

SEOUL METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE ON ANIMAL PROTECTION

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Whole Amendment No. 3983, Mar. 20, 2002
Whole Amendment No. 5356, Sep. 28, 2012
Partial Amendment No. 5902, May. 14, 2015
Partial Amendment No. 6182, Mar. 24, 2016
Partial Amendment No. 6623, Sep. 21, 2017
Partial Amendment No. 6763, Jan. 04, 2018
Amendment of Other Laws No. 6851, Mar. 22, 2018
Amendment of Other Laws No. 7046, Mar. 28, 2019
Partial Amendment No. 7085, Mar. 28, 2019
Amendment of Other Laws No. 7156, May. 16, 2019
Partial Amendment No. 7190, May. 16, 2019
Partial Amendment No. 7259, Jul. 18, 2019
Partial Amendment No. 7478, Jan. 09, 2020
Amendment of Other Laws No. 7782, Dec. 31, 2020
Partial Amendment No. 7853, Jan. 07, 2021
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Partial Amendment No. 8415, Apr. 28, 2022
Amendment of Other Laws No. 8540, Dec. 30, 2022
Partial Amendment No. 8587, Dec. 30, 2022

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Ordinance shall be to contribute to the protection of animals' lives and the enhancement of their welfare by prescribing matters delegated by the Animal Protection Act and matters concerning animal protection, such as the prevention of animal abuse under the Act on the Management of Zoos and Aquariums. <Amended on Jan. 7, 2021>

Article 2 (Definitions)

The terms used in this Ordinance are defined as follows: <Amended on Sep. 21, 2017; Jan. 4, 2018; Mar. 28, 2019; Jan. 7, 2021; Mar. 25, 2021; Dec. 30, 2021>

1. The term "animal" refers to an animal which falls under any of the following items of subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Animal Protection Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Act").
- 1-2. The term "lost or abandoned animal" (hereinafter referred to as "abandoned animal") refers to, among animals under subparagraph (1) above, an animal wandering or abandoned in public places, such as roads and parks, without their owners or keepers.
2. The term "animal subject to registration" refers to a dog of at least two (2) months kept in a dwelling or quasi-dwelling or kept for companionship in places other than the dwellings or quasi-dwellings under subparagraph 2 of Article 2 of the Act. 2-2. The term "dangerous dog" refers to a dog that puts the public at risk of death or injury, as specified by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.
3. The term "protective measure" means to protect and manage the abandoned animals by endeavoring to supply suitable feeds and water and guarantee exercise, rest and sleep so that they could maintain their natural behavior and live normally.
4. The term "animal care center" refers to an agency or an organization that is established or operated to care for abandoned animals by local governments under Article 15 of the Act or that is designated to be able to care abandoned animals by a local government head.
5. Deleted <Sep. 21, 2017>
6. The term "stray cat" refers to a cat that breeds and lives naturally in a downtown area or a residential area.
7. The term "animal welfare support center" refers to a facility that promotes animal care and welfare projects, such as rescue, treatment, care, transfer, education and public relations on animal care.
8. The term "animal in need of urgent care" refers to an animal that needs urgent protective measures, as it is difficult to receive proper care due to death, detention, etc. of its owner.
9. The term "companion dog playground" refers to an enclosure where a companion dog could play with its owner without a leash.

Article 3 (Duties of the Mayor)

- (1) The Mayor of Seoul Metropolitan City (hereinafter referred to as the "Mayor") shall ensure animal care and welfare, such as

prevention of animal abuse, care, adoption, etc. of abandoned animals, etc. and shall actively promote the relevant policies.

<Amended on Mar. 28, 2019>

(2) The Mayor shall guarantee as much as possible citizens' participation in formulating animal care policies.

Article 4 (Formulation of an Animal Welfare Plan)

(1) The Mayor shall formulate an animal welfare plan of Seoul Metropolitan City (hereinafter referred to as the "City") every five (5) years under the comprehensive animal welfare plan of the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and notify such facts to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on May 14, 2015>

(2) The Mayor shall formulate and enforce an annual implementation plan in accordance with the animal welfare plan under paragraph (1) above.

