

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Law on Prevention of Procedural Order Violations

Adopted by Decree No. 1015 of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly on August 7, Juche 111 (2022)

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Chapter 1: Basics of the Law on Prevention of Procedural Order Violations

Article 1 (Mission of the Law on Prevention of Procedural Order Violations)

The Law on Prevention of Procedural Order Violations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea contributes to establishing revolutionary systems and order in procedural work such as agreements, permits, and transits, thereby ensuring the interests of the state, society, and people.

Article 2 (Basic Principles of Prevention of Procedural Order Violations)

Regularizing and standardizing procedural work is an important requirement for ensuring promptness in the execution of state policies and safeguarding social and economic activities and the interests of the people. The state establishes orderly systems and procedures to simplify and promptly handle various agreements, permits, and transits in all sectors and units, and strictly adheres to revolutionary discipline.

Article 3 (Principle of Mass Struggle Against Procedural Order Violations)

The struggle against phenomena that violate procedural order is a consistent and important policy requirement of the state. The state strengthens legal education among institutions, enterprises, organizations, and citizens, and vigorously promotes the struggle to eliminate phenomena that violate procedural order as a nationwide, mass movement.

Article 4 (Principle of Punishment for Violating Procedural Order)

The state imposes strict legal sanctions on anyone who violates procedural order, obstructs the implementation of state policies, or misuses it for selfish purposes, regardless of who they are.

Article 5 (Application of Relevant Laws)

Procedures related to violations of procedural order not regulated by this law are governed by relevant laws.

Chapter 2: Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Economic Management

Article 6 (Basic Requirements for Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Economic Management)

Simplifying procedural steps and establishing proper approval order in economic management is an important requirement for the country's economic development. The Cabinet, ministries, central institutions, local people's committees, institutions, enterprises, and organizations must rectify unnecessary and complicated procedural steps and approval orders that hinder economic activities and reduce work efficiency, and strictly adhere to them.

Article 7 (Preparation and Implementation of Guiding Documents Related to Procedures)

The Cabinet, committees, ministries, and central institutions must prepare and implement regulations, detailed rules, and guidelines related to agreements, approvals, permits, and transits. These documents must reflect the principles of ensuring promptness and simplification of procedures and processes, and continuously update them to meet the evolving needs of reality. Detailed rules and guidelines related to agreements, approvals, permits, and transits issued by committees, ministries, and central institutions must be reviewed and approved by the Cabinet. Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must strictly adhere to the established order related to agreements, approvals, permits, and transits and avoid actions that obstruct the work of other units in implementing state policies.

Article 8 (Duties of Provincial People's Committees Related to Establishing Procedural Order)

Provincial (directly governed city) people's committees must establish and strictly adhere to principles that ensure promptness and simplification of procedures and processes related to agreements, approvals, permits, and transits within their respective regions, based on regulations, detailed rules, and guidelines issued by the Cabinet, committees, ministries, and central institutions. The principles prepared by provincial (directly governed city) people's committees must be reviewed and approved by the Cabinet.

Article 9 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Introduction of New Technologies and Development of New Products)

Central scientific and technical administrative guidance institutions, central quality supervision guidance institutions, central price guidance institutions, and relevant institutions must simplify necessary procedural steps such as quality certification, product

production permits, standard approvals, and price approvals when new technology introduction and new product development application documents are submitted, and eliminate unnecessary restrictions to ensure prompt introduction and development. Actions that create unnecessary procedural steps and restrictions, hindering the timely introduction and development of new technologies and new products, must be avoided.

Article 10 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Labor Supply)

Central labor administrative guidance institutions, local people's committees, institutions, enterprises, and organizations must establish and strictly adhere to procedural order related to labor supply to promptly and adequately meet labor demands in various sectors of the people's economy. Actions that create disorder in labor management by issuing labor adjustment requests, labor dispatch orders, and labor mobilization orders in exchange for money and goods must be avoided.

