Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Decree is to stipulate matters delegated by the Framework Act on National Informatization and necessary matters for the enforcement thereof.

Article 2 (Publication of Basic Plans for National Informatization)

The Minister of Public Administration and Security shall publish a basic plan for national informatization (hereinafter referred to as "basic plan") confirmed in accordance with Article 6 of the Framework Act on National Informatization (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") in the Official Gazette.

Article 3 (Modifications to Basic Plans)

"Important matters prescribed by Presidential Decree" in the latter part of Article 6 (2) of the Act means those matters having significant influence on national informatization which are related to no less than two national agencies or local governments, or require a budgetary measure in excess of an amount determined by the Presidential Council on Information Society under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 9 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Council").

Article 4 (Establishment and Execution of Implementation Plans)

(1) The heads of central administrative agencies and the heads of local governments shall each submit to the Council by the following deadline records pertaining to the execution of an implementation plan for national informatization under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion.
Article 7 (1) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "implementation plan") carried out during the preceding year and an implementation plan for the next year, and matters concerning modifications to important matters under the latter part of Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 7 (2) of the Act: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22218, Jun. 28, 2010>

1. Central administrative agencies: April 30 of each year;

2. Local governments: July 31 of each year.

(2) "Important matters prescribed by Presidential Decree" under the latter part of Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 7 (2) of the Act means those matters having significant influence on the informatization policies of central administrative agencies or local governments which are related to no less than two central administrative agencies or local governments, or require a budgetary measure in excess of an amount determined by the Council.

(3) The Council shall present its opinion on the implementation plan of a central administrative agency to the Minister of Strategy and Finance and the head of the relevant central administrative agency by June 30 of each year and opinion on the implementation plan of a local government to the Minister of Strategy and Finance and the head of the relevant local government by September 30 of each year, in accordance with Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 7 (3) of the Act. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22218, Jun. 28, 2010>

(4) The heads of central administrative agencies and the heads of local governments shall consult with the Minister of Public Administration and Security in establishing their implementation plan so that the implementation plan is interlinked with the basic plan.

(5) The heads of central administrative agencies and the heads of local governments shall consult with the heads of the relevant administrative agencies when they include matters concerning the protection of information in their implementation plan.

(6) The heads of central administrative agencies and the heads of local governments shall confirm their implementation plan by December 31 of each year after reflecting opinions of the Council under paragraph (3), unless exceptional circumstances exist to the contrary. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22218, Jun. 28, 2010>

Article 5 (Procedures and Methods of Adjustment)

(1) An Adjustment Council of National Informatization Policies (hereinafter referred to as the "Adjustment Council") shall be established under the Council to adjust the implementation of national information policies and projects carried out by the heads of central administrative agencies or the heads of local governments.
(2) The Adjustment Council shall consist of one chairperson and no more than five members, and the Minister of Public Administration and Security shall be the chairperson whereas its members shall be appointed by the chairperson of the Council from among the Council's members taking account of the field of adjustment, relevant agencies, and expertise required for adjustment depending on the case requiring adjustment.

(3) The chairperson of the Adjustment Council may make a request to the head of an agency requesting adjustment and its counterparts for the attendance of a public official in charge, presentation of materials, etc. in respect to the matters requiring adjustment. In such cases, the head of an agency which receives such a request shall comply therewith unless exceptional circumstances exist to the contrary.

(4) The chairperson of the Adjustment Council may, where necessary, hear the opinions of the head of an agency related to the matters requiring adjustment and experts in relevant fields.

(5) Following the deliberation of the Council, the chairperson of the Adjustment Council shall report the result of the adjustment to the Council, and notify the same to the head of the agency requesting adjustment, its counterparts, and the heads of relevant central administrative agencies and the heads of local governments.

Article 6 (Organization of the Council)

"Persons prescribed by Presidential Decree" under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 9 (3) 2 of the Act means the Minister of Strategy and Finance, the Minister of Education, Science and Technology, the Minister of Public Administration and Security, the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism, the Minister of Knowledge Economy, the Minister of Health and Welfare, the Minister of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs, the Chairman of the Korea Communications Commission, the Director of the National Intelligence Service, and one head of a local government recommended by each Consultative Council of the heads of local governments under Local Autonomy Act Article 165 (1) 1 and 3 of the Local Autonomy Act. <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22075, Mar. 15, 2010>

Article 7 (Operation of the Council)

(1) The chairpersons of the Council shall convene and preside over its meetings.

(2) If both chairpersons are unable to perform their duties due to extenuating circumstances, the members shall act for them in the order designated by the chairpersons.

(3) When intending to convene a meeting of the Council, each member shall be notified of the date, venue and agenda of the meeting by no later than seven days prior to each meeting: Provided, That this shall not apply to cases of urgency or unavoidable causes.
(4) The meetings of the Council shall convene with the attendance of a majority of all incumbent members, and resolutions shall be adopted with the consent of a majority of the members present.

(5) The heads of central administrative agencies and the heads of local governments may attend the meetings of the Council and present their opinions on national informatization where deemed necessary by the chairperson.