(3) The head of autonomous Gu (hereinafter referred to as the "head of Gu") shall formulate an animal welfare plan and an annual implementation plan of an autonomous Gu in accordance with the City's animal welfare plan under paragraph (1) above and submit them to the Mayor.

(4) The Mayor shall conduct a survey on animal welfare and reflect the findings thereof in the 5-year animal welfare plan.

<Amended on Sep. 21, 2017>

(5) The Mayor shall evaluate the promotion of the annual implementation plan within three (3) months from the conclusion thereof and file the evaluation with the animal welfare committee of Article 5. <Amended on May 14, 2015>

Article 5 (Establishment and Operation of the Animal Welfare Committee)

(1) The Mayor may establish and operate the Seoul Metropolitan Government Animal Welfare Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee") within departments supervising animal care and welfare to provide pieces of advice regarding the following:

1. Matters concerning the formulation and enforcement of an animal welfare plan of the City;
2. Matters concerning the evaluation of an animal welfare plan and an annual implementation plan of the City;
3. Matters concerning animal welfare, such as the prevention of animal abuse, rescue, care, etc.;
4. Matters concerning the installation, operation and designation of an animal care center;
5. Matters concerning the education and public relations of animal welfare, life expectancy, etc.; and
6. Other matters that the Mayor recognizes as necessary and submits to a meeting.

(2) The Committee shall comprise not more than 15 members, including 1 chairperson. A head of division that supervises animal care and welfare shall be a public official member. A non-public official member shall be commissioned by the Mayor from the following persons. Any particular gender does not exceed 6/10 of the number of members commissioned, as stipulated by Article 21(2) of the Framework Act on Gender Equality; Provided, That this shall not apply where any unavoidable cause, such as lack of professional workforce of a particular gender in the relevant field, is deemed to exist, and the Working Committee on Gender Equality adopts a resolution thereon: <Amended on Mar. 22, 2018; May. 16, 2019; Jul. 18, 2019; Dec. 31, 2020>

1. Veterinarians with abundant knowledge and experience in the care and welfare of animals;
2. Persons who are recommended by non-governmental organizations falling under Article 4(4) of the Act and have abundant knowledge and experience in animal welfare policies;
3. External members of the institutional animal care and use committee under Article 25(1) of the Act;
4. Persons who are recommended by the Mayor or the head of Gu as an honorary animal guardian under Article 41 of the Act;
5. Attorneys-at-law or assistant professors of jurisprudence under Article 2 of the Higher Education Act who conducted research on animal care or bioethics or were engaged in animal care organizations or institutions;
6. Persons who are recommended by the Seoul Metropolitan Council; or
7. Other persons who conducted research on animal care or were engaged in animal care.

(3) Subcommittees may be organized and operated for each field to efficiently perform the duties of the Committee. The subcommittees shall handle matters delegated by the Committee and review matters designated by a chairperson. <Amended on Sep. 21, 2017>

(4) A term of office for a member who is a public official shall be a term that he/she holds the post as a public official. And a term of office for a member who is not a public official shall be two (2) years and he/she may serve consecutive terms only once. A term of office for a member who is newly commissioned due to a vacancy shall be his/her predecessor's term of office. <Amended on May. 14, 2015>

(5) The chairperson shall be elected by and from among members who are not public officials and a vice-chairperson shall be a member who is a public official. <Amended on Sep. 21, 2017>

(6) A chairperson shall represent the Committee and supervise the affairs of the Committee. Where a chairperson cannot perform his/her duties, he/she may have a vice-chairperson act on his/her behalf.

(7) The Committee shall hold meetings twice a year and may hold a special meeting when a chairperson recognizes as necessary or 1/3 or more of the registered members demand to convene the meeting. <Amended on May 14, 2015>

(8) Committee meetings shall be started when a majority of registered members are present and resolved by vote of a majority of

members present.