Article 11 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Equipment, Materials, and Funds)

The Cabinet, ministries, central institutions, local people's committees, and relevant institutions must establish proper procedural order related to equipment, materials, and funds applications necessary for strengthening the material foundation of sectors such as industry, agriculture, and fisheries, and promptly handle necessary procedures to ensure smooth production and management activities of enterprises. Actions that create unnecessary procedural steps or fail to promptly handle necessary procedures, hindering production and management activities of enterprises, must be avoided.

Article 12 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Commercial Service Approvals)

Commercial guidance institutions, quality supervision institutions, local people's committees, and relevant institutions must establish and strictly implement procedural order related to quality permits and business permits for commercial service units. Actions that approve commercial services in exchange for money and goods must be avoided.

Article 13 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Agricultural Production, Management Activities, and Agricultural Construction)

The Cabinet, central agricultural guidance institutions, and relevant institutions must simplify and promptly handle procedural steps related to farm equipment adjustments, work team and sub-team organization, agricultural construction project design reviews, and other agricultural production, management activities, and agricultural construction.

Actions that create unnecessary procedural steps and restrictions, hindering agricultural production, management activities, and agricultural construction, must be avoided.

Article 14 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Fisheries Resource Utilization Approvals)

Central fisheries guidance institutions, central maritime supervision institutions, and relevant institutions must simplify and promptly handle procedural steps related to sea entry procedures, fishing ground division, and fishing permits to ensure concentrated and abundant fish catches in established fishing grounds. Actions that approve fishing ground division, fishing permits, and sea entry of fishing boats in exchange for money and goods, or fail to promptly handle necessary procedures, hindering the implementation of state fisheries policies, must be avoided.

Article 15 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Subsidiary Unit Equipment Approvals)

Central labor administrative guidance institutions, state planning institutions, and relevant institutions must simplify and promptly handle procedural steps related to approvals for subsidiary unit equipment necessary for establishing rear bases such as breeding bases, clothing processing bases, and food processing bases in institutions, enterprises, and organizations. Actions that fail to establish proper procedural order and approvals, hindering the establishment of rear bases, must be avoided.

Article 16 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Information Industry Product Production and Service Activities)

Central information industry guidance institutions must continuously improve procedural steps and approval order related to information industry product production and service activities to meet the evolving needs of reality. Actions that create disorderly procedural steps, hindering information industry product production and service activities, must be avoided.

Article 17 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Medical Product Production and Sales)

Central health guidance institutions and relevant institutions must simplify and promptly handle procedural steps related to medical product standard reviews, medical product production permits, and pharmacy permits for medical product production and sales. Actions that fail to establish proper procedural steps and approvals, hindering the implementation of state health policies, must be avoided.

Article 18 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Industrial Art Designs)

Industrial art guidance institutions and relevant institutions must establish and accurately implement procedural steps and approval order related to industrial art design reviews, introduction, and utilization. Actions that fail to promptly handle necessary procedures related to industrial art designs, hindering production and management activities of enterprises, must be avoided.

Article 19 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Import and Export Procedures)

Central foreign economic guidance institutions and relevant institutions must establish proper procedural order related to price approvals, export and import approvals, and other necessary steps to activate trade units in major sectors of the people's economy, and simplify unnecessary procedural steps during planning and customs procedures. Actions that create unnecessary procedural steps, hindering the activation of national trade, must be avoided.

Article 20 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Joint Ventures and Collaborations)

Central foreign economic guidance institutions and relevant institutions must simplify agreement and approval procedures to ensure enterprises can fully exercise their joint venture and collaboration rights and maintain credibility and timeliness in foreign transactions. Actions that hinder the exercise of joint venture and collaboration rights of enterprises or fail to ensure credibility and timeliness in foreign transactions due to unnecessary procedural steps and restrictions must be avoided.

Article 21 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Land Development Approvals)

Central land environment protection guidance institutions, national construction supervision institutions, and relevant institutions must simplify procedural steps such as construction specifications, construction permits, land use permits, and fund disbursement permits to actively promote national land construction and resource development and enhance the creativity of institutions, enterprises, and organizations. They must promptly review and approve or reject submitted application documents. Actions that approve land construction and resource development in exchange for money and goods or fail to promptly handle necessary procedures, hindering the implementation of national land management policies, must be avoided.

