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J. Amarsanaa · Sodnom Doljin



The Mongolian Government Organizations and Legal system

: J. Amarsanaa()
Sodnom Doljin()

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Shishmishig J., Doljin S., Enhmaa B,

Enhgerel Ts, Tanan B., Unurbayar E.

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Abstract

Since 1990s the cooperation between Mongolia and Korea has been developed rapidly. Number of young people are studying and doing master and doctor degree and not a few are doing research in Korea. There are thousands of people are staying either legally or illegally in Korea. Korean investment in Mongolia is increasing. Korean language is taught in secondary schools, colleges and universities and people who are interested to learn Korean is increasing as well. In other side, even there are a lot of people who are staying and working with respecting local laws and customs it is no a secret that still there not a few number people who violates law either intentionally or unintentionally both in Korea and Mongolia. Foremost it is connected to legal knowledge. In order to know Mongolian law the question of how to understand the Mongolian Government Organization and Legal System. For this purpose this research is focused. For further updating a research kindly welcome helpful suggestions and comments. During our research, we have followed the principle that mentioned below.

- ▶ To revere the law;
- ▶ To be independent;
- ▶ To be based on science;
- ▶ To have a definite goal;
- ▶ To be conspicuous;
- ▶ To have order;
- ▶ To be cumulative (consubstantial);
- ▶ To get a concrete research result that is based on only on that certain research

In this research work, the following people took part: Shishmishig J. (Advisor on the Department of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation of the Ministry of Foreign Relations), Doljin S. (KLRI, Republic of Korea), Enhmaa B, Enhgerel Ts, Tanan B. (Researchers of The Institute of Philosophy, Sociology and Law, Mongolian Academy of Sciences), Unurbayar E. (Head of Legal Unified Information System of The National Legal Institute).

Key Words : Mongolian Government, Mongolian Legal System

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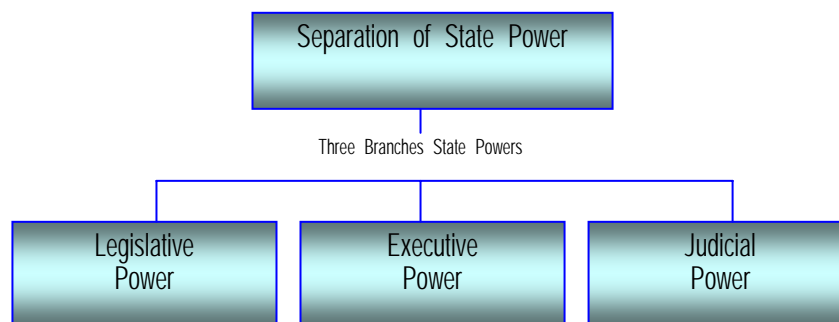
STATE SYSTEM OF MONGOLIA

ONE. BASIC CONCEPT:

State structure can be understood as a system, duty, competence, principle, basic form and method of action, in all, mechanism of the people's participation associated with social, economic, political relations. The system of governmental structure is the core of the state structure.¹⁾

Mongolia by concentrating all state power on single political party in the previous totalitarian political regime was dominating across the nation. By learning from this lesson, the new Constitution has created an important ideology to make the state structure democratically mature.

Schema 1



In the Chapter Three of the Constitution, on the basis adhering the concept of separation of power, it can be seen from its structure that how State Structure of Mongolia was consolidated. Including:

“One. State Great Hural of Mongolia”

“Two. President of Mongolia”

“Three. Government of Mongolia”

“Four. Judiciary” were stated to be formed as a sub-structure.

An issue of concerning the Constitutional Court, a branch of the judiciary, was stated in the Chapter Five of the Constitution.

By these organization's function to lead and implement the power, it can be divided to 3 main branches.

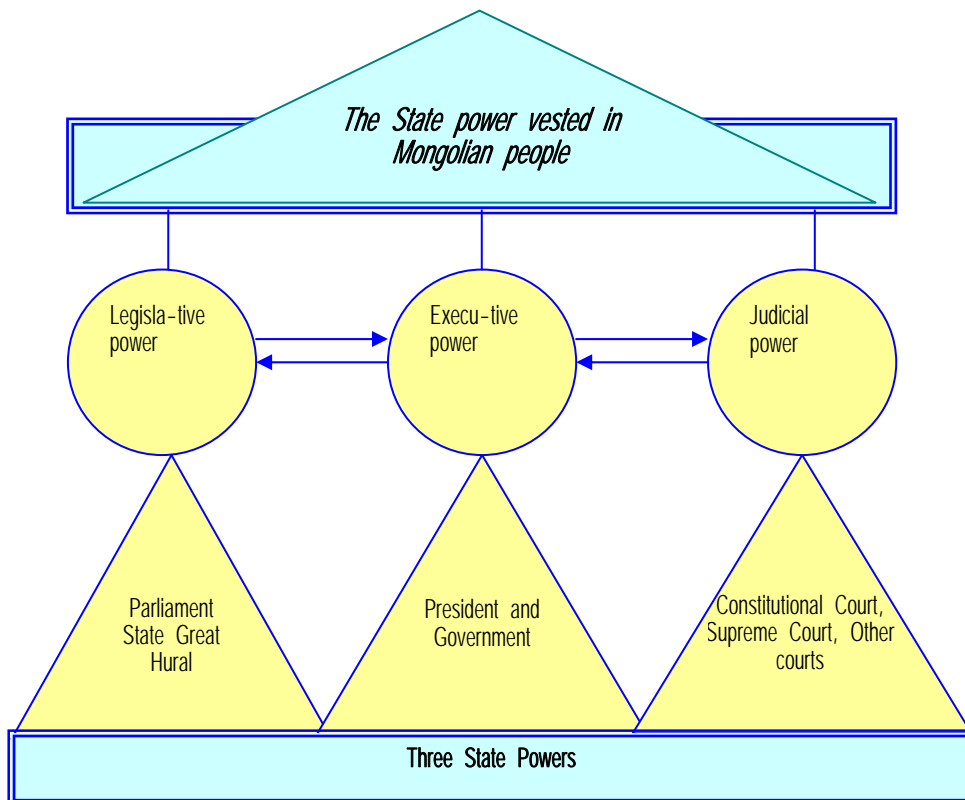
1) Chimid B, *Constitutional Knowledge*, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 2008 p. 170-171 .

Legislative,
Executive,
Judicial

Because it is a classification of the legal science, it is important to analyze and research the basic meaning.

These three powers have joint structure. For instance, the executive power shall consist of top, central and local sub-structure. The judicial power shall consist of general and specialized courts.

Schema-2

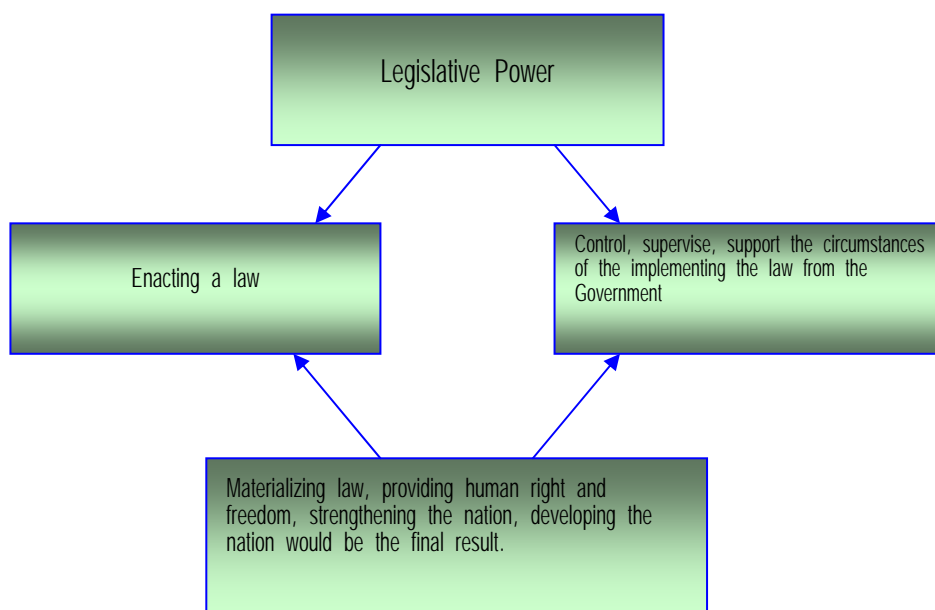


TWO. LEGISLATIVE POWER

State Great Hural of Mongolia is the implementator of the legislative power:

As stated in the Article 20 of the Constitution of Mongolia, The State Great Hural of Mongolia is the highest organ of State power and legislative power shall be vested solely in the State Great Hural. It means State Great Hural is the legislature or the Parliament of Mongolia.

Schema-3²⁾



The State Great Hural's actions were regulated by Articles 20-29 of the Constitution. Moreover, the procedure of drafting and approving of the laws and regulations are regulated by the Law on Procedure to Draft and Submit Laws and Other State Great Hural's Decisions.

The term of power of the State Great Hural shall be 4 years.

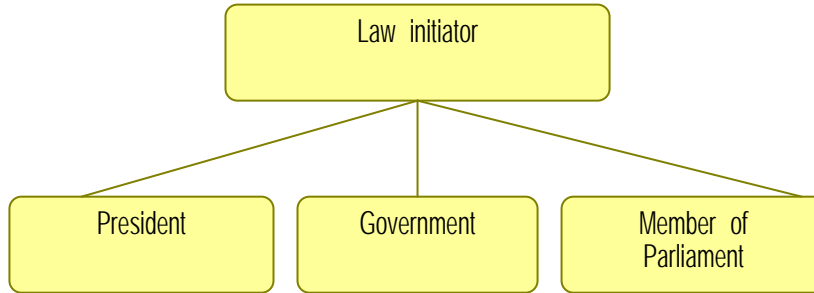
The power of the State Great Hural has determined in the Article 25 of the Constitution of Mongolia and in the Law on State Great Hural stated that the

2) Chimid B, *Constitutional Knowledge*, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 2008 p. 183

State Great Hural shall entitled to exercise powers imposed by the Constitution and other laws.

The President, members of the State Great Hural and the Government shall have the right to initiate legislation according to the Article 26 of the Constitution and citizens shall convey their offers about drafts of the laws to the initiatives of legislations.

Schema-4



The State Great Hural and its member:

According to the Article 21.1 of the Constitution, the State Great Hural has one Chamber and seventy six members. The functions of the State Great Hural are regulated by the Constitution and other laws. The Law on the State Great Hural was enacted on the 6th of February, 1997 and made amendment on 21st of June, 2001 also on 26th of January 2006. Today the 2006’s law is in order. According to the 8th article of the law on the State Great Hural, the party, coalition which gained 39 or more seats in the State Great Hural by the election results would be called the majority. The party or coalition which gained 38 or less seats by the election results would be called the minority. The number of seats that were taken is only determined by the number of members who were elected from the party, coalition. Moreover, the independent candidates will not be counted.

Furthermore, on the 6th of February, 1997 the Law on the Procedure of Session of the State Great Hural’s Meeting was enacted. The law on the Procedure of Session of the State Great Hural’s Meeting of the 6th of February, 1997 was modified on the 22nd of January, 1999. This law was discarded and by the 61st Decree of 21st of June, 2001 from the State Great Hural, the Order of the State Great Hural was enacted and an amendment was added on the

8th of November, 2001. By the State Great Hural's 14th Decree of 2006, the Order of the State Great Hural added an amendment and legalized according to the Constitutional Court's decision on the 11th of October, 2007.

Although the Law on Legal Status of the Members of the State Great Hural has been enacted, it was correlately adjusted with the Law on the State Great Hural of 2006.

The State Great Hural and its election:

In the Articles 2, 3, 4th of Chapter Twenty One of The Constitution, the members of the State Great Hural shall be elected by the citizens eligible for election, on the basis of universal, free, direct suffrage by secret ballot for a term of 4 years. Citizens of Mongolia who have reached the age of 25 are eligible for elections shall be elected to the State Great Hural.

The procedure of the State Great Hural's election is determined by law. The Law on the State Great Hural's Election was enacted on the 4th of April, 1992 and made an amendment on the 29th of December, 2005. The Law on the Central Election Organization was enacted on the 12th of January, 2006. The State Great Hural election was run 5 times by the majority system according to these laws.

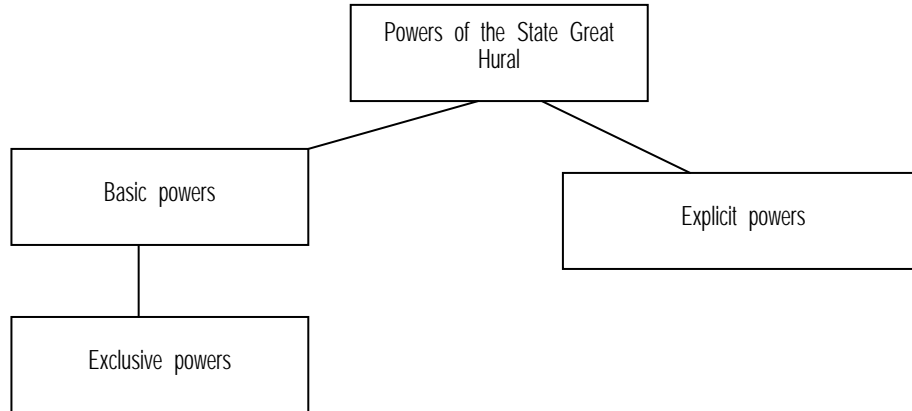
As stated on the Article 23 of the Constitution, a member of the State Great Hural shall be an envoy of the people and shall represent and uphold the interests of all the citizens and the State. The mandate of the State Great Hural member shall begin with an oath taken from the State Emblem and expires when the newly elected members of the State Great Hural are sworn in. According to the Article 6.3 of the Law on the State Great Hural, the term of the member is to be 4 years.

The State Great Hural is to have a Chairman and a Vice Chairman. The Chairman and the Vice Chairman shall be elected from among the State Great Hural members by open ballot. Each of the party and coalition group formed as a result of the election shall elect the Chairman of the State Great Hural. The term of office of the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the State Great Hural shall be 4 years. They can be relieved of or removed from their posts before the expiry of their terms on grounds specified by law.

The power of the State Great Hural and its members:

The power of the State Great Hural can be arranged as following.