(9) Actual costs, such as allowances, travel expenses, etc. may be provided for members who are not public officials within a budgetary limit in accordance with Seoul Metropolitan Government Ordinance on the Provision of Allowances and Travel Expenses to Committees. <Amended on May 14, 2015>

(10) The contents of meetings shall, in principle, be disclosed under Article 10 of the Seoul Metropolitan Government Ordinance on Residents' Participation to invigorate citizens' engagement in municipal administration and improve democracy and transparency of administration. <Amended on May 14, 2015; Sep. 21, 2017>

(11) A person who falls under any of the following subparagraphs may not become a member of the Committee: <Newly Inserted on Sep. 21, 2017>

1. A person who is sentenced to be a person under limited guardianship, or a person under adult guardianship or declared bankrupt but not yet reinstated;
2. A person who is sentenced to imprisonment without labor or heavier punishment and two (2) years have not passed since the execution of such sentence was terminated (including cases where it is deemed to be terminated) or exempted;
3. A person who is under the suspension of execution of his or her imprisonment without labor or any heavier punishment as sentenced by a court; or
4. A person who is sentenced to a fine or heavier punishment and two (2) years have not passed since such sentence.

(12) Where a commissioned member is sentenced to imprisonment without labor or heavier punishment or becomes unable to perform his/her duties due to mental weakness for a long period of time, or where it is recognized as unsuitable to perform his/her duties as a member due to nonappearance for a long period of time, the Mayor may de-commission the member. <Newly Inserted on Sep. 21, 2017>

(13) The Committee may have a secretary for its smooth operation, who shall be a head of department that supervises the care and welfare of animals. <Newly Inserted on Sep. 21, 2017>

(14) Other matters necessary for the operation of the Committee shall be decided by the chairperson after the Committee resolves them. <Amended on Sep. 21, 2017>

Article 6 (Registration of Animal Subject to Registration)

(1) The owner of an animal subject to registration under subparagraph 2 of Article 2 shall register the animal subject to registration with the head of Gu to protect the animal and prevent it from being lost or abandoned; Provided, That there is a person who may act for the head of Gu in terms of animal registration (hereinafter referred to as "agent for animal registration"), the owner shall register the animal that he/she owns with the agent for animal registration. The same shall apply to any change thereto. <Amended on Sep. 21, 2017>

(2) An agent for animal registration shall install a wireless electronic entity identifier (hereinafter referred to as "wireless identifier") on an animal subject to registration under paragraph (1) above and record such fact to an animal care management system. Also, such fact shall be notified to the head of Gu no later than five (5) days from the date on which the animal subject to registration is registered. <Amended on Dec. 30, 2021>

(3) The head of Gu shall verify the registration of an animal subject to registration notified by the agent for animal registration under paragraph (2) above and issue an animal registration certificate of Attached Form 2 of the Enforcement Rules of the Animal Protection Act to an owner no later than five (5) days from the date of notification. <Amended on May 14, 2015; Sep. 21, 2017>

(4) The head of Gu may separately prescribe and enforce detailed procedures, method, etc. for animal registration, such as selection of the agent for animal registration, collection of registration fees, etc. <Amended on May 14, 2015; Sep. 21, 2017>

Article 7 (Restriction on Raising or Admittance of Animal Subject to Registration)

(1) Where it is restricted for an animal subject to registration to be raised or admitted to a specific area or place to prevent loss or abandonment of the animal or, risk to public health under Article 13(3) of the Act, the Mayor may separately designate and publicly announce the area or place.

(2) An owner of an animal subject to registration shall not raise the animal in an area or a place designated or publicly announced by the Mayor under paragraph (1) above or access the area or place with the animal.

(3) When the owner or keeper of an animal subject to registration goes outside with the animal, he or she shall take safety measures, such as attaching a leash, as prescribed by Article 13(2) of the Act, and shall collect excreta (urine shall be removed only when it is discharged in an elevator, on the stairs, or in any other collectively used space in a multi-family housing, or on a bench, chair, or any other object on which a person can sit or lie), whenever discharged. <Newly Inserted on Mar. 25, 2021>

[This Article Wholly Amended on Sep. 21, 2017]

Article 7-2 (Management of Dangerous Dogs)

(1) Where a dangerous dog causes bodily injury to a person, the Mayor and the head of Gu may quarantine the dangerous dog

without obtaining the consent of its owner or keeper, as prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. <Amended on Mar. 25, 2021>