(6) Where deemed necessary to deliberate upon matters under the subparagraphs of Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 10 of the Act, the chairperson may hear the opinions of relevant experts or the heads of relevant specialized institutions.

(7) The Council may form an operating council of the Presidential Council on Information Society (hereinafter referred to as "operating council") to seek the efficient deliberation on presented agenda and to support the smooth operation of the Council.

(8) The operating committee shall consist of one chairperson and no more than seven members.

Article 8 (Working Committee on Information Society)

(1) The Working Committee on Information Society under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 9 (6) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "Working Committee") shall consist of no more than 25 working members, including two chairpersons, and the working members shall be appointed or commissioned by the chairperson of the Council from among the following persons:

1. Public officials belonging to the Senior Civil Service, or equivalent thereto, who are in charge of national informatization affairs;

2. Persons having abundant knowledge and experience in national informatization.

(2) The Working Committee shall be co-chaired by a person commissioned by the chairperson of the Council from among those under paragraph (1) 2 and the Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Public Administration and Security who is in charge of national informatization affairs.

(3) The chairpersons of the Working Committee shall convene and preside over its meetings, and if both chairpersons of the Working Committee are unable to perform their duties due to extenuating circumstances, the members shall act for them in the order designated by the chairpersons.
(4) The term of office of the members under paragraph (1) 2 shall be two years, and consecutive appointment shall be permitted only once.

(5) For efficient operations and support, the Working Committee shall have one secretary appointed by the chairperson of the Working Committee from among the public officials belonging to the Senior Civil Service who are in charge of national informatization affairs of the Ministry of Public Administration and Security.

(6) The Working Committee may require relevant members to preliminarily review matters related to financial management, such as industrial and economic policies, financing, etc., from among the agenda items referred to the Working Committee, under the supervision of a working member who is a public official of the Ministry of Strategy and Finance.

(7) The Working Committee may require interested parties or experts involved in national informatization to attend its meetings and present their opinions, or submit necessary data.

Article 9 (Specialized Committees)

(1) A specialized committee for each sector established under the Working Committee pursuant to Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 9 (6) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "specialized committee") shall be as follows:

1. A specialized committee for information culture and narrowing of the digital divide;

2. A specialized committee for the management of knowledge information resources;

3. A specialized committee for information security;

4. Other specialized committees deemed necessary by the chairperson of the Working Committee;

(2) The chairperson and members of a specialized committee shall be appointed or commissioned by the chairperson of the Working Committee, from among the following persons:

1. Public officials in charge of the national informatization affairs of relevant administrative agencies;

2. Persons having abundant knowledge and experience in national informatization in the relevant fields.
Article 10 (Allowance)

Members, interested parties and experts who attend the meetings of the Council, the Working Committee, a specialized committee, the Adjustment Council, or the operating council may be remunerated with allowances, travel expenses and other expenses incurred within the respective budgetary limits: Provided, That this shall not apply to cases where a public official attends the committees directly related to the affairs under his/her control.

Article 11 (Operational Rules)

In addition to the matters provided for in this Decree, detailed matters necessary for the operation of the Council, the Working Committee, a specialized committee, the Adjustment Council, or the operating council shall be determined by the chairperson of the Council following the resolution of the Council.

Article 12 (Operation of Consultative Council of Responsible Officials for Informatization)

(1) To deal with the affairs of the Consultative Council of Responsible Officials for Informatization under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 12 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Consultative Council"), the Consultative Council may have one secretary, who shall be appointed by the chairperson of the Consultative Council from among public officials belonging to the Senior Civil Service in charge of national informatization affairs of the Ministry of Public Administration and Security.

(2) Where the chairperson of the Consultative Council is unable to perform his/her duties, the members shall act for him/her in the order designated by the chairperson.

(3) In addition to the matters provided for in paragraphs (1) and (2), necessary matters for the operation of the Consultative Council shall be determined by the chairperson.

Article 13 (Projects, etc. Subject to Reflection of Informatization Plans)

(1) "Large-scale investment projects prescribed by Presidential Decree, such as infrastructure projects, regional development projects, etc." in Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 13 (1) of the Act are as detailed in the attached Table.

(2) The Minister of Public Administration and Security may advise the heads of central administrative agencies and local governments who intend to carry out a project, other than those listed in the attached Table and the total cost of which is not less than 10 billion won, to establish a plan equivalent to the informatization plan under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion
Article 13 (1) of the Act and to reflect such in the project concerned to the greatest extent possible.

(3) In accordance with Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 13 (2) of the Act, the Minister of Public Administration and Security may develop and distribute a guideline to establish an informatization plan under paragraph (1) of the same Article and, if requested by the heads of central administrative agencies and local governments, provide them with support by organizing a technical support team with relevant experts.

(4) The Minister of Public Administration and Security may organize and operate a consulting body which consists of the heads of relevant central administrative agencies and local governments in order to effectively support the establishment of the informatization plan under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 13 (1) of the Act.

Article 14 (Operation of the National Information Society Agency)

Where necessary to carry out projects, such as the management and operation of an information communications network for national agencies, local governments and public institutions (hereinafter referred to as "national agencies, etc.") the promotion of informatization projects, and the support for evaluation, the National Information Society Agency under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 14 of the Act may request the provision of relevant materials from national agencies, etc. in accordance with paragraph (3) of the said Article.

