

# **Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

## **Emergency Quarantine Law**

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### **Chapter 1: Basics of the Emergency Quarantine Law**

#### **Article 1 (Mission of the Emergency Quarantine Law)**

The mission of the Emergency Quarantine Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is to strictly establish systems and order in emergency quarantine work to protect the safety of the state and the lives of the people, and to contribute to ensuring socio-economic stability.

#### **Article 2 (Definition)**

Emergency quarantine is a proactive and active quarantine work organized and carried out swiftly and intensively at the national level when a crisis of infectious disease poses or has posed a significant threat to the safety of the state, the lives of the people, and socio-economic life.

#### **Article 3 (Classification of Emergency Quarantine Levels)**

Emergency quarantine levels are classified into Level 1, Special Level, and Ultra-Special Level according to the speed and danger of the spread of infectious diseases, as follows:

1. Level 1: When there is a possibility of a malignant infectious disease entering our country, restricting border crossings and the import of animals, plants, and goods, or when a malignant infectious disease occurs in our country, restricting the movement of people, animals, plants, and goods in the affected area.
2. Special Level: When there is a risk of a malignant infectious disease entering our country, sealing the borders, or when a malignant infectious disease occurs in our country, sealing off the affected area and conducting quarantine work.
3. Ultra-Special Level: When a malignant infectious disease occurring in neighboring countries or regions poses a fatal and destructive threat to our country, sealing all spaces including borders, land, sea, and air, and stopping gatherings and studies, or when a malignant infectious disease occurs in our country, completely sealing off the affected and adjacent areas and conducting more intensive quarantine work nationwide.

The specific actions according to the emergency quarantine levels are separately defined.

#### **Article 4 (Basic Principles of Emergency Quarantine Work)**

Swift and active quarantine measures are the basic requirements to prevent the entry and spread of infectious diseases. The state establishes an emergency quarantine system that can respond swiftly and actively to infectious disease crises, accurately establishes and implements scientific inspection and diagnosis, and treatment tactics in a timely manner, and sets strict wartime-like discipline to prevent the entry and spread of infectious diseases.

#### **Article 5 (Principle of Ensuring Organization, Unity, and Obligation in Emergency Quarantine Work)**

Ensuring organization, unity, and obligation in emergency quarantine work is a decisive factor in guaranteeing the success of quarantine work. The state ensures organization, unity, and obligation in emergency quarantine work to prevent the entry and spread of infectious diseases and to continuously maintain a stable quarantine situation.

#### **Article 6 (Principle of Nationwide Emergency Quarantine Mobilization)**

Emergency quarantine is a nationwide and all-people's work. The state strengthens hygiene propaganda and education related to emergency quarantine to thoroughly guard against complacency, negligence, and chronic disease among institutions, enterprises, organizations, and citizens, and to establish a quarantine atmosphere where quarantine discipline and order are obligatorily observed, and mutual assistance and control are practiced.

**Article 7 (Principle of Organizing Work During the Emergency Quarantine Period)**

The state organizes and conducts all work during the emergency quarantine period based on the principle of thoroughly protecting the lives of the people, minimizing economic losses, and fully ensuring the needs of the people's lives.

**Article 8 (Principle of Strengthening the Material and Technical Foundation of the Quarantine and Health Sectors)**

Strengthening the material and technical foundation of the quarantine and health sectors is an essential requirement to prepare for unexpected health crises. The state trains professional quarantine personnel, develops and equips scientific inspection and measurement equipment, and modernizes pharmaceutical factories and medical equipment factories to further strengthen the material and technical foundation of the quarantine and health sectors.

**Article 9 (Principle of Punishing Those Who Commit Crimes and Violations During the Emergency Quarantine Period)**

The state imposes strict administrative and legal sanctions on those who violate quarantine discipline and order or commit crimes and violations during the emergency quarantine period, treating them as seriously as during wartime. However, those who commit crimes regulated by this law and voluntarily surrender or confess, except in cases where they have caused serious consequences to the safety of the state and the people, are leniently forgiven or lightly held criminally responsible according to the criminal law.

**Article 10 (Scope of Application)**

This law applies to institutions, enterprises, organizations, citizens, and foreigners within our country's territory during the emergency quarantine period.

**Chapter 2: Preparation for Responding to Infectious Disease Crises****Article 11 (Basic Requirements for Preparation for Responding to Infectious Disease Crises)**

Proper preparation for responding to infectious disease crises is a prerequisite for emergency quarantine work. Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must establish and accurately implement prospective and current plans to respond to infectious disease crises.

**Article 12 (National Emergency Quarantine Prospective Plan)**

The central health guidance agency establishes a national emergency quarantine prospective plan based on the state's quarantine policy, addressing issues such as equipping the health and quarantine sectors with essential response capabilities, setting up specialized isolation and treatment facilities, modernizing pharmaceutical factories,

medical equipment factories, hospitals, and pharmacies, and constructing medical consumables factories and quarantine medical supplies factories, outlining the development direction, goals, and implementation methods of quarantine work. The national emergency quarantine prospective plan is approved by the Cabinet.

**Article 13 (Issuance of National Emergency Quarantine Prospective Plan Guidelines)**

The central health guidance agency prepares guidelines for implementing the national emergency quarantine prospective plan and issues them to local people's committees and relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations.

**Article 14 (Preparation and Implementation of Emergency Quarantine Plans)**

Local people's committees and relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations must scientifically, realistically, and mobilizably prepare and strictly implement current plans to prevent infectious diseases according to the guidelines of the national emergency quarantine prospective plan. Emergency quarantine plans must be reviewed and approved by the central health guidance agency and aligned with the national plan.

**Article 15 (Adjustment and Modification of Emergency Quarantine Plans)**

Local people's committees and relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations cannot arbitrarily adjust or modify emergency quarantine plans. If necessary, they must obtain approval from the central health guidance agency to adjust or modify emergency quarantine plans.

**Article 16 (Formation and Storage of Emergency Quarantine Reserve Materials)**

The central planning guidance agency, the central health guidance agency, and relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations must ensure the production and supply of medicines, medical equipment, medical consumables, disinfectants, fuel, equipment, and materials reflected in the emergency quarantine plan. Emergency quarantine reserve materials are stored under the unified guidance of the central health guidance agency at relevant health institutions or production units and must be maintained and supplemented at all times.

**Article 17 (Summary of Emergency Quarantine Plan Implementation)**

The central planning guidance agency, the central health guidance agency, and local people's committees must regularly summarize the implementation status of emergency quarantine plans by relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations.