Schema 5



There are 18 groups of articles included in the Constitution referring to the powers of the State Great Hural. They can be summarized to:

Legislative (Articles 25.1; 2; 14; 16)

State structural (Articles 25.2; 3; 4 5; 6; 11; 12; 13)

Financial and economic – social development (Articles 25.2; 7; 8)

State security and defense (Articles 25.2; 9; 10; 17; 18)

Foreign policy, international relations (Articles 25.2; 15)

But the State Great Hural has become a budget spender rather than a budget passer and controller of its expenditure. (The issue of spending 250 million tugrugs in their constituencies was deemed as a breach of the Constitution as ruled by the Constitutional Court on 22 June 2007). According to the Decree of the State Great Hural order, it does not follow the decisions that Constitution Court and made, elicited an improper practice that interrogates its Chairman and Vice-Chairman. Though after approval of the “Legal Reform Program” by the State Great Hural in 1998, there were some adjustments and amendments made in the Law on State Great Hural. But instead of correcting the mistakes and faults that had been mentioned above, they strengthened them and laid the foundation of dominance in the State Great Hural of the majority seat party and

political power. For example; The part in the 24.1 of the Constitution “Chairman and the Vice Chairman of the State Great Hural shall be nominated and elected from among the members of the State Great Hural by open ballot” has been unchanged and added a part “Each party and coalition group formed as a result of election shall elect the Vice Chairman of the State Great Hural”

This has been seen as:

1. The right of MP to initiate and suggest an idea /independently/ was blocked.
2. Party direct control was established.
3. Added the number of Vice-Chairmans and blocked the rights of members without groups. There could have been an option that instead of not increasing the number the Vice-Chairman that would be elected among the minority and used by organic laws. (Concept of the Constitution: Development, issues. Chimid B. Legislation Magazine. 1/2007 (15). Page 42.)

The power of the State Great Hural member was defined in the Article 7, the power of the State Great Hural Chairman was defined in the Article 11, and the duty of the State Great Hural Vice-Chairman was defined in the Article 12 article of the Law on State Great Hural.

Article 29 of the Constitution denotes “Members of the State Great Hural shall be remunerated from the State budget during their term and shall not hold concurrently any posts and employment other than those assigned by law except the post of Prime Minister and member of the Government”. With the amendment from 2000.12.14 of above, the executive power has influence over the legislative power. The revision of above provisions of the Constitution contributed great influence on principles of the legislative and executive power. It creates a condition to rank the members of the Parliament or to allow more power to the members of the government even though there are no direct law provisions.

As stated in the Law on State Great Hural, the latter shall exercise its power through its session, standing and temporary, sub committees, party group and other structural forms. The Law on the Procedure of Session of the State Great Hural shall regulate these processes of running the structural procedures.

Session

The basic form of structural procedures of the State Great Hural shall be the session. Regular session of the State Great Hural shall be convened once in half year and last not less than 50 working days (Article 27.2). The presence of a majority of members shall be required to consider a session of the State Great

Hural and Standing Committee valid, and decisions shall be taken by majority votes of all members present. The Prime Minister's and Government members' appointment and other issues shall be decided by open ballot unless other laws provide otherwise (amendment from 14 Dec. 2000) (Article 27.6).

With the amendment the presence of a majority of members shall be required to consider a session of the State Great Hural and Standing Committee valid, and decisions shall be taken by majority votes of all members present instead of the attendance of the two thirds of the 76 members. Moreover, it has been changed from voting by ballot box to "The Prime Minister's and Government members' appointment and other issues shall be decided by open ballot unless other laws provide otherwise".

By changing the attendance percentage to 50%, with the presence of 39 members and 20 out of them would ratify a law and with a chance of more than 10 them would be government members, there could be a law that would suit the executive power or some lobby groups. In other words, a situation came as the executive power is implementing the power of the legislatives.

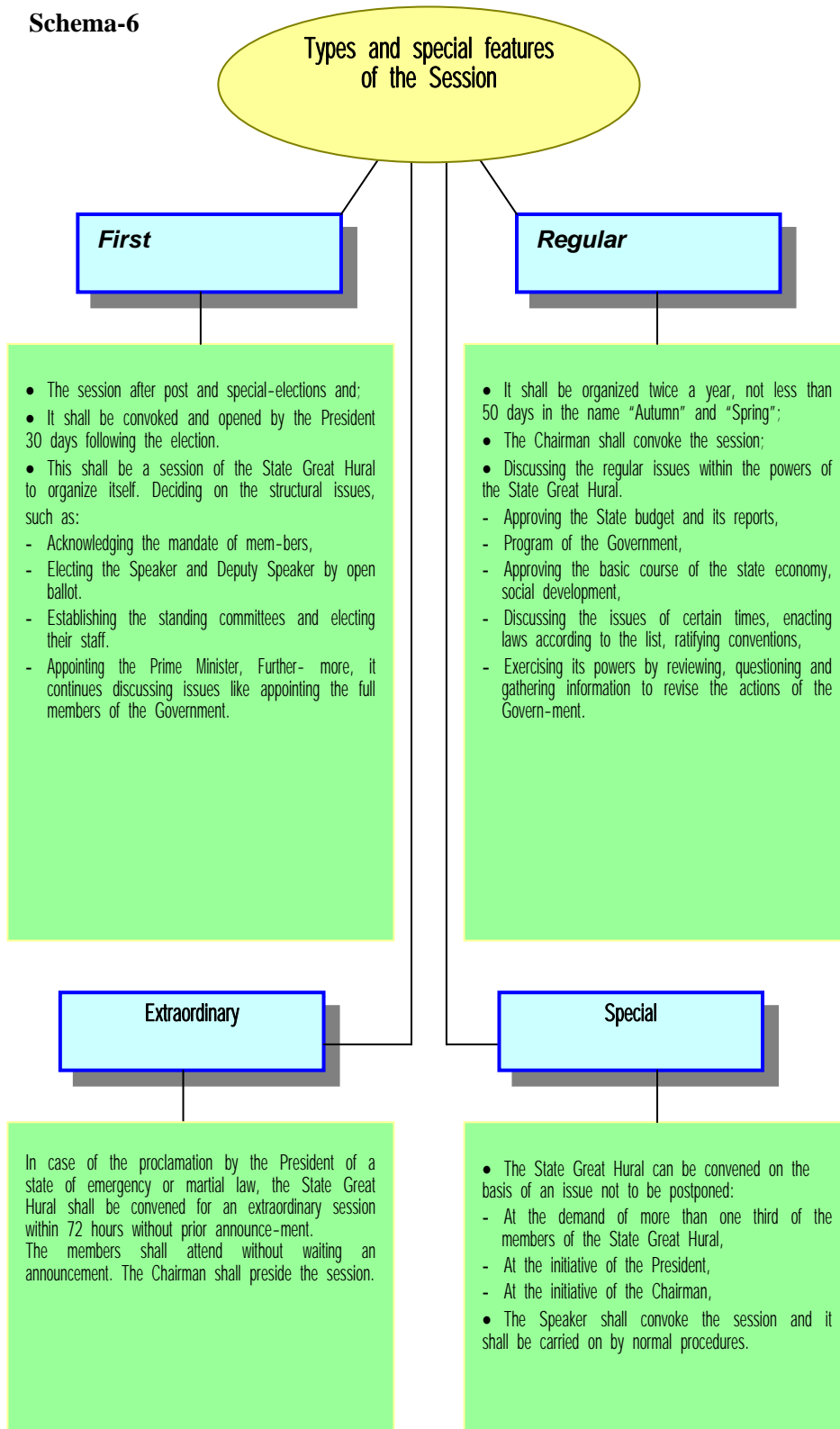
Furthermore, by shortening the days to convene to 50 times a half-year, it has counteracted the process of lawmaking.

Its result can be clearly seen from the 2007 year activities of the State Great Hural. By doing so the State Great Hural has even ratified 20 laws on a single day. This has risen concerns of what quality of laws are being made.

The Article 29 of the law on the State Great Hural has regulated the general session rule.

Issues approved by the standing committee and supported by the majority of the State Great Hural by its first discussion shall be added to the draft and will be discussed at the Parliament for final discussion. It has become obscure how many stages that the draft law is being discussed.

Schema-6



There are still defects in the process of lawmaking.

Session shall consist of adjoint, joint and specialized meeting of the standing committees and meetings of parties and coalitions.

The State Great Hural can be convened at the demand of more than one third of the members or by the initiative of the President or the Chairman of the State Great Hural.

The President shall convoke the first session of the State Great Hural within 30 days following the election. Other sessions shall be convoked by the Chairman of the State Great Hural.

In case of the proclamation by the President of a State of emergency or Martial law, the State Great Hural shall be convened for an extraordinary session within 72 hours without prior announcement.

The presence of a majority of members shall be required to consider a session of the State Great Hural and Standing Committee valid, and decisions shall be taken by a majority votes of all members present. The Prime Minister's and Government members' appointment and other issues shall be decided by open ballot unless other laws provide otherwise.

The State Great Hural shall have Standing Committees dealing with specific fields of its activity. The State Great Hural shall determine the power, organization and procedures of work of Standing Committees.

As stated in the Law on State Great Hural, the Standing Committees are responsible for making suggestion and conclusions on the proposed drafts of the laws and other decisions of the State Great Hural and to generate ideas on state policy and development of State Great Hural's activities in the area of its responsibilities and to implement State Great Hural's monitoring. And currently there are following Standing Committees operating:

1. Security and Foreign Policy;
2. Environment, Food and Agriculture;
3. Social policy, education, culture and science;
4. State Structure;
5. Budgetary;
6. Legislation;
7. Economy

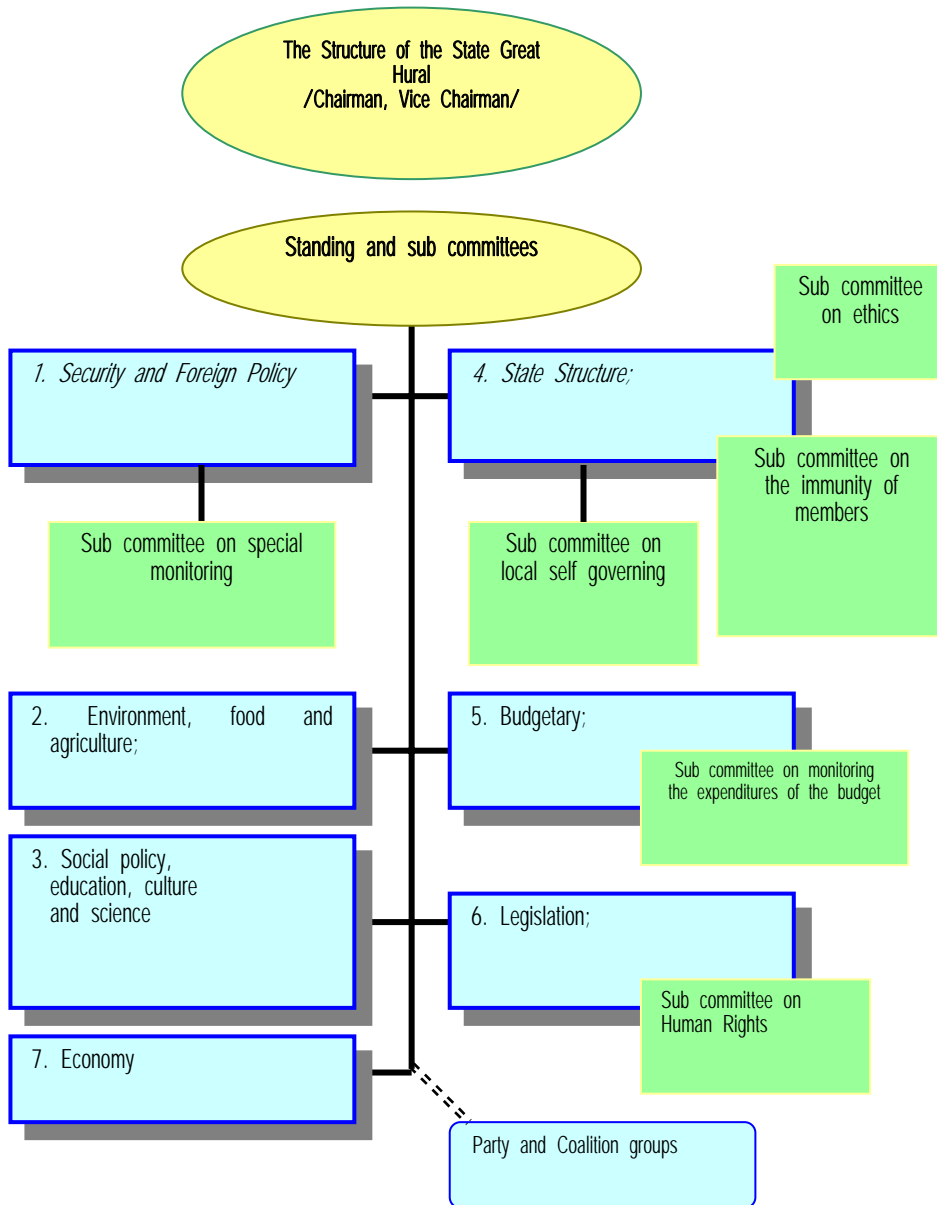
A sub committee dealing with the immunity of the members of Parliament was formed within the State Structural System's Standing Committee.

By the Law on the State Great Hural of the year 2001, it had 11 Standing Committees such as; Security and Foreign Policy; Environment, Education,

culture and science; Infrastructure; Information, telecommunication and development of technology; Social Policy; State Structural System; Budgetary; Legislation; Food and Agriculture; Economy.

A sub committee can be established within a Standing Committee. See from the schema.

Schema-7³⁾



3) Chimid B, *Constitutional Knowledge*, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 2008 p. 241

A temporary committee with a duty of checking, researching, processing ideas and presents the results at the adjoint meeting can be established with a Decree from the State Great Hural .

Party /coalition/ group in the State Great Hural

The legal status of a party was regulated by the Article 26-28 of the Law on the State Great Hural. Also processing issues are being regulated by the Law on Procedure of the State Great Hural's Session of the year 2007.

A party or coalition which won more than 8 seats in the State Great Hural elections is eligible to establish a group. Members that have officially elected from the certain party or coalition are allowed to enter the group.

If the parties which formed a coalition during the elections had not won less than 8 seats, they could not establish a group. If a party or a coalition which won 8 or more seats was dissolved, the group would be considered dissolved and that the ex members is banned from re-establishing another group. Because of the regulations of not re-establishing a group once the coalition has been dissolved, a party of 26 members was to operate under the name of Council which was not mentioned in law. Moreover, a strange incident such as group of 62 was taken place.

It is forbidden to establish a group between the independently elected members and the party and coalition which did not win more than 8 seats. These members are eligible to merge with other groups and the decision to do so have to be officially informed to the Chairman of the State Great Hural, while the latter has to inform the adjoint meeting.

Although members could drop out from a group and merge with another group, these members are not allowed to independently establish a group of their own.

If the member has dropped out a group and merged with another, the leader of that group has to officially inform to the Chairman of the State Great Hural, while the latter has to inform the adjoint meeting.

If parties that have groups or the party and coalition have merged together, the groups are allowed to merge to establish a new group.

If the the party that has been operating in a dissolved coalition group has more than 8 seats in the State Great Hural, then the members of that party is allowed to run collaborative actions together.

Certain responsibilities of the State Great Hural are carried out its units such as groups of the parties and coalitions. But, there are things to be fixed such as procedure of the each group pursue different paths because of the statement, the

procedure of the groups of coalition and party shall be determined by its guidelines, in accordance with the Law on State Great Hural. There have been forms of directly following the decision of the Party resulting from the situation mentioned above. The relations between the Party and the State have faced a complicated situation from here. In other words, the Party has gone over the State so that the proper balance was lost.