(2) The owner of a dangerous dog shall purchase insurance to cover any harm caused by the dangerous dog to the lives, bodies, or property of other persons, as prescribed by Article 13-2(4) of the Act. <Newly Inserted on Mar. 25, 2021>

[This Article Newly Inserted on Mar. 28, 2019]

Article 7-3 (Places Prohibited to Dangerous Dogs)

No owner or keeper of a dangerous dog shall allow the dangerous dog to enter any of the following places: <Amended on Jul. 18, 2019>

1. Child-care centers under subparagraph 3 of Article 2 of the Child Care Act;
2. Kindergartens under subparagraph 2 of Article 2 of the Early Childhood Education Act;
3. Elementary schools under Article 38 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and a special school under Article 55 of the same Act;
4. Leisure welfare facilities for senior citizens under Article 36(1) of the Welfare of Senior Citizens Act; and
5. Welfare facilities for persons with disabilities under Article 58(1) of the Act on Welfare of Persons with Disabilities.

[This Article Newly Inserted on Mar. 28, 2019]

Article 7-4 (Guidance Indication for Admittance of Companion Animals, etc.)

(1) Where a person who is responsible for management, such as an owner, a possessor, a manager, etc. of multi-use facilities (referring to facilities used by many and unsatisfied persons; hereinafter, the same shall apply) indicates whether a companion animal may be admitted to the relevant facilities and matters to be complied to prevent and respond to a safety accident when being accompanied by a companion animal, the Mayor and the head of Gu may support expenses to install such indication within a budgetary limit.

(2) The Mayor and the head of Gu may set a scope of multi-use facilities to be supported in order to support the guidance indication for the admittance of companion animals under paragraph (1) above.

(3) The Mayor and the head of Gu may establish guidelines for the indication of admittance of companion animals and the rules for accompanying companion animals in multi-use facilities under paragraph (1) above.

[This Article Newly Inserted on Sep. 30, 2021]

Article 8 (Establishment, Designation, etc. of Animal Care Centers)

(1) The Mayor and the head of Gu may establish and operate animal care centers under Article 15(1) of the Act.

(2) The head of Gu may designate animal care centers under Article 15(4) of the Act for rescue, protective measures, etc. for animals under Article 10. <Amended on Dec. 31, 2020>

(3) When designating animal care centers under paragraph (2), the designation shall be made based on an evaluation of the animal care level. Honorary animal guards and persons recommended by non-government organizations under Article 5 of the Enforcement Decree of the Animal Protection Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Enforcement Decree") shall be engaged in the evaluation. <Newly Inserted on Sep. 21, 2017>

(4) When the head of Gu intends to designate animal care centers, he/she shall receive applications by publicly announcing such fact on a website of the relevant autonomous Gu for at least ten (10) days. <Amended on May 14, 2015; Sep. 21, 2017>

(5) A designation period for animal care centers shall not exceed three (3) years. Animal care centers may be designated and re-designated in plural in light of the number of abandoned animals. The head of Gu may formulate separately the procedures, method, etc. for designation and re-designation of animal care centers. <Amended on May 14, 2015; Sep. 21, 2017>

(6) The director of an animal care center shall report the status of operation and management of the animal care center to the relevant head of Gu semi-annually.

(7) Deleted <Sep. 21, 2017>

Article 9 (Supervision of Animal Care Centers)

(1) The head of Gu shall have public officials inspect whether animal care centers comply with the designation standards and health, care, and management of abandoned animals in custody and care twice or more a year under Article 15(4) of the Enforcement Rules. <Amended on May 14, 2015; Sep. 21, 2017>

(2) Where inspection findings under paragraph (1) above fall under Article 15(7) of the Act, the designation of an animal care center may be revoked. <Amended on Dec. 31, 2020>

Article 10 (Rescue and Protection of Animals)