**Article 18 (Construction of Isolation Facilities)**

The central health guidance agency, local people's committees, and relevant institutions must set up isolation facilities that can separately isolate infectious disease patients, suspected patients, and contacts according to quarantine and blockade requirements.

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must equip temporary isolation rooms to urgently isolate individuals with abnormal symptoms, such as fever, according to quarantine regulations.

#### **Article 19 (Organization of Technical Training)**

The central people's health guidance committee and the central health guidance agency must regularly organize technical training related to the detection methods of infectious disease pathogens and treatment methods to train competent experts.

#### **Article 20 (Tabletop and Field Training)**

The central people's health guidance committee and people's health guidance committees at all levels must prepare detailed action plans and operational plans to respond swiftly to the occurrence of infectious disease infections or infectious materials and organize tabletop and field training according to the actual situation.

#### **Article 21 (Strengthening Quarantine Capabilities)**

The Cabinet, the central education guidance agency, the central health guidance agency, and relevant institutions must systematically conduct long-term and short-term re-education for current hygiene and quarantine personnel, frequently organize presentations and scientific discussions to solve technical issues arising in quarantine practice, and improve their qualifications.

### **Chapter 3: Establishment of the National Emergency Quarantine System**

#### **Article 22 (Transition and Declaration to the National Emergency Quarantine System)**

The Central People's Health Guidance Committee declares the transition to the national emergency quarantine system and determines the emergency quarantine level when there is a risk of a malignant infectious disease entering our country from other countries or regions, or when an infectious disease occurs in our country, posing a threat to the safety of the state and the lives of the people.

#### **Article 23 (Organization of the Central Emergency Quarantine Command)**

The Central People's Health Guidance Committee organizes the Central Emergency Quarantine Command to prevent the entry and spread of infectious diseases. The Central Emergency Quarantine Command is composed of responsible officials from the Cabinet, the Ministry of National Defense, the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, central-level security, prosecution, social safety, military supply, special units, central planning guidance agencies, central foreign affairs guidance agencies, and relevant ministries, central agencies, and medical institutions.

#### **Article 24 (Organization of Local Emergency Quarantine Commands)**

The provincial (directly governed city), city (district), and county People's Health Guidance

Committees organize local emergency quarantine commands to prevent the entry and spread of infectious diseases. The local emergency quarantine commands are composed of responsible officials from the provincial (directly governed city), city (district), and county levels, including the People's Committee, local military, security, prosecution, social safety, military supply, special units, medical institutions, hygiene and quarantine institutions, veterinary quarantine institutions, communication institutions, and power supply institutions.

**Article 25 (Organization of Emergency Quarantine Commands or Committees in Institutions, Enterprises, and Organizations)**

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must organize their own emergency quarantine commands or committees and conduct emergency quarantine work under the unified command of the Central Emergency Quarantine Command.

**Article 26 (Organization of Departments within the Emergency Quarantine Command)**

The Emergency Quarantine Command must organize departments necessary for emergency quarantine work, such as operations, quarantine, blockade, and propaganda, with competent personnel and properly assign tasks.

**Article 27 (Ensuring Working Conditions for the Emergency Quarantine Command)**

The Cabinet, the central health guidance agency, local people's committees, and relevant institutions must prioritize ensuring the working conditions necessary for the emergency quarantine work, including buildings, personnel, technical means, and transportation for the Emergency Quarantine Command.

**Article 28 (Duties and Authority of the Central Emergency Quarantine Command)**

The Central Emergency Quarantine Command has the following duties and authority:

1. To uniformly command and supervise the work to prevent the entry and spread of infectious diseases.
2. To draft and report the national emergency quarantine measures and establish corresponding measures based on conclusions.
3. To take proactive measures and issue emergency orders immediately when an emergency situation arises.
4. To prepare and issue orders, instructions, business guidelines, and technical guidelines related to emergency quarantine to institutions, enterprises, and organizations, and to ensure the responsibility and role of relevant personnel in their execution.

5. To ensure that orders contrary to the state's decisions and instructions are not issued to lower units.
6. To uniformly command and supervise the work of provincial (directly governed city), city (district), and county emergency quarantine commands and relevant sector emergency quarantine commands.
7. To issue mobilization orders for personnel, equipment, and means at any time and to mobilize the country's human, material, and technical resources as necessary.
8. To seal borders and regions or restrict or block the movement of people, goods, animals, and plants.
9. To oversee and take measures for the production, import, supply, and storage of medical supplies and materials necessary for emergency quarantine work.
10. To determine the quarantine period, quarantine facilities, and quarantine conditions.
11. To strictly establish quarantine measures for goods imported from other countries.
12. To restrict or prohibit gatherings, meetings, sports events, performances, business operations, studies, and tourism as necessary.
13. To uniformly manage and supply funds and materials provided by other countries, international organizations, institutions, enterprises, and citizens for emergency quarantine work.
14. To establish propaganda and education measures related to raising awareness of infectious disease crises.
15. To scientifically ensure the prevention of the entry and spread of infectious diseases by tracing the origin and predicting and anticipating results, and to take proactive and flexible measures.
16. To continuously organize and conduct research on theoretical, practical, and scientific and technological issues necessary for developing our quarantine system into a more advanced and people-oriented system.
17. To conduct unexpected inspections, focused inspections, and cross-inspections of emergency quarantine commands at all levels to prevent complacency and lack of tension among institutions, enterprises, organizations, and citizens.

18. To establish a system for regularly evaluating changes in immunity levels by conducting nationwide malignant virus antibody tests in cooperation with relevant institutions.
19. To flexibly adjust quarantine measures according to changes in the quarantine situation in neighboring countries and regions and the occurrence of infectious diseases within our territory.
20. To regularly organize comprehensive field training for emergency quarantine commands at all levels to respond swiftly to health crises and to address deficiencies and shortcomings.
21. To promptly sound alarms and take timely measures for deficiencies identified in emergency quarantine work.

#### **Article 29 (Duties of Local Emergency Quarantine Commands)**

Provincial (directly governed city), city (district), and county emergency quarantine commands establish measures to prevent the entry and spread of infectious diseases in their respective areas under the unified command of the Central Emergency Quarantine Command.

#### **Article 30 (Duties of Rapid Response Quarantine Teams)**

Rapid response quarantine teams must immediately mobilize to the site upon receiving notification of infectious disease patients or suspected patients, conduct epidemiological investigations and clinical diagnoses, confirm or determine the infectious disease, its cause, epidemiological risk targets, and risk areas, and prepare and submit reports on the epidemiological investigation to the emergency quarantine command.