Chancellery of the State Great Hural

The State Great Hural shall have a Chancellery which has the duty and responsibility of helping the members, standing, sub and temporary committee's actions with professional, methodological, technical, organizational forms and to provide the suitable conditions of state service.

The staff for the service of the Chairman of the State Great Hural

The Chairman shall have consultants and staff with the duty of consulting and helping it to exercise his power. The number limit and expenditure of the staff shall be determined by the State Great Hural. The consultants and the staff members shall be directly responsible to the Chairman. They are sub-ordinate to the Chancellery of the State Great Hural.

The decisions of the State Great Hural

The State Great Hural shall enact law and other decisions of which shall have a form of decree. If it was not stated otherwise in the decision, the decision shall be into force 10 days after it was officially published.

The laws and other decisions of the State Great Hural are officially published on the State Information magazine and any other indirect publishments shall be deemed informal. The Chancellery shall be responsible for the publishing of "State news" every week.

THREE : EXECUTIVE POWER:

1. THE PRESIDENT

Establishment of the position of the Mongolian President and strengthening its legal status:

The Parliament decided on some controversial issues by majority, finally ratifying the Constitution on the 13th of January, 1992 and legalizing the place of the President in the state structure. But the amendments that the State Great Hural made in the Constitution have aggravated the legal status and limited some powers of the President

The President is the Head of State:

As stated in the Constitution **“The President shall be the Head of State and embodiment of the unity of the Mongolian people.”** (Article 30.1)

The President of Mongolia is consider to have the highest position in the execute power when looked upon at the three branches of State Power.

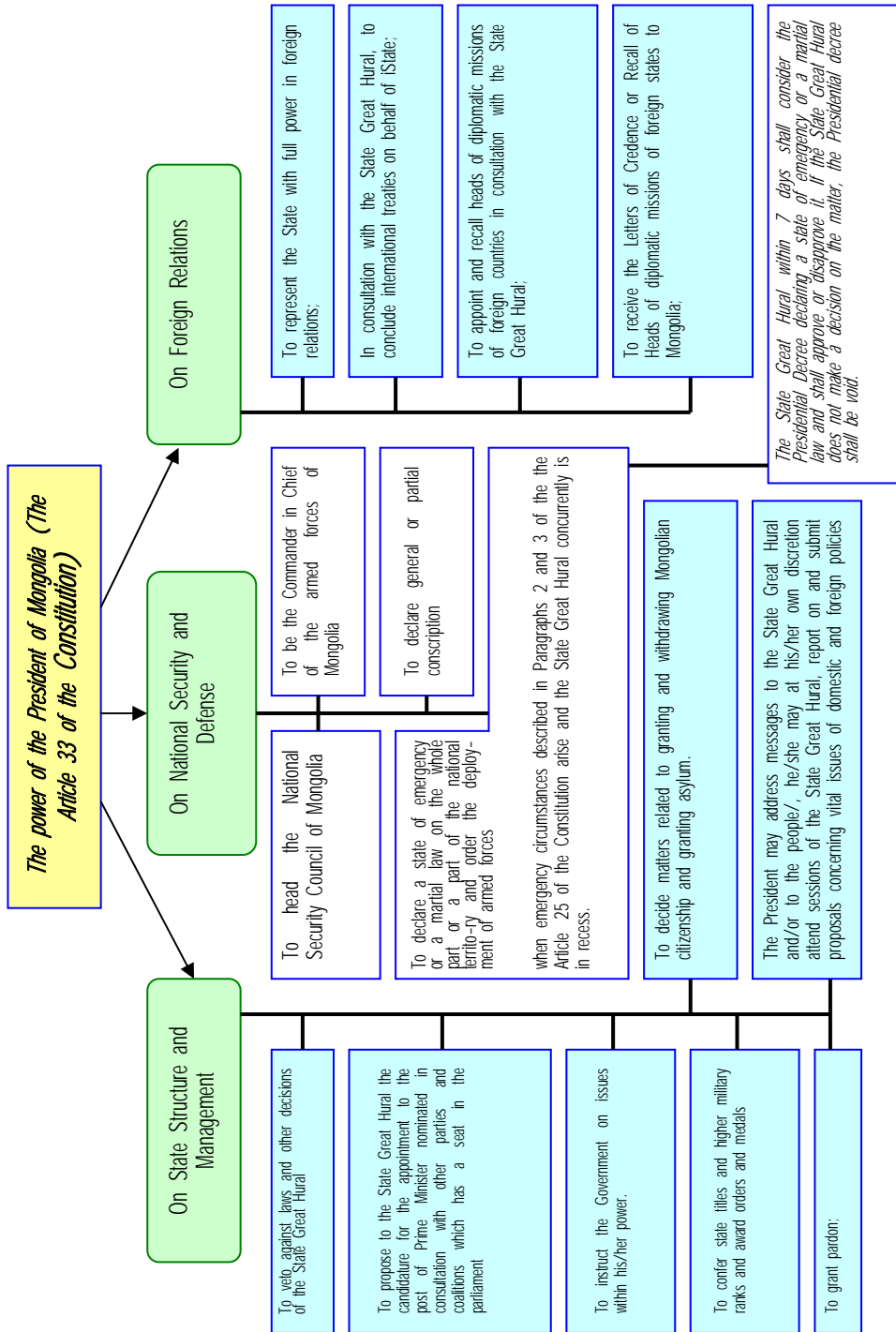
The special feature is that appointing of the judges and nominating of 3 individuals to the Constitutional Court by the President is becoming a guarantee of the sovereignty of the judges and the independence of the court.

One of the powerful standart to determine the legal status of the President is the power **“To lead the National Security Council”, “To be a Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces”**.

The content and the implementing mechanism of these powers have been determined in some related articles in the Constitution, Law on President and other laws. There are some articles in the other chapters of Constitution referring to the President’s connection with other branches of the State Power. Moreover, there are many articles around in 60 laws that points to his/her powers.

Powers of the President:

Schema-8



Presidential election, matter of beginning and ending of the power:

There is an article which states “**The Presidential elections shall be conducted in two stages**” (Article 31.1). As stated in the Constitution “The State Great Hural shall consider the candidate who has obtained a majority of all votes cast in first voting as elected the President and shall pass a law recognizing his/her mandate” (Article 31.4).

The President of Mongolia shall be an individual who:

Has attained the age of 45;

Has permanently resided as a minimum for the last 5 years in Mongolia;

An indigenous citizen of Mongolia is eligible for election to the post.

The Presidential election shall be conducted according to the basis of the Constitution and the “**Law on the Presidential Election of Mongolia**” that was enacted in 1993. The concept of the election, organization, nomination, holding polls, evaluating, unvalidating the election, holding it in new, to consider the candidate as elected President and to consider its powers were determined in this law.

As stated in the Constitution, **Political Parties which have obtained seats in the State Great Hural shall nominate individually or collectively Presidential candidates, one candidate per a party or coalition of parties. (31.2).**

The primary stage of the Presidential election shall be convoked by the State Great Hural. At the election citizen shall participate in electing the President on the basis of universal, free and direct suffrage by secret ballot. The State Great Hural shall consider the candidate who has obtained a majority of all votes cast in first voting as elected the President and shall pass a law recognizing his/her mandate. If none of the candidates obtains a majority vote in the first round, second voting should take place involving the two candidates who have obtained the largest number of votes in the first round. If neither of the candidates wins a majority of votes in the second ballot, next Presidential elections shall be held as a new.

The matter of beginning and ending of the Presidential power:

The term of office of the President shall be 4 years. The mandate of the President shall become effective with an oath taken by her/him and shall expire

with an oath taken by the newly elected President. Within 30 days after the election, the President shall take oath before the State Great Hural or after a law was passed recognizing his/her mandate.

As stated in the Constitution “Within 30 days after the election, the President shall take oath before the State Great Hural ” (32.2).

Since the last Constitution entered into force, the Presidential election has been held 5 times (1993, 1997, 2001, 2005, 2009).

As stated in the Constitution “In the event of resignation, death or voluntary retirement of the President his/her full power shall be exercised by the Chairman of the State Great Hural pending the inauguration of the newly elected President. In such case the State Great Hural shall announce and hold Presidential elections within 4 months.” (Article 37.2, 3).

The President within his/her power shall issue decrees in conformity and law. These decrees can constitute either permanent or temporary norms and shall be abided by organizations, officials and citizens. If the decree is incompatible with law, the President himself/herself or the State Great Hural shall invalidate it. The compatibility of the Decree with a law is the feature that the President is an integral part of the executive power.

The National Security Council:

Article 13.1 of the Law on President says The President shall lead the National Security Council.

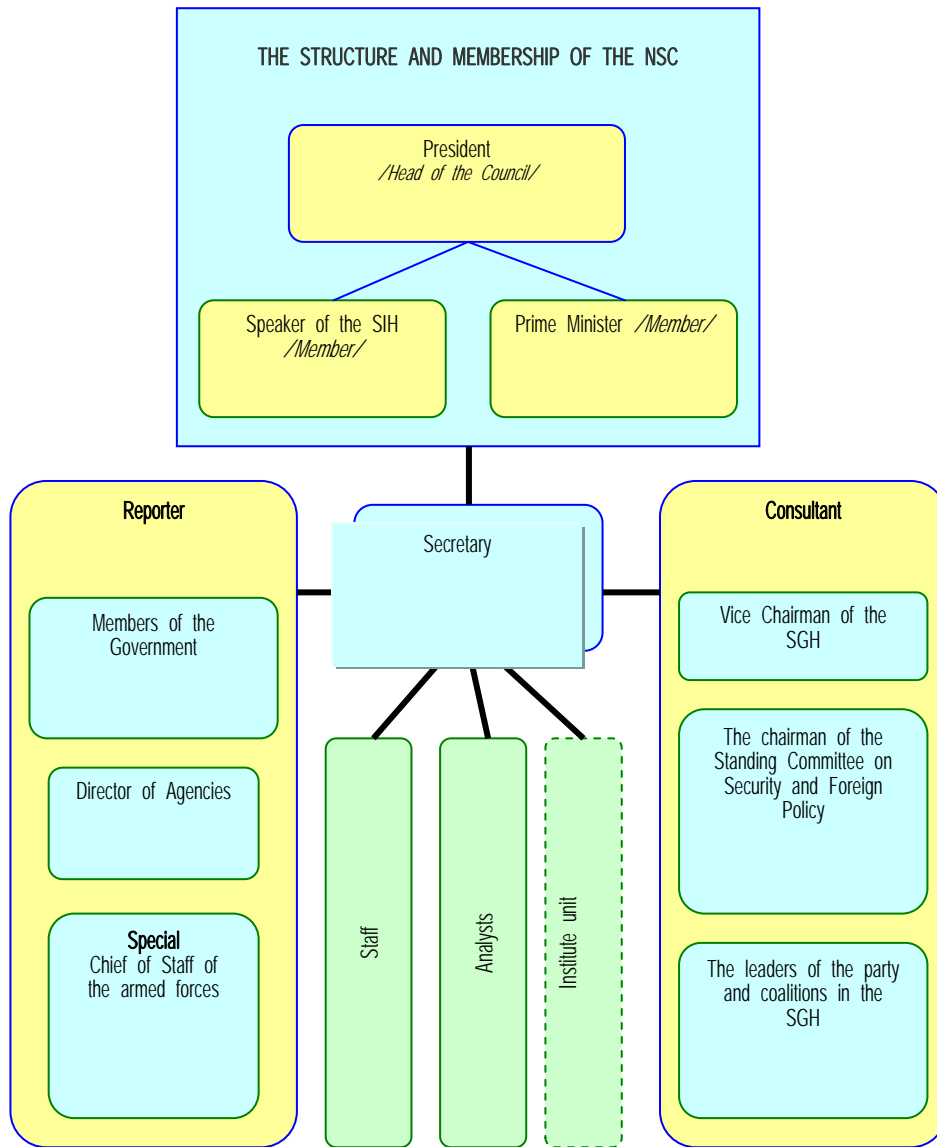
“The concept of the National Security of Mongolia” was enacted in 1994.

National Security Council has the duty of a coordinator to plan and to provide the deeds of the national security. Here lies the significance of the Presidency.

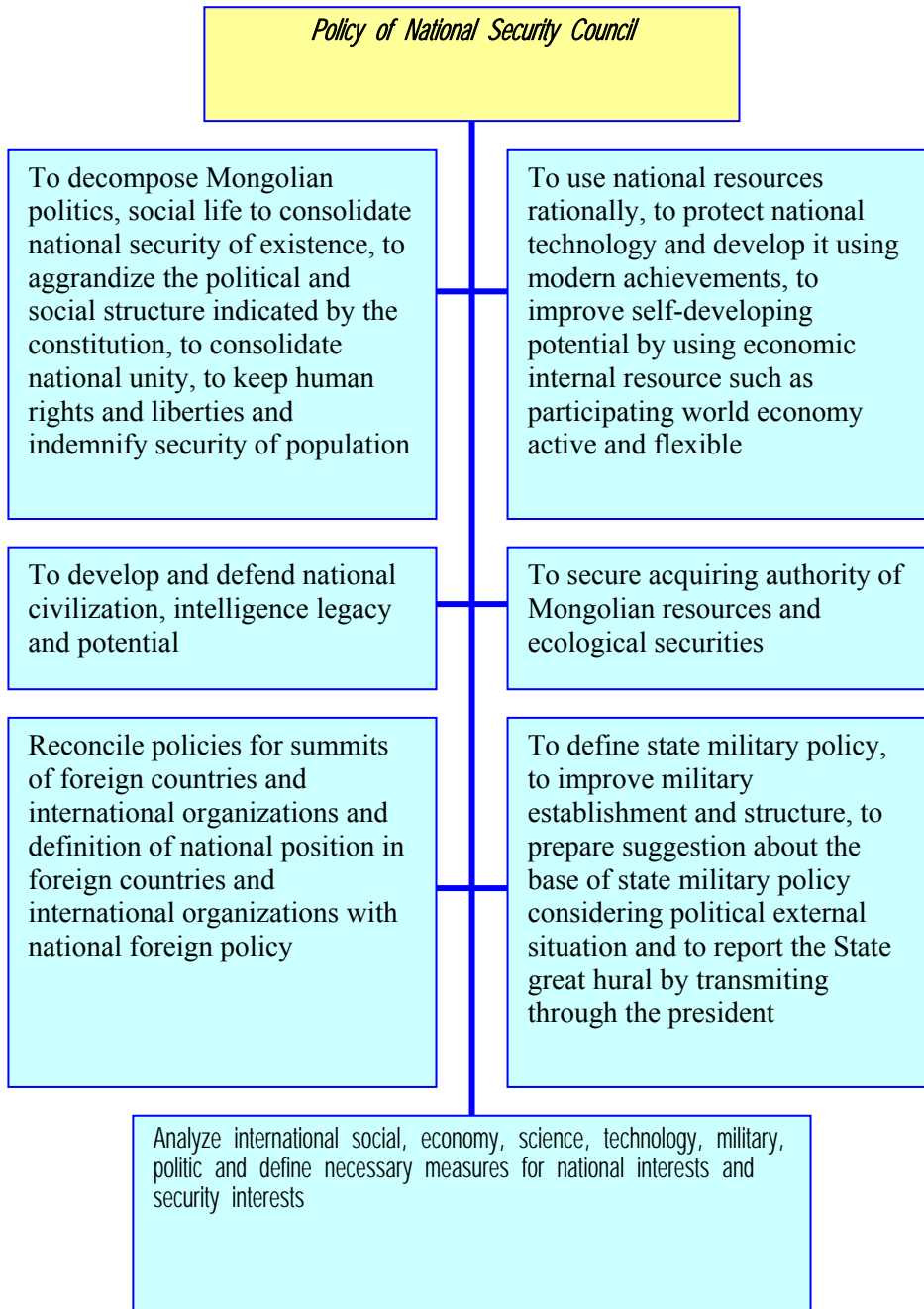
The National Security Council of Mongolia has the responsibility to organize tactics, strategies, connecting them with the circumstances and to **report to the State Great Hural how national security is being provided**⁴⁾

4) Chimid B, *Constitutional Knowledge*, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 2008 p. 250-266 .

