

The Refugee Act

Chapter 1. General Provisions

Article 1 (Purpose)

This Act is intended to stipulate matters on the status and treatment of refugees pursuant to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (hereinafter referred to as “the Refugee Convention”) and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees (hereinafter referred to as “the Refugee Protocol”).

Article 2 (Definitions) Definitions of the terms in this Act are as follows:

1. A “refugee” refers to an alien who is unable or unwilling to avail him/herself of the protection of his/her country of nationality owing to well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion; or who, not having a nationality, is unable or, owing to such fear, unwilling to return to the country of his/her former residence (hereinafter referred to as “the country of habitual residence”) prior to entry into the Republic of Korea.
2. “A person who is recognized as a refugee” (hereinafter referred to as a “recognized refugee”) refers to an alien who is recognized as a refugee in accordance with this Act.
3. “A person who is given permission to stay on humanitarian grounds” (hereinafter referred to as a “humanitarian status holder”) refers to an alien to whom subparagraph 1 does not apply but for whom there are reasonable grounds to believe that his/her life or personal freedom may be egregiously violated by torture or other inhumane treatment or punishment or other circumstances, and who is given permission to stay by the Minister of Justice in accordance with the Presidential Decree.
4. “A person who has applied for refugee status” (hereinafter referred to as a “refugee status applicant”) refers to an alien who has filed a refugee status application and to whom any of the following subparagraphs applies:
 - (a) The person’s refugee status application

is being examined under the refugee status determination procedure;

(b) The person’s refugee status application was rejected or the person’s appeal against the denial of refugee status was dismissed, and the filing period for an appeal, administrative appeal or administrative litigation concerning the decision has not expired; or

(c) The person’s administrative appeal or administrative litigation concerning the denial of refugee status is ongoing.

5. A “refugee seeking resettlement” refers to an alien who is a refugee outside the territory of the Republic of Korea and who wishes to resettle in the Republic of Korea.

6. An “alien” refers to a person who is not a national of the Republic of Korea.

Article 3 (Prohibition of Refoulement)

Recognized refugees, humanitarian status holders and refugee status applicants shall not, in accordance with Article 33 of the Refugee Convention and Article 3 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, be forcibly returned against their will.

Article 4 (Application of Other Laws)

For matters concerning the status and treatment of recognized refugees, humanitarian status holders and refugee status applicants not stipulated under this Act, the Immigration Control Act shall apply.

Chapter 2.

Refugee Status Application and Determination

Article 5 (Refugee Status Application)

(1) An alien in the territory of the Republic of Korea who wishes to attain refugee status may apply for refugee status to the Minister of Justice. To this end the alien shall submit an Application for Recognition of Refugee

Status to the Chief of an Immigration Office (hereinafter referred to as an "Office Chief"), Head of an Immigration Branch Office (hereinafter referred to as a "Branch Chief") or Chief of an Immigration Processing Center (hereinafter referred to as a "Center Chief").

(2) When applying pursuant to paragraph 1, the applicant shall provide the documents listed in each subparagraph below:

1. Passport or Alien Registration Card or, if neither is available, a statement explaining the reasons; and

2. Supplementary materials, including any documents for reference in the determination of refugee status, if available.

(3) The refugee status application shall be submitted in writing. If an applicant cannot fill out the application form due to reasons such as illiteracy or disability, the official who receives the application shall fill out the form on behalf of the applicant and either sign or put his/her name and seal, along with the applicant's signature or name and seal.

(4) An immigration officer shall provide active support and aid to an alien who requests information on refugee status applications or expresses the intent to apply for refugee status.

(5) The Minister of Justice shall issue a receipt to a refugee status applicant immediately after his/her application is received.

(6) A refugee status applicant may stay in the Republic of Korea until the determination of his/her refugee status becomes final (and, if an administrative appeal or litigation concerning the denial of his/her refugee status is ongoing, until the proceeding concludes).