#### **Article 31 (Duties of Blockade Teams)**

Blockade teams must immediately mobilize to the site upon receiving notification of suspected infectious disease patients or infectious materials, determine the blockade area, and conduct complete blockade of the target and surrounding areas.

#### **Article 32 (Duties of Treatment Teams)**

Treatment teams must immediately transport infectious disease patients to isolation wards and isolation sites and conduct treatment work for the infected and isolated individuals.

#### **Article 33 (Establishment of Emergency Quarantine Information and Notification System)**

The Central Emergency Quarantine Command and emergency quarantine commands at all levels must establish a national emergency quarantine information and notification system



to ensure the speed and accuracy of emergency quarantine command from the central to the grassroots level and to promptly grasp and report arising issues.

#### **Article 34 (Production and Supply System of Disinfectants)**

The emergency quarantine command, hygiene and quarantine institutions, and relevant institutions must scientifically produce disinfectants and strictly establish a system for regularly supplying disinfectants to isolation sites and preventive disinfection units. Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must set up disinfectant production processes according to their circumstances, normalize production, and fully ensure their disinfectant needs. In this case, the concentration of disinfectants must be thoroughly ensured.

#### **Article 35 (Development of Disinfection Means and Research on Disinfection Methods)**

The Central Emergency Quarantine Command, the central health guidance agency, the central scientific and technological administrative guidance agency, and relevant scientific research and educational institutions must develop new disinfection means, continuously research and perfect disinfection methods according to the types of materials, and actively adopt them to scientifically ensure the prevention of the entry and spread of infectious diseases.

#### **Article 36 (System for Importing Goods)**

The central foreign economic guidance agency and relevant institutions must establish a system for importing goods based on the principle of bringing in equipment, raw materials, and supplies urgently needed for national key projects, current production, and the people's livelihood, as well as quarantine supplies and medicines, in a single line.

### **Chapter 4: Response to Infectious Disease Crises**

#### **Article 37 (Organization of Blockade, Restriction or Interception, and Guarding)**

The General Staff of the Korean People's Army, the state security agency, and social safety agencies must organize blockade and interception guard duties according to the emergency quarantine level and regional blockade level, sealing borders, coasts, seas, air, or relevant areas, or restricting or blocking the movement of people, goods, animals, and plants, and must organize guard duties according to quarantine regulations. Guard duty personnel must not arbitrarily leave their posts or allow illegal entry into blockade and interception areas and places, and must not neglect their guard duties.

#### **Article 38 (Regional Blockade Levels)**

The Central Emergency Quarantine Command determines and implements regional blockade levels as special, level 1, level 2, and level 3 according to the situation. The issue of regional blockade and lifting is reviewed by the ad hoc National Emergency Quarantine Review Committee.

**Article 39 (Understanding and Measures for Blockade Status)**

The General Staff of the Korean People's Army, the state security agency, social safety agencies, and relevant institutions must dispatch responsible and skilled personnel to frontline and border blockade posts to comprehensively understand the status of blockade facilities and their use, measures for dangerous points that could become entry routes for malignant viruses, and must promptly correct identified deviations.

**Article 40 (Informationization and Modernization of Blockade Facilities)**

The Ministry of National Defense, the state security agency, social safety agencies, and relevant institutions must realize the informationization and modernization of border blockade facilities. The central planning guidance agency, the central information industry guidance agency, scientific research and educational institutions, and relevant institutions must establish measures to prioritize the development, production, purchase, and supply of equipment and materials necessary for the informationization and modernization of border blockade facilities, such as surveillance cameras, laser and infrared signal devices, and optical fiber cables.

**Article 41 (Ensuring the Perfection of Blockade)**

The Central Emergency Quarantine Command, the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, the state security agency, social safety agencies, and relevant institutions must comprehensively re-examine the multiple blockade barriers at borders, frontlines, coasts, seas, and airspaces, and reinforce and block them according to the changing characteristics of infectious diseases to ensure the perfection of the blockade.

**Article 42 (Ensuring Conditions for Blockade Duty)**

The Cabinet, the central planning guidance agency, the central power industry guidance agency, the central health guidance agency, and relevant institutions must prioritize the supply and guarantee of electricity, quarantine supplies, medicines, and transportation means necessary for the normal operation of blockade and interception facilities and for blockade duty personnel.

**Article 43 (Detection and Isolation Treatment of Infectious Disease Patients and Suspected Patients)**

Emergency quarantine commands at all levels, hygiene and quarantine institutions, medical institutions, relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations must promptly detect infectious disease patients and suspected patients, isolate individuals showing abnormal symptoms immediately upon discovery, and establish active treatment measures.

#### **Article 44 (Action Order of the Emergency Quarantine Command)**

The action order of the emergency quarantine command in case of an infectious disease outbreak is as follows:

1. The emergency quarantine command must immediately dispatch rapid response quarantine teams to the site upon notification of suspected infectious disease patients, conduct epidemiological investigations and clinical diagnoses, collect samples, and promptly send them to designated laboratories.
2. The Central Emergency Quarantine Command must comprehensively command the first test in real-time, and if the first test result is positive, immediately organize the second test for the patient and all contacts using real-time testing equipment.
3. The Central Emergency Quarantine Command must report to relevant institutions immediately upon determining a positive result from the first test of a suspected infectious disease patient, urgently notify emergency quarantine commands at all levels, and organize and command emergency quarantine and blockade work in the infection area.
4. The emergency quarantine command must ensure that personnel mobilized for patient transportation wear personal protective equipment, urgently transport the patient according to quarantine requirements, isolate the patient, block the location, and conduct thorough final disinfection.
5. The Central Emergency Quarantine Command must promptly organize the treatment of infectious disease patients and, if necessary, dispatch relevant expert medical personnel to the site to reinforce treatment capabilities.
6. The emergency quarantine command must set up general treatment rooms, intensive care units, telemedicine rooms, and laboratories at the treatment site.

#### **Article 45 (Control and Medical Surveillance of Contacts and Fever Patients)**

Hygiene and quarantine institutions and medical institutions must thoroughly identify contacts of infectious disease patients or suspected patients, individuals entering from countries where infectious diseases have occurred, and their contacts, conduct epidemiological relationship confirmation, clinical symptom observation, PCR tests, and other modern tests, isolate them at designated locations for the specified period, conduct medical surveillance, and continue medical surveillance and restrict activities for a certain period after isolation is lifted. Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must immediately isolate individuals with fever at home, offices, dormitories, etc., and ensure that individuals with fever do not go to work or school.