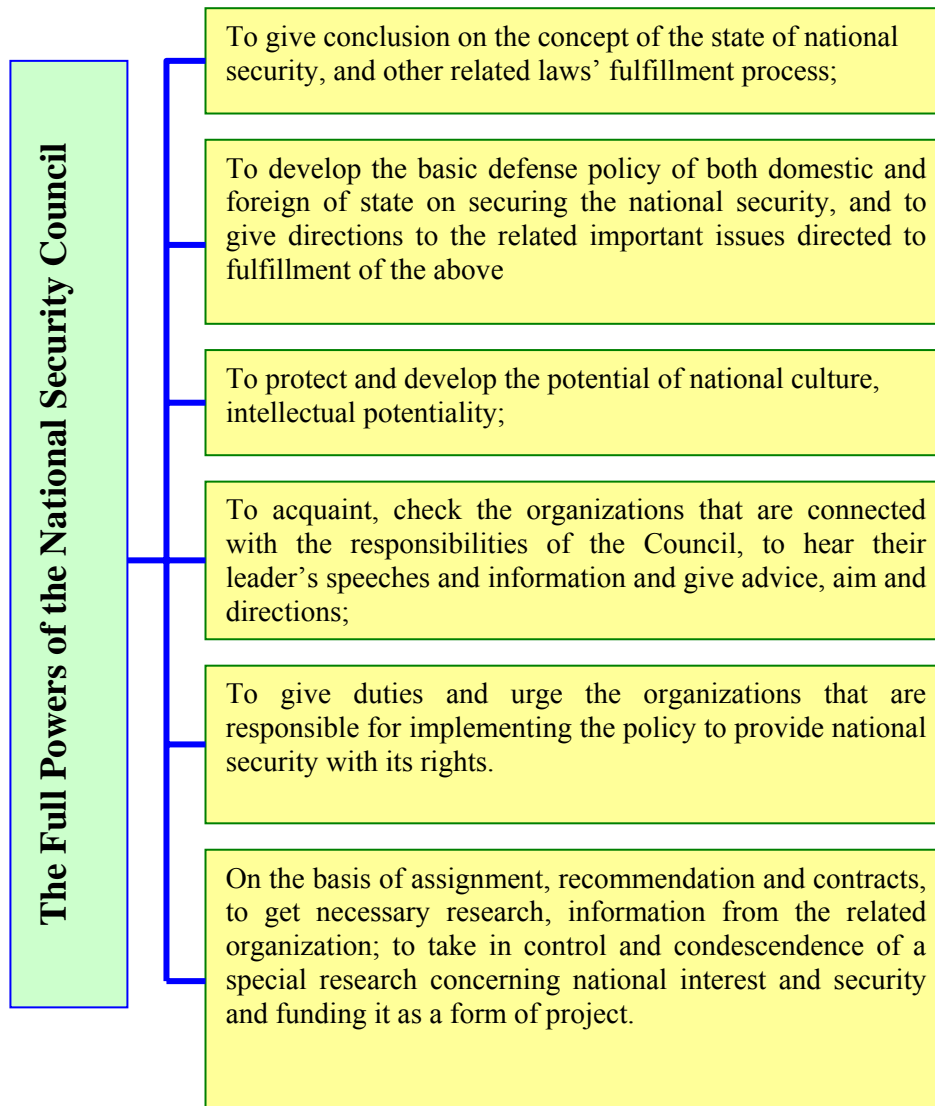
Schema-9



schema-10



Schema – 11



2. The Government

Understanding of the government and its legal status:

The Government's constitutional basis is determined by the Article 39-46 of the Constitution. As stated in the Constitution of Mongolia, the Government of

Mongolia is the highest executive body of the state and it shall comprise of the Prime Minister and Government members.

Also, in 1993 Law on Government, in 2000 Law on Government Structure, and in 2004 Law on Government Composition entered into force.

Structure of the Government and procedure of establishment:

After an election of the State Great Hural in 2004, the newly formed Parliament approved Law on Government Structure and Law on Government Composition and revised Law on Government. According to these laws, the Government was consisted of 13 Ministries and comprised of a Prime Minister and 17 Ministers.

The structure of the Government has been changed after every election of State Great Hural (1996, 2000, 2004, and 2008). Unfortunately, those changes made without any scientific research on social demand but for the ambiguous political interest for posting someone at the Government. Reason of making this comment is those changes made only by the discussions of political groups.

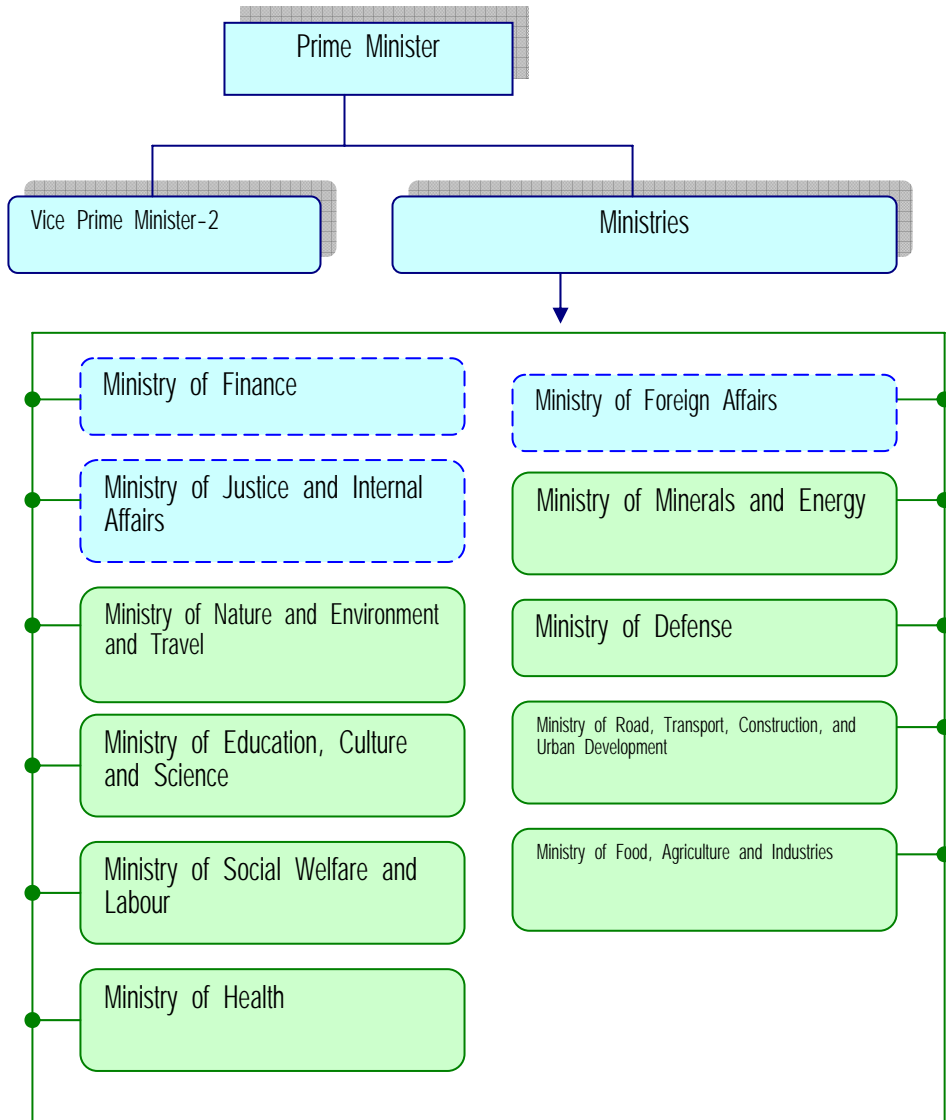
There is a connection between structure and Composition of the Government although the structure is more broad perceptive. The structure can be divided into basic and sub-structure for more clear understanding. According to the Constitution, ministries and other government offices of Mongolia shall be constituted in accordance with law. So, Law on legal status of Ministry and Law on the legal status of Governmental Agency approved in 2004.

Mongolian ministries are highest executive and administrative organ of the state which carry out particular responsibility of the Government state. Establishment or modifications of the Ministries shall be made by State Great Hural upon Prime Minister's proposal.

Any bodies established under any ministers and operate independently called sub-structural agency of the Government. Establishment of those agencies and appointment of its heads are vested to the Government. National Audit of Mongolia, Financial Regulatory Committee, National Statistic Agency, National Human Rights Committee, and Civil Service Council are established by and under State Great Hural and implements special authority of the executive power.

Basic and sub-structure of the Government⁵⁾

Schema-12



Heads of the agencies shall be appointed or recalled by the Government as proposed by the respective Minister upon his or her completion of requirements imposed by the Law on Public Management and Financing of the State Organizations in accordance with the Law on Government and Law on Public Service. Moreover, the Deputy Directors of the agencies shall be appointed or

⁵⁾ Law on Government of Mongolia, Article 18¹, 18², 18³

recalled by the respective Ministers as suggested by the Council of Public Service.

Sub-structure Organizations of the Government:

Legal status of the sub-structure organizations of the Government was determined by few provisions of the Law on Government before the approval of Law on the legal status of Ministry and Law on Public Service. With the approval of those specific laws its authority and structure is determined clearer.

The list of Regulatory and Executive Agencies under the Prime Minister and other Ministers, Structure and Composition of the State Administrative Agencies, of the State Great Hural approved by the resolution #43.

In 2002 there were 41 agencies but in 2007, the number changed to 30 including 11 regulatory agencies and 19 executive agencies.

In 2006 the National Audit Office conducted monitoring and evaluation on structure and organization of the governmental agencies and concluded that “8 agencies changed its subordination and 17 agencies were shut down and their responsibilities transmitted to other agencies with reduction in number by 11 out of 41 agencies as of 2002. Instead of those shutdown agencies, there are 6 centers established with the continuation of responsibilities of those shutdown agencies. Based on above facts, the aim to reduce number of the civil servants and government expenditure did not achieve as new agencies established even though there was some shutdown”. Moreover, in the conclusion marked that the service of the public organization is not at satisfactory level.

The structure of the sub-structural organizations of the Government approved by the Resolution 43 of the State Great Hural as following;

À. Regulatory Agencies of the Government

Under Responsibility of:	Regulatory Agencies of the Government
The Prime Minister	1. Central Intelligence Agency 2. State Property Committee 3. Information, Communication, Technology Agency 4. National Development and Innovation Committee 5. Nuclear Energy Agency

Under Responsibility of:	Regulatory Agencies of the Government
First Vice Premier	6. Unfair Competition regulatory Authority 7. Nenter of Standardization and Measurement
Vice Premier	8. State Professional Inspection agency 9. State Emergency Management Agency
Minister of Justice and Internal Affairs	10. General Police Department 11. General Border Protection Agency
Minister of Defence	12. General Staff of the Mongolian Armed Force

A/. Executive Agencies of the Government

Under Responsibility of:	Executive Agencies of the Government
First Vice Premier	1. Intellectual Property Office 2. State Registration Office
Vice Premier	3. National Authority for children
Cabinet Office of the Government of Mongolia	4. Management Academy 5. State and Governmental Service Agency
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade	6. Department of Service for Diplomatic Corps 7. Foreign Investment Agency
Minister of Finance	8. Mongolian Tax Administration 9. General Customs Office

Under Responsibility of:	Executive Agencies of the Government
Minister of Justice and Internal Affairs	10. National Archive 11. General Authority for Implementing Court Decisions.
Ministry of Nature, Environment and Travel	12. Forest Authority 13. Water Authority 14. Climate and Environment Monitoring Agency
Ministry of Education, Culture and Science	15. Culture and Art Committee
Minister of Road, Transportation, Construction and Urban Development	16. Civil Aviation Authority 17. Railway Authority 18. Transport Service Center 19. Road Agency 20. Administration of Land Affairs, Geodesy and Cartography
Minister of Social Welfare and Labour	21. General Authority for Social Insurance 22. Labour and Social Welfare Service Agency
Minister of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry	23. Authority for Medium and Light Industry 24. Authority for Veterinary and Breeding
Minister of Minerals and Energy	25. Authority of Mineral Resources 26. Energy Authority 27. Petroleum Authority
Ministry of Health	28. Mongolian State Committee of Physical Culture and Sports 29. Health Agency

Furthermore, there are many kinds of committees, councils, and commissions established by government's resolution. For instance, there are Customs Tariff Council, National Committee for the Implementation of "Millennium Road" Project and Catastrophe Defence Commission. Those facilities do not belong to basic or sub-structural organizations of the government but they can determine price or rate in the sector.

Composition of the government and its appointment procedure:

The term of the mandate of the government shall be four years. The term of office of the government shall start from the day of the appointment of the Prime minister by the State Great Hural and terminate upon the appointment of a new Prime minister.

The Prime Minister is the Head the Government and shall be accountable for execution of laws to the State Great Hural and the Ministers shall be directly accountable to the Prime Minister for responsibilities of own key are of work.

The member of the government shall be a Minister as stated in the Law on Government.

The State Great Hural as proposed by the Prime Minister shall determine the number of the government member. This number changes almost after every election even though it is better to be stable.

Every Minister has a Deputy Minister who is in charge of activities of the subordinating agencies. The Deputy Ministers shall be appointed or recalled by the Government as offered by the Prime Minister with consultation of Vice Premier based on the suggestion of related Minister. The Deputy Minister shall act as a Minister during his or her absence.

Ministries shall have a position for the State Secretary. The State Secretary responsible for executive operations of the ministry's administration and supportive functions of Minister's activities. The State Secretary shall implement all the decisions imposed by the Minister and Deputy Minister in accordance with the laws and decisions policies of the Government.

The State Secretary shall be appointed or recalled by the Government based on the suggestions made by central administrative body as stated in the Article 45 of the Law on Public Management and Financing of the State Organizations. And the State Secretary entitled to impose a order in line with the laws, President's decree and resolutions of the State Great Hural and Government.

Power of the Government:

The Government entitled for a broad power to be implemented throughout the nation. But, the Government may transfer some of its power to the Governor of the Aimag or City based on the Paragraph 3 of Article 62 of the Constitution. Moreover, the Government also may transfer some of its duties to the non-governmental organizations with the public fund according to the Article 19 of the Law on Government.