Article 15 (Preparation and Management of Materials on Current Status, etc. of Information Resources)

(1) The heads of national agencies, etc. shall systematically prepare and manage materials on the current status and statistical data on information resources retained by such national agencies, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "materials on the current status, etc. of information resources") in order to efficiently promote informatization under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 15 (1) of the Act.

(2) Where necessary to systematically prepare and manage materials on the current status, etc. of information resources under paragraph (1), the heads of national agencies, etc. shall establish an information resources management plan containing the following matters:

1. Basic direction of the preparation and management of materials on the current status, etc. of information resources;
2. Matters concerning the current status and operation (including operation on consignment) of information resources;

3. Matters concerning the investment management and introduction of information technology;

4. Matters related to securing the safety and reliability of information resources;

5. Other matters necessary for the preparation and management of materials on the current status, etc. of information resources.

(3) The Minister of Public Administration and Security shall provide necessary support through consultation with the heads of relevant agencies in order to efficiently establish the information resources management plan under paragraph (2).

Article 16 (Support for Informatization of Private Sectors)

The Government may carry out the following projects to support the informatization of private sectors under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 17 of the Act:

1. Creating informatization infrastructure for private sectors, such as industry, finance, etc.;

2. Conducting training on informatization for private sectors, such as industry, finance, etc., consulting thereof and distribution and dissemination of information technology;

3. Other projects necessary for the informatization of private sectors.

Article 17 (Sharing and Distribution of Knowledge and Information)

(1) For the purpose of establishing an infrastructure for sharing and distributing knowledge and information under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 18 of the Act, national agencies, etc. shall make information retained by themselves available for convenient search and utilization by the nation.

(2) The Minister of Public Administration and Security may provide necessary support, such as the establishment, etc. of standards for the sharing and distribution of knowledge and information, following consultation with the heads of relevant national agencies, etc.

Article 18 (Common Use of Information among National Agencies, etc.)
(1) For the purpose of creating an infrastructure for sharing and distributing knowledge and information under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 18 of the Act, the heads of national agencies, etc. may designate a database retained by the national agencies, etc. and which is highly usable for dealing with administrative affairs and providing services for the people as the national main database, following the deliberation of the Council, and may allow other national agencies, etc. to commonly use it in preference to any other database.

(2) In respect of matters which may be checked through the common use of the national main database, the heads of national agencies, etc. shall reduce, to a minimum level, requests for the presentation of documents required to check the matter in question.

Article 19 (Organization and Operation of Consultative Council with Private Organizations, etc.)

(1) The heads of national agencies, etc. may organize and operate a consultative council (hereinafter referred to as "private consultative council") with private business operators or an association of private business operators, following consultation with the Minister of Public Administration and Security pursuant to Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 19 (2) of the Act.

(2) The private consultative council shall be chaired by a person appointed or commissioned by the heads of national agencies, etc. who organize and operate the private consultative council under paragraph (1) from among public officials or executives and employees of the relevant national agencies, etc., or the representatives of private business operators and the association of private business operators which consist of the private consultative council.

(3) The chairperson of the private consultative council shall represent the private consultative council and exercise overall control over its affairs.

(4) National agencies, etc. shall endeavor to ensure that opinions presented via the private consultative council are reflected in the establishment and execution of national informatization policies to the greatest extent possible.

(5) Detailed matters necessary for the operation of the private consultative council, such as convening the meetings of the private consultative council, shall be determined by the chairperson of the private consultative council after seeking the opinions of the members of the private consultative council.

Article 20 (Management of Knowledge Information Resources)

The Minister of Public Administration and Security may set forth a guideline concerning the management of knowledge information resources, following the deliberation of the
Council, and notify the heads of national agencies or the heads of local governments of such to guarantee that national agencies and local governments are able to efficiently and systematically manage the knowledge information resources under their jurisdiction pursuant to Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 25 (1) of the Act.

Article 21 (Establishment of Mid-to-Long Term Knowledge Information Resources Management Plans)

(1) The Minister of Public Administration and Security shall establish a mid-to-long term knowledge information resources management plan under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 25 (2) of the Act in five-year increments, and establish an annual implementation plan for the management of knowledge information resources within the scope of the established knowledge information resources management plan.

(2) The Minister of Public Administration and Security shall fix and publish the annual implementation plan for the management of knowledge information resources for the following year by September 30 of each year following the deliberation of the Council, unless any exceptional circumstances exist to the contrary.

(3) The Minister of Public Administration and Security shall consult on budget-related matters in respect of the mid-to-long term knowledge information resources management plan and the annual implementation plan for the management of knowledge information under paragraph (1) with the Minister of Strategy and Finance prior to its deliberation by the Council.

(4) The Minister of Public Administration and Security shall ensure that the mid-to-long term knowledge information resources management plan and the annual implementation plan for the management of knowledge information under paragraph (1) are interlinked with the basic plan.