#### **Article 46 (Behavior Order to be Observed at Isolation Sites)**

The behavior order to be observed at isolation sites is as follows:

1. Isolated individuals must consciously observe the prescribed order and public morals, avoid unnecessary outings, and not contact other isolated individuals.
2. Isolated individuals must thoroughly maintain personal hygiene, keep their rooms clean, and immediately inform the responsible doctor or relevant personnel if abnormal symptoms appear and act according to instructions.
3. Hygiene and quarantine personnel must strictly control and supervise isolated individuals and service personnel to ensure they observe hygiene and quarantine regulations and conduct medical surveillance of isolated individuals and service personnel.
4. Hygiene and quarantine personnel must organize preventive disinfection work at isolation sites, grasp all arising issues, promptly report to the emergency quarantine command, and establish corresponding measures.
5. Medical personnel must wear personal protective equipment when contacting isolated individuals, conduct regular examinations and diagnoses, and promptly notify the emergency quarantine command of arising issues.
6. Medical personnel must conduct hygiene propaganda work in various forms and methods, educate and control isolated individuals to consciously observe discipline.
7. Service personnel must thoroughly observe personal hygiene and conduct all work according to the instructions of hygiene and quarantine personnel.
8. Service personnel must handle leftover food and waste from isolated individuals according to hygiene and quarantine regulations and disinfect kitchen utensils and equipment.

The behavior order for personnel handling contaminated materials (including service personnel) at isolation sites is separately defined.

#### **Article 47 (Lifting Isolation)**

The lifting of isolation for isolated individuals is as follows:

1. To lift isolation for an isolated individual, approval from the relevant emergency quarantine command must be obtained.
2. The location where the isolated individual was must be disinfected.

3. Medical surveillance must be conducted for a specified period for individuals whose isolation has been lifted.

#### **Article 48 (Quarantine Posts)**

Emergency quarantine commands at all levels must set up quarantine posts at relevant locations according to local conditions and conduct temperature checks and disinfection of personnel, equipment, and materials.

#### **Article 49 (Disinfection of Occurrence Sites and Isolation Areas, Handling of Deceased)**

Hygiene and quarantine institutions, medical institutions, urban management institutions, relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations must strictly disinfect occurrence sites and isolation areas according to quarantine requirements. Emergency quarantine commands at all levels must thoroughly grasp the status of deceased individuals in their areas, determine the cause of death, and promptly report suspected infectious disease deaths to the Central Emergency Quarantine Command. In this case, autopsies must be organized with the consent of the family for suspected infectious disease deaths, and funeral services must be conducted according to quarantine regulations, fixing personnel and transportation means.

#### **Article 50 (Disinfection of Public Places, Pharmacies, and Transportation Means)**

Relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations must regularly conduct disinfection work at public places, pharmacies, medical equipment sales locations, trains, subways, trolleybuses, buses, taxis, and other transportation means.

#### **Article 51 (Medical Surveillance, Examination, and Preventive Vaccination)**

Hygiene and quarantine institutions and medical institutions must thoroughly conduct medical surveillance and examinations of residents, promptly identify suspected patients, and conduct emergency preventive vaccinations for residents. The Cabinet and the central health guidance agency must properly establish vaccination plans for infectious diseases by unit and region, and conduct vaccination reception, storage, and vaccination work according to medical requirements.

#### **Article 52 (Ensuring the Safety of the Capital)**

Social safety agencies, local people's committees, and relevant institutions must strictly restrict entry to Pyongyang during the emergency quarantine period, strengthen capital security work and concentrated inspections, and ensure that illegal entry into Pyongyang or bringing in goods from countries and regions where infectious diseases have occurred without disinfection confirmation does not occur. Institutions, enterprises, organizations,

and citizens must not arbitrarily issue or falsify and use certificates required for entry to Pyongyang, hindering capital safety work.

### **Article 53 (Inspection, Quarantine, and Handling of Contaminated Materials)**

The emergency quarantine command, inspection and quarantine institutions, and relevant institutions must strictly conduct inspection, quarantine, and handling of contaminated materials for personnel, goods, animals, and plants entering from other countries according to quarantine regulations, and must isolate inspection and quarantine personnel from external personnel and conduct work under medical surveillance. Institutions, enterprises, organizations, and citizens must not illegally contact inspection and quarantine personnel or their equipment, means, tools, etc., or enter isolation sites, creating a risk of infectious disease spread.

### **Article 54 (Behavior Order for Contaminated Material Handling Teams)**

The quarantine behavior order for contaminated material handling is as follows:

1. Contaminated material handling personnel must wear personal protective equipment according to regulations upon notification of contaminated materials and departure.
2. Contaminated material handling personnel must thoroughly disinfect the interior and exterior of the transportation means and materials used before departure.
3. During the process of moving from the isolation site to the location of contaminated materials, personnel must not leave the vehicle without approval or contact external personnel.
4. After disinfection, personnel must disinfect the movement route while withdrawing, thoroughly check for dropped items before boarding the vehicle, and disinfect personal protective equipment.
5. After the route is disinfected, personnel must enter the site, conduct a detailed investigation of contaminated materials, determine the extent of contamination and presence of contacts, collect samples if contacts are present, and disinfect, incinerate, or bury contaminated materials.
6. From the start of handling contaminated materials until returning to the isolation site, personnel must not remove personal protective clothing outdoors except at the contaminated material handling site, and must disinfect and store the mobilized transportation means according to quarantine regulations upon returning to the isolation site.

7. Personnel must accurately check for all carried items before leaving, handle personal protective equipment at the designated location, and change clothes.
8. Upon arrival at the PCR testing laboratory, only the sample transport personnel must leave the vehicle and hand over the sample transport box to the PCR testing personnel at the designated location using non-contact methods.
9. From the start of handling contaminated materials until returning to the isolation site, personnel must not remove personal protective clothing outdoors except at the contaminated material handling site, and must disinfect and store the mobilized transportation means according to quarantine regulations upon returning to the isolation site.
10. Personnel must accurately check for all carried items before leaving, handle personal protective equipment at the designated location, and change clothes.

#### **Article 55 (Handling and Disinfection of Imported Goods)**

The Central Emergency Quarantine Command, the Ministry of National Defense, the state security agency, social safety agencies, inspection and quarantine institutions, and relevant institutions must thoroughly seal off import handling locations, establish orderly entry and inspection systems, and strictly disinfect imported goods. Goods that cannot be disinfected cannot be imported.