Authority of the Portfolio Ministers:

There is a practise to have Portfolio Minister in the Government even though the main characteristic of the minister is to head a ministry. Currently, there are 3 Portfolio Ministers such as First Vice Premier, Vice Premier and Minister of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government. They are responsible for carrying out duties imposed by the Law on Government. The First Vice Premier shall act as a Prime Minister whenever he or she is absent and in case of both the Prime Minister and First Vice Premier is absent any of the Ministers as ordered by the Prime Minister shall act as a Prime Minister. The Minister who is acting as a Prime Minister shall operate within the boundary allowed by the Prime Minister. When the First Vice Premier and Vice Premier are absent, any Minister shall act instead of them as appointed by Prime Minister and their responsibilities shall be limited within the area determined by the Prime Minister.

The Government must be trusted by the State Great Hural. But, the relation between the Government and the President is exclusive.

Organization of the Government activities and its legal form:

The Government shall conduct its authority based on cabinet principle as determined by the Law on Government.

Meeting of the Government and the legal act:

The habituated form of the Government is its meeting. Any issues resolved by the meeting shall be formed as a resolution and the Prime Minister may impose a decree on issue needs to be immediately resolved. Jointly, those are called legal forms. The resolutions of the Government mostly contained constant norms that indicate techniques or methods to implement laws rather than exposing new principles as the delegative forms of law making did not legalized in Mongolia. Decree is meant for one time and deliberates directive form.

Cabinet Office of the Government:

The Cabinet Office of the Government is a administrative body of the Government that develops and implements decisions of the Government, correlates relations between the state central facilities and local governance, and manage human resources and common services of the Government.

Management of the Cabinet Office of the Government:

The head of the Cabinet Office of the Government shall be appointed by the Prime Minister. Under his or her management Deputy Directors and civil servants shall collectively employed.

FOUR. JUDICIAL POWER :

1. THE CONSTITUTIONAL TSETS

Constitutional law status of the Constitutional Tsets:

There are controversies over the Constitutional Tsets whether it is a court or not. But many researchers and scholars agree that the Constitutional Tsets is a court by its very nature.

The Constitution proclaims that:

The Constitutional Tsets is a court consists of specialized professionals, regulated by specific rules of procedure, and carries out precise responsibilities related to one kind of the cases. In the Article 64.1 of the Constitution stated that “The Constitutional Tsets shall be an organ exercising supreme supervision over the implementation of the constitution, making judgment on the violation of its provisions and resolving constitutional disputes. It shall be responsible for guaranteeing the strict observance of the constitution”. **This is the basic ideology of the constitutional status of the Constitutional Tsets.**

Members of the Constitutional Tsets and its' procedure of establishment:

The Constitutional Tsets shall consist of 9 members. They shall be appointed by the State Great Hural for a term of six years upon the nomination of three bodies. Such as:

- √ President – 3;
- √ State Great Hural – 3;
- √ The Supreme Court – 3;

The reason of nomination by different bodies is linked to the idea of the judges' impartiality from any public body. In other words, it is a legal guarantee of the impartiality.

Prerequisites to the judges of the Constitutional Tsets:

- To be a Mongolian citizen;
- To be at least 40 years old;

- Highly specialized in law and politic field;
- Never been punished for a committed crime; and
- Do not run other businesses contradicted with the post;

One of the nine members of the Constitutional Tsets shall be elected for Chairperson for the term of three years and can be re-elected once.

The President, members of the State Great Hural, the Prime Minister, Members of the Government and members of the Supreme Court shall not be nominated to serve on the Constitutional Tsets in accordance with the Constitution.

The Law on the Constitutional Tsets of Mongolia says that it is prohibited to relieve a member of the Tsets and remove him/her from office and transfer him/her to other duties until the term of the tenure expires on the basis of other than his/her own desire and due to his/her health condition. Moreover, the legal guarantees of the member's impartiality provided by above law.

If the Chairperson or the Member of the Tsets violated law, the State Great Hural shall make decision on resignation of them as recommended by the Tsets and the nominated body.

Function and Duty of the Constitutional Tsets.

First and main duty of the Constitutional Tsets is to safeguard the implementation of the Constitution. As set forth in the Law on Constitutional Tsets, following two responsibilities are the way to safeguard the Constitution:

To make revision on whether the legal grounds exist for the impeachment or recalling Top Officials of the State;

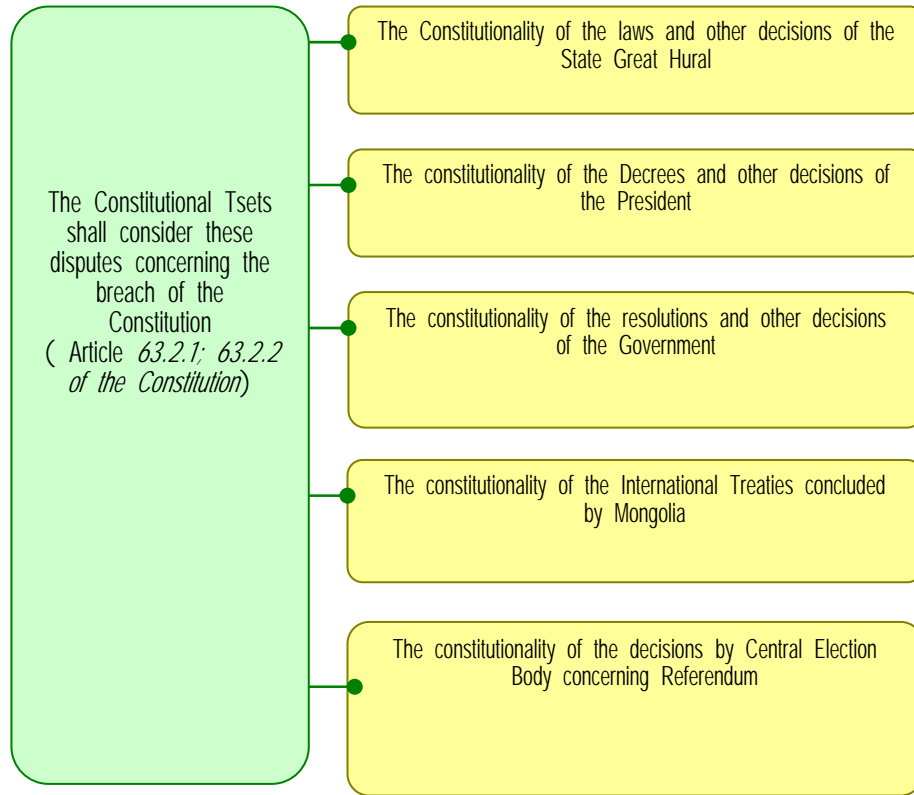
To resolve disputes concerning the breach of the Constitution.

Settlement of Disputes:

The Constitutional Tsets settles a disputes on the basis of the petitions and information, submitted by the citizens or of the requests forwarded by officials concerning whether the Constitution has been breached.

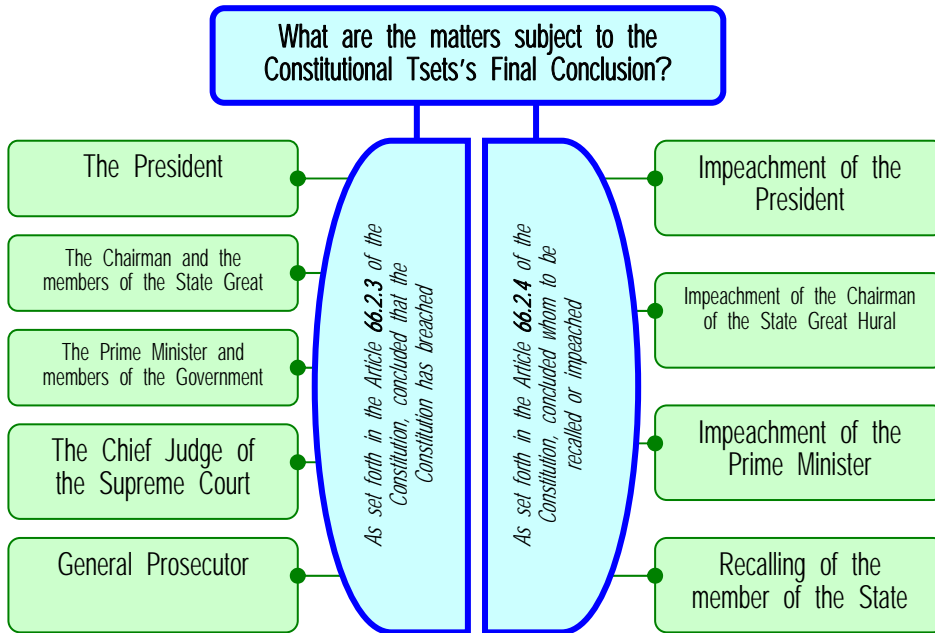
There are four kinds of disputes that can be settled by the Constitutional Tssets:

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The Constitutional Tssets shall consider following disputes concerning the breach of the Constitution make conclusions and submit them to the State Great Hural. The State Great Hural can not discuss on whether the Tssets’s revision can be approvable but can only discuss on what punishment shall be imposed to the officials who breached the Constitution.

schema-14



Rules of Constitutional Procedure:

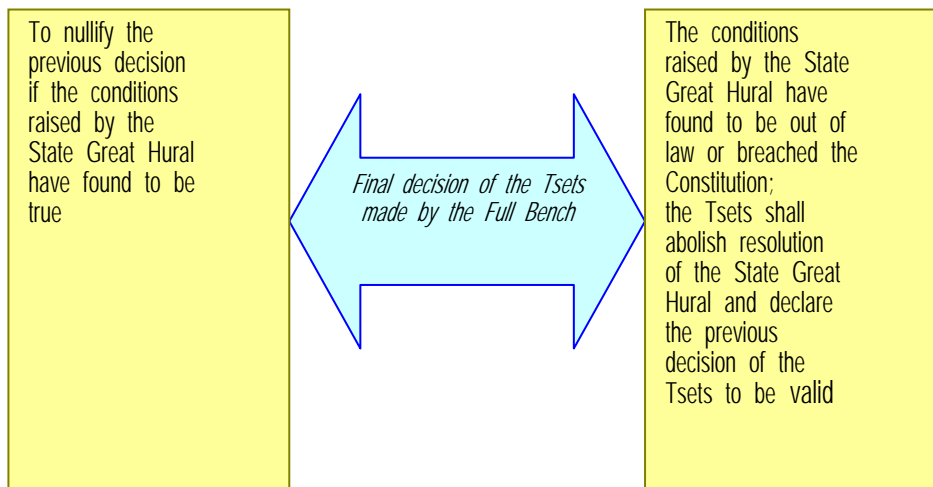
The disputes can be settled by the Constitutional Tsets have determined as “disputes related to the breach of the Constitution”.

The Constitutional procedure can be divided as:

- »» To make revision on whether the Constitution has breached;
- »» To make conclusion on disputes.

The development of final decision making process of the constitutional procedure depends on the decision of the State Great Hural on Tsets’s revision. The State Great Hural shall discuss whether the revision of the Constitutional Tsets is agreeable or not in 15 days upon its official hand over. If the State Great Hural did not agree with the Tsets, such decision must be delivered to the Tsets within the timeframe stated in the law. This situation forms the condition to develop final decision making process of the Tsets and one of following two conclusions shall be made.

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The Full Bench session makes final decision with at least its 7 members if the State Great Hural rejected the Tsets’s previous decision. The decision made by its Full Bench session shall be deemed as final and any laws, decrees, other decisions of the President, State Great Hural, and Government and International Treaties that breached the Constitution shall nullified immediately.

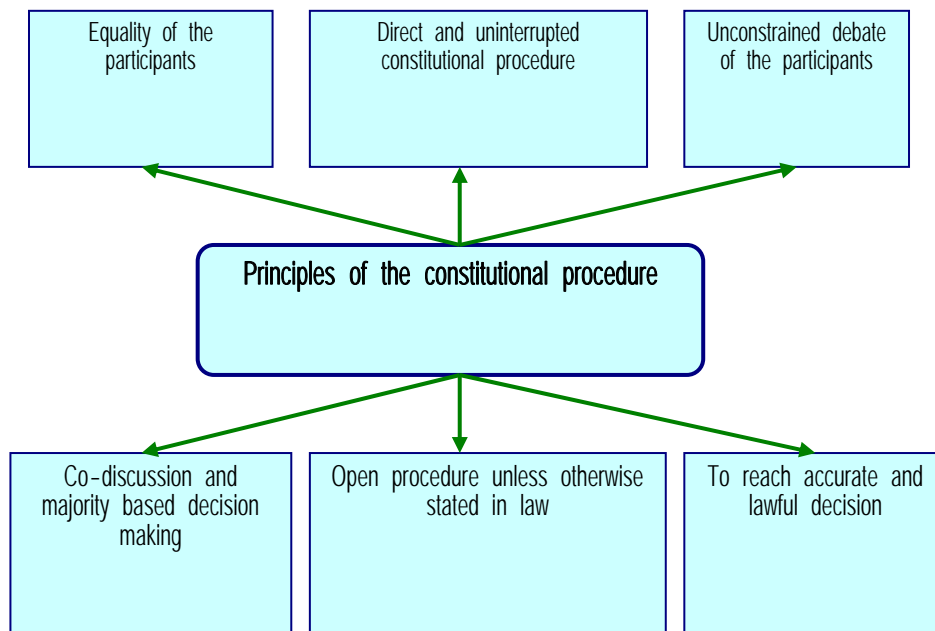
The Principles of the Constitutional Procedure:

Tsets shall apply following basic principles in its activities as stated in the Constitution and The Law on The Constitutional Tsets:

- To be Impartial;
- To be subject to the Constitution of Mongolia;
- The Members shall be equal;
- To consider all matters in fair manner bias; and
- To be transparent.

Moreover, there are specific principles that needs to be followed in the Constitutional Procedure. They are illustrated in the following chart:

Schema-16



Decision and Benches of the Tssets:

Tssets shall examine all cases with following Benches:

- Small Bench session with 3 members,
- Medium Bench session with 5 members,
- Full Bench session with 7-9 members

All decisions made by the Benches are named as:

- Revision;
- Resolution; and
- Conclusion.

The Constitutional Tssets is responsible for guaranteeing the strict observance of the constitution and so as human rights through implementing its 3 main responsibilities with imposed mechanisms and its final decisions on qualified issues.

2. JUDICIARY

Constitutional Law Status of Judiciary:

In the Constitution declared that “Judicial power shall be vested exclusively in courts. The unlawful establishment of a court under any circumstances and the exercise of judicial power by any organisation other than the courts shall be prohibited”.

Judiciary power is one of the 3 powers of governance.

Independency Foundation of Judges and Courts:

Every court shall settle any dispute in accordance with law independently without any censorship from advanced level of the court or Chief Judge and devoid of prejudice of hierarchy of the person who is being judged. Any decisions of the court shall be implemented without any consent or double guarantee.

