

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

## **Law on Deputies to People's Assemblies at All Levels**

Adopted by Decree No. 1666 of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly on June 13, Juche 113 (2024)

### **Chapter 1: Fundamentals of the Law on Deputies to People's Assemblies at All Levels**

#### **Article 1 (Mission of the Law on Deputies to People's Assemblies at All Levels)**

The Law on Deputies to People's Assemblies at All Levels of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea establishes strict systems and order in the activities of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and local people's assemblies, contributing to ensuring that they fulfill their responsibilities and roles as representatives of the people in the struggle to consolidate and develop our socialist system centered on the masses.

#### **Article 2 (Status and Term of Deputies to People's Assemblies at All Levels)**

Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly are members of the highest sovereign body, and deputies to local people's assemblies are members of local sovereign bodies. The term of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly is 5 years, and the term of deputies to local people's assemblies is 4 years.

#### **Article 3 (Principles of Deputies' Activities)**

Deputies must firmly adhere to the party's line and policies as their lifeline, prioritize and absolutely value the will and interests of the people, and consistently uphold the principle of mobilizing the masses to solve all problems.

#### **Article 4 (Principles for Enhancing Deputies' Roles)**

Deputies must actively participate in sovereign activities and state affairs, playing a core and vanguard role in implementing party and state policies.

#### **Article 5 (Principles of Discipline Compliance by Deputies)**

Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly must absolutely obey the instructions of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and deputies to local people's assemblies must absolutely obey the instructions of the relevant people's committees, strictly adhering to the established discipline and order in their work and activities.

#### **Article 6 (Principles for Ensuring Deputies' Activities)**

The state must fully ensure the conditions necessary for deputies' activities.

#### **Article 7 (Scope of Regulation by the Law)**

This law regulates the duties, powers, privileges, and responsibilities of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and deputies to provincial, city, and county people's

assemblies.

Specific procedures for implementing this law are determined by the regulations on the implementation of the Law on Deputies to People's Assemblies at All Levels, separately established by the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly.

## **Chapter 2: Deputies' Work During People's Assemblies**

### **Article 8 (Basic Requirements for Deputies' Work)**

In people's assemblies, deputies must propose creative and constructive opinions and issues based on party policies, demonstrating a true attitude and stance.

Deputies must obligatorily participate in the Supreme People's Assembly and local people's assemblies, discussing state affairs with a high sense of responsibility.

### **Article 9 (Preliminary Research and Submission of Opinions on Draft Documents)**

Upon receiving draft documents to be discussed in people's assemblies, deputies must thoroughly research them, gathering sufficient opinions from specialists, workers, and people in their electoral districts, and submit relevant opinions to the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly or the relevant people's committee within the specified period.

### **Article 10 (Deputies' Registration)**

Deputies must participate in the registration conducted 1-2 days before the start of people's assemblies.

If a deputy cannot attend the assembly, they must inform the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly or the relevant people's committee in advance.

### **Article 11 (Exercise of Rights in People's Assemblies)**

In people's assemblies, deputies have equal rights and exercise the right to speak and vote.

### **Article 12 (Submission of Opinions on Legislation and Amendments, and Implementation)**

Deputies can submit opinions on legislation and amendments in people's assemblies, listen to reports on law enforcement and supervision, and propose relevant measures.

### **Article 13 (Submission of Opinions on Activities of State Bodies)**

Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly can submit opinions on the activities of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, the Cabinet, the Central Prosecutor's Office, and the Central Court, among other relevant bodies, in the Supreme People's Assembly.

Deputies to local people's assemblies can submit opinions on the activities of people's committees in the relevant people's assemblies.

**Article 14 (Submission of Opinions on Budget Execution)**

Deputies can listen to reports on budget execution in people's assemblies and submit relevant opinions.

**Article 15 (Methods of Submitting Opinions)**

Deputies can submit opinions in people's assemblies during discussions related to the agenda, directly from their seats, or in writing to the secretariat. They can also submit opinions during research and consultation meetings.

**Article 16 (Approval of Proposals)**

Deputies participate in the approval of proposals submitted to people's assemblies. In this case, deputies must indicate their support or opposition to the proposals by raising their deputy cards.

**Article 17 (Participation of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly in Observations)**

Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly can participate in observations of agenda discussions handled by subcommittees of the Supreme People's Assembly as needed.

**Article 18 (Submission of Opinion Papers and Proposals)**

Deputies can submit opinion papers or proposals reflecting issues that need to be resolved for state management, economic development, and improvement of people's lives to people's assemblies. In this case, deputies must submit specific and analytical opinions reflecting solutions.

**Chapter 3: Deputies' Activities During Recesses of People's Assemblies****Article 19 (Duties of Deputies During Recesses of People's Assemblies)**

During recesses of people's assemblies, deputies perform their duties along with their official duties.