#### **Article 56 (Disinfection of Currency)**

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations that use currency must equip themselves with state-approved currency disinfectors and regularly disinfect currency. In this case, the currency disinfectors must be registered with the relevant regional metrology inspection agency and undergo regular inspections.

#### **Article 57 (Prohibition of Delegation Dispatch and Invitation, and Protection of Citizens Abroad)**

The central foreign affairs guidance agency, the central foreign economic guidance agency, local people's committees, and relevant institutions must stop dispatching and inviting delegations and establish measures to protect our citizens abroad from infectious diseases.

#### **Article 58 (Departure of Foreigners During the Emergency Quarantine Period)**

The central foreign affairs guidance agency, the central foreign economic guidance agency, local people's committees, and relevant institutions must allow foreigners in our country who wish to leave during the emergency quarantine period to depart for their respective countries. In this case, individuals in quarantine must be allowed to depart after the designated quarantine period has ended.

**Article 59 (Water Quality Inspection and Wastewater and Waste Treatment)**

Hygiene and quarantine institutions, urban management institutions, national land and environmental protection institutions, and relevant institutions must regularly conduct water quality inspections of rivers, lakes, reservoirs, and water sources, and thoroughly establish quarantine measures for wastewater and various waste treatments. Wastewater and waste from medical institutions and isolation sites must be disinfected, incinerated, and buried according to the prescribed order, and cannot be arbitrarily handled.

**Article 60 (Ensuring Medicines and Living Conditions)**

The Cabinet, the central planning guidance agency, the central health guidance agency, the central commercial guidance agency, the central urban management guidance agency, power supply institutions, local people's committees, and relevant institutions must regularly understand and take measures for the production, supply, sale, and storage management of medicines, medical equipment, and medical consumables, and prioritize the supply of electricity, food, groceries, fuel, drinking water, and essential living supplies to blockade areas and isolation sites.

**Article 61 (Scientific Research on Infectious Disease Treatment and Prevention and Data Provision)**

Scientific research and educational institutions must prioritize scientific research on infectious disease treatment and prevention, actively adopt advanced treatment methods, and develop effective treatment methods and medicines in our own way. The central foreign affairs guidance agency, the central scientific and technological administrative guidance agency, and relevant institutions must timely collect domestic and international data related to the epidemiology, prevention, inspection, diagnosis, and treatment of infectious diseases and send it to the Central Emergency Quarantine Command.

**Article 62 (Protection Measures for Medical Personnel)**

The emergency quarantine command must ensure that medical personnel mobilized for emergency quarantine work, including those handling suspected infectious disease patients and contacts, obligatorily wear personal protective equipment such as protective clothing and goggles, and establish thorough protection measures for them.

**Article 63 (Stabilization of People's Lives)**

The Cabinet, committees, ministries, central agencies, local people's committees, institutions, enterprises, and organizations must scientifically predict issues that may arise related to people's lives during the emergency quarantine period and fully ensure the supply of food, groceries, fuel, and essential living supplies as needed.



**Article 64 (Quarantine Propaganda and Evaluation Work)**

Publishing and broadcasting institutions, institutions, enterprises, and organizations must aggressively conduct quarantine propaganda in various forms and methods to ensure that all citizens clearly understand that the emergency quarantine war is a war to defend the country and the people, and a work for themselves and their families, and to consciously observe quarantine regulations. In this case, quarantine propaganda must be based on data on changes in the global quarantine situation and analysis of our quarantine situation to firmly establish quarantine awareness among the masses and deepen the observance of quarantine discipline. The Central Emergency Quarantine Command and emergency quarantine commands at all levels must widely introduce and publicize individuals who promptly reported or directly identified quarantine discipline violations and acts that could endanger the safety of the state and the people, and provide appropriate political and material evaluations.

**Article 65 (Handling of Contaminated Materials, Dead Animals, and Marine Debris)**

Emergency quarantine commands at all levels, the state security agency, hygiene and quarantine institutions, and veterinary quarantine institutions must ensure that citizens do not touch contaminated materials, dead animals, and marine debris, and promptly report them to relevant institutions, and handle the inspection and treatment of contaminated materials, dead animals, and marine debris according to quarantine requirements.

**Article 66 (Monitoring and Measures for Air Pollution and River Debris)**

Emergency quarantine commands at all levels, national land and environmental protection institutions, and relevant institutions must strengthen monitoring of air pollution and river debris, and during the rainy season, properly disinfect, collect, incinerate, and bury debris in border area rivers to prevent the entry of infectious diseases through air and river debris.

**Article 67 (Monitoring and Measures for Birds and Wild Animals)**

The emergency quarantine command must establish measures to thoroughly block spaces where infectious diseases can be spread by birds and wild animals. National land and environmental protection institutions, veterinary quarantine institutions, institutions, enterprises, and organizations must thoroughly monitor birds and wild animals, promptly notify the relevant emergency quarantine command of any abnormalities, and strengthen education and control to prevent residents, employees, and students from contacting birds and wild animals.

**Article 68 (Control Measures for Key Individuals and Public Opinion Spaces)**

Emergency quarantine commands at all levels, social safety agencies, local people's committees, and relevant institutions must thoroughly control and take timely measures for individuals who can breach quarantine barriers, such as illegal border crossers,

smugglers, unemployed individuals, and those who leave their residence, and strategically conduct work to control and lead public opinion spaces, raising awareness of rumors that hinder emergency quarantine work.

**Article 69 (Duties of Citizens and Foreigners During the Emergency Quarantine Period)**

During the emergency quarantine period, citizens and foreigners within the territory of the Republic have the following duties:

1. They must absolutely comply with national emergency quarantine measures.
2. If symptoms of infectious diseases that can cause quarantine crises, such as fever, dry cough, and difficulty breathing, appear, they must inform hygiene personnel, the responsible doctor, or the unit manager, and immediately notify the hygiene and quarantine institution or emergency quarantine command of any suspected infectious disease patients.
3. They must not touch food, medicines, equipment, leaflets, balloons, strange objects, birds, wild animals, dead animals, and marine debris that have crossed the border and frontline areas, and must promptly report them to the relevant emergency quarantine command, state security agency, social safety agency, hygiene and quarantine institution, or veterinary quarantine institution.
4. They must obligatorily conduct temperature checks, hand disinfection, wear masks, and maintain quarantine distance.
5. Under no circumstances should they approach or illegally contact areas, buildings, facilities, or transportation means marked with infectious disease risk signs or personnel inside them.
6. They must not bring uninspected goods into Pyongyang or illegally enter the city.
7. They must not illegally enter borders and seas or engage in smuggling.
8. They must not unnecessarily move to other areas or contact debris washed up on the banks of border and frontline rivers.
9. Members of blockade areas and isolation sites must not leave designated locations or send out materials and goods.
10. They must not refuse or assault control personnel's legitimate demands.
11. They must handle the bodies of people who died from infectious diseases according to regulations and must not obstruct autopsies.

