph (1), scope of duties, and establishment and operation thereof shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.
- (4) Pursuant to paragraph (1), the State or local governments may subsidize some of expenses incurred in the establishment, operation, etc. of centers for child-care foodservice management as prescribed by Presidential Decree, or have a Food Promotion Fund under Article 89 of the Food Sanitation Act support some of such expenses. (Amended by Act No. 9432, Feb. 6, 2009)

Article 22 (Special Cases concerning Employment, etc. of Dieticians)

- (1) Notwithstanding Article 52 of the Food Sanitation Act, group meal facilities registered at and managed by the centers for child-care foodservice management, which ordinarily provide meals to not more than 100 persons at a time, may choose not to have a dietician: Provided, That in cases of group meal facilities of schools under Article 21 (1) 3 shall have a dietician. (Amended by Act No. 9432, Feb. 6, 2009)
- (2) Matters necessary for the management of registration under paragraph (1), and procedures, etc. thereof shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. (Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)

CHAPTER VI ESTABLISHING SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR DIETARY LIFE

Article 23 (Survey, etc. on Dietary Life Safety Index)

- (1) In order to objectively assess the safety and nutrition level of children's dietary life, the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration shall regularly survey the dietary life safety index as prescribed by Presidential Decree and publicly announce the results thereof.
- (2) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may entrust organizations or institutions prescribed by Presidential Decree with the survey on dietary life safety index under paragraph (1). In such cases, expenses incurred in such survey shall be subsidized by the State.
- (3) Matters necessary for the items of a dietary life safety index survey under paragraph (1), and methods, etc. thereof shall be determined and publicly announced by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration.

Article 24 (Assessment, etc. of Safety and Nutrition Level of Si/Gun/Gu Dietary Life)

- (1) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration may use the dietary life safety index under Article 23 (1) to assess the safety and nutrition level of a Si/Gun/Gu (referring to an autonomous Gu; hereinafter the same shall apply) dietary life, and publicly announce the results thereof.
- (2) Matters necessary for the procedures for assessment of the safety and nutrition level of dietary life, and methods, etc. of assessment shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. (Amended by Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)

Article 25 (Children's Dietary Life Safety Management Committee)

- (1) In order to respond to inquiries by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration and to deliberate on matters necessary for the safety management of children's dietary life, such as the safety of children's preferred foods, group meals, etc., and management, etc. of nutrition, a Children's Dietary Life Safety Management Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee") shall be established at the Korea Food and Drug Administration.
- (2) The duties of the Committee shall be as follows:
 1. Matters concerning the establishment of comprehensive plans for children's dietary life;
 2. Matters concerning the improvement of systems for the safety and nutritional management of children's preferred foods and group meals;
 3. Matters concerning the safety and management of standards for nutritional ingredients of children's preferred foods and group meals;
 4. Matters concerning investigation into the actual status of safety and nutrition of children's preferred foods and group meals and research projects, etc.;
 5. Matters concerning education and publicity for the safety management of children's dietary life;
 6. Other matters concerning the safety and nutritional management of children's preferred foods, which the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration or the chairperson refers for deliberation.
- (3) When necessary for the performance of duties, the Committee may have the relevant public officials or specialists with specialized knowledge and experience attend its meeting to make a statement, or may request the relevant institutions, organizations, etc. to submit necessary data or opinions or to provide necessary cooperation.
- (4) Matters necessary for the composition, organization, operation, etc. of the Committee shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

Article 26 (Establishment of Comprehensive Plans for Safety Management of Children's Dietary Life)

- (1) The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration shall establish a comprehensive plan for the safety management of children's dietary life concerning the safety, nutritional management, etc. of children's preferred foods, group meals, etc. every three years, following deliberation by the Committee.
- (2) A comprehensive plan for the safety management of children's dietary life prescribed in

paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as “comprehensive plan”) shall contain the following matters:

1. Objectives of and basic directions setting for safety policies for children’s preferred foods;
 2. Changes of children’s preferred foods, etc. and outlooks thereof;
 3. Matters concerning the improvement of systems for children’s preferred foods, etc.;
 4. Matters concerning research and technological development of children’s preferred foods, etc.;
 5. Matters concerning international cooperation for the safety of children’s preferred foods, etc.;
 6. Matters concerning support to persons who sell children’s preferred foods, etc. after manufacturing, processing, importing or cooking them, to secure the safety of children’s preferred foods, etc. and the methods of providing support;
 7. Other matters necessary to secure the safety of children’s preferred foods, etc.
- (3) The head of a local government shall establish and implement an implementation plan for the safety management of children’s dietary life (hereinafter referred to as “implementation plan”) every year, based on a comprehensive plan.
- (4) Other matters necessary for the establishment and implementation of comprehensive plans and implementation plans shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

CHAPTER VII CORRECTIVE ORDERS, ETC.