Article 22 (Comprehensive Procedural and Approval Work)

The Cabinet, local people's committees, and relevant institutions must establish practical measures to comprehensively handle procedural and approval work at convenient locations in central, provincial, city, and county levels, strengthen control and supervision,

ensure promptness while following necessary procedures, and prevent illegal phenomena such as bribery.

Article 23 (Expanded Introduction of Electronic Procedural Systems)

The Cabinet, ministries, central institutions, and local people's committees must establish strict discipline to ensure all procedural work arising in the production and management activities of enterprises is conducted through electronic procedural systems, strengthen information connectivity between electronic procedural units, and expand the scope of intelligent procedural work to realize the informatization of national public affairs.

Chapter 3: Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Society

Article 24 (Basic Requirements for Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Society)

Preventing procedural order violations in society is an important requirement for promoting healthy social development and convenience for the people. Institutions, enterprises, organizations, and citizens must strictly adhere to established systems and order in various procedural work to prevent illegal phenomena such as bribery.

Article 25 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Identity Registration)

Social safety institutions, local people's committees, village (town, worker district, neighborhood) offices, and relevant institutions must establish orderly systems and procedures to promptly approve and process application documents related to residents' identity registration such as residence, departure, marriage, divorce, adoption, and disownment, and strengthen education and control of personnel to actively promote convenience for the people. Actions that approve identity registration in exchange for money and goods or impose extra burdens, infringing on the interests of the people, must be avoided.

Article 26 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Handling Explosives, Toxic Substances, Heat and Pressure Equipment)

Social safety institutions and relevant institutions must establish practical measures to simplify and promptly handle approval procedures related to handling explosives, toxic substances, heat, and pressure equipment, and strictly adhere to them. Actions that fail to promptly handle necessary approvals related to handling explosives, toxic substances, heat, and pressure equipment, hindering the management activities of enterprises, must be avoided.

Article 27 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Residential Use Approvals)

Local people's committees, relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations must promptly and accurately review application documents related to residential use and cohabitation permits based on the principle of benefiting the people and fairly issue residential use permits. Actions that approve residential use and cohabitation permits in exchange for money and goods or impose unreasonable conditions must be avoided.

Article 28 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Hospitalization and Discharge, Convalescence Procedures)

Central health guidance institutions, local people's committees, and health workers must establish proper procedural steps and order related to hospitalization, discharge, and convalescence and strictly implement them to ensure the benefits of the state's people-oriented health policies are accurately provided to the people. Actions that approve hospitalization, discharge, and convalescence procedures in exchange for money and goods must be avoided.

Article 29 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Electronic Equipment Registration and Electronic Certification)

Radio supervision institutions and electronic certification institutions must promptly and accurately review and handle application documents related to registration and technical inspection of electronic and radio equipment such as computers, TVs, and radios, and issuance of electronic certificates within the specified period. Actions that approve registration certificates, radio guarantees, and electronic certificates in exchange for money and goods or fail to promptly handle necessary procedures, infringing on the interests and convenience of the people, must be avoided.

Article 30 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Landline Installation and Mobile Communication Registration Procedures)

Telecommunication institutions and relevant institutions must strictly adhere to established systems and order in handling application documents related to landline installation and mobile communication registration. Actions that approve landline installation and mobile communication registration procedures in exchange for money and goods or impose unreasonable conditions must be avoided.

Article 31 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Vehicle Registration and Driver's License Issuance)

Social safety institutions and relevant institutions must strictly adhere to established procedures and order in vehicle registration and driver's license issuance. Actions that

approve vehicle registration and driver's license issuance in exchange for money and goods must be avoided.

Article 32 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Inspection and Quarantine Procedures)

Customs and relevant inspection and quarantine institutions must simplify and promptly handle procedural steps related to customs clearance of export and import goods, transportation means, and personal belongings of citizens crossing the border to enhance customs clearance speed. Actions that approve inspection and quarantine procedures in exchange for money and goods or fail to promptly handle necessary procedures, damaging the country's authority or hindering the entry and exit of personnel, transportation means, and goods, must be avoided.