(7) Specific methods and procedures for refugee status applications, other than those specified in paragraphs 1 to 6, shall be determined by the Ordinance of the Minister of Justice.

Article 6 (Applications at Ports of Entry)

(1) An alien who wishes to apply for refugee status at the time of immigration inspection shall submit a written Application for Recognition of Refugee Status to the respective Office Chief or Branch Chief with jurisdiction over the port of entry in

accordance with the Immigration Control Act.

(2) The Office Chief or the Branch Chief may require a person who submitted an Application for Recognition of Refugee Status at the port of entry in accordance with paragraph 1 to stay at a designated location within the port of entry for a period not exceeding seven days.

(3) The Minister of Justice shall decide within seven days of the submission of a refugee status application whether to refer the application to the refugee status determination procedure, but if the Minister of Justice fails to decide within this period, the applicant's entry into the country shall be permitted.

(4) A refugee status applicant at the port of entry shall be provided with basic food, accommodation and clothing during the time period specified under paragraph 2, in accordance with the Presidential Decree.

(5) Details necessary for refugee status determination procedures at the port of entry other than those specified by paragraphs 1 to 4 shall be regulated by the Presidential Decree.

Article 7 (Notice of Relevant Information on Refugee Status Applications)

(1) The Office Chief, Branch Chief and Center Chief (hereinafter referred to as an "Office Chief, etc.") shall place documents necessary for refugee status applications at the Immigration Office (hereinafter referred to as "the Office"), Immigration Branch Office (hereinafter referred to as, "the Branch Office"), Immigration Processing Center (hereinafter referred to as "the Center") or port of entry within their jurisdiction and provide public notice (including notice by electronic means, such as an online notice) of information regarding the application procedure pursuant to this Act, and the rights of refugee status applicants and other relevant information.

(2) Details of the placement of the documents and provision of notice pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be regulated by the Ordinance of the Minister of Justice.

Article 8 (Refugee Status Determination)

(1) The Office Chief, etc., who receives an application pursuant to Article 5 shall

interview the refugee status applicant without delay, investigate the facts and report the results to the Minister of Justice in an attachment to the refugee status application.

(2) The interview(s) shall, upon the request of a refugee status applicant, be conducted by official(s) of the same gender as the applicant. (3) The Office Chief, etc., may, if deemed necessary, record or videotape the interview process. In the case of a refugee status applicant requesting that the interview be recorded or videotaped, such request shall not be refused.

(4) The Minister of Justice shall keep on staff at the Office, Branch or Center a refugee status determination officer(s) (hereinafter referred to as an "RSD Officer") responsible for interviews and factual investigations. Matters concerning the qualifications and work performance of RSD Officers shall be determined by the Presidential Decree.

(5) The Minister of Justice may omit part of the determination procedure provided in paragraph 1 for a refugee status applicant to whom any of the following applies:

1. If the refugee status applicant concealed facts in the application through means that include, but are not limited to, the submission of false documents or false statements;
2. The refugee status applicant re-applied for refugee status without a material change in circumstances after a previous application was denied or previous refugee status recognition was cancelled pursuant to Article 22; or
3. If the refugee status applicant is an alien who has stayed in the Republic of Korea for one year or longer and who applied for refugee status when the expiration of the permitted period stay was imminent, or is an alien subject to forcible removal who applied for refugee status for the purpose of delaying the enforcement of the removal order.

(6) A refugee status applicant shall faithfully participate in the refugee status review procedure. The Minister of Justice may terminate the procedure if an applicant fails to appear three or more consecutive times despite requests for appearance for interviews or other procedures.

Article 9 (Collection of Evidence Favorable to Refugee Status Applicants)

The Minister of Justice shall actively collect evidence favorable to a refugee status applicant and shall utilize such evidence in the review process.