(5) Where it is deemed necessary for establishing the mid-to-long term knowledge information resources management plan and the annual implementation plan for the management of knowledge information under paragraph (1), the Minister of Public Administration and Security may request the heads of national agencies or the heads of local governments to submit data on the management of knowledge information resources under their jurisdiction.

Article 22 (Evaluation of Management of Knowledge Information Resources)

(1) In evaluating central administrative agencies and local governments in respect of the management of knowledge information resources, the Minister of Public Administration and Security shall publicly announce in advance the subjects of evaluation, evaluation criteria and evaluation methods.
(2) An evaluation under paragraph (1) shall contain the following matters:

1. Results of the management of knowledge information resources and comparison of such results among agencies;

2. Current status and utilization of knowledge information resources;

3. Problems and reform measures;

4. Other matters deemed necessary for the evaluation of the management of knowledge information resources.

(3) Where necessary to evaluate the management of knowledge information resources, the Minister of Public Administration and Security may request the presentation of relevant data from the heads of central administrative agencies and the heads of local government, or investigate the outcomes of the management of knowledge information resources.

(4) Where necessary to investigate the outcomes of the management of knowledge information resources under paragraph (3), the Minister of Public Administration and Security may receive support from a specialized institution or relevant expert under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 28 of the Act.

(5) The Minister of Public Administration and Security shall compile the evaluation materials of the management of knowledge information resources and report it to the Council, and notify the heads of national agencies and the heads of local governments of the results thereof.

Article 23 (Facilitation of Utilization of Knowledge Information Resources)

(1) The heads of central administrative agencies and the heads of local governments shall endeavor to guarantee that the nation can use knowledge information resources, other than such information as may not be disclosed under the proviso to Official Information Disclosure Act Article 9 (1) of the Official Information Disclosure Act, in an electronic form via information communications networks to an extent not infringing upon the rights protected under relevant Acts and subordinate statutes, such as the Copyright Act Copyright Act.

(2) The heads of central administrative agencies and the heads of local governments shall endeavor to keep the information provided in an electronic form under paragraph (1) up-to-date, accurate and interlinked by continuous management.
(3) The Minister of Public Administration and Security may provide knowledge information resources by collecting, interlinking and integrating them in an electronic form in order to facilitate unrestricted access to and use of knowledge information resources.

Article 24 (Standardization of Knowledge Information Resources)

(1) A specialized institution under
Framework Act on Informatization Promotion
Article 28 of the Act or a person having interest in the standardization of knowledge information resources may present a draft standard concerning the matters under the subparagraphs of
Framework Act on Informatization Promotion
Article 26 (1) of the Act, and request the Minister of Public Administration and Security to reflect the details thereof in the standard.

(2) The Minister of Public Administration and Security shall, when enacting, amending or repealing standards concerning knowledge information resources, publish such in the Official Gazette following consultation with the heads of relevant central administrative agencies.

Article 25 (Designation Procedures for Important Knowledge Information Resources)

(1) The Minister of Public Administration and Security may designate knowledge information resources under
Framework Act on Informatization Promotion
Article 27 (2) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "important knowledge information resources") either directly or upon application by the heads of central administrative agencies or the heads of local governments pursuant to
Framework Act on Informatization Promotion
Article 27 (1) of the Act.

(2) The heads of central administrative agencies or the heads of local governments shall submit the following to the Minister of Public Administration and Security when making an application for designation as important knowledge information resources under paragraph (1):

1.  Purpose and reason for designation;

2.  Types and details of the knowledge information resources subject to designation;

3.  Management status of the knowledge information resources and management plan of the knowledge information resources subject to designation;

4.  Other matters necessary for the designation of important knowledge information resources.
(3) The Minister of Public Administration and Security may, when intending to designate important knowledge information resources, require a specialized institution under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 28 of the Act to form an evaluating body with relevant experts and require the evaluating body to investigate and review the relevant knowledge information resources.

(4) The Minister of Public Administration and Security shall, when the Minister has designated important knowledge information resources under paragraph (1), publish the fact thereof in the Official Gazette.

Article 26 (Special Management of Important Knowledge Information Resources)

(1) The heads of central administrative agencies and the heads of local governments shall endeavor to ensure that important knowledge information resources are digitized and interlinked to an extent not infringing upon the rights protected under relevant Acts and subordinate statutes, such as the Copyright Act.

(2) The heads of central administrative agencies and the heads of local governments shall comply with the standards established under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 26 of the Act in carrying out the digitization and interlinking of important knowledge information resources. In such cases, the Minister of Public Administration and Security may investigate whether the standards are complied with, and request correction, based on the findings of the investigation.

(3) The Minister of Public Administration and Security may preferentially render administrative, technical and financial support for the management of important knowledge information resources.

(4) For purposes of facilitating the common use and utilization of important knowledge information resources, the Minister of Public Administration and Security may provide support to national agencies, etc. to jointly digitize and distribute important knowledge information resources, and to provide the services thereof.

Article 27 (Collection of Knowledge Information Resources)

Where the heads of national agencies, etc. enact or amend subordinate statutes under their jurisdiction, or enter into a contract, the Minister of Public Administration and Security may advise them to include details regarding the collection and utilization of knowledge information resources in a digitized form in such subordinate statutes or contract.