12. They must not raise the prices of goods or medicines or hoard them, causing exchange rate fluctuations.
13. They must not manufacture and sell fake medicines and medical consumables.
14. They must not gather in groups for drinking, eating, or entertainment in public places.
15. They must not hunt in protected animal areas or other regions, or bathe, wash, or fish illegally in border and frontline rivers and lakes.
16. They must not release domestic animals or pets outside without approval.
17. They must not conduct business in unauthorized places or on the streets, hindering quarantine work.
18. They must not fabricate or spread rumors, and must promptly report violations of emergency quarantine order or acts that condone them to relevant institutions.
19. They must maintain a high level of tension and actively participate in emergency quarantine work until national emergency quarantine measures are lifted.
20. They must not engage in any other acts that hinder emergency quarantine work.

#### **Article 70 (Duties of Drivers and Crew Members)**

During the emergency quarantine period, the duties of drivers and crew members working in transportation institutions are as follows:

1. They must regularly disinfect transportation means.
2. They must ensure ventilation of transportation means.
3. They must conduct infectious disease prevention propaganda during operation.
4. They must not allow individuals without masks to board.
5. They must conduct hand disinfection and temperature checks for passengers according to quarantine regulations and must not allow suspected infectious disease patients to board.
6. They must not exceed the designated number of passengers.

#### **Article 71 (Duties of Supervisory and Control Institutions)**

Prosecutors, social safety agencies, and other supervisory and control institutions must ensure that our quarantine struggle becomes a reliable and trustworthy work supported by

the people's awareness and strong legal guarantees, and must intensify administrative and legal struggles against violations of quarantine guidelines and discipline.

#### **Article 72 (Preparation for Response in Case of Emergency Situations)**

Emergency quarantine commands at all levels must organize rapid consultation and diagnosis teams and rapid diagnosis and treatment teams with highly skilled and responsible members, maintain a normal mobilization posture, and fully equip isolation facilities, medicines, quarantine supplies, rear supplies, and transportation means to respond adequately to emergency situations occurring in their respective regions and units.

#### **Article 73 (Establishment of the Maximum Emergency Quarantine System)**

The maximum emergency quarantine system is the highest level of national emergency quarantine measures taken when a risk that can cause fatal and destructive disasters to the safety of the state and the people is created. The order during the maximum emergency quarantine system is as follows:

1. Emergency quarantine commands at all levels must thoroughly blockade their regions and isolate work units, production units, and living units to organize work and production activities, completely blocking the space for the spread of malignant infectious diseases.
2. Emergency quarantine commands at all levels and health institutions must conduct more stringent concentrated medical examinations of all residents, thoroughly isolate individuals with fever and abnormal symptoms, block them from external contact, establish active treatment measures, and strengthen disinfection work in every corner of work spaces, work areas, and living spaces to block and eliminate the sources of malignant infectious disease spread.
3. Emergency quarantine commands at all levels must responsibly ensure the normalization of production in important sectors of the people's economy and the movement of personnel and transportation means for people's livelihoods.
4. Local people's committees, institutions, enterprises, and organizations must thoroughly establish measures to maximize the stabilization of the lives of residents, employees, and soldiers in their regions and units to prevent negative impacts.
5. Emergency quarantine commands at all levels must establish practical measures to respond swiftly if an infection occurs in their regions and units.

6. The General Staff of the Korean People's Army, the state security agency, social safety agencies, and relevant institutions must maintain a high level of tension and strengthen blockade duties to ensure that not a single illegal entrant or smuggler enters the capital or our territory.
7. State security, prosecution, social safety agencies, and relevant institutions must identify and legally punish individuals who spread rumors, raise the prices of goods and medicines, or disrupt quarantine morale and create disorder and confusion in economic life during this period.
8. The central agricultural guidance agency, the central commercial guidance agency, the central urban management guidance agency, and relevant ministries, central agencies, and local people's committees must ensure the timely supply of food, basic foodstuffs, fuel, and drinking water to prevent any inconvenience in people's lives.
9. The central health guidance agency must thoroughly ensure the safety of people's lives, and ministries, central agencies, and local people's committees must ensure the supply of medicines and emergency supplies as needed and actively support regions where crises have occurred.
10. The central health guidance agency and relevant institutions must establish a national medicine supply system, ensure that medicines promptly reach medical institutions and pharmacies, and emergency quarantine commands at all levels must strengthen organizational work and control to ensure that all pharmacies and medical supply counters in their regions provide 24-hour service.
11. The Central Emergency Quarantine Command, the central health guidance agency, and relevant institutions must establish regional treatment centers to command and direct medical work to respond to infectious diseases, balance the nationwide medical capacity, set up medicine supply centers and supply points in provinces (directly governed cities), cities (districts), and counties, and enhance the effectiveness, speed, and safety of medicine supply work.
12. Emergency quarantine commands at all levels, the central urban management guidance agency, the central health guidance agency, and local people's committees must conduct disinfection, inspection, and treatment of wastewater and waste according to quarantine requirements to thoroughly block the sources of malignant infectious disease spread through wastewater and waste.
13. Emergency quarantine commands at all levels must establish a revolutionary and combative work style to unconditionally accept and fully implement the orders and

instructions of the Central Emergency Quarantine Command, and must strictly treat individuals and phenomena that neglect or improperly execute quarantine orders and instructions as serious crimes that drive the country's quarantine crisis into a severe situation.

14. All citizens must maintain a high level of tension and a nationwide quarantine atmosphere, thoroughly ensure social unity, urgently overcome the quarantine crisis, and devote all efforts to successfully concluding the emergency quarantine war.

#### **Article 74 (Lifting the National Emergency Quarantine System)**

The Central People's Health Guidance Committee must declare the lifting of the national emergency quarantine system when the possibility of infectious diseases entering our country from other countries or regions has completely disappeared, or when infectious diseases that occurred in our country no longer pose a threat to the safety of people's lives.