Article 10 (Factual Investigation)

(1) If necessary to determine or, pursuant to Article 22, cancel or withdraw refugee status, the Minister of Justice may require Refugee Officers from the Ministry of Justice or RSD Officers from the Offices, Branches and Centers to perform factual investigations.

(2) If necessary for the investigation pursuant to paragraph 1, the applicant and other relevant persons may be requested to appear, answer questions or submit materials including, but not limited to, relevant documents.

(3) When Refugee Officers or RSD Officers complete the factual investigation pursuant to paragraph 1 in relation to the recognition, cancellation or withdrawal of refugee status, the head of the division in charge of refugees within the Ministry of Justice or the Office Chief, etc., shall report the outcome to the Minister of Justice without delay.

Article 11 (Cooperation by Relevant Administrative Organizations)

(1) The Minister of Justice may request, if necessary for the determination of refugee status, cooperation from the head of relevant administrative agencies and local municipalities (hereinafter referred to as "heads of relevant agencies") or other related organizations on such matters including, but not limited to, the submission of information or factual investigation.

(2) Heads of relevant agencies or related organizations whose cooperation is requested pursuant to paragraph 1 may not decline the request without just cause.

Article 12 (Right to Assistance of an Attorney)

A refugee status applicant has the right to receive the assistance of an attorney.

Article 13 (Presence of a Trusted Individual)

An RSD Officer, if requested by a refugee status applicant, may permit the presence of

a trusted individual, to the extent that such presence does not interfere with the fairness of the interview.

Article 14 (Interpretation)

When a refugee status applicant cannot sufficiently express him/herself in Korean, the Minister of Justice shall provide an interpreter, who meets the qualifications determined by the Presidential Decree, to interpret during the course of interviews.

Article 15 (Confirmation of Refugee Interview Report)

If a refugee status applicant fails to understand the written record of the interview, RSD Officers shall allow him/her to confirm the interview record in a language the applicant understands by providing a translation or an interpretation after the completion of the interviews..

Article 16 (Right to Access and Copy Relevant Materials)

(1) A refugee status applicant may request access to or a copy of his/her refugee interview record or relevant materials submitted by him/her.

(2) Immigrant officers shall, upon receiving a request from a refugee status applicant for access to and a copy of relevant documents pursuant to paragraph 1, respond to such request without delay. However, this right may be limited if there is clear cause to believe that access to and/or copying of the materials would materially hinder the fairness of the review procedure.

(3) Specific means and procedures for the access to and/or copying of the materials pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be determined by the Presidential Decree.

Article 17 (Prohibition of Disclosure of Personal Information)

(1) No one shall release nor disclose to any other person the address, name, age, occupation, appearance or any other identifying information or any photograph of any refugee status applicant or trusted individual present in an interview pursuant to Article 13. However, this shall not apply if an applicant or trusted individual consents to

such disclosure.

(2) No one shall disclose personal information or any photograph of any refugee status applicant or others in paragraph 1 through publication, broadcast or information communication networks without the consent of the individual, including, the applicant.

(3) No information on any refugee status application shall be provided to the applicant's country of origin.

Article 18 (Recognition of Refugee Status)

(1) The Minister of Justice shall, upon determining that a refugee status application has merit, make a decision to recognize the applicant as a refugee and issue a Certificate of Refugee Status Recognition to the applicant.

(2) If the Minister of Justice decides that the applicant is not a refugee, he/she shall issue to the applicant a "Notice of Non-Recognition of Refugee Status", which states the reasons for denial and informs the applicant that he/she may appeal within thirty days.

(3) A denial notice pursuant to paragraph 2 shall state the reasons for the decision (including decisions concerning the applicant's factual and legal claims), the time limit and means of appeal.

(4) Determination of refugee status pursuant to paragraph 1 or 2 shall be made no later than six months after the date on which the application was received. Should there be unavoidable circumstances, however, this period may be extended by up to six months.

(5) When the period of determination is extended pursuant to the proviso in paragraph 4, the applicant shall be notified at least seven days before the initial period expires.

