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Overseas Nationals Registration Act

재외국민등록법

Republic of Korea · 24 November 1949

Original Korean source · English translation, Gwangbok Archive

ACT NO. 70 · 24 NOVEMBER 1949

Source details

Original title
: 재외국민등록법

Enactment
: Act No. 70, 24 November 1949

Effective date
: 24 November 1949 (upon promulgation)

Issuing authority
: Republic of Korea; promulgated by the President

Extent
: 9 articles and 4 articles of supplementary provisions

Textual basis
: Original 1949 enactment as recorded by the National Law Information Center; checked against the Korean Wikisource transcription

Subject
: Registration of Korean nationals living or staying abroad with diplomatic and consular missions

Historical introduction

Promulgated on the same day as the Martial Law Act, this short Act required Korean nationals who had settled abroad, or who stayed in one place abroad for twenty days or more, to register with the competent consulate, embassy, or legation. The particulars recorded included family-register domicile, occupation and skills, and military-service status.

Article 8 allowed a mission to suspend the protection due to a national who failed to register after being urged to do so. Article 13 treated the Korean Mission in Japan as an embassy, a reminder that the largest community of Koreans abroad lived in occupied Japan, with which the Republic had no formal diplomatic relations. The Act complements the Nationality Act (Primary 17).

Text and editorial practice

The Korean text below is the original enactment as recorded by the National Law Information Center (국가법령정보센터), in the hangul-normalized form in which that database presents it, and it was checked character by character against the independent transcription on Korean Wikisource.

The English follows the article and paragraph structure of the Korean one to one, without substituting later amended law.

Nothing has been silently corrected. Where the Korean as transmitted contains an evident misprint, a missing word, or an irregular construction, the Korean is left as it stands, the English gives the most probable sense with the printed form in square brackets, and the point is explained in the notes. Square brackets in the English otherwise give transliterations of Korean terms whose institutional meaning does not map neatly onto an English equivalent. Dates in the Tangun era (단기) are kept, with the Common Era year in brackets.

Primary source / facing translation

Original Korean and English Translation

Act No. 70 · 24 November 1949

제1조 재외국민의 등록은 본법에 의한다.	ARTICLE 1 The registration of nationals abroad shall be governed by this Act.
제2조 본법에 있어서 공관이라 함은 외국에 있는 총영사관 또는 영사관을 말하며 총영사관 또는 영사관의 관할구역에 속하지 아니하는 지역과 총영사관 또는 영사관을 두지 아니하는 외국에 있어서는 대사관 또는 공사관을 말한다.	ARTICLE 2 In this Act, “mission” means a consulate-general or consulate abroad; in areas not within the jurisdiction of a consulate-general or consulate, and in foreign countries where no consulate-general or consulate is established, it means an embassy or legation.
제3조 등록을 할 자는 다음과 같다. 1. 외국에서 일정한 장소에 주소 또는 거소를 정한 자 2. 외국에서 일정한 장소에 20일이상 체류하는 자	ARTICLE 3 The following persons shall register: 1. Persons who have established a domicile or residence at a fixed place abroad. 2. Persons who stay at a fixed place abroad for twenty days or more.

제4조
등록을 할 사항은 다음과 같다.
1. 본적
2. 주소, 거소 또는 체류 장소
3. 성명
4. 성별
5. 생년월일
6. 직업과 직업적 기능
7. 전거주의 장소
8. 병역관계
9. 본인이 가족인 경우에는 호주의 성명과 호주와의 관계
10. 제5조2항의 경우에는 세대주의 성명과 세대주와의 관계
11. 전조제2호의 경우에는 체류의 목적

ARTICLE 4
The particulars to be registered are as follows:
1. Permanent domicile [ponjŏk].
2. Domicile, residence, or place of stay.
3. Name.
4. Sex.
5. Date of birth.
6. Occupation and occupational skills.
7. Place of previous residence.
8. Military-service status.
9. Where the person is a family member, the name of the head of the family [hoju] and the relationship to the head of the family.
10. In the case of Article 5, paragraph 2, the name of the head of the household and the relationship to the head of the household.
11. In the case of item 2 of the preceding Article, the purpose of the stay.

제5조
제3조제1호에 해당하는 자는 그 주소 또는 거소를 정한 날로부터 20일이내에, 동조제2호에 해당하는 자는 그 체류지에 도착한 날로부터 3일이내에 각각 소관공관의 장에게 전조에 규정한 사항을 신고하여야 한다.
전항의 경우에 있어서 세대를 같이하는 자에 대한 신고는 세대주가 행한다.
제1항의 신고를 마친후 신고한 사항에 이동이 있는 때에는 지체없이 공관의 장에게 신고하여야 한다.