### **Chapter 5: Legal Responsibility for Violations of Emergency Quarantine Order**

#### **Article 75 (Fines for Violating Emergency Quarantine Order)**

The following fines are imposed on individuals who violate the emergency quarantine order:

1. 1,000 to 5,000 won for not wearing a mask or wearing a mask improperly or contrary to quarantine requirements.
2. 5,000 won for not participating in medical examinations, diagnoses, or preventive vaccinations without a legitimate reason, or for not complying with the legitimate demands of medical personnel, or for conducting disinfection work in offices and designated areas formally or improperly.
3. 5,000 won for violating home or general isolation orders or movement restriction measures related to disaster weather such as yellow dust or typhoons.
4. 5,000 to 10,000 won for not informing relevant institutions about oneself or family members suspected of infectious diseases, suspicious items, or animals that died for unknown reasons.
5. 10,000 to 50,000 won for gathering in groups for drinking, eating, or entertainment contrary to quarantine regulations, or for moving without an epidemiological confirmation certificate when required, or for not wearing personal protective equipment according to regulations.

6. 10,000 to 50,000 won for washing, bathing, or laundering in rivers or lakes deemed to have quarantine risks, or for fishing in unauthorized rivers, or for not complying with the legitimate demands of quarantine personnel.
7. 50,000 to 100,000 won for releasing domestic animals or pets outside without approval.
8. 50,000 to 100,000 won for conducting illegal business activities, attracting multiple people, or conducting business in unauthorized places and streets, or transporting imported goods without disinfection confirmation certificates.
9. 50,000 to 100,000 won for arbitrarily raising the prices of goods or medicines, hoarding large quantities of goods or medicines, or falsifying or using falsified epidemiological confirmation certificates.
10. 50,000 to 100,000 won for not properly educating and controlling minors, causing serious hindrance to emergency quarantine work.

**Article 76 (Fines for Institutions, Enterprises, and Organizations Violating Emergency Quarantine Order)**

The following fines are imposed on institutions, enterprises, and organizations that violate the emergency quarantine order:

1. 100,000 to 200,000 won for not responsibly conducting quarantine propaganda work or not conducting disinfection work according to regulations.
2. 100,000 to 500,000 won for not ensuring the concentration of disinfectants according to regulations, or for not conducting disinfection, hand disinfection, and temperature checks of transportation means and relevant places according to regulations.
3. 100,000 to 500,000 won for overcrowding people in public transportation means such as buses, trolleybuses, and trams.
4. 100,000 to 500,000 won for conducting business services beyond the designated service hours or exceeding the number of people allowed for public services such as weddings, or for refusing electronic payment systems without a legitimate reason.
5. 100,000 to 500,000 won for arbitrarily raising the prices of goods or medicines, waiting for prices to rise before selling, or transferring large quantities of goods or medicines to individuals.

6. 500,000 to 1,000,000 won for violating the storage period and disinfection order of imported goods, or for not regularly disinfecting currency.
7. 500,000 to 1,000,000 won for not disinfecting wastewater and waste at isolation sites or for arbitrarily handling them.
8. 500,000 to 1,000,000 won for releasing pheasants or violating grazing orders.

**Article 77 (Suspension or Closure, Confiscation Punishment)**

In severe cases of violations of Article 76, suspension or closure punishment is imposed. If an unauthorized person sells medicines, or sells fake, defective, or unsafe medicines, or refuses the legitimate demands of quarantine post duty personnel, or flees without stopping the vehicle, the money, medicines, or vehicle involved in the illegal act are confiscated.

**Article 78 (Labor Education Punishment for Violating Emergency Quarantine Order)**

The following labor education punishments of up to three months are imposed on individuals who violate the emergency quarantine order:

1. For arbitrarily leaving isolation facilities or duty locations, or for illegal contact or exchange of materials between blockade and isolation duty personnel or isolated individuals and external personnel.
2. For assaulting or refusing the legitimate demands of inspection and control personnel, or for refusing the legitimate demands of inspection and control personnel related to quarantine work.
3. For arbitrarily entering areas, buildings, or transportation means marked with infectious disease risk signs, or for illegal contact with personnel inside them.
4. For illegally entering Pyongyang, border, frontline areas, or blockade areas, or for passing through border areas during nighttime movement restriction hours.
5. For spreading rumors, contacting or arbitrarily handling balloons, suspicious items, marine debris, river debris, birds, or wild animals from other countries.
6. For organizing or promoting drinking, eating, entertainment, or amusement contrary to quarantine regulations.
7. For repeatedly committing acts specified in Article 75.

In severe cases of acts specified in paragraphs 1 to 7, labor education punishment of more than three months is imposed.



## **Article 79 (Warnings, Severe Warnings, Unpaid Labor, Demotion, Dismissal, and Removal Punishments for Officials Violating Emergency Quarantine Order)**

The following punishments are imposed on officials who violate the emergency quarantine order: warnings, severe warnings, or unpaid labor for up to three months.

1. For irresponsibly drafting and issuing plans related to emergency quarantine work, or for failing to convey and properly organize and execute the instructions and orders of the Central Emergency Quarantine Command.
2. For failing to equip or timely address malfunctioning, broken, or inadequate medical examination, diagnosis, disinfection means, and facilities.
3. For failing to organize isolation wards or facilities according to quarantine requirements, or for failing to properly educate and control isolated individuals, resulting in escapees.
4. For failing to organize disinfection work at relevant locations, or for arbitrarily operating amusement parks and entertainment venues contrary to quarantine regulations.
5. For failing to disinfect goods, medical equipment, medical waste, excrement, and corpses at isolation sites according to regulations, or for allowing unauthorized personnel to sell medicines, or for failing to ensure the hygiene and safety of medicine handling.
6. For failing to timely report the emergency quarantine situation in their region or unit, or for failing to conduct work to raise quarantine awareness among employees and residents, or for conducting quarantine work formally, causing confusion.
7. For failing to organize technical training related to infectious disease virus detection methods, treatment methods, and rapid response tabletop and field training for infectious disease patients or infectious materials.
8. For failing to establish protection measures for medical personnel mobilized for emergency quarantine work, or for irresponsibly ensuring the guarantee of personnel and living conditions for quarantine work, including blockade, interception, and surveillance duties.
9. For irresponsibly controlling the import and export of goods and inspection and quarantine at borders or sea entry.