- (1) If the head of Gu discovers abandoned or abused animals or receives a report thereof, he or she shall take measures necessary to be able to cure and protect them without delay.
- (2) Where the head of Gu or director of an animal care center intends to rescue abandoned animals, he/she shall take measures to use methods safe for both humans and animals. <Amended on May 14, 2015; Sep. 21, 2017>
- (3) The head of Gu or director of an animal care center shall have animals rescued under paragraph (1) above protected in an animal care center; Provided, That the head of Gu or director of an animal care center may request an honorary animal guard and a person recommended by non-government organizations under Article 5 of the Enforcement Decree of the Animal Protection Act to take protective measures to treat and protect the animals and may provide necessary expenses within a budgetary limit. <Newly Inserted on Mar. 25, 2021>
- (4) Where an owner claims the return of the animals during a period of public announcement under Article 11, a person who protects the animals under paragraph (3) above shall return them without delay. Where an owner does not appear even after ten (10) days from the date of public announcement, the head of Gu or director of an animal care center may transfer or donate the animals to a person who protects animals. <Newly Inserted on Mar. 25, 2021>

Article 11 (Public Announcement of Animals under Protection, etc.)

When an abandoned animal is rescued and protected under Article 10(1), the head of Gu shall prepare a public announcement of the Attached Form 6 of the Enforcement Rules and post the public announcement in the animal care management system (www.animal.go.kr) for at least seven (7) days under Article 7(1) of the Enforcement Decree; Provided, That where the animal care management system does not operate normally, the public announcement shall be posted in an easily visible place. <Amended on Sep. 21, 2017>

Article 12 (Animal Life Respect Charter)

The Mayor may enact and promulgate the Animal Life Respect Charter to make a city where human beings and animals coexist happily.

Article 13 (Protection and Management of Animals)

- (1) The head of Gu or director of an animal care center shall take measures necessary to properly protect and manage abandoned animals under Article 14 of the Act and shall designate a person who falls under any of the following subparagraphs as a person who protects abandoned animals and have the person protect and manage them: <Amended on Sep. 21, 2017>
1. A person who majored in animal-related fields containing classes of animal care or welfare in high school or higher; or
 2. A person who reared the relevant animals in governmental agencies or private facilities for animal care for more than one (1) year.
- (2) Where abandoned animals that are rescued are injured or became ill, the head of Gu may have a public veterinarian (hereinafter referred to as "public veterinarian") under Article 21 of the Veterinarian Act treat them before protecting them in protective facilities. <Amended on Sep. 21, 2017>
- (3) The head of Gu shall have public officials or public veterinarians check and inspect the health, care, and management of abandoned animals in protection or custody in protective facilities. <Amended on Sep. 21, 2017>
- (4) Where it is recognized, based on findings from checks and inspection, that animals are not properly protected and managed under paragraph (3) above, the head of Gu may take corrective measures under Article 39(1)3 of the Act. <Amended on May 14, 2015>

Article 14 (Establishment and Operation of Abandoned Animals Emergency Treatment Centers)

- (1) The Mayor may establish and operate abandoned animals emergency treatment centers for emergency treatment of abandoned animals.
- (2) The abandoned animals emergency treatment centers shall perform the following functions:
1. Transfer and treatment of animals in critical condition in custody in animal care centers;
 2. Transfer and treatment of animals in critical condition, such as disaster, other accidents, etc.;
 3. Consultation and education of animal medical care by animal care centers and animal welfare support center; and
 4. Other matters that the Mayor recognizes as necessary to improve the protection and welfare of animals.
- (3) The Mayor may delegate a private sector with the operation of abandoned animals emergency treatment centers under paragraph (1) above.
- (4) In case of private delegation under paragraph (3) above, the Seoul Metropolitan Government Ordinance on Private Consignment of Administrative Affairs shall be followed.
- [This Article Newly Inserted on May 16, 2019]
- [Previous Article 14 moved to Article 16 <May 16, 2019>]

Article 15 (Adoption, Transfer, and Donation of Abandoned Animals)

(1) Where a citizen intends to adopt abandoned animals, the Mayor may provide the following support within a budgetary limit:
<Amended on Dec. 30, 2021>

1. An animal registration wireless identifier;
2. Animal registration costs; and
3. Animal insurance premium or animal medical expenses.

