



The Act on the Prevention of Conflict of Interest Related to Duties of Public Servants

ACRC(Anti-corruption & Civil Rights Commission)
Republic of Korea



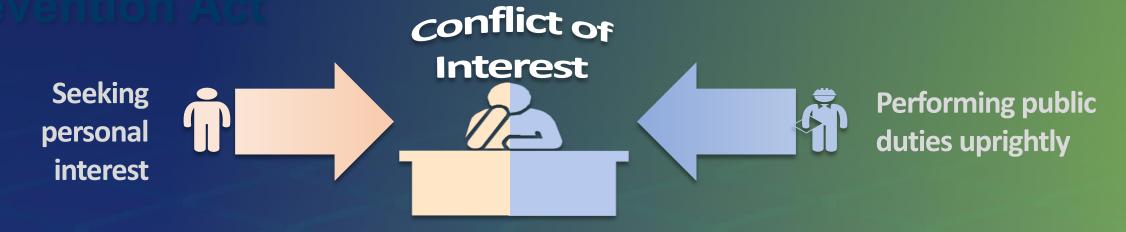
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1. Significance of the Conflict of Interest



The Act on the Prevention of Conflict of Interest Related to Duties of Public Servants was designed to effectively manage and control conflict of interest situations facing public servants while performing duties

Ensuring fair performance of duties & Securing public trust





2. Background & Objective

To secure public trust by controlling new types of corruption

- Corruption linked to personal interests of public officials, including irregularities of hiring officials' family members and special treatment for retired officials, continuously occurred
- A legal tool to control conflict-of-interest situations in public office needed to address public distrust

■ Lack of effective management tools for conflict of interest situations facing public officials

- In 2018, conflict-of-interest preventive provisions first introduced in the Code of Conduct for Public Officials
- However, with these provisions being **applied only to the administrative body** imposing sanctions **limited to disciplinary action**, their legal effect was limited in the case of elected officials including parliamentary members
- A need to establish conflict-of-interest preventive rules in the upper law arose

▼ To establish standards of conduct for pubic officials matching the level of those of international community

• A law for conflict of interest prevention up to the level required for OECD members, such as the U.S., Canada, and France, etc., needed





Subjects of Application

Public Officials of All Public Institutions

Public Institutions Article 2(1)

Constitutional institutions

the National Assembly, courts, Constitutional Court, election commissions, BAI;

CAAs & institutions affiliated therewith CIO, NHRC;

Executive organs & local councils of local gov'ts, educational administrative agencies;

Public institutions, public service-related organizations; and

National/public schools of various levels

Public Officials Article 2(2)

Public officials under the State Public Officials Act or the Local Public Officials Act;

Heads of public institutions and PSROs, and executive officers and employees thereof; and

Heads & teachers & staff of national/public schools of various levels





Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct

5 obligations to disclose/submit information & 5 acts restricted or prohibited

Disclosure & submission of information

- Reporting of privately interested persons & application for recusal
- Disclosure of ownership/purchase of public duty-related real estate
- Disclosure of records of high-ranking officials' business activities in the private sector
- Disclosure of transactions with duty-related persons
- 5 Disclosure of personal contact with retirees

Restriction & prohibition

- 1 Restriction on duty-related outside activities
- 2 Restriction on employment of family members
- 3 Restriction on private contracts
- Prohibition of private use of or profiting from public institutions' goods
- 5 Prohibition of use of job secrets, etc.



Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct



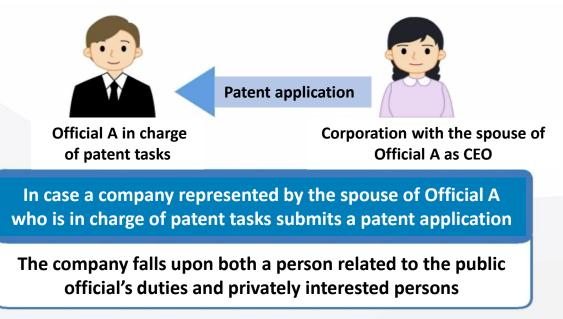
- 1. Reporting of privately interested persons and application for recusal (Article 5)
 - When public officials become aware of the fact that a duty-related person is a personally interested person, he/she should report the fact and apply for challenge to the head of their institution



Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct

1. Reporting of privately interested persons and application for recusal (Article 5)

Case 1: Privately Interested Persons Reporting





Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct

1. Reporting of privately interested persons and application for recusal (Article 5)

Case 2: Privately Interested Persons Reporting



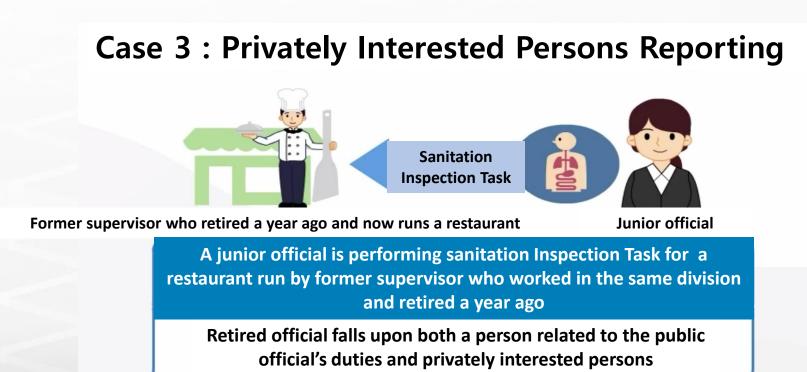
In case a lawyer who had been B Company's legal counsel until one year ago was hired as a police investigator and is now investigating B Company's CEO

Company B falls upon both a person related to the public official's duties and privately interested persons



Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct

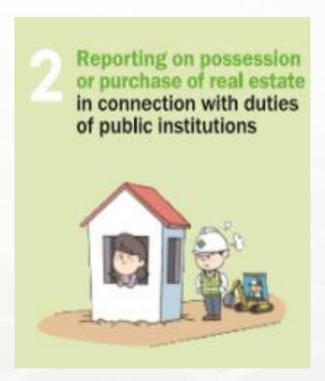
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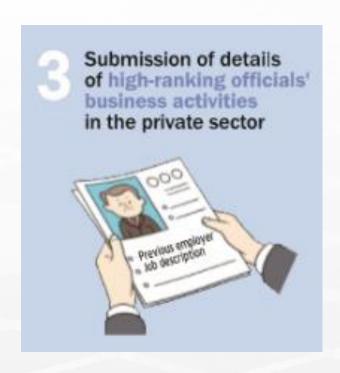
Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct



- 2. Reporting of ownership/purchase of duty-related real estate (Article 6)
 - When public officials of public institutions tasked with real estate development or his/her spouse, or lineal ascendant/descendant who shares living owns or purchases duty-related real estate, he/she should report such facts to the head of his/her institution



Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct

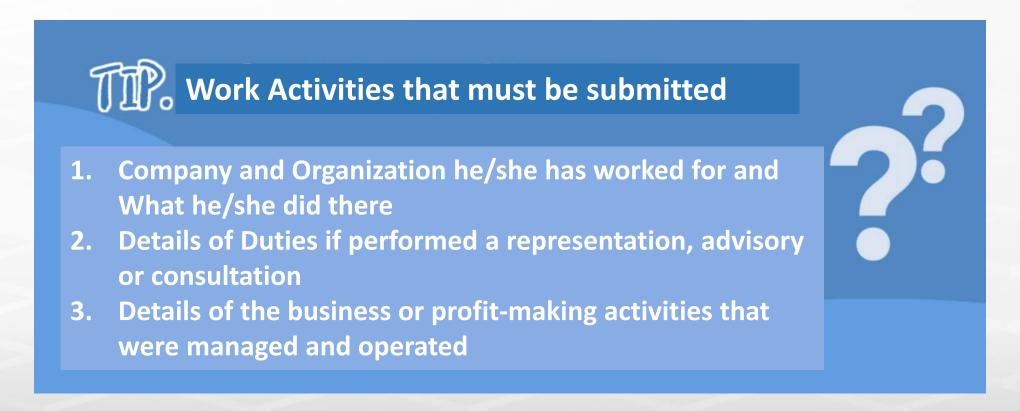


- 3. Submission of records of high-ranking officials' private sector activities (Article 8)
 - High-ranking officials should submit to the head of their institution records of their private sector activities conducted for three years prior to their appointment within 30 days after their office term begins, and the head of their institution can release such records to the public



Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct

3. Submission of records of high-ranking officials' private sector activities (Article 8)





Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct



4. Reporting on transactions w/ duty-related person (Article 9)

- When a public servant becomes aware of transactions of money, securities, or real estate, etc. b/w himself/herself, his/her spouse, lineal ascendant/descendant, or specially related parties w/ duty-related persons, he or she shall report such facts to the head of his/her organization
- Specially related parties mean legal persons or organizations of which the public official, his/her spouse, or lineal ascendant/descendant own 30% or more of the stocks or the total investment shares, or 50% or more of the total capital



Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct

4. Reporting on transactions w/ duty-related person (Article 9)







Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct



5. Reporting on personal contact with retiree (Article 15)

 A public servant should report to the head of his/her institution personal activities including golf, travel, and gambling w/ a duty-related former official retired from his/her institution less than two years ago



Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct

5. Reporting on personal contact with retiree (Article 15)

In case a retiree who had worked at Division B in City A asks a director of Division B to play golf over conversation after applying for permission for usage change of his land

A director of Division B must report the contact with the retiree to Mayor A





Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct



6. Restriction on duty-related outside activities (Article 10)

 Public servants are prohibited from engaging in outside activities that can hinder fairness in the performance of their duties including personally providing labor or advice to duty-related persons in return for payment



Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct

6. Restriction on duty-related outside activities (Article 10)



In case the director in charge of conducting an administrative appeal case brought by entity B provides relevant information to publice entity B





Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct



7. Restriction on employment of family members (Article 11)

 Unless there is a competitive process, public institutions (including its subsidiaries or affiliated organizations) should not hire family members of high-ranking public officials, etc.



Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct

7. Restriction on employment of family members (Article 11)

In case a government agency hires the son/daughter of the minister as a civil servant without going through an open competition process





Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct



8. Restriction on private contracts (Article 12)

- Public institutions (including its subsidiaries or affiliated organizations) should not make private contracts for goods, services, construction, etc. with their high-ranking officials and their family members, etc.
- Public institutions can request confirmation document to make sure whether the other party to a contract (including foreign firms) is subject to the restriction on private contracts



Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct

8. Restriction on private contracts (Article 12)

Restriction on public institution from awarding contracts to company owned by family members of senior officials within the same institution for the purpose of building a new computer system







Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct



- 9. Prohibition of private use of or profiting from Pl's goods (Article 13)
 - Public servants are prohibited from privately using or profiting from goods, vehicles, facilities, etc. owned/rented by public institutions or allowing a third party to use or profit from them



Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct

9. Prohibition of private use of or profiting from Pl's goods (Article 13)

In case a government employee uses an agency vehicle to move his/her child's luggage



Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct



10. Prohibition of use of duty-related secrets, etc. (Article 14)

 Public servants are prohibited from using secrets or confidential information of the public institution that they obtained while performing duties to gain financial benefits for themselves or a third party



Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct

10. Prohibition of use of duty-related secrets, etc. (Article 14)

In case a person acquires confidential information about a new city development plan from a public official and purchases farmland within the planned development area

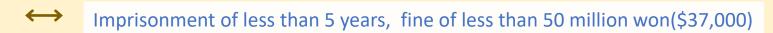


Content of the Act: 10 Standards of Conduct

Public servants are prohibited from using **secrets or undisclosed information of the public institution** that they attain while **performing duties** to :

- 1 get valuables or financial benefits for themselves or a 3rd party;
 - ←→ Imprisonment of less than 7 years, fine of less than 70 million won(\$52,000)
- 2 personally use them for themselves or a 3rd party even though no valuable or financial benefit was given.
 - ←→ Imprisonment of less than 3 years, fine of less than 30 million won(\$22,000)

3rd parties are prohibited from receiving from public servants **duty-related secrets or undisclosed information** or from **obtaining such information illegitimately to obtain valuables or financial benefits**.





4. Expected Outcomes

- Preemptive prevention of seeking personal benefits by public officials
 - Meeting the trends in the int'l community emphasizing preemptive prevention of corruption
 - examples: UN Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC), OECD Guidelines for Managing Conflict of Interest in the Public Services
- ☑ Effective management of conflicts of interest related to duties of high-ranking officials who have a higher likelihood of facing conflict of interest situations
- Restoring confidence at home and abroad regarding the public office in Korea