Article 28 (Designation and Operation of Specialized Institutions)
(1) When the Minister of Public Administration and Security has designated a specialized institution under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 28 of the Act, the Minister shall publish the fact thereof in the Official Gazette.

(2) A specialized institution shall perform the following affairs for the management of knowledge information resources:

1. Support the establishment and implementation of a mid-to-long term knowledge information resources management plan under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 25 (2) of the Act;

2. Support the development of management policies of knowledge information resources;

3. Support the building, operation, management, interlinking, distribution and integration of information systems to facilitate the utilization of knowledge information resources;

4. Support affairs related to the forming of a classification system, such as assignment of identifiers enabling digitized knowledge information resources to be accessed and distributed via an information communications network;

5. Support the management status of knowledge information resources, and fact-finding surveys thereof;

6. Support evaluations of the management of knowledge information resources;

7. Other affairs requested or entrusted by the chairperson of the Council, the heads of relevant central administrative agencies and heads of local governments for the management of knowledge information resources.

(3) The Minister of Public Administration and Security may require a specialized institution designated and published under paragraph (1) to establish and submit a detailed project plan for the management of knowledge information resources and a funds execution plan.

(4) Where the heads of relevant central administrative agencies and the heads of local governments request or entrust their affairs to a specialized institution, the budget required therefor may be, in whole or in part, subsidized within their budgetary limits.

Article 29 (Advancement of Information Culture)

(1) In order to efficiently implement policies on the advancement and expansion of information culture under
Framework Act on Informatization Promotion

Article 29 (1) of the Act, a national agency or local government may select a private institution or organization related to the project in question and have it carry out the affairs thereof.

(2) A national agency or local government may provide an institution or organization selected under paragraph (1) with the financial support necessary for implementing policies on the advancement and expansion of information culture. In such cases, an institution or organization which has received financial support shall use it appropriately for the intended purposes of implementing relevant policies.

(3) An institution or organization which intends to receive support from a national agency or local government under paragraph (2) shall apply for support by submitting the following matters to the national agency or local government:

1. Purpose and details of the project concerned;
2. Necessity and ripple effect of the project concerned;
3. Details of the support it seeks to receive;
4. Expenses to be incurred in conducting the project concerned.

(4) A national agency or local government shall comprehensively consider the following matters when selecting a private institution or organization under paragraph (1), or selecting an entity eligible to receive support upon receiving an application under paragraph (3) from the selected institutions or organizations:

1. Details and scale of the projects conducted by the relevant institutions or organizations;
2. The relevant institutions or organizations' capability to implement the projects and recent performance;
3. The social demand for and ripple effect of the relevant policy projects and activities for the advancement and expansion of information culture.

(5) The Minister of Public Administration and Security may present his/her opinion regarding curriculum to the Minister of Education, Science and Technology so that the educational content on information culture may be included in the standards and details of the curriculum pursuant to Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 29 (2) of the Act.
(6) Necessary matters for selection under paragraph (1) and the methods, procedures, etc. for applying for support under paragraph (2) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Public Administration and Security.

Article 30 (Establishment, Implementation, etc. of Plans to Prevent and Treat Internet Addiction)

(1) The Minister of Public Administration and Security shall, each year, establish a plan to prevent and treat Internet addiction containing the following matters following consultation with the heads of relevant central administrative agencies in order to prevent and treat Internet addiction under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 30 of the Act:

1. Objectives and basic direction of the plan;
2. Investigation and analysis of the actual conditions of Internet addiction;
3. Research and development concerning Internet addiction;
4. Education, counseling and public relations for the prevention and treatment of Internet addiction;
5. Training specialized human resources in the prevention and treatment of Internet addiction;
6. International cooperation in Internet addiction;
7. Other matters necessary for the prevention and treatment of Internet addiction.

(2) The Minister of Public Administration and Security may request from the heads of national agencies, etc. data necessary for efficiently implementing the plan to prevent and treat Internet addiction under paragraph (1).

(3) The Minister of Public Administration and Security shall report the plan to prevent and treat Internet addiction under paragraph (1) and its annual implementation records to the Council.

Article 31 (Guaranteeing Access to and Use of Information by Persons with Disabilities, Aged Persons, etc.)

The Minister of Public Administration and Security shall carry out the following matters in order to guarantee the accessibility to the web-sites of national agencies, etc. under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 32 (1) of the Act:
1. Fact-finding surveys on accessibility to web-sites;

2. Standardization of accessibility to web-sites and support for the development of related technologies;

3. Education and consulting for guaranteeing accessibility to web-sites;

4. Other matters necessary for guaranteeing accessibility to web-sites.

Article 32 (Support of Business Operators Related to Narrowing of Digital Divide)

(1) A business operator who intends to receive support from a national agency or local government under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 33 (2) of the Act shall apply for support by submitting the necessary matters under the following classifications to the national agency or local government:

1. A business operator who develops and produces information communications equipment and software (hereinafter referred to as "information communications products") for improving access to information by persons with disabilities, aged persons, etc. and the related user environment: Details of the information communications products in question and the details of financial and technical support applied for;

2. A business operator who provides content for persons with disabilities, aged persons, farmers, fishermen and low-income earners: Details of the information communications products in question and the details of financial and technical support applied for;

3. A business operator who develops and distributes relevant technology under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 33 (1) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "technology related to the narrowing of the digital divide"): Details of the technology related to the narrowing of the digital divide in question and the details of financial and technical support applied for.