(2) The Mayor may take necessary measures, such as education of persons who are transferred or donated with animals and private organizations under Article 9 of the Enforcement Decree so that the animals so transferred or donated can maintain their natural behaviors and live properly. <Newly Inserted on Apr. 28, 2022>

(3) The Mayor may separately stipulate procedures and methods for the application for adoption of abandoned animals. <Amended on Apr. 28, 2022>

[This Article Newly Inserted on May 16, 2019]

[Title Amended on Apr. 28, 2022]

[Previous Article 15 moved to Article 17 <May. 16, 2019>]

Article 16 (Return of Animals, etc.)

(1) Where an abandoned animal that is rescued under Article 10 is found to be already registered, the head of Gu shall return the animal to its owner without delay.

(2) When the owner of an abandoned animal in custody claims its return within the relevant period for claim of return, the head of Gu shall verify the relevant information and return the animal without delay, once its owner is verified for sure.

(3) Where the owner or keeper of an abandoned animal does not show up in 10 days from the date of public announcement under Article 11 or it is impossible to know who owns the animal, the head of Gu may dispose of the animal under Article 21 or 22 of the Act; and where the animal is donated or transferred, the head of Gu may transfer the animal, on a preferential basis, to a person who consents to spay and neuter the animal and recommend spaying and neutering, etc. <Amended on Sep. 21, 2017>

(4) Where an abandoned animal subject to registration is donated or transferred under paragraph (3) above, the head of Gu shall donate or transfer the animal after registering the animal, if it is not registered.

(5) An "animal lover" under Article 21 of the Act shall meet the following qualifications: <Amended on Sep. 21, 2017; Apr. 28, 2022>

1. A person affiliated to a non-government organization under Article 5 of the Enforcement Decree;
2. An animal guardian under Article 40 of the Act or an honorary animal guardian under Article 41 of the Act; or
3. A person who is recognized as being able to properly rear and manage an animal donated or transferred without using the animal for commercial or experimental purposes, such as breeding, etc.

[Moved from Article 14; previous Article 16 moved to Article 18 <May 16, 2019>]

Article 17 (Protection and Management of Abused Animals)

(1) The head of Gu may rescue an animal that falls under Article 14(1)3 of the Act and protect the animal by isolating from its owner.

(2) The head of Gu shall have animals rescued under paragraph (1) above protected in an animal care center; Provided, That where an organization under Article 5 of the Enforcement Decree intends to take protective measures, the head of Gu may have the organization take the protective measures. Also, where an animal whose ownership is vested in an autonomous Gu is about to be disposed of, the head of Gu may, on a preferential basis, transfer the animal to an organization that is protecting the animal. <Amended on Dec. 30, 2021>

(3) Where the ownership to an animal is vested in an autonomous Gu, as an owner abandons the ownership or fails to pay the protection fees even ten (10) days after the deadline, the animal may be disposed of under Article 21 or 22 of the Act, and Article 16 shall apply mutatis mutandis to donation or transfer. <Amended on May 14, 2015; May 16, 2019; Jul. 18, 2019>

[Moved from Article 15; previous Article 17 moved to Article 19 <May 16, 2019>]

Article 18 (Collection of Required Expenses)

The Mayor may publicly announce care expenses separately under Article 19(3) of the Act within a limit of KRW 50 thousand per animal rescued or protected; Provided, That an abused animal is protected under Article 14(3) of the Act, the expenses actually required, such as medical expenses, etc. may be charged on the owner of the abused animal. <Amended on May 16, 2019>

[This Article Wholly Amended on Sep. 21, 2017]

[Moved from Article 16; previous Article 18 moved to Article 20 <May 16, 2019>]

Article 19 (Transportation, Humane Slaughter, etc. of Animals)

(1) The Mayor or the head of Gu may have a person who transports animals meet matters to be complied, facility standards, etc. under Article 9 of the Act and may, if required, demand or recommend to take measures, such as facility improvement. <Amended on May 14, 2015>

(2) The Mayor or the head of Gu may demand or recommend to take necessary measures so that livestock products slaughtered in a humane way could be supplied or distributed. <Amended on May 14, 2015>

[Moved from Article 17; previous Article 19 moved to Article 21 <May 16, 2019>]

Article 20 (Promotion of the Consumption of Animal Welfare Livestock Products, etc.)