(6) The Certificate of Refugee Status Recognition under paragraph 1 and the Notice of Non-Recognition of Refugee Status under paragraph 2 shall be issued in person to the applicant or the applicant's representative via the Office Chief, etc., or others, or delivered in accordance with Article 14 of the Administrative Procedures Act.

Article 19 (Limitations on Recognition of Refugee Status)

Notwithstanding Article 18(1), the Minister of Justice may decide not to recognize an applicant as a refugee, even when the refugee status applicant qualifies for refugee status, if there is substantial grounds to believe any of the following applies to the applicant:

1. If the applicant is at present receiving protection or assistance from organs or agencies of the United Nations other than the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (hereinafter referred to as the "UNHCR"). The foregoing does not apply if such protection or assistance has ceased for any reason without the position of such persons being definitively settled in accordance with the relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations;
2. If the applicant has committed a crime against peace, a war crime or a crime against humanity, as defined in international conventions or generally recognized international rules;
3. If the applicant has committed a serious non-political crime outside the Republic of Korea prior to his/her admission into the Republic of Korea; or
4. If the applicant has been found guilty of acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

Article 20 (Detention for Identity Verification)

(1) Immigration officers may, for the purpose of verifying a refugee status applicant's identity, detain the applicant with an Order of Detention issued according to Article 51 of the Immigration Control Act by the Office Chief, etc., if it is evident that the applicant deliberately destroyed his/her passport or other means of identification or used false identification for the purpose of concealing his/her identity and receiving refugee recognition.

(2) Any person who is detained pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be immediately released when his/her identity is verified or if his/her identity is not verified within ten days. However, if the verification of identity is delayed due to unavoidable circumstances, the Office Chief, etc., may extend the detention by up to ten days.

Article 21 (Appeal Application)

(1) A person whose refugee status application is denied as provided by Article 18(2) or Article 19, or whose refugee status is cancelled or withdrawn pursuant to Article 22, may appeal to the Minister of Justice within thirty days of the date on which the decision was received. To appeal, the person shall submit to the Office Chief, etc. a written appeal with attached documents explaining the reasons for the appeal.

(2) If an appeal is filed in accordance with paragraph 1, an administrative appeal pursuant to the Administrative Appeals Act may not be lodged.

(3) When a written Application for Appeal is received pursuant to paragraph 1, the Minister of Justice shall refer the case to the Refugee Committee, established under Article 25, without delay.

(4) The Refugee Committee, established under Article 25, may perform factual investigations directly or via refugee research officers pursuant to Article 27.

(5) Other matters regarding the determination procedure of the Refugee Committee shall be determined by the Presidential Decree.

(6) After the review of the Refugee Committee, the Minister of Justice shall decide in accordance with Article 18 whether to grant refugee status.

(7) The Minister of Justice shall make a decision concerning the appeal within six months from the day the written Application for Appeal is received. However, if the decision concerning the appeal fails to be issued during this period due to unavoidable circumstances, the period may be extended by a designated period not exceeding six months.

(8) When the review period of an appeal is extended pursuant to paragraph 7, the applicant shall be notified at least seven days before the initial period expires.

Article 22 (Cancellation of Decision to Recognize Refugee Status, etc.)

(1) The Minister of Justice may cancel recognition of refugee status if the recognition of refugee status is found to be based on the submission of false documents, false statements or concealed facts.

(2) The Minister of Justice may withdraw the decision to recognize refugee status if a person falls under any of the following subparagraphs:

1. The person has voluntarily re-availed him/herself of the protection of the country of his/her nationality;
2. The person, having lost his/her nationality, has voluntarily re-acquired it;
3. The person has acquired a new nationality, and enjoys the protection of the country of his/her new nationality;
4. The person has voluntarily re-established him/herself in the country which he/she left or outside which he/she remained owing to fear of persecution;
5. The person can no longer continue to refuse to avail him/herself of the protection of the country of his/her nationality, as the circumstances connected to his/her recognition as a refugee have ceased to exist; or
6. If the person, lacking nationality, is able to return to his/her former habitual residence, as the circumstances in connection to such person's recognition as a refugee have ceased to exist.