If parties of the procedure unsatisfied with decision or believed it is unreasonable, they can appeal to higher level court.

Basic principles of the judiciary power are:

- √ The unlawful establishment of a court under any circumstances and the exercise of judicial power by any organisation other than the courts shall be prohibited
- √ The courts shall be financed from the state budget. the state shall ensure economic guarantee of the courts’ activities
- √ it shall be prohibited for a private person or any civil officer (including the President, Prime Minister, Members of the State Great Hural or the Government or an official of a political party or other public organisation) to interfere with the exercise by the judges of their duties
- √ The Supreme Court and other courts shall have no right to apply laws that are unconstitutional or have not been promulgated
- √ A judge alone may decide those cases which are specifically singled out for such trial by law
- √ A person who does not know Mongolian shall be acquainted with all facts of the case through translation and shall have the right to use his/her native language at the trial

- √ Court trials shall be open to the public except in cases specifically singled out by law
- √ The accused shall be accorded legal assistance according to law and at his/her request
- √ Courts shall be established solely under the Constitution and other laws

Constitutional Law Status of Judges

Courts shall consist of only the Judges. 3 or more judges who are appointed to settle a dispute called Trial Panel for that particular case. The judges are the special civil servants responsible for implementing judiciary power in accordance with law on basis of impartiality.

Basic prerequisites to the judges are determined in the Constitution are:

- A mongolian citizen of thirty five years of age with higher legal education and experience in judicial practice of not less than ten years may be appointed as a **judge of the Supreme Court**.
- A mongolian citizen of twenty-five years of age with higher legal education and legal practice of not less than three years may be appointed as a **judge of the other courts**.

These are the basic prerequisites for the judges and by Law on Court, detailed prerequisites are imposed. For instance, judges who passed Lawyers' Qualification Test, conducted by Committee of Ministry of Justice and Internal Affairs and examination conducted by the General Council of Court deemed as attained necessary qualification and shall be appointed by the President as nominated by the General Council of Court. Appointments of the judges made without any limitation of time.

In the Constitution stated that "removal of a judge of a court of any instance shall be prohibited except in cases when he/she is relieved at his/her own request or removed on the grounds provided for in the Constitution and/or the law on the judiciary or by a valid court decision".

Judges who breached law or the norms of judicial ethics shall be investigated by the Judicial Qualification Committee or Judicial Disciplinary Committee and submitted to the President for resignation if the breach was serious.

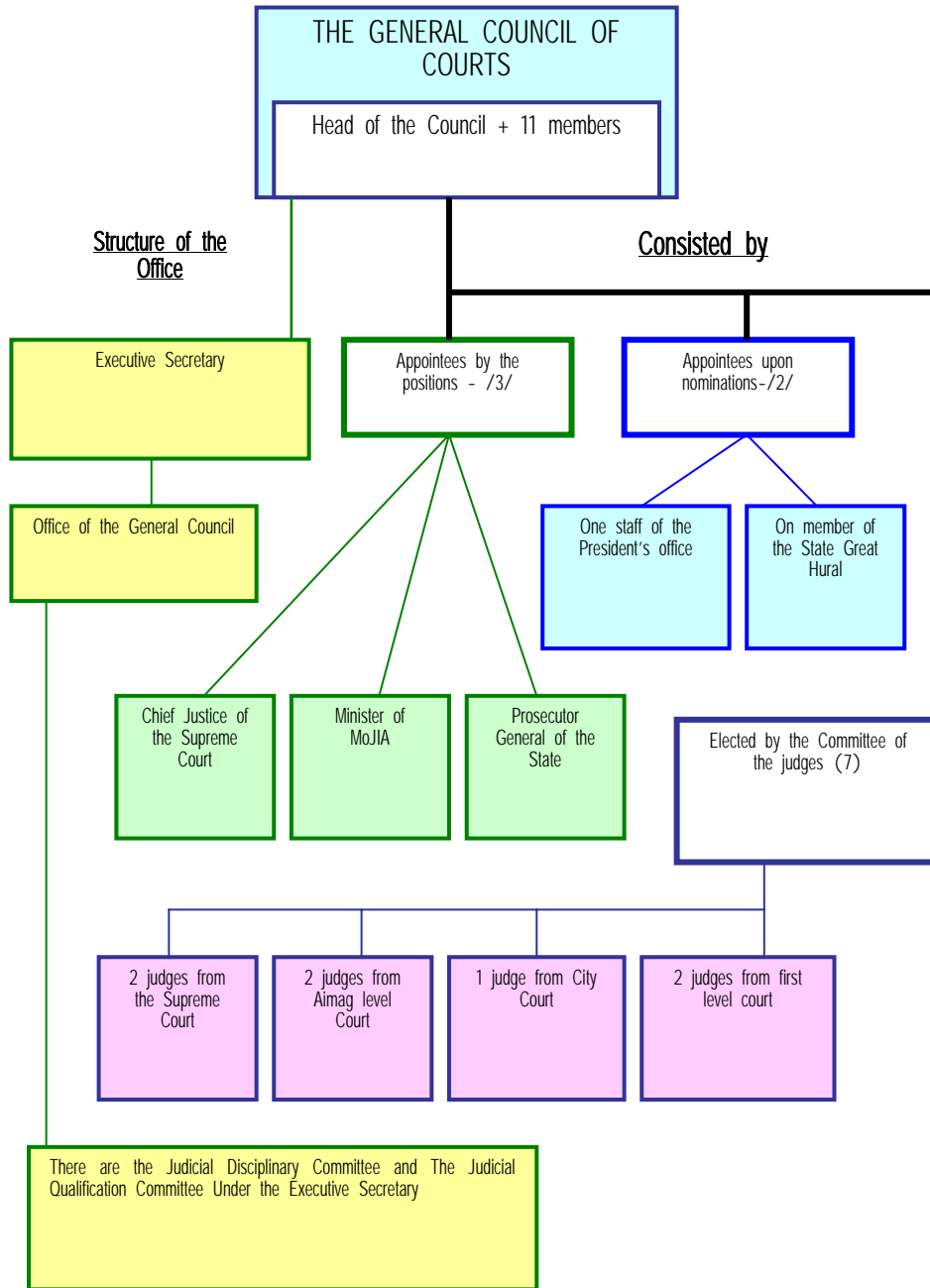
Economic, legal and other guarantees of the impartiality of the judges must be granted by the state.

The General Council of Courts and Its Legal status:

The General Council of Courts does not exercise adjudication. Its duty is solely to provide conditions to ensure judicial independence and impartiality of judges.

The General Council of Courts submits proposals to the Parliament and President on the establishment of courts, their personnel quota and salaries, appointment and release of justices and judges. In addition, it selects and examines justices and judges, upgrades their skills and qualifications, organizes re-trainings, distributes budget and controls over expenditure of funds, and is engaged in other matters provided for in the law.

Schema-17



The Supreme Court of Mongolia:

As determined in the Constitution, the Supreme Court is the Head of all courts and its legal status is specified in Chapter 50 of the Constitution.

Structure of the Specialized Courts:

As set forth in the Constitution, “The judicial system shall consist of the ... specialised courts such as criminal, civil and administrative courts”. The activities and decisions of the specialised courts shall not be outside the supervision of the supreme court”.

In accordance with above provision following two specialized courts have been established:

- »» The Constitutional Tsets for the strict observation of the implementation of the Constitution (established in 1992);
- »» The Administrative Court for the legality of activities of the public servants (established in 2004).

Rights and responsibilities of the Administrative Court have been determined by the Law on Administrative Court.

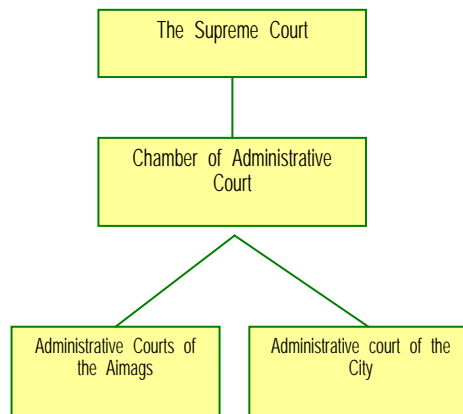
Structure and intention of the Administrative Court:

Structure of the Administrative Court:

- Administrative Court of the City and Aimags – 22;
- Chamber of Administrative Court of the Supreme Court.

In 2002, the Law on Establishing Administrative Court and Law on Administrative Case Procedure have approved by th State Great Hural.

Citizens may appeal to the higher level of authorities if he or she thinks that acts, decision or nonfeasance of the civil servants violated his or her rights and interests. If the citizen believe the decision of the higher



authority on appealed matter is illegal or unsatisfactory, then he or she can petition to the Administrative Court. The Administrative court shall develop administrative case based on the petition submitted by the citizen and shall restore rights of the citizen or legal entity.

Therefore, the administrative procedure divided into following two levels:

- Procedure before the Administrative Court;
- Procedure of the Administrative Court.

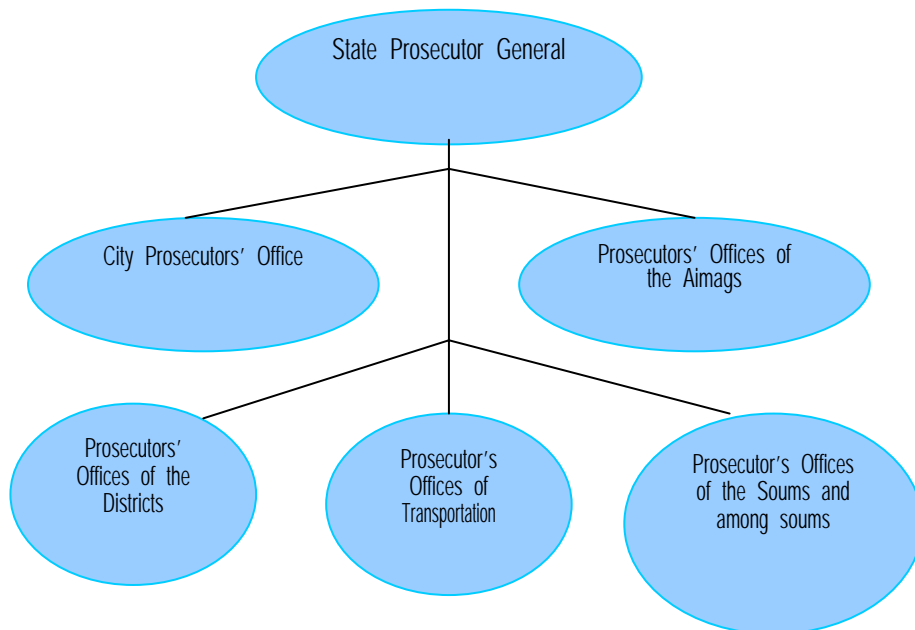
3. PARTICIPATING ORGANS IN IMPLEMENTING JUDICIAL POWER

Participating organs in implementing judicial power shall carry out necessary actions during the investigation process in accordance with the law.

Structure of the Mongolian Prosecutors' Office:

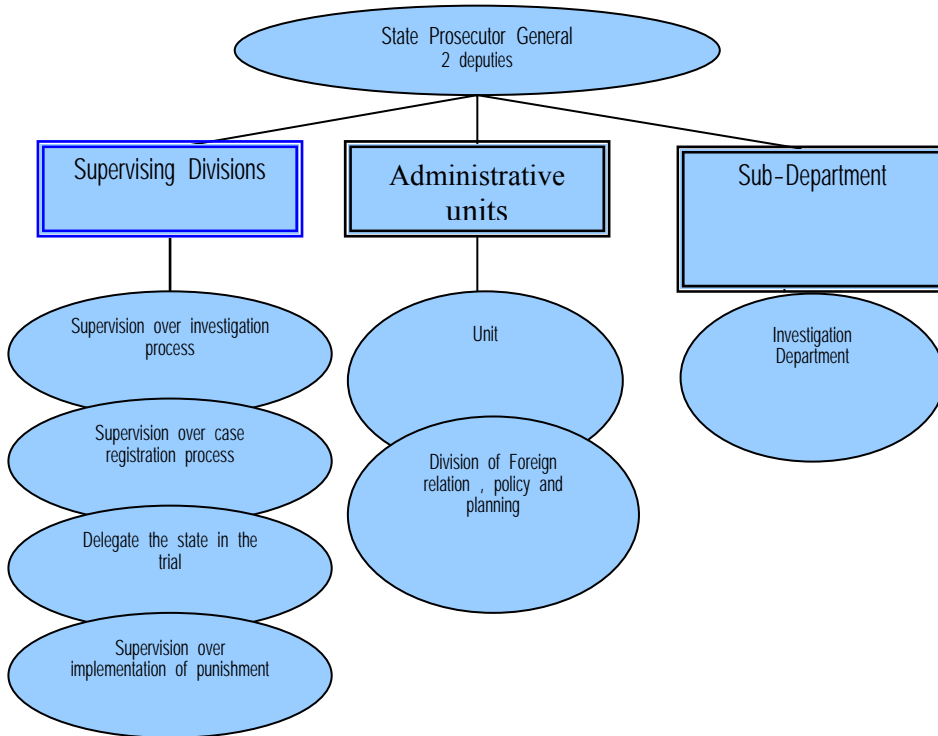
The Legal status of the Prosecutors' Office is determined by the Constitution and the Law on Prosecutors' Office. Its' structure is illustrated in the following chart:

Schema-19



The President shall appoint the State Prosecutor General and his /her deputy in consultation with the State Great Hural for a term of six years. The State Prosecutor General is the head of all othe Prosecutors’ Office. Unified and centered management of the key principle of the organization and the Prosecutor General shall appoint all othe presecutors except the own Deputy Prosecutor. The Deputy Prosecutor of the Prosecutor General shall be appointed by the President upon the nomination of the Prosecutor General.