(1) The Mayor shall endeavor to promote the consumption of animal welfare livestock products produced from animal welfare livestock farms under Article 29 of the Act.

(2) The Mayor or a non-government organization under Article 4(4) of the Act shall actively use the operation cases of animal welfare livestock farms in education, public relation, etc. <Amended on Dec. 31, 2020>

[Moved from Article 18; previous Article 20 moved to Article 22 <May 16, 2019>]

Article 21 (Management of Stray Cats, etc.)

(1) The Mayor or the head of Gu shall prepare a plan that controls the proper population of stray cats.

(2) Where stray cats are caught for spaying and neutering, the Mayor or the head of Gu shall release them at a place where they were caught, after spaying and neutering them; Provided, That where it is required for the safety and protection of stray cats, they may be released at other places. <Amended on Mar. 25, 2021>

(3) The Mayor or the head of Gu may spay and neuter and then release at a rescue place stray cats that are rescued as abandoned animals and for which a period of public announcement under Article 11 expires; a proviso to paragraph (2) above shall apply mutatis mutandis in such cases. <Newly Inserted on Mar. 25, 2021>

(4) The Mayor or the head of Gu may, for effective controlling of the population of stray cats and pleasant urban environment, establish feeding facilities in small parks and neighborhood parks among living-zone parks under Article 15(1)2 of the Act on Urban Parks and Green Areas. <Newly Inserted on Mar. 25, 2021>

[Moved from Article 19; previous Article 21 moved to Article 23 <May 16, 2019>]

Article 22 (Access, Inspection, etc.)

(1) If deemed necessary, the Mayor or the head of Gu may have the owner or a person who rears, manages, or cares for animals under Article 39 of the Act or a business operator that falls under any of the subparagraphs of Article 32(1) of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the "owner") submit a report or a material or access the facility in question to survey the actual status of operation or to inspect relevant documents:

(2) Where it is required to protect animals or prevent a risk to public health or the facility standards are not met, the Mayor or the head of Gu may take corrective measures against the owner of the animals and disclose the findings thereof on a website, or gazette of the City. <Amended on May 14, 2015>

(3) The Mayor or the head of Gu shall provide necessary materials or information so that the information and findings from the animal protection survey of the Minister of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs under Article 45 of the Act may be disclosed on a regular basis. <Amended on May 14, 2015>

[Moved from Article 20; previous Article 22 moved to Article 24 <May 16, 2019>]

Article 23 (Establishment and Operation of Animal Welfare Support Centers)

(1) The Mayor or the head of Gu may establish and operate animal welfare support centers to improve the protection and welfare of animals and raise the awareness regarding animal care. <Amended on Sep. 21, 2017>

(2) Animal welfare support centers may perform the following functions: <Amended on Sep. 21, 2017>

1. Functions of animal care centers under Article 15 of the Act;
2. Acceptance, protection, transfer, and disposal under Article 22 of the Act of animals in need of urgent care;
3. Registration, spaying and neutering of animals to be transferred;
4. Education of citizens on animal care and education on socialization of companion animals;
5. Consultation about animals and abuse thereof;
6. Research and planning of animal care policies;
7. Support for the civil movement for animal care;
8. Disease control and disease prevention, such as zoonoses, etc.; and
9. Other projects that the Mayor recognizes as necessary to improve the protection and welfare of animals.

(3) Acquisition of animals in need of urgent care is limited to cases where an owner hands over ownership of the animals to the

City. <Newly Inserted on Sep. 21, 2017>

(4) An honorary director of an animal welfare support center may be appointed on a non-permanent basis for consultation about operation and public relations. An honorary director may be provided with allowances within a budgetary limit when he/she attends a meeting or consults about the animal welfare support center. <Newly Inserted on Sep. 21, 2017>

[Title Amended on Sep. 21, 2017]

[Moved from Article 21; previous Article 23 moved to Article 25 <May 16, 2019>]

Article 24 (Support of Animal Care, etc.)