Deputies must actively mobilize the masses to implement the party's line and policies, state laws, decisions, and instructions, and work devotedly for the economic development and improvement of people's lives in their electoral districts.

**Article 20 (Submission of Proposals by Deputies)**

Deputies can submit proposals to be discussed in people's assemblies. Proposals must reflect the content to be discussed and the grounds for submission.

Proposals submitted by deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly are discussed and decided by the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and proposals submitted by deputies to local people's assemblies are discussed and decided by local people's committees.

The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and local people's

committees must inform the deputies who submitted the proposals about the handling status.

#### **Article 21 (Proposal for Convening a Temporary Meeting)**

A deputy may propose the convening of a temporary meeting of the people's assembly if deemed necessary.

#### **Article 22 (Understanding Issues Raised in Reality)**

A deputy can directly understand abnormal issues arising in the implementation of party policies, economic activities, social life, and people's lives, as well as issues arising in the struggle against anti-socialist and non-socialist phenomena. In this case, deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly can understand abnormal issues arising in all regions of the country, deputies to provincial people's assemblies can understand issues within their respective provinces, and deputies to city and county people's assemblies can understand issues within their respective cities and counties.

#### **Article 23 (Submission of Deputies' Opinions)**

Deputies must actively submit the following opinions to the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly or the relevant people's committee:

1. Opinions related to completing the national legal system and strengthening the function and role of the law.
2. Opinions related to improving the work of state bodies.
3. Opinions related to deviations in the implementation of party policies.
4. Opinions related to issues arising in social life and people's lives.
5. Opinions related to issues arising in the struggle against anti-socialist and non-socialist phenomena.
6. Opinions related to issues arising in ensuring deputies' activities.

#### **Article 24 (Exercise of Deputies' Rights Related to Law Compliance and Enforcement)**

Deputies exercise the following rights related to law compliance and enforcement:

1. Deputies can submit opinions related to law enforcement to the relevant people's committee, legal institutions, and supervisory institutions.
2. If deputies discover law violations or abnormal issues, they can stop them or inform the relevant institutions to take measures.

3. Deputies can demand that institutions, enterprises, organizations, and citizens in their respective regions accurately implement state laws, regulations, and decisions of the relevant people's assemblies.

#### **Article 25 (Measures and Reports on Deputies' Opinions)**

Institutions, enterprises, organizations, and supervisory institutions, including people's committees at all levels, must seriously accept deputies' opinions, take relevant measures within 1-3 months, and report the status to the deputies.

Institutions, enterprises, and organizations must not ignore deputies' opinions, fail to take necessary measures, or fail to report the status of measures taken.

#### **Article 26 (Greeting Electors)**

Newly elected or re-elected deputies must go to their electoral districts to greet the electors and effectively conduct political work to mobilize them for the struggle to implement party and state policies in various forms and methods.

#### **Article 27 (Work with Electors)**

Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly working in central institutions must work with electors in their electoral districts twice a year, deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly working in local areas must work with electors quarterly, and deputies to provincial, city, and county people's assemblies must regularly work with electors in their electoral districts.

#### **Article 28 (Law Education and Voluntary Law Compliance)**

Deputies must regularly conduct law education to ensure that residents and workers voluntarily comply with the socialist constitution and other state laws and regulations, and must take the lead in law compliance and the struggle against anti-socialist and non-socialist acts.

#### **Article 29 (Handling of Complaints and Petitions)**

Deputies must responsibly handle complaints and petitions received from electors. Complaints and petitions that cannot be handled directly must be referred to the relevant institutions for resolution.

#### **Article 30 (Possession of Noble Moral Character)**

Deputies must always possess noble moral character, respecting and kindly treating the people, and conducting their work and lives with simplicity and integrity.

#### **Article 31 (Reporting on Deputies' Activities)**

Deputies must report to the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly or the relevant people's committee quarterly on the work conducted in their electoral districts and their activities during recesses. In this case, issues such as job changes, rewards and

punishments, overseas trips, and hospitalization must also be regularly reported. The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and the relevant people's committee must promptly address issues arising during deputies' activities.

## **Chapter 4: Ensuring Deputies' Activities**

### **Article 32 (Respect and Cooperation for Deputies)**

Institutions, enterprises, organizations, and citizens must respect deputies, actively cooperate with deputies' activities, and must not obstruct deputies' activities or treat deputies with contempt or threats.

### **Article 33 (Guarantee of Deputies' Immunity)**

Deputies are guaranteed immunity.

Except in cases of flagrante delicto, deputies cannot be arrested or criminally punished without the approval of the relevant people's assembly during its session or the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly or the relevant people's committee during recesses.

Legal and supervisory institutions must handle deputies who have committed legal violations in accordance with the Criminal Procedure Law and the regulations on the implementation of the Law on Deputies to People's Assemblies at All Levels.

### **Article 34 (Deputy Certificates and Badges)**

The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly issues deputy certificates and badges to deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, and local people's committees issue deputy certificates to deputies to local people's assemblies.

Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and local people's assemblies must always carry their deputy certificates during their term of office.

Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly must wear their deputy badges when participating in sessions of the Supreme People's Assembly or national events, and when conducting external activities as needed. Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly working at grassroots units must wear their badges regularly.

### **Article 35 (Work to Enhance Political Awareness)**

The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and local people's committees must organize training, observations, and study tours as appropriate to ensure that deputies fully acquire party policies and practical knowledge in their respective fields and possess high political awareness.

### **Article 36 (Access to Relevant Regions and Units)**

Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly can travel to all regions of the country and access institutions, enterprises, and organizations with their deputy certificates.

Deputies to local people's assemblies can travel within their respective provinces with their deputy certificates. Deputies to provincial people's assemblies can access institutions, enterprises, and organizations within their provinces, and deputies to city and county people's assemblies can access institutions, enterprises, and organizations within their respective cities and counties.

Specific procedures related to deputies' access are determined by the regulations on the implementation of the Law on Deputies to People's Assemblies at All Levels.

#### **Article 37 (Free Transportation)**

Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly can use domestic passenger transportation means such as airplanes, trains, buses, and ships for free.

Deputies to local people's assemblies can use passenger transportation means such as trains, buses, and ships within their respective provinces for free.

#### **Article 38 (Provision of Deputies' Work Expenses)**

Deputies are provided with work expenses for purchasing books and conducting activities. Financial institutions and relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations must ensure deputies' work expenses within the prescribed limits from the state budget every month.

#### **Article 39 (Provision of Materials)**

Local people's committees and institutions, enterprises, and organizations must responsibly provide materials required by deputies for their activities.

#### **Article 40 (Guarantee of Activity Time and Payment of Living Expenses)**

The relevant institutions, enterprises, and organizations must ensure the time necessary for deputies to engage in their activities as deputies during the recesses of the people's assemblies and must pay them their regular living expenses corresponding to their positions during this period.

#### **Article 41 (Guarantee of Privileges)**

The Cabinet, central commercial guidance institutions, central health guidance institutions, central procurement and pricing guidance institutions, publication distribution agencies, local people's committees, commercial and convenience service institutions, enterprises, and organizations must ensure priority for deputies in the distribution of publications, use of hotels, inns, hospitals, sanatoriums, and in commercial and convenience services.

#### **Article 42 (Funeral Guarantee)**

If a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly dies while devotedly fulfilling their responsibilities and duties as a representative and servant of the people, the funeral is

conducted as a state funeral, and a wreath in the name of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly is sent.

## **Chapter 5: Responsibilities of Deputies**

### **Article 43 (Responsibility for Deputies' Work and Activities)**

Deputies must maintain close ties with electors, be subject to their daily supervision, and be responsible for their work and activities to the electors and the Supreme People's Assembly or the relevant people's assembly. During recesses, they are responsible to the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly or the relevant people's committee.

### **Article 44 (Prohibition of Abuse of Deputies' Authority)**

Deputies must not engage in illegal activities such as pursuing personal interests by interfering with the activities of sovereign and administrative enforcement bodies or legal institutions.

### **Article 45 (Management of Deputy Certificates and Badges)**

Deputies must carefully handle and manage their deputy certificates and badges to prevent loss or damage. If a deputy certificate is lost, it must be immediately reported to the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly or the relevant people's committee.

### **Article 46 (Handling of Complaints and Petitions Against Deputies)**

If complaints and petitions are raised against a deputy, the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly or the relevant people's committee must handle them. The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and the relevant people's committee must handle complaints and petitions against deputies objectively and fairly.

### **Article 47 (Submission of Resignation by Deputies)**

Deputies who lose the trust of the people due to improper conduct as deputies must voluntarily submit their resignation to the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly or the relevant people's committee.

### **Article 48 (Punishment for Disciplinary Violations by Deputies)**

Deputies who violate discipline during their work and activities as deputies are subject to a suspension of deputy privileges for 3-6 months or suspension of deputy qualifications, as decided by the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly or the relevant people's committee.

Specific details, methods, and procedures related to the punishment of deputies are determined by the regulations on the implementation of the Law on Deputies to People's Assemblies at All Levels.



**Article 49 (Recall of Deputies)**

Deputies are recalled by the decision of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly or the relevant people's committee in the following cases:

1. If they are dismissed, removed, or criminally punished.
2. If they cause serious damage to party and state affairs due to disciplinary violations.
3. If their resignation as deputies is approved.
4. If they fail to properly fulfill their duties as deputies or lose the trust of the people due to improper conduct.
5. If they receive old-age or social security benefits.
6. If they are unable to perform their duties as deputies due to job changes.

**Chapter 6: Supplementary Provisions****Article 50 (Effective Date)**

This law is effective from July 1, Juche 113 (2024).