Schema-20

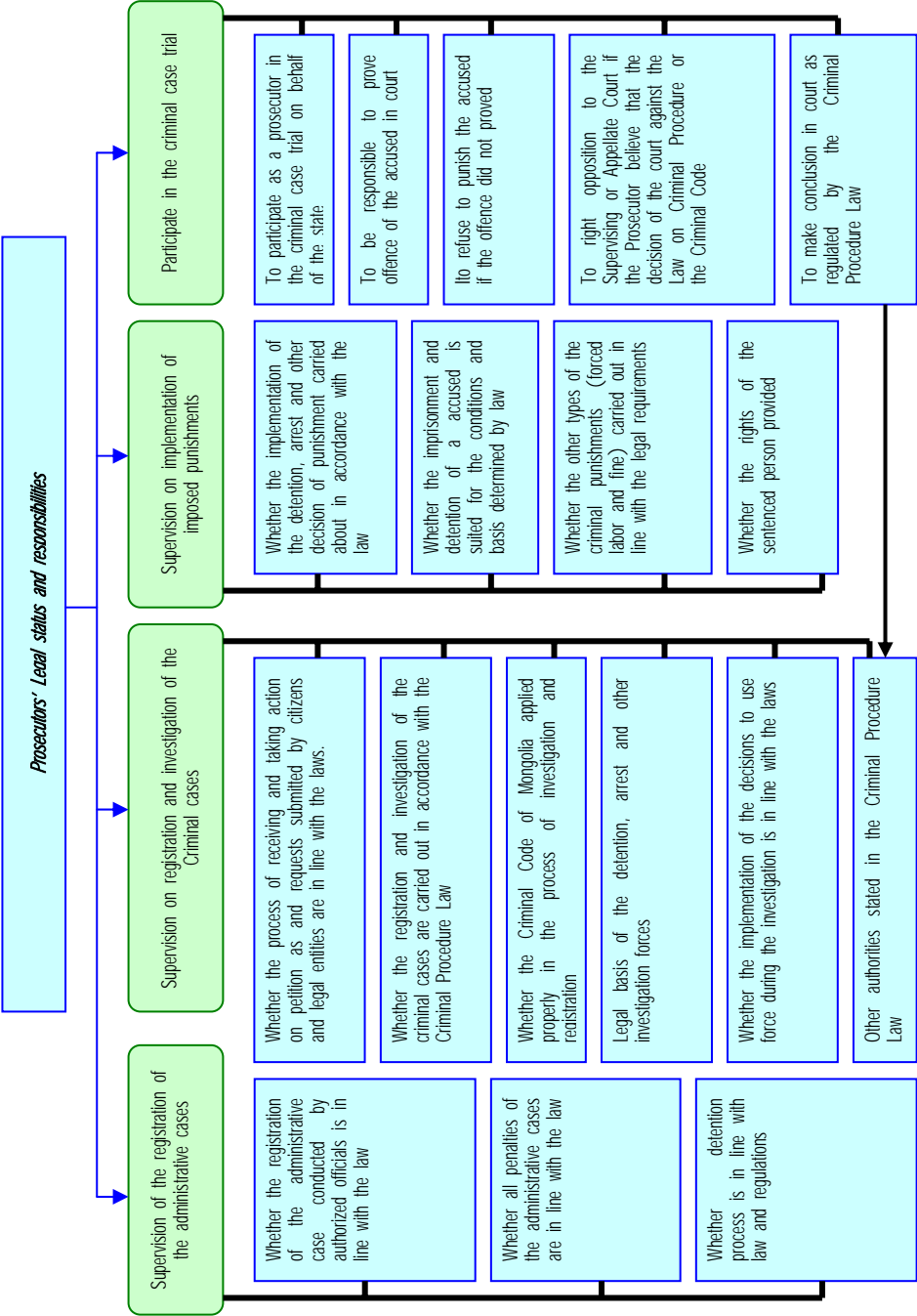


Responsibilities of the Prosecutors:

Unified and Centered management of the Prosecutors’ Office is related to its’ determined and firm responsibility.

The Prosecutor shall supervise the registration of cases, investigation and the execution of punishment and participate in the court proceedings on behalf of the State as stated in the Constitution. In brief, the Prosecutor is an independent and impartial body participates in the judiaciary power and responsible for implementing all criminal legislations.

Schema-21



Mongolian Advocates' Body and the Citizens' Representatives:

Citizens and legal entities can have legal support from any legal practitioner. But in the court only the licensed advocates can carry out advocacy responsibilities.

As determined in the Law on Advocacy an Advocate shall have the following duties:

- 1) To comply strictly with the Constitution, any other legislation and the Ethical Code of Advocates;
- 2) To protect completely and strictly the rights and legal interests of the client by any means which do not contravene the law;
- 3) To maintain the confidentiality of information about the State, organisations, natural persons, and clients acquired in the course of performing his or her duties as an advocate and while providing representation; and
- 4) To accept his or her appointment as an advocate by a relevant advocacy organisation.

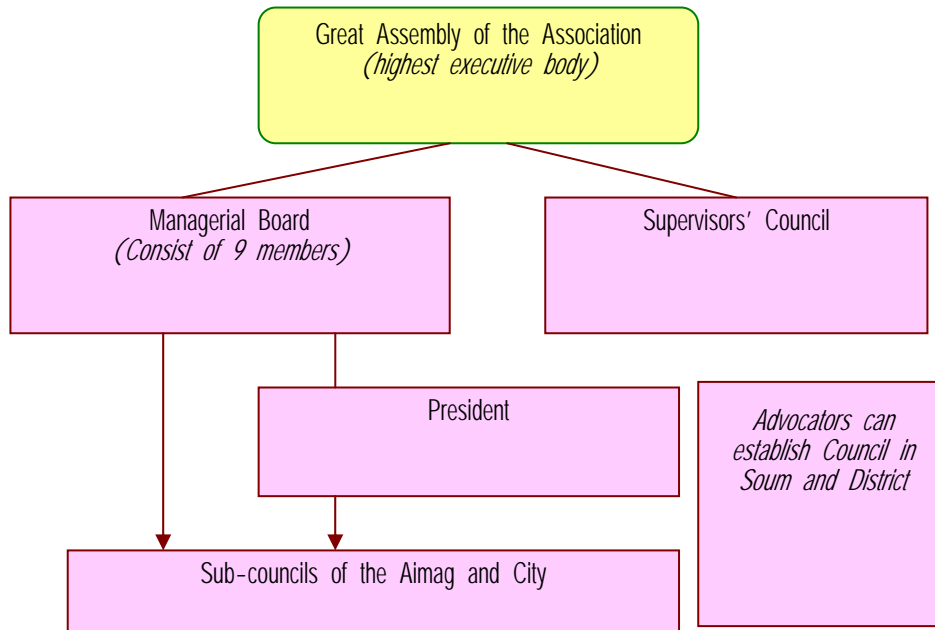
The Association of Advocates shall be a public non-profit making association of advocates and shall have the following structure:

- 1) The Association of Mongolian Advocates; and
- 2) Aimag and capital city Advocates' Councils.

An advocate may set up an advocacy organisation. The Association of Advocates, Advocates' Councils and advocacy organisations shall have the rights of legal persons and shall fund their activities themselves.

Structure of the Association of the Advocates:

Schema-22



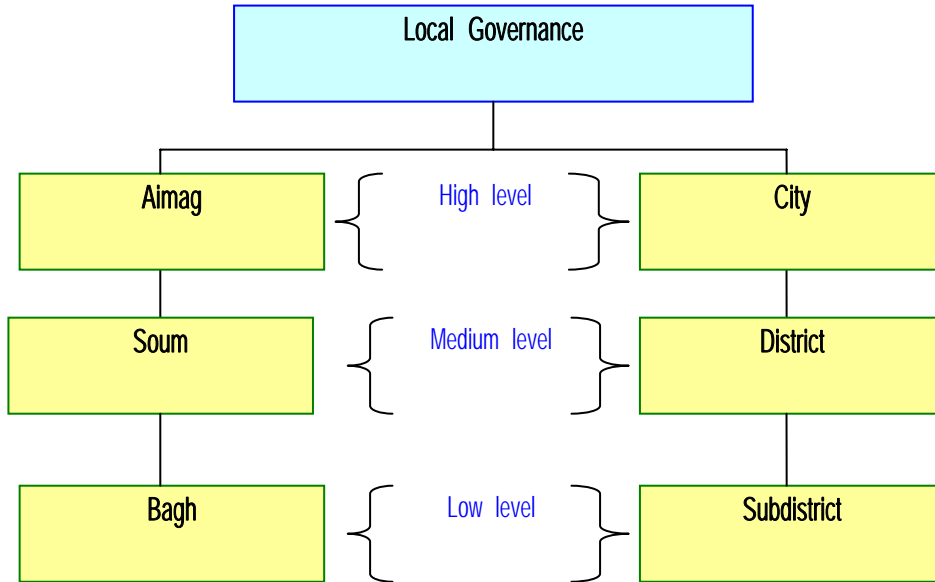
Citizens' Representatives in a Court Trial:

Court shall involve 3 Citizens' Representatives for reviewing and resolving grave or extreme grave crimes by way of the first instance, 2 Citizens' Representatives for reviewing and resolving a case by the 2 or more judges and 1 Citizens' Representative in all other cases. Citizens Representatives shall have the right to ask a question from participants during court litigation and based on examination of evidences to submit, in writing, his/her opinion regarding the guilt of defendant and sentences that should be imposed on the defendant. In circumstances when Citizens' Representatives opinions vary, they may submit their opinions separately.

FIVE. LOCAL GOVERNANCE

Mongolia is unified in terms of administrative and territorial unit and the local governance divided into 3 levels.

Schema-23



Law on Legal status of Town and Villages approved in 1993 in accordance with the Constitutional provision, “The legal status of towns and villages located in the territories of administrative divisions shall be defined by law”.

There are total of 329 Soums as of 2007.

The number of aimags and soums as of may 2007:

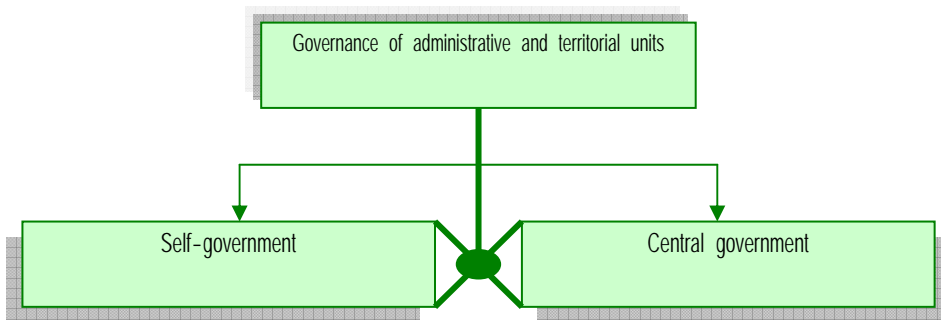
1	Name of the Aimags	Number of Soums	Number of Baghs	1	Name of the Aimags	Number of Soums	Number of Baghs
1.	Arkhangai	19	99	12.	Orkhon	22	19
2.	Bayan-Ulgii	13	84	13.	Uburkhangai	19	108
3.	Bayankhongor	20	102	14.	Umnugobe	15	54
4.	Bulgan	16	73	15.	Sukhbaatar	13	67
5.	Gobi-Altai	18	82	16.	Selenge	17	49

1	Name of the Aimags	Number of Soums	Number of Baghs	1	Name of the Aimags	Number of Soums	Number of Baghs
6.	Gobisumber	3	9	17.	Tuv	27	102
7.	Darkhan-Uul	4	24	18.	Uvs	19	89
8.	Dornogobi	14	57	19.	Khovd	17	91
9.	Dornod	14	65	20.	Khuvsgul	23	120
10.	Dundgobi	15	69	21.	Khentii	11	83
11.	Zavkhan	24	113	Total-	21	329	1559

Structure of the Local Governance and Its Understanding:

Governance of administrative and territorial units of Mongolia shall be organised on the basis of combination of the principles of both self-government and central government as stated in the Constitution of Mongolia.

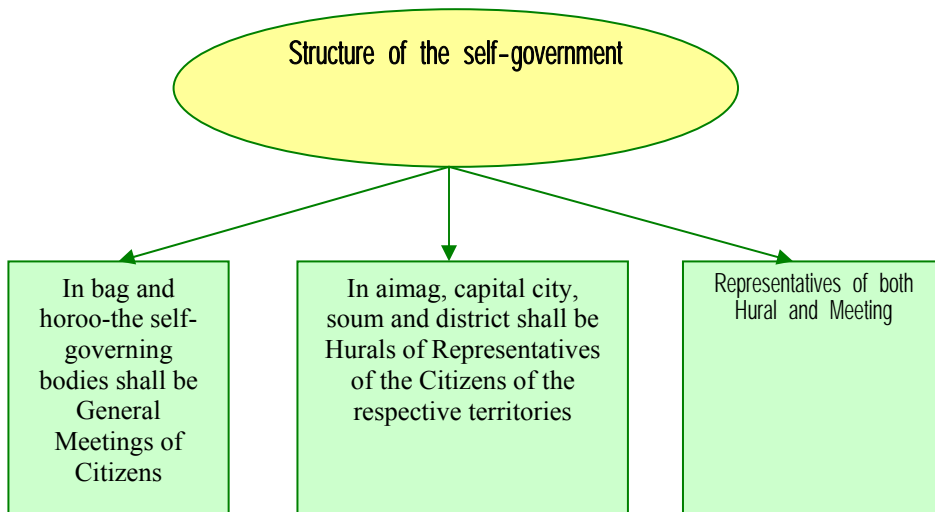
Schema-24



Structure of the self-government:

The self-governing bodies in aimag, capital city, soum and district shall be Hurals of Representatives of the Citizens of the respective territories; in bag and horoo-the self- governing bodies shall be General Meetings of Citizens. Between the sessions of the Hurals and General Meetings, their Presidiums shall assume administrative functions as set forth in the Constitution. Therefore there are 3 individual bodies to exercise self-governance such as:

Schema-25



Establishment procedure and component of the self-government:

General Meetings of Citizens of Bagh and Horoo are consists of all adults of the region and it provides all citizens with the opportunity to participate in decision making process.

Hurals of Representatives of the Citizens are authoritative organ of the Aimags and the City. Citizens of the region have a right to vote for the representatives on the basis of direct, equal and secret ballot election principles for 4 years of term.

Number of the members of the Hurals of Representatives of the Citizens determined in line with the population amount of the region by the Law on Administrative and Territorial Unit.

1	Hurals of Representatives of the Citizens	Population	Number of the Representatives of the citizens	Number of Representatives voted from the Hural
1	Hurals of Representatives of the Citizens of Aimag	Till 50000	25	7-11
		50000-90000	31	
		Above 90000	35	

1	Hurals of Representatives of the Citizens	Population	Number of the Representatives of the citizens	Number of Representatives voted from the Hural
2	Hurals of Representatives of the Citizens of the Capital City		45	
3	Hurals of Representatives of the Citizens of the Soums	Till 2000	15	5-7
		2000-9000	21	
		Above 9000	25	
4	Hurals of Representatives of the Citizens of the districts	Till 2000	21	
		2000-8000	25	
		Above 8000	35	

Competence of the Local Self-governing Bodies:

The Constitution of Mongolia stated that “Local self-governing bodies besides making independent decisions on matters of socio-economic life of the respective aimag, the capital city, soum, district, bag and horoo, shall organise the participation of the population in solving problems of national scale and that of larger territorial divisions” and “The authority of higher instance shall not make decisions on matters coming under the jurisdiction of local self-governing bodies. If law and decisions of respective superior state organs do not specifically deal with definite local matters, local self-governing bodies can decide upon them independently in conformity with the constitution”.

Moreover, the power and responsibilities of the self-governing bodies regulated by Law on Administrative and Territorial Unit and other laws such as Law on Land and so on. For instance, according to the Law on Land “Hurals of Representatives of the Citizens entitled to ratify general land management plans for aimags and the capital city and annual land management plans for soums, districts, consistent to a general plan submitted by corresponding level governors”.

Organization and Legal Formality of the Self-governing Bodies:

Hurals of the Citizens' Representatives are performing in many different forms. Among those forms, forms determined by the Constitution and Law on Management of Administrative and Territorial Unit called basic forms. The basic forms are:

- Assembly;
- Representatives;
- Committees and Commissions of the Hural.