Article 27 (Corrective Orders, etc.)

The Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration, a Mayor/Do Governor, the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall issue necessary corrective orders to persons who cook, display or sell children’s preferred foods in a Green Food Zone, in violation of a limitation or prohibition under Article 8 (2) or 9.

Article 28 (Hearings)

Where the head of a Si/Gun/Gu intends to cancel certification of foods pursuant to Article 18 (1) (including cases in which such provision applies mutatis mutandis as prescribed in Article 19 (4)), he/she shall hold a hearing.

CHAPTER VIII FINES FOR NEGLIGENCE

Article 29 (Fines for Negligence)

- (1) Any person falling under any of the following subparagraphs shall be punished by a fine for negligence not exceeding ten million won:
1. Where a person who fails to obtain designation of an exemplary store pursuant to Article 7 (1) labels a logo of exemplary store or uses such logo in an advertisement;
 2. Where a person fails to comply with a limitation or prohibition of sale of children’s preferred foods prescribed in Article 8 (2);
 3. Where a person sells children’s preferred foods harmful to children’s emotional health, or

- manufactures, processes, imports, cooks, transports or displays such foods for the purpose of sale, in violation of a prohibition prescribed in Article 9 (1);
4. Where a person places an advertisement, in violation of Article 10 (1);
 5. Where a person violates limitation on or prohibition of advertising hours of children's preferred foods prescribed in Article 10 (2);
 6. Where a food service provider or business operator who shall label nutritional ingredients, fails to label nutritional ingredients on foods he/she has cooked and sold, in violation of Article 11 (1);
 7. Where a person extends a period of validity of certification without taking lawful steps, in violation of Article 16;
 8. Where a person performs an act falling under any of the subparagraphs of Article 17 (including cases in which such provision applies mutatis mutandis as prescribed in Article 19 (4));
 9. Where a person labels quality certification on children's preferred foods, the quality certification of which was cancelled under Article 19 (1) (including cases in which such provision applies mutatis mutandis as prescribed in Article 19 (4)), or fails to comply with an order for prohibition of use of labeling of quality certification;
 10. Where a person who fails to obtain designation of a health-friendly enterprise labels a logo of health-friendly enterprise, places it in an advertisement, or uses it by attaching it to the signboard, etc.
- (2) Fines for negligence under paragraph (1) shall be imposed and collected by the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.
 - (3) A person who is dissatisfied with a fine for negligence under paragraph (2) may raise an objection to the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu within 30 days after he/she is notified of the imposition.
 - (4) Where a person who has been punished by a fine for negligence under paragraph (2) has raised an objection as prescribed in paragraph (3), the Commissioner of the Korea Food and Drug Administration, a Mayor/Do Governor, or the head of a Si/Gun/Gu shall promptly notify the competent court, which in turn shall proceed to a trial on a fine for negligence pursuant to the Non-Contentious Case Litigation Procedure Act.
 - (5) Where neither is objection raised nor a fine for negligence paid within the period under paragraph (3), the fine for negligence shall be collected in the same manner as delinquent national taxes are collected.

ADDENDUM

This Act shall enter into force one year after the date of its promulgation: Provided, the amended provisions of Articles 10 (2) and 11 (1) shall enter into force on January 1, 2010; the amended provisions of Article 12 shall enter into force on January 1, 2011, respectively. (Amended by Act No. 9694, May 21, 2009)

ADDENDA (Act No. 9432, Feb. 6, 2009)

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Act shall enter into force six months after the date of its promulgation: Provided, That

Article 6 (12) of Addenda (limited to the amended part of Article 11 (1)) shall enter into force on January 1, 2010.

Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.

ADDENDUM (Act No. 9694, May 21, 2009)

This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation: Provided, That the amended provisions of Article 12 shall enter into force on January 1, 2011.

ADDENDA (Act No. 9932, Jan. 18, 2010)

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 5 Omitted.

ADDENDA (Act No. 10310, May 25, 2010)

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 14 Omitted.

ADDENDUM (Act No. 10513, Mar 30, 2011)

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

ADDENDA (Act No. 10789, June 7, 2011)

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 through 6 Omitted.