Article 33 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations for Honored Veterans and Demobilized Officers)

Local people's committees, social safety institutions, labor administrative institutions, relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations must promptly handle all procedures related to the working and living conditions of honored veterans and demobilized officers in accordance with the state's policies of preferential treatment for them. Actions that fail to promptly handle necessary procedures related to the working and living conditions of honored veterans and demobilized officers, causing inconvenience and suffering to them, must be avoided.

Article 34 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Social Security Procedures)

Central labor administrative guidance institutions, local people's committees, and agricultural guidance institutions must simplify and promptly handle approval procedures related to social security and promptly approve or reject them. Actions that approve social security procedures in exchange for money and goods must be avoided.

Article 35 (Requirements to be Observed in Procedural Work in the Cultural Sector)

Central scientific and technical administrative guidance institutions, central education guidance institutions, central health guidance institutions, central sports guidance institutions, central publishing guidance institutions, relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations must comprehensively review and establish practical measures to rectify all procedural steps and restrictions in the cultural sector such as science, education, health, sports, publishing, and printing from a national standpoint, and establish revolutionary discipline and order to strictly adhere to them. Actions that create unnecessary procedural

steps due to outdated ideas such as sectionalism and selfishness, hindering the development of the cultural sector, must be avoided.

Article 36 (Prevention of Procedural Order Violations in Arbitration and Judicial Procedures)

Arbitration and judicial institutions must promptly handle all procedures related to arbitration or judicial matters of institutions, enterprises, organizations, and citizens within the specified period. Actions that approve arbitration or judicial procedures in exchange for money and goods or fail to promptly handle necessary procedures, infringing on the activities of enterprises and the interests of citizens, must be avoided.

Article 37 (Prohibition of Procedural Order Violations Using Authority)

Personnel of institutions, enterprises, and organizations must not use their authority to condone or encourage procedural order violations or collect money and goods while handling necessary procedures.

Chapter 4: Guidance and Control of Work to Prevent Procedural Order Violations

Article 38 (Basic Requirements for Guidance and Control of Work to Prevent Procedural Order Violations)

Proper guidance and control of work to prevent procedural order violations is an important guarantee for preventing phenomena that hinder the implementation of state policies, public affairs, social economic activities, and convenience for the people. The state improves the guidance system and strengthens control in all sectors and units to prevent procedural order violations.

Article 39 (Guidance of Work to Prevent Procedural Order Violations)

Guidance of work to prevent procedural order violations is carried out by the Cabinet, ministries, central institutions, and local people's committees. The Cabinet, ministries, central institutions, and local people's committees must regularly grasp, summarize, and take measures regarding various procedural steps and approval orders.

Article 40 (Strengthening Legal Education to Prevent Procedural Order Violations)

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must strengthen legal education among relevant personnel to prevent procedural order violations and ensure illegal phenomena such as bribery do not occur.

Article 41 (Supervision and Control of Procedural Order Violations)

Supervision and control of procedural order violations are carried out by the prosecution, social safety institutions, and other relevant supervisory and control institutions. The prosecution, social safety institutions, and other relevant supervisory and control institutions must strictly supervise and control to prevent phenomena that hinder the implementation of state policies, public affairs, social economic activities, and convenience for the people.

Article 42 (Reporting Procedural Order Violations)

Institutions, enterprises, organizations, and citizens must promptly report procedural order violations to the prosecution, social safety institutions, and other relevant supervisory and control institutions when discovered.

Article 43 (Investigation and Handling of Procedural Order Violations)

The prosecution, social safety institutions, and other relevant supervisory and control institutions must promptly investigate procedural order violations when detected or reported and strictly handle them according to the authority of relevant institutions.

Article 44 (Fines and Confiscation Penalties)

In the following cases, institutions, enterprises, and organizations are fined 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 won per case, and responsible personnel are fined 50,000 to 100,000 won:

1. Failure to handle agreements, approvals, permits, and transits within the specified period without justifiable reasons, hindering policy implementation.
2. Handling procedural work arbitrarily without setting procedures, processes, and periods for agreements, approvals, permits, and transits.
3. Handling agreements, approvals, permits, and transits in exchange for money, goods, or certain rewards. Money and goods received while handling agreements, approvals, permits, and transits are confiscated.