ARTICLE 5
Persons falling under Article 3, item 1, shall report the particulars prescribed in the preceding Article to the head of the competent mission within twenty days from the day they established their domicile or residence, and persons falling under item 2 of that Article within three days from the day they arrived at the place of stay.
In the case of the preceding paragraph, the report for persons in the same household shall be made by the head of the household.
When a reported particular changes after the report under paragraph 1 has been made, it shall be reported to the head of the mission without delay.

제6조
공관의 장이 전조에 규정한 신고를 받은 때에는 등록박에 기재한다.
전항의 등록을 마쳤을 때에는 공관의 장은 본인의 신청에 의하여 등록등본을 교부한다.
등록박는 공관에 비치한다.

ARTICLE 6
When the head of a mission receives a report prescribed in the preceding Article, he shall enter it in the register [printed 등록박, evidently for 등록부].
When the registration in the preceding paragraph has been completed, the head of the mission shall issue a certified copy of the registration on the application of the person concerned.
The register [printed 등록박] shall be kept at the mission.

제7조
제3조제1호에 해당하는 자가 그 주소 또는 거소를 변경하여 관할공관을 달리하게 된 때에는 그 변경일로부터 20일이내에, 동조제2호에 해당하는 자가 그 체류지를 변경하여 관할공관을 달리하게 된 때에는 그 변경일로부터 3일이내에 각각 전거주지 또는 전체류지를 관할하는 공관의장을 경유하여 신거주지 또는 신체류지를 관할하는 공관의 장에게 신고하여야 한다.

ARTICLE 7
When a person falling under Article 3, item 1, changes his domicile or residence so that a different mission has jurisdiction, he shall report within twenty days from the date of change, and when a person falling under item 2 of that Article changes his place of stay so that a different mission has jurisdiction, within three days from the date of change, in each case to the head of the mission with jurisdiction over the new place of residence or stay, through the head of the mission with jurisdiction over the former place of residence or stay.

제8조
제3조제1호에 해당하는 자로서 등록신고를 하지 아니하는 자에 대하여는 공관의 장은 기간을 정하여 그 신고를 최촉할 수 있다.
공관의 장은 전항의 최촉에도 불구하고 최촉기간내에 신고를 아니하는 자에 대하여는 국민으로서 받을 보호를 정지시킬 수 있다.

ARTICLE 8
The head of a mission may fix a period and urge persons falling under Article 3, item 1, who have not made the registration report to make it.
The head of a mission may suspend the protection due as a national for persons who, despite the urging under the preceding paragraph, do not report within the period fixed.

제9조
본법 시행에 필요한 사항은 대통령령으로 정한다.

ARTICLE 9
Matters necessary for the enforcement of this Act shall be prescribed by Presidential Decree.

부칙
<법률 제70호, 1949. 11. 24.>

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS
Act No. 70, 24 November 1949

제10조
본법은 공포일로부터 시행한다.

ARTICLE 10
This Act shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

제11조
본법 시행당시 제3조각호에 해당하는 자는 소관공관의 장이 정하는 기간내에 신고를 하여야 한다.

ARTICLE 11
Persons falling under any item of Article 3 when this Act enters into force shall report within the period fixed by the head of the competent mission.

제12조
종전에 공관의 설치가 없던 지역에 새로이 공관이 설치된 때에는 제5조의 등록기간은 그 설치된 날부터 기산한다.

ARTICLE 12
When a mission is newly established in an area where there was formerly no mission, the registration period of Article 5 shall be reckoned from the day of its establishment.

제13조 대한민국주일대표단은 본법의 적용에 있어서 대사관으로 간주한다.	ARTICLE 13 For the purposes of this Act, the Korean Mission in Japan [Taehanmin'guk chuil taep'yodan] shall be deemed an embassy.

The English text is a historical translation; it is not an official modern consolidated law.

Editorial apparatus

Notes and Sources

Translation and context notes

1. Mission (Article 2). 공관 is rendered "mission," covering consulates-general, consulates, embassies, and legations as defined in the Article.

2. Article 6. 등록박 is not a standard word; it is evidently a misprint for 등록부 (register). It occurs twice and is marked both times.

3. Urging (Article 8). 최촉 (催促) means to press or urge someone to act by a deadline.

4. Korean Mission in Japan (Article 13). 대한민국주일대표단 was the Republic's representative office in Tokyo during the Allied occupation of Japan.

5. Original and later versions. This edition presents the text as originally enacted. Later amendments have not been inserted, and the English is not a translation of the law currently in force.

6. Source collation. The Korean text was checked against the National Law Information Center record and the Korean Wikisource transcription, which agree. It has not been collated line by line against a photographic copy of the Official Gazette (관보) printing; any variants in the original print should be recorded before a critical facsimile edition is issued.

Primary-source references

Republic of Korea, "재외국민등록법" [Overseas Nationals Registration Act], Act No. 70, November 24, 1949. National Law Information Center (original enactment). https://www.law.go.kr/lsInfoP.do?lsiSeq=395.

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