(3) When canceling or withdrawing refugee status pursuant to paragraphs 1 or 2, the Minister of Justice shall notify the person with a written Notice of Cancellation or Withdrawal of Refugee Status Recognition, which states the grounds for the decision and informs the person that he/she may appeal within 30 days. Article 18(6) applies mutatis mutandis to the notification procedure.

Article 23 (Closed Hearings)

The Refugee Committee or a court may, at the request of the refugee status applicant or at its discretion, make the decision to close review or hearing sessions to the public if it deemed necessary for the safety of the refugee status applicant, his/her family, or others.

Article 24 (Acceptance of Refugees Seeking Resettlement)

(1) The Minister of Justice may permit resettlement in the Republic of Korea of refugees seeking resettlement, after the

Foreigners Policy Committee reviews the size of the group seeking resettlement, their region(s) of origin, and whether they can be accepted in accordance with Article 8 of the Framework Act on the Treatment of Foreigners Residing in the Republic of Korea. Permission for resettlement shall be deemed recognition of refugee status pursuant to Article 18(1).

(2) Details including requirements and procedures for resettlement permission in the country in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be stipulated by the Presidential Decree.

Chapter 3. The Refugee Committee, etc.

Article 25 (Establishment and Organization of the Refugee Committee)

(1) A Refugee Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") shall be established within the Ministry of Justice to review appeals pursuant to Article 21.

(2) The Committee shall consist of at most 15 members, including 1 chairperson.

(3) The Committee may have one or more subcommittees

Article 26 (Nomination of Committee Members)

(1) The Minister of Justice shall appoint or name members of the Committee among persons to whom one of the following applies:

1. A person who is licensed to practice law;
2. A person who holds or used to hold a position equivalent to or higher than associate professor teaching law at a school as defined in Article 2 subparagraph 1 or Article 2 subparagraph 3 of the Higher Education Act;
3. A person who holds or used to hold a position of Grade 4 or higher as a government officer in charge of refugee matters;
4. A person who otherwise has professional expertise and experience in refugee matters.

(2) The Chairperson is nominated from among the Committee members by the Minister of Justice.

(3) The term of office for members is three years. Members may serve consecutive terms.

Chapter 4.

Treatment of Recognized Refugees and Others

Article 27 (Refugee Research Officer)

- (1) Refugee research officer(s) shall serve with the Committee.
- (2) A refugee research officer, by order of the Chairperson, shall investigate appeals and undertake other work of the Committee.

Article 28 (Operation of the Refugee Committee)

Matters necessary to the operation of the Committee other than those specified in Articles 25 to 27 shall be regulated by the Ordinance of the Minister of Justice.

Article 29 (Exchange and Cooperation with UNHCR)

The Minister of Justice shall cooperate when UNHCR makes requests for statistics and other information on the matters in the following subparagraphs:

1. The current situation of recognized refugees and refugee status applicants;
 2. Compliance with and implementation of the Refugee Convention and the Refugee Protocol;
 3. Acts and regulations on refugee affairs (including those in the pre-legislative announcement stage).
- (2) At the request of UNHCR or a refugee status applicant, the Minister of Justice shall cooperate with UNHCR so that UNHCR may carry out the work stated in the following subparagraphs:
1. Interview a refugee status applicant;
 2. Participate in interviews with a refugee status applicant; or
 3. Submit opinions on determinations of refugee status applications or appeals.
- (3) The Minister of Justice and the Refugee Committee shall accommodate UNCHR so that UNHCR may smoothly carry out its mandate of supervising the implementation of and compliance with the Refugee Convention and the Refugee Protocol.