(2) Upon receiving an application under paragraph (1), a national agency or local government shall comprehensively consider the following matters when selecting a person eligible to receive support:

1. A business operator's record of performance on the development, production and provision of information communications products and content and on the development of technologies related to narrowing of the digital divide;

2. Usefulness of information communications products, content, or technologies related to narrowing of the digital divide which a business operator intends to develop, produce, provide and distribute;
3. Appropriateness of the production plan of information communications products, provision plan of content, and development plan of the technologies related to narrowing of the digital divide.

(3) Necessary matters for the methods and procedures of applying for support under paragraph (1) shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Public Administration and Security.

Article 33 (Support, etc. for Information Communications Products)

(1) "Persons prescribed by Presidential Decree" in subparagraph 3 of Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 34 of the Act means the following persons:


2. Persons for whom the rating of injury between grade one to seven has been rendered, among persons of distinguished service to the State who are registered under Act on the Honorable Treatment and Support of Persons, etc. of Distinguished Service to the State Article 6 of the Act on the Honorable Treatment and Support of Persons, etc. of Distinguished Service to the State;

3. Immigrants by marriage, etc. under subparagraph 2 of Multicultural Families Support Act Article 2 of the Multicultural Families Support Act;

4. Persons who receive social welfare services under subparagraph 4 of Social Welfare Services Act Article 2 of the Social Welfare Services Act from social welfare foundations or social welfare facilities under subparagraphs 2 and 3 of Social Welfare Services Act Article 2 of the same Act;

5. Other persons deemed necessary by a national agency or local government for the improvement of their access to information and the user environment.

(2) A national agency or local government shall comprehensively consider the following matters in providing information communications products under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 34 of the Act:

1. Usability of information communications products;
2. Capacity to use information communications products by a person eligible to receive support;

3. Economic condition of a person eligible to receive support.

Article 34 (Targets, Types, etc. of Education for Narrowing Digital Divide)


(2) "Persons prescribed by Presidential Decree" in Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 35 (2) 4 of the Act means the following persons: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 21847, Nov. 26, 2009>


2. The aged under subparagraph 1 of Act on Prohibition of Age Discrimination in Employment and Elderly Employment Promotion Article 2 of the Act on Prohibition of Age Discrimination in Employment and Elderly Employment Promotion;

3. Immigrants by marriage, etc. under subparagraph 2 of Multicultural Families Support Act Article 2 of the Multicultural Families Support Act;


5. Farmers and fishermen under subparagraph 2 of Article 3 of the Framework Act on Agriculture and Fisheries, Rural Community and Food Industry;

6. Fishermen under subparagraph 3 of Article 3 of the Enforcement Decree Act on the Special Measures for Development of Agricultural and Fishing Villages;

7. Other persons deemed necessary by a national agency or local government for narrowing of the digital divide.

(3) The targets of education for narrowing the digital divide under
Framework Act on Informatization Promotion
Article 35 (4) of the Act shall be persons falling under any subparagraph of
Framework Act on Informatization Promotion
Article 35 (2) of the Act.

(4) The types of education for narrowing the digital divide under
Framework Act on Informatization Promotion
Article 35 (4) of the Act are as detailed below:

1. Basic education concerning computers, Internet, etc.;

2. Education concerning how to search, process and produce necessary information
   utilizing computers, Internet, etc.;

3. Other education deemed necessary by a national agency or a local government.

Article 35 (Supplementation, etc. of Information Protection System)

(1) The Minister of Public Administration and Security shall consult with the heads of
relevant agencies when the Minister establishes standards for the performance and
reliability of information protection systems under
Framework Act on Informatization Promotion
Article 38 (1) of the Act, or determines detailed matters on the affairs of evaluating or
certifying whether such standards are complied with. In such cases, where the head of a
relevant agency determines the detailed matters on certification affairs and notifies the
Minister of Public Administration and Security of such, the consultation thereof shall be
deemed to have undergone.

(2) When a person who manufactures or imports information protection systems requests
confirmation of whether the said systems comply with the standards under
Framework Act on Informatization Promotion
Article 38 (1) of the Act, the Minister of Public Administration and Security may require
the President of the Korea Internet and Security Agency under
Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization and
Information Protection, etc.
Article 52 of the Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network
Utilization and Information Protection, etc., or the head of any institution meeting the
standards under relevant international conventions to investigate, test or evaluate the said systems.

(3) A person who requests an investigation, test or evaluation under paragraph (2) shall
pay the fees determined by the President of the Korea Internet and Security Agency or
the head of any institution meeting the standards under relevant international conventions
pursuant to the standards prescribed and published by the Minister of Public
Administration and Security.
Article 36 (Establishment of Sound Information Communications Ethics)

(1) The Minister of Public Administration and Security may advise the heads of national agencies, etc. who have installed equipment which allows many unspecified persons to search, save, send and receive information using information communications networks to install and supplement relevant equipment or software which prevents access to unwholesome information, such as obscene materials, violent materials, etc., in accordance with Article 40.