10. For failing to conduct water quality inspections of rivers, lakes, reservoirs, and water sources according to regulations, or for failing to establish quarantine measures for wastewater and waste treatment.
11. For failing to properly monitor contaminated materials, marine and river debris, or birds and wild animals, or for failing to conduct inspections and handling according to quarantine requirements.
12. For failing to properly organize and control work, resulting in collective non-wearing of masks during work, or for drivers refusing the legitimate demands of quarantine post duty personnel or fleeing without stopping the vehicle.
13. For calling out individuals with fever or home-isolated individuals, or for hygiene personnel conducting temperature checks and hand disinfection formally, or for falsely recording medical examination and disinfection logs, or for arbitrarily issuing prescriptions.
14. For illegally issuing entry approvals or epidemiological confirmation certificates for Pyongyang, or for conducting inspections and control work arbitrarily, or for infringing on people's interests during quarantine work, or for failing to respond to notifications and reports of contaminated materials and suspicious objects.
15. For failing to control and prevent crowds in markets and unauthorized places, or for arbitrarily organizing and conducting collective gatherings contrary to quarantine regulations.
16. For irresponsibly executing orders, instructions, and commands related to emergency quarantine work.

In severe cases of acts specified in paragraphs 1 to 16, unpaid labor punishment of more than three months, demotion, dismissal, or removal punishment is imposed.

#### **Article 80 (Detention Punishment for Officials Violating Emergency Quarantine Order)**

Prosecutors and relevant institutions impose detention punishment on officials who commit acts specified in Article 79 if they believe the officials can be reformed through education without imposing unpaid labor, demotion, dismissal, or removal punishment. The procedures and methods related to detention punishment follow the detention punishment regulations.

#### **Article 81 (Negligence in Executing Orders, Decrees, Decisions, and Instructions Related to Emergency Quarantine Work)**

Responsible officials of institutions, enterprises, and organizations who fail to timely and accurately execute orders, decrees, decisions, and instructions related to emergency

quarantine work, causing hindrance to emergency quarantine work, are sentenced to up to five years of labor reform. If they ignore orders, decrees, decisions, and instructions, or fail to conduct control and guidance work for their execution, causing the risk of infectious disease spread, they are sentenced to five to ten years of labor reform. If acts specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 cause significant confusion in national emergency quarantine work, they are sentenced to more than ten years of labor reform. If the acts of violating the execution of orders, decrees, decisions, and instructions are extremely severe, they are sentenced to life labor reform or death.

#### **Article 82 (Negligence in Emergency Quarantine Duties)**

Individuals mobilized for emergency quarantine work who neglect the control and medical surveillance of infectious disease patients and suspected patients in their jurisdiction or unit, or irresponsibly conduct emergency quarantine activities and treatment, causing the risk of infectious disease spread, are sentenced to labor training. If acts specified in the previous paragraph result in the failure to address multiple suspected infectious disease patients, or if they fail to conduct inspections and quarantine according to regulations and allow goods to pass through, or falsely report the emergency quarantine situation, they are sentenced to up to five years of labor reform. If acts specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 cause significant confusion in national emergency quarantine work, they are sentenced to five to ten years of labor reform. If the acts of negligence in emergency quarantine duties are extremely severe, they are sentenced to more than ten years of labor reform.

#### **Article 83 (Negligence in Ensuring Emergency Quarantine Conditions)**

Individuals who irresponsibly fail to establish isolation facilities and wards, or fail to ensure materials, funds, equipment, and supplies for treatment and living conditions, or fail to properly organize transportation for patient transfer, causing hindrance to quarantine work, are sentenced to labor training. If acts specified in the previous paragraph result in the failure to ensure isolation for infectious disease patients and suspected patients, or cause multiple individuals to escape from isolation sites, they are sentenced to up to five years of labor reform. If acts specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 cause significant confusion in national emergency quarantine work, they are sentenced to five to ten years of labor reform. If the acts of negligence in ensuring emergency quarantine conditions are extremely severe, they are sentenced to more than ten years of labor reform.

#### **Article 84 (Negligence in Border, Land, Sea, and Air Blockade Duties)**

Individuals responsible for border, land, sea, and air blockade duties who irresponsibly perform guard duties, allowing illegal entry or exit of people or goods through borders or blockade areas, or illegal sea entry, are sentenced to up to five years of labor reform. If acts specified in the previous paragraph are committed for money or goods, or if they condone,

organize, or facilitate illegal entry or exit through borders, blockade areas, or the sea, they are sentenced to five to ten years of labor reform. If acts specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 cause significant confusion in national emergency quarantine work, they are sentenced to more than ten years of labor reform. If the acts of negligence in border, land, sea, and air blockade duties are extremely severe, they are sentenced to life labor reform or death.

#### **Article 85 (Obstruction of Emergency Quarantine Work)**

Individuals who obstruct emergency quarantine work by resisting legitimate demands, assaulting or refusing inspection and control personnel, escaping from isolated sites, calling out isolated individuals, allowing isolated individuals to call in external people, illegally hunting, illegally entering national blockade areas, contacting contaminated materials, smuggling, illegally disposing of or seizing medicines, are sentenced to labor training. If acts specified in the previous paragraph are committed multiple times, or if they illegally enter borders, import goods without approval, engage in smuggling, distribute smuggled goods, contact imported goods without disinfection, hinder emergency medicine supply and production, arbitrarily handle contaminated materials, fabricate and spread rumors, condone, organize, or facilitate obstruction of emergency quarantine work, they are sentenced to up to five years of labor reform. If acts specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 cause significant confusion in emergency quarantine work, they are sentenced to five to ten years of labor reform. If the acts of obstruction of emergency quarantine work are extremely severe, they are sentenced to life labor reform or death.

#### **Article 86 (Legal Responsibility for Violating Emergency Quarantine Order During Maximum Emergency Quarantine System)**

Violations of the emergency quarantine order during the maximum emergency quarantine system are punished more severely.

#### **Article 87 (Legal Sanctions for Foreigners)**

Foreigners residing or staying in our country during the emergency quarantine period who obstruct emergency quarantine work by refusing national measures related to emergency quarantine are fined 10,000 to 1,000,000 won, and in severe cases, expelled from the territory of the Republic.

### **Supplementary Provisions**

#### **Article 1 (Relation with Relevant Laws and Regulations)**

Matters not regulated by this law regarding the investigation, handling, and principles, procedures, and methods of violations of the emergency quarantine order are governed by the criminal law, criminal procedure law, administrative punishment law, fine regulations, and other relevant laws and regulations.

**Article 2 (Effective Date of the Law)**

This law applies to crimes and violations of the emergency quarantine order committed before its enactment, except for cases where judgments or administrative punishments have already been finalized under previous laws.