Section 1 Treatment of Recognized Refugees

Article 30 (Treatment of Recognized Refugees)

- (1) A recognized refugee who stays in the Republic of Korea shall be treated in accordance with the Refugee Convention notwithstanding other laws and regulations.
- (2) The central and local governments shall establish and implement policies, prepare and amend relevant Acts and regulations, support relevant Ministries and take other necessary measures concerning the treatment of refugees.

Article 31 (Social Security)

Notwithstanding Article 8 of the Framework Act on Social Security and other provisions, an alien who is recognized as a refugee and stays in the country shall be provided social security at the same level as that of Korean nationals.

Article 32 (Basic Livelihood Security)

Notwithstanding Article 5-2 of the National Basic Living Security Act, an alien who is recognized as a refugee and stays in the country shall, upon such person's request, have rights under Articles 7 to 15 of the same Act.

Article 33 (Guarantee of Education)

- (1) If a recognized refugee or his/her child is a minor as defined by the Civil Act, such persons shall receive primary and secondary education identical to that provided to Korean nationals.
- (2) The Minister of Justice may provide support to a recognized refugee to receive the required education, in consideration of factors including, but not limited to age, academic capability and educational environment as regulated by the Presidential Decree.

Article 34 (Social Integration Program, etc.)

- (1) The Minister of Justice may provide a recognized refugee with social integration programs, including, but not limited to, Korean language education, as determined by

the Presidential Decree.

(2) The Minister of Justice may provide support for vocational training to a recognized refugee wishing to do receive such training, as regulated by the Presidential Decree.

Article 35 (Recognition of Academic Credentials)

A recognized refugee's academic credentials may be recognized up to the level such person acquired abroad as determined by the Presidential Decree,

Article 36 (Recognition of Qualifications)

A recognized refugee's qualifications may be partially or fully accepted up to the level acquired abroad as determined by relevant Acts and regulations

Article 37 (Permission for Entry of Spouse, etc.)

(1) The Minister of Justice shall, upon request, permit the entry into the country of the spouse and minor children of a recognized refugee, provided that Article 11 of the Immigration Control Act does not apply to such persons.

(2) The definition of spouse and minor children in paragraph 1 shall follow the definition contained in the Civil Act.

Article 38 (Recognized Refugees Excluded from the Application of the Principle of Reciprocity)

Notwithstanding other laws, the principle of reciprocity shall not apply to recognized refugees.

Section 2 Treatment of Humanitarian Status Holders

Article 39 (Treatment of Humanitarian Status Holders)

The Minister of Justice may provide a humanitarian status holder with employment activity permission.

Section 3 Treatment of Refugee Status Applicants

Article 40 (Support for Living Expenses, etc.)

(1) The Minister of Justice may provide living expenses, etc., to refugee status applicants as regulated by the Presidential Decree.

(2) As determined by the Presidential Decree, the Minister of Justice may permit a refugee status applicant to engage in wage-earning

employment six months after the date on which the refugee application was received.

Article 41 (Provision of Residential Facilities)

(1) The Minister of Justice may establish and operate residential facilities for refugee status applicants, as determined by the Presidential Decree.

(2) Matters necessary to the operation of residential facilities pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be regulated by the Presidential Decree.

Article 42 (Medical Services Support)

The Minister of Justice may provide a refugee status applicant with medical services support as determined by the Presidential Decree.

Article 43 (Guarantee of Education)

A refugee status applicant and such person's family members who are minor aliens may receive primary and secondary education at the same level as that of Korean nationals.

Article 44 (Limitations on Benefits for Certain Refugee Status Applicants)

For a refugee status applicant to whom subparagraph 4(c) of Article 2, subparagraph 2 of Article 8(2), or subparagraph 3 thereof applies, the benefits available under Article 40(1) and Articles 41 to 43 may be partly limited in accordance with the Presidential Decree.