(2) The Minister of Public Administration and Security may establish and publish standards for managerial and technical measures, etc. required for the wholesome use of the information communications services by juveniles under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 40 of the Act, and advise the providers of information communications services under Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization and Information Protection, etc. Article 2 (1) 3 of the Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization and Information Protection, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "providers of information communications services") to comply with the said standards.

Article 37 (Prevention, etc. of Harm to Users)

Where necessary to prevent harm to life, body and property resulting from information communications-related equipment and services provided for users, the Minister of Public Administration and Security may establish prevention standards of harm to users of information communications-related equipment and services and indication standards concerning the use thereof, cautions for use, etc., and advise the manufacturers and importers of information communications-related equipment, the providers of information communications services, etc. to comply with the said standards, in accordance with Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 40 of the Act.

Article 38 (Fact-Finding Surveys)

(1) "Matters prescribed by Presidential Decree" under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 43 (2) 4 of the Act means the following matters: <Amended by Presidential Decree No. 22151, May 4, 2010>

1. Actual conditions related to the execution of national informatization by national agencies, etc.;

2. Actual conditions related to support provided by national agencies, etc. for the informatization of private sectors;
3. Actual conditions related to information culture concerning the utilization and use patterns of information communications services and information communications products;

4. Actual conditions related to the digital divide concerning access, retention, use, etc. of information communications services and information communications products;

5. Actual conditions related to the addiction of the users of information communications services, such as the Internet, mobile phone, etc. and information communications products;

6. Actual conditions related to the introduction and operation of information technology architectures under subparagraph 12 of Electronic Government Act Article 2 of the Electronic Government Act and the record of performance thereof;

7. Current status of the volume of knowledge information resources retained by national agencies, etc. and the digitization thereof;

8. Current status of the management of knowledge information resources and important knowledge information resources by national agencies, etc.;

9. Other matters concerning national informatization which are deemed necessary by the Minister of Public Administration and Security.

(2) The Minister of Public Administration and Security may, each year, directly conduct surveys of national agencies, etc. the public, private enterprises and associations or request the presentation of necessary data thereto, if necessary for fact-finding surveys under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 43 (2) of the Act.

Article 39 (Development and Distribution of Indices)

The Minister of Public Administration and Security shall develop and distribute the following indices under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 44 of the Act:

1. Indices by which the level of national informatization may be measured;

2. Indices by which the level of information culture may be measured;

3. Other indices necessary for the management of national informatization and knowledge information resources, and the narrowing of the digital divide.
Article 40 (Sectors, etc. for which Dedicated Institution can be Designated)

(1) Sectors for which the Korea Communications Commission may designate a dedicated institution under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 48 (1) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "dedicated institution") are as follows:

1. Building and management of the national information super-highway under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 49 (1) of the Act;

2. Projects for broadband integrated research and development networks to build a B-ISDN;

3. Leading projects for verifying new technology on B-ISDN, such as the future Internet, etc.;

4. Application technology development projects for broadband integrated information communications;

5. Pilot area projects for quality control of B-ISDN and the enhancement of LAN;

6. Establishment of joint support facilities for promoting the building of B-ISDN infrastructure;

7. Core technology development projects for the building of B-ISDN;

8. Public relations projects for the public;

9. Research projects on laws and institutions;

10. International cooperation projects;

11. Development projects related to platform technology for competitiveness;

12. Pilot projects for facilitating the building of B-ISDN infrastructure and for revitalizing the use thereof;

13. Other projects necessary for facilitating the building and use of B-ISDN infrastructure.

(2) The head of a dedicated institution shall establish a detailed project plan and funds execution plan for each designated sector and submit it to the Korea Communications Commission.
(3) Matters necessary for the performance of dedicated institution's affairs, such as project management, etc. shall be prescribed by the Korea Communications Commission.

Article 41 (Building and Management of National Information Super-Highway)

(1) A dedicated institution shall carry out the following affairs when building and managing the national information super-highway pursuant to Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 49 (1) and (3) of the Act:

1. Establishment of detailed project plans for the building and operation of the national information super-highway;

2. Establishment, execution and management of government-contributed financial resources;

3. Building, operation, maintenance and repair of the national information super-highway;

4. Surveys on the demand for the national information super-highway and the establishment of a utilization plan thereof;

5. Ensuring the security of the national information super-highway;

6. Other affairs deemed necessary by the Korea Communications Commission for the building and operation of the national information super-highway.

(2) The head of a dedicated institution may require a key communications business operator to implement a portion of the following affairs in order to efficiently carry out the affairs under paragraph (1) 3:

1. Design and building of the national information super-highway;

2. Operation of the national information super-highway;

3. Maintenance and repair of the national information super-highway and the efficient recovery from obstacles that arise;

4. Imposition, collection and management of charges to/from agencies using the national information super-highway;

5. Other affairs deemed necessary by the Korea Communications Commission for the efficient building and operation of the national information super-highway.