Article 45 (Warnings, Severe Warnings, Unpaid Labor, Demotion, Dismissal, and Removal Penalties)

In the following cases, responsible personnel are given warnings, severe warnings, or unpaid labor penalties of up to three months:

1. Failure to promptly handle agreements and approvals, hindering the implementation of state policies and management activities of enterprises.

2. Treating local resources as monopolies and obstructing agreements and transits that should be resolved nationally, imposing extra burdens or receiving money and goods.
3. Creating unnecessary procedural steps and restrictions, hindering the timely introduction and development of new technologies and new products.
4. Issuing labor adjustment requests, labor dispatch orders, and labor mobilization orders in exchange for money and goods, creating disorder in labor management.
5. Creating unnecessary procedural steps related to equipment, materials, and funds applications or failing to promptly handle them, hindering production and management activities of enterprises.
6. Approving commercial and catering services in exchange for money and goods.
7. Creating unnecessary procedural steps and restrictions, hindering agricultural production, management activities, and agricultural construction.
8. Approving fishing ground division, fishing permits, and sea entry of fishing boats in exchange for money and goods or failing to promptly handle necessary procedures, hindering the implementation of state fisheries policies.
9. Failing to establish proper procedural order related to subsidiary unit equipment approvals, hindering the establishment of rear bases.
10. Creating disorderly procedural steps, hindering information industry product production and service activities.
11. Failing to establish proper procedural order related to medical product production and sales, hindering the implementation of state health policies.
12. Failing to promptly handle necessary procedures related to industrial art designs, hindering production and management activities of enterprises.
13. Creating unnecessary procedural steps, hindering the activation of national trade.
14. Creating unnecessary procedural steps and restrictions, hindering the exercise of joint venture and collaboration rights of enterprises or failing to ensure credibility and timeliness in foreign transactions.
15. Approving land construction and resource development in exchange for money and goods or failing to promptly handle necessary procedures, hindering the implementation of national land management policies.

16. Approving identity registration in exchange for money and goods or imposing extra burdens, infringing on the interests of the people.
17. Failing to promptly handle necessary approvals related to handling explosives, toxic substances, heat, and pressure equipment, hindering the management activities of enterprises.
18. Approving residential use and cohabitation permits in exchange for money and goods or imposing unreasonable conditions.
19. Approving hospitalization, discharge, and convalescence procedures in exchange for money and goods.
20. Approving registration certificates, radio guarantees, and electronic certificates in exchange for money and goods or failing to promptly handle necessary procedures, infringing on the interests and convenience of the people.
21. Approving landline installation and mobile communication registration procedures in exchange for money and goods or imposing unreasonable conditions.
22. Approving vehicle registration and driver's license issuance in exchange for money and goods.
23. Approving inspection and quarantine procedures in exchange for money and goods or failing to promptly handle necessary procedures, damaging the country's authority or hindering the entry and exit of personnel, transportation means, and goods.
24. Failing to promptly handle necessary procedures related to the working and living conditions of honored veterans and demobilized officers, causing inconvenience and suffering to them.
25. Approving social security procedures in exchange for money and goods.
26. Creating unnecessary procedural steps due to outdated ideas such as sectionalism and selfishness, hindering the development of the cultural sector.
27. Approving arbitration or judicial procedures in exchange for money and goods or failing to promptly handle necessary procedures, infringing on the activities of enterprises and the interests of citizens.
28. Using authority to condone or encourage procedural order violations.

If the above actions are repeated, cause property damage of more than 20,000 won, involve bribery, or cause social disturbances, responsible personnel are given unpaid labor penalties of more than three months, demotion, dismissal, or removal penalties.

Article 46 (Criminal Responsibility)

If actions violating this law constitute a crime, responsible personnel are subject to criminal responsibility according to relevant provisions of the criminal law.