Chapter 5. Supplementary Provisions

Article 45 (Operation of Refugee Support Center, etc.)

(1) The Minister of Justice may establish and operate Refugee Support Centers to facilitate the work specified in Article 34, Article 41 and Article 42.

(2) The Minister of Justice may, if deemed necessary, delegate part of the work under paragraph 1 to private organizations.

(3) Matters regarding eligibility to use a Refugee Support Centers, their operation and management, work delegated to private organizations and other matters regarding such facilities shall be determined by the Presidential Decree.

Article 46 (Delegation of Authority)

The Minister of Justice may delegate part

of the authority under this Act to the Office Chief, etc., as determined by the Presidential Decree.

Chapter 6. Penal Provisions

Article 47 (Punishments)

A person to whom any of the following applies shall be subject to imprisonment not exceeding one year or fines not exceeding 10 million Korean Won:

1. A person who has violated Article 17; or
2. A person who was recognized as a refugee or permitted to stay on humanitarian grounds by means of submitting false documents, giving false statements or withholding facts.

Addenda

Article 1 (Date of Entry into Force)

This Act shall enter into force on 1 July 2013.

Article 2 (Applicability)

This Act applies to refugee status applications submitted on or after the entry into force of the Act.

Article 3 (Revision of Other Acts)

(1) Part of the Road Traffic Act is revised as follows:

Subparagraph 3(c) of Article 84 (1) shall be amended as below:

C. A recognized refugee under the Refugee Act.

(2) Part of the Medical Care Assistance Act is revised as follows:

In Article 3-2, "a person who is recognized as a refugee pursuant to the provision of Article 76-2 of the Immigration Control Act" shall be altered to "a recognized refugee under the Refugee Act".

(3) Part of the Framework Act on the Treatment of Foreigners residing in the Republic of Korea is revised as follows:

In Article 14(1) "a person who is recognized as a refugee pursuant to Article 76-2 of the Immigration Control Act" shall change to "a recognized refugee under the Refugee Act".

(4) Parts of the Immigration Control Act are revised as follows:

Subparagraph 3 of Article 2 shall be as below:
3. "Refugee" refers to a refugee under Article 2(1) of the Refugee Act.

In paragraph (1) of Article 16-2, "reasons prescribed in Article 1 A(2) of the Refugee Convention" shall be changed to "reasons prescribed in Article 2 subparagraph 1 of the Refugee Act".

In Article 62(4), "a person who has applied for recognition as a refugee" shall change to "refugee status applicant pursuant to the Refugee Act" and paragraph (4)1 shall change as below, and in paragraph (4)2, "Article 76-4" shall be changed to "Article 21 of the Refugee Act".

1. If the decision on refugee status determination has not been made after the application for refugee status pursuant to the Refugee Act.

Article 64(3), Article 76-2 to Article 76-4, Article 76-8 to 76-10, subparagraph 2 of Article 78(1), subparagraph 3 of Article 80(2) and subparagraph 10 of Article 95 shall be deleted.

The title of Chapter 8-2 "Recognition, Etc. of Refugees" shall change to "Issuance of Refugee Travel Documents, etc".

In paragraph (1) of Article 76-5, "a person recognized as a refugee under paragraph (1) of Article 76-2" shall change to "a recognized refugee pursuant to the Refugee Act".

In each subparagraph of paragraph (1) of Article 76-6, "a person recognized as a refugee under paragraph (1) of Article 76-2" shall change to "a recognized refugee pursuant to the Refugee Act", and subparagraph 3 of aforementioned paragraph shall change as below:

3. If a person receives a notice of refugee status cancellation or withdrawal pursuant to the Refugee Act.

In Article 76-7, "a person who is recognized as a refugee" shall change to "a recognized refugee under the Refugee Act".

In Article 99-2, "reasons as prescribed in Article 1 A(2) of the Refugee Convention" shall change to "reasons as prescribed in subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Refugee Act".