(3) The head of a dedicated institution shall determine the standards, procedures, etc. of selecting key communications business operators capable of efficiently carrying out
relevant affairs and obtain approval of such from the Korea Communications Commission when he/she requires a key communications business operator to implement a portion of the affairs under paragraph (2).

(4) The head of a dedicated institution shall determine agencies, conditions, etc, for use of the national information super-highway and shall obtain approval of such from the Korea Communications Commission.

Article 42 (Scope of Non-Profit Organizations)

"Non-profit organizations prescribed by Presidential Decree" under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 49 (1) of the Act means the following organizations:

1. Schools of any level established under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Higher Education Act, Higher Education Act and other Acts;

2. Research institutions which are non-profit corporations;

3. Medical institutions established by any person prescribed under the provisions of Medical Service Act Article 33 (2) 2 through 4 of the Medical Service Act, the National Health Insurance Corporation established under the National Health Insurance Act, National Health Insurance Act, and the National Pension Service under the National Pension Act, National Pension Act;

4. Museums and art galleries under the Museum and Art Gallery Support Act;

5. Libraries under the Libraries Act, Libraries Act;

6. Other non-profit organizations deemed necessary by the Korea Communications Commission for facilitating the building and use of the national information super-highway.

Article 43 (Requests, etc. for Construction or Lease of Conduits, etc.)

(1) Key communications business operators, etc. under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion
Article 51 (2) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "key communication business operators, etc.") shall, when they request the construction of conduits, common utility ducts, electric poles, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "conduits, etc."), consult in advance with other key communication business operators, etc. regarding the demand for conduits, etc.

(2) Where an agency which constructs, operates and manages roads, railroads, subways, waterworks and sewerage, electrical facilities, telecommunications circuit facilities, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "facilities management agency") is requested to construct or lease conduits, etc. under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 51 (2) of the Act, the agency shall endeavor to enter into an agreement related to such construction or lease with key communications business operators, etc. within three months from the date of such request, unless any exceptional circumstances exist to the contrary to the extent that it does not impede the proper business purpose of a facilities management agency.

Article 44 (Requests for Mediation and Deliberation)

(1) Key communications business operators, etc. may submit a request for mediation to the Korea Communications Commission under Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Article 51 (3) of the Act if an agreement between a key communications business operator, etc. and a facilities management agency is not entered into within the period specified in Article 43 (2), or such an agreement cannot be entered into.

(2) The Korea Communication Commission shall hear the opinions of the parties involved and may investigate the facts where necessary, when conducting mediation on the construction or lease of conduits, etc. upon receiving a request for mediation under paragraph (1).

(3) In conducting mediation under paragraph (2), where the Korea Communication Commission determines that a failure to reach an agreement between the parties appears severely detrimental to public interest, it may make a mediatory decision for the conclusion of a fair agreement through consultation with the heads of relevant central administrative agencies, taking account of the interests, etc. of the parties involved.

(4) Where the Korea Communication Commission has made a mediatory decision under paragraph (3), the parties involved shall comply with the mediatory decision unless any exceptional circumstances exist to the contrary.

Article 45 (Requests for Mediation on Construction or Lease of Conduits, etc.)

A person who intends to request mediation on an agreement for construction or lease of conduits, etc. under Article 44 (1) shall submit to the Korea Communications Commission a request for mediation on an agreement for the construction, etc. of
The contents of the page are as follows:

**Conduits, etc. accompanied with documents concerning the agreement history and execution status.**

**ADDENDA**

**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Decree shall enter into force on August 23, 2009.

**Article 2 (Repeal of other Acts and Subordinate Statutes)**

The following Acts and subordinate statutes are hereby each repealed:

1. Enforcement Decree of the Act on Narrowing of the Digital Divide;

**Article 3 Omitted.**

**Article 4 (Relations to other Acts and Subordinate Statutes)**

Where other Acts and subordinate statutes cite the former Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on Informatization Promotion Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on Informatization Promotion, the former Enforcement Decree of the Act on Narrowing of the Digital Divide, the former Enforcement Decree of the Knowledge Information Resource Management Act or the provisions thereunder at the time this Decree enters into force, this Decree or the relevant provisions of this Decree shall be deemed cited in lieu of the former provisions if the provisions corresponding thereto exist in this Decree.

**ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 21847, Nov. 26, 2009>**

**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

This Decree shall enter into force on November 28, 2009.

**Articles 2 through 6 Omitted.**

**ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 21882, Dec. 14, 2009>**

**Article 1 (Enforcement Date)**

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

**Articles 2 through 7 Omitted.**
ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 22075, Mar. 15, 2010>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Decree shall enter into force on March 19, 2010. (Proviso Omitted.)

Article 2 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 22151, May 4, 2010>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

This Decree shall enter into force on May 5, 2010.

Articles 2 through 4 Omitted.

ADDENDA <Presidential Decree No. 22218, Jun. 28, 2010>

Article 1 (Enforcement Date)

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

Articles 2 (Applicability concerning Establishment of Implementation Plans for National Informatization)

The amended provisions of Article 4 shall also apply to an implementation plan for which establishment procedures are still in progress at the time this Decree enters into force.