(1) The Mayor may provide necessary expenses within a budgetary limit for autonomous Gus, affiliated organizations, animal care centers, animal welfare support centers, business operators, organizations under Article 5 of the Enforcement Decree so that the policies for care and welfare of animals can be enforced without problems: rescue, care, and adoption of abandoned animals; prevention of animal abuse; animal registration, education and public relations of companion animals, etc. <Amended on Sep. 21, 2017; Dec. 30, 2021>

(2) The Mayor or the head of Gu shall endeavor to rescue and protect animals within improvement zones under Article 8 of the Act on the Improvement of Urban Areas and Residential Environments and may provide necessary expenses within a budgetary limit for organizations, etc. under Article 5 of the Enforcement Decree. <Newly Inserted on Jan. 9, 2020; Dec. 31, 2020; Dec. 30, 2021>

(3) The Mayor or the head of Gu may provide necessary expenses within a budgetary limit for organizations, agencies, etc. designated by him/her for proper care and treatment of companion animals raised by socially disadvantaged groups. <Newly Inserted on Dec. 30, 2021>

[Title Amended on Dec. 30, 2021]

[Moved from Article 22; previous Article 24 moved to Article 26 <May 16, 2019>]

Article 25 (Exemption of Fees)

The head of Gu may exempt from registration fees, animals subject to registration in the following cases; Provided, That the same shall not apply to registration agency fees: <Amended on May 14, 2015; Sep. 21, 2017>

1. Where a guide dog for persons with disabilities under Article 40 of the Act on Welfare of Persons with Disabilities is registered; In full
2. Where an abandoned dog is adopted or donated and then registered; In full
3. Where an animal with a wireless identifier (embedded) is registered; 50%
4. Where a wireless identifier is damaged or lost and thus re-registered; 50%
5. Where a recipient under subparagraph 2 of Article 2 of the National Basic Living Security Act registers; 50%
6. Where an animal spayed and neutered is registered; or 50%
7. 3 or more animals are registered. 50%

[Moved from Article 23 <May 16, 2019>]

Article 26 (Establishment, Operation, etc. of Companion Dog Playgrounds)

(1) The Mayor or the head of Gu may establish or operate companion dog playgrounds to alleviate social conflicts caused by companion dogs and spread a sound companion animal culture. <Amended on Dec. 30, 2021>

(2) The Mayor may provide expenses necessary to establish companion dog playgrounds within a budgetary limit for autonomous Gus or affiliated organizations.

(3) Other matters necessary to establish and operate companion dog playgrounds shall be stipulated separately by the Mayor. <Amended on Mar. 28, 2019; Dec. 30, 2021>

[This Article Newly Inserted on Jan. 4, 2018]

[Moved from Article 24 <May 16, 2019>]

Article 27 (Establishment and Operation of Companion Animal Cemeteries)

(1) The Mayor may establish and operate companion animal cemeteries under Article 33-2 of the Act.

(2) The Mayor may provide expenses necessary to establish companion animal cemeteries within a budgetary limit for autonomous Gus or affiliated organizations.

(3) The Mayor or the head of Gu may charge any citizen who uses the companion animal cemeteries established under paragraphs (1) and (2) above with fees for use or charge for management under Article 33-3 of the Act.

[This Article Newly Inserted on Jul. 18, 2019]

Article 28 (Principles of Animal Care, etc.)

(1) Where anyone rears, manages or protects animals or gives performance, display, etc. of animals, he/she shall comply with the following principles:

1. In case of zoo animals, sufficient space shall be provided so that they can behave naturally as they would do in the wild. Also, they shall not be terrified, when they are transported for performance, display, etc.;
2. Animals shall be provided sufficiently with feeds so that they would not suffer from thirst or hunger or they would not be malnourished. And they shall be treated properly so that they would not suffer from unnecessary pain;
3. Animals shall be trained for display, performance, etc. in light of the respect for life. Performance and training therefor shall not be conducted against natural behaviors of animals; and
4. Where animals are displayed for profit, they shall be stressed out due to contact with humans.

(2) The Mayor shall endeavor that each and every subparagraph of paragraph (1) above be followed.

[This Article Newly Inserted on Jan. 7, 2021]