Assembly is the basic organizational form of the Hural:

Hural makes decision on matters related to its basic authority by the Assembly. This determines the speciality of the Hural compared to other forms of the Citizens' meeting, gathering and summit. The Assembly can be rotational and imprompt.

Representatives of the General Meetings of Citizens and Hurals of the Citizens' Representatives:

Representatives are the self-governing bodies to carry out the management during the absence of the Hurals. They are elected by the Hurals with the composition of Chairman, Members, Secretary. The Constitution declared that "... in between the sessions of the Hurals and general meetings, their Presidiums shall assume administrative functions" and "resolutions of the Hurals and ordinances of the governors shall be in conformity with law, presidential decrees and decisions of the government and other superior bodies, and shall be binding within their respective territories".

Governor as a central government:

State Management in the administrative and territorial unit is a central management of the state in by any means.

According to the Constitution, Mongolia is an independent, sovereign republic. So the management of the administrative and territorial unit must be hierarchly arranged and centered. By doing so, all the units at every level are

governed by the self government and it promotes the decentralization at certain level.

The structure of the local governance consists of administrative organs headed by the Governors at 3 level. So, they serve as a representative of the state and entitled to have administrative authority to be implemented. As well, they are legally bounded to implement all the decisions of the respective Hurals. Those two kind of responsibilities of the local administrative bodies, dual characteristic and general authority, determined in the Constitution of Mongolia as “State power shall be exercised in the territories of aimags, the capital city, soums, districts, bags and horoos by their respective governors” and “while working for the implementation of the decisions of a respective hural, a governor, as a representative of state authority, shall be responsible to the government and the governor of higher instance for proper observance of national laws and fulfilment of the decisions of the government and the respective superior body in his/her territory”.

Because of above special legal conditions, the appointment, recall, and accountability of the Governors also managed through two different principles. According to the Constitution, “Candidates for governors shall be nominated by the hurals of respective aimags, the capital city, soums, districts, bags and horoos. Governors of aimags and the capital city are appointed by the Prime Minister; soums and district governors by the Governors of Aimags and the capital city; Governors of bags and horoos by the Governors of soums and districts respectively for a term of four years”. So, the governors shall be appointed instead of election.

In case the Prime Minister and Governors of higher levels refuse to appoint new candidates ... the previously appointed Governor shall exercise his/her mandate till the issue is resolved.

A Governor shall have a right to veto decisions of respective aimag, capital city, soum, district, bag and horoo Hurals. if a hural by a majority vote overrides the veto, the Governor may tender his/her resignation to the prime minister or to the Governor of higher instance if he/she considers that he/she is not able to implement the decision concerned.

Office of the Governors and other subsidiary organizations (agencies):

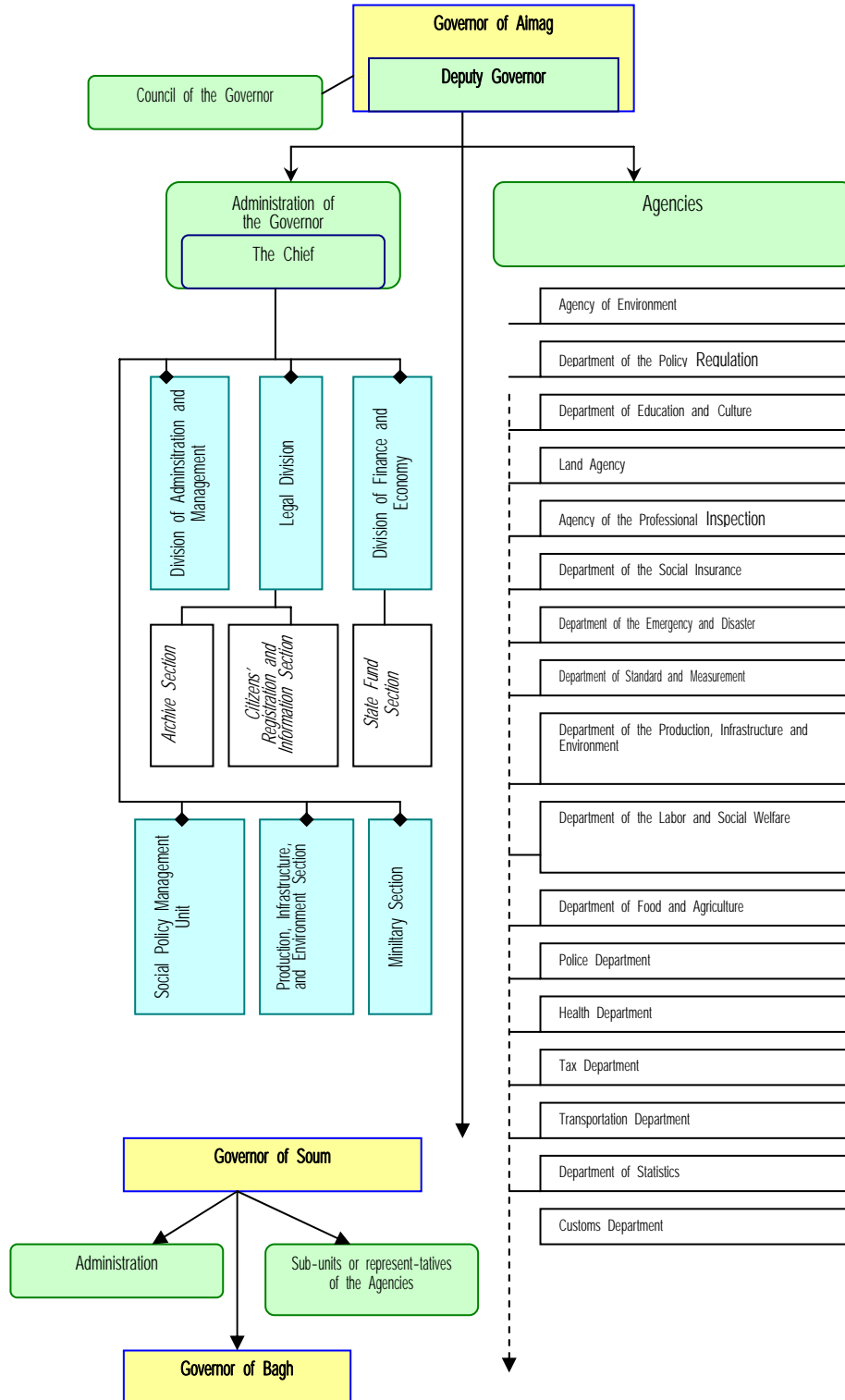
Medium and high level of subsidiary organizations and its staff shall also be a subject of the structure of the local governance beside the governors. Medium

and high level of subsidiary organizations can be divided into following two groups in terms of legal status:

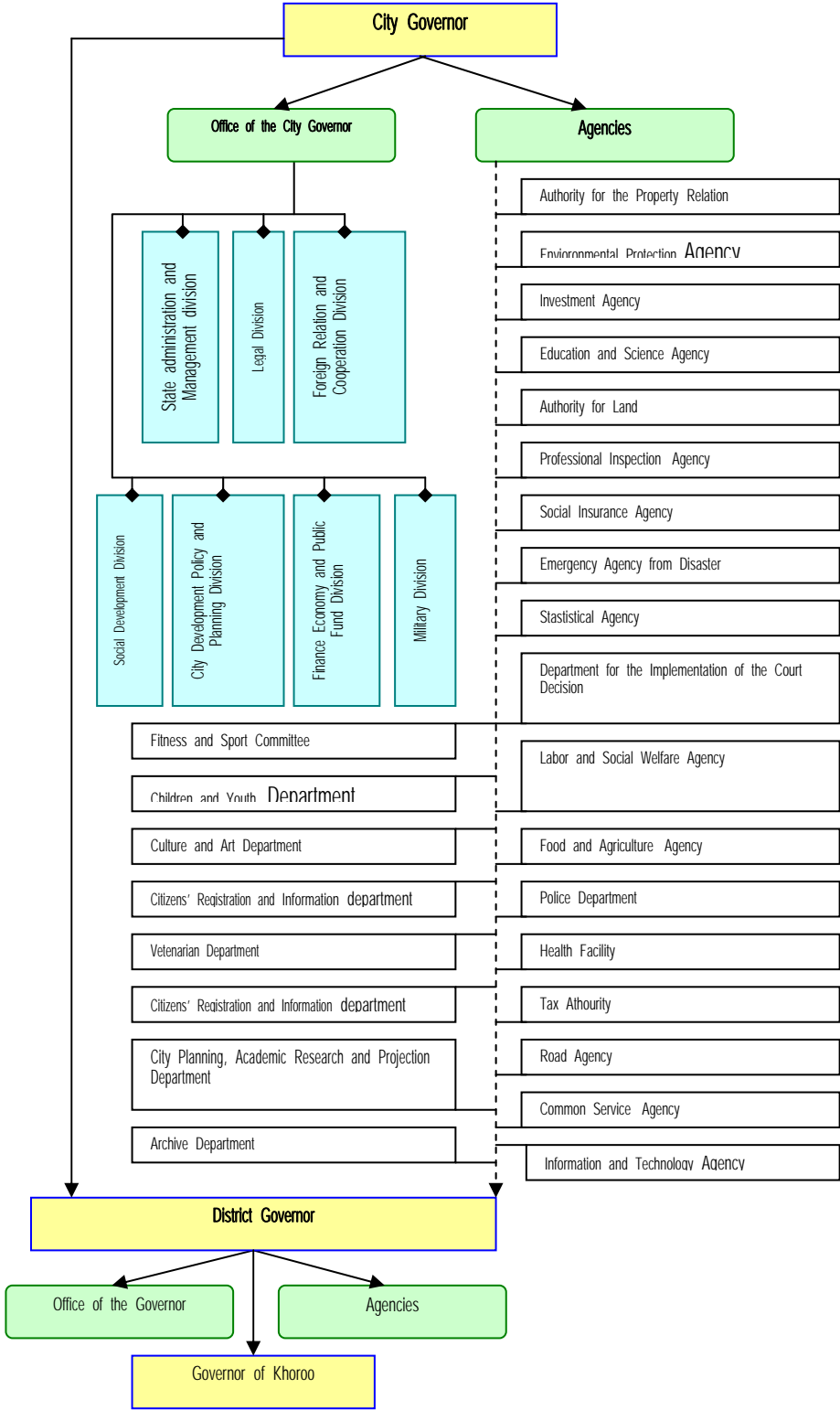
- a/. Subsidiary departments, divisions, and units of the Governors' Office;
- b/. Agencies under the Governors of the Aimags, City and Districts and their representative bodies at Soums.

All Governors shall be accountable before both Hural and Governor of higher instance based on its dual responsibilities. More detailed responsibilities determined by the Law on Administrative and Territorial Unit and Its Management.

Schema -26



Schema-27



SIX. MONGOLIAN LEGAL SYSTEM

6.1 History of Mongolian legal development and legal reform

The particularity of history of Mongolian legal development is its erratic progress and inconsistent heritage at some point. Once, Mongolia had become world's leading Empire, then disintegrated and lastly, became an independent country. Therefore, national legal system and institutes have been deteriorated its persistency for several times.⁶⁾ History of Mongolian national legal system has been studied based on various points of views. Hence, the following three outlines of the history of national legal system are categorized based on its correlation of different legal families:

1. Religious and customary Law period (1206-1921)
2. Socialist Law period (1921-1990)
3. Continental Law period (from 1990 till now)

One. History of Mongolian legal development starts from 1206, a year which the *Ikh Zasag* statute of Mongol Empire came into force.⁷⁾ The *Ikh Zasag* statute had been implemented through the years of 1206-1368. Unfortunately, the implementation of the *Ikh Zasag* statute interrupted with the fall of Mongol Empire in 1368 and since then many little tribes fighting and neighboring on Mongolian territory until 1911 with the numerous invasions of Chinese Dynasties. As a result, throughout the Post-Imperial Period, Mongolian legal system was under a powerful influence of Eastern legal philosophy. The characteristic of this period can be described as unsystemitized rulings of kings and norms of custom and religion.

Two. Starting from early 20th century, a nourishing circumstance established that can renovate and develop national legal system.⁸⁾ Following the proclamation of Mongolian independence in 1911, national laws and regulations and its value was formed. Furthermore, development of Mongolian first

6) Narangerel S, *Mongolian and International Legal System*, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 200, p. 91

7) Bayarsaikhan B. *Mongolian State and Legal History: First Edition*, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 2006, p.41

8) Lundejantsan. D "Mongolian development of legal history in XX century /1921-1990/", Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 2003, p.60

Constitution was started in 1921, and it became into force in 1924. Following the declaration of the first Constitution, it was renovated for 2 times in 1940 and 1960. Eventhough, all of them had own purpose and carachtristics, they were commonly indicated socialist legal philosophy and totalitarian attribute. Mongolian social and economic relations were regulated not more than 50 laws, belonged to criminal, civil, labor and family law area, and other administrative acts, before 1990. This era can be distinguished by its effort to build national and socialist legal system.

Three. At the end of 1980 and beginning of 1990, starting from the change in the socialist structure itself, the idea to inconvertible revolution had taken place in terms of whole system of Mongolian social life.⁹⁾ As a consiquence of the political revolution, foundation of contemporary legal system originated with the proclamation of new Constitution which sets forth the principles of the rule of law, free economy, human rights and freedom, in 1992.

As mentioned, there were total of four Constitutions adopted throughout Mongolian history and following table is a simplified comparison of all four Constitutions:

1	Main principle	First Constitution, 1924	Second Constitution, 1940	Third Constitution, 1960	Fourth Constitution, 1992
1	Objectives	The goal of the Mongol People's Republic is to eradicate thoroughly the remains of the ancient imperialist regime, to conform the political administration affairs with the democratic principle, and to consolidate and strengthen the foundation of new Republican order (Article 1)	The Mongolian People's Republic is an independent state of workers (arat castle raisers, workers, and intelligentsia), who have annihilated the imperialistic and feudal yoke, ensuring a non capitalistic approach to the development of the country to rave the way to socialism in	The Mongolian People's Republic sets itself the aim of completing socialist construction and of building, in the future, communist society (Preamble and Article 5)	Strengthening the independence and sovereignty of the nation, cherishing human rights and freedoms, justice and national unity, inheriting the traditions of national statehood, history and culture, respecting the accomplishments of human civilization, and aspiring

9) Boldbaatar J, *Mongolian Statehood Heritage and Reform Issues (Mongolian State and Law Heritage and Modernization*, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 20068 p.15

1	Main principle	First Constitution, 1924	Second Constitution, 1940	Third Constitution, 1960	Fourth Constitution, 1992
			the future (First article)		toward the supreme objective of developing a humane, civil, democratic society in the country
2	Basis of the Politic	The supreme power in the Mongol People's Republic shall be vested in the State Grand Hural (Assembly), and during an interval of its convocations in the State Small Hural (Assembly), and during an interval of later sessions in between in the Presidium of the Small Hural (Assembly) and the Government (Cabinet) (Article 4)	Arat workers. (First article)	Assembly of People's Delegates (Third Article)	The State Great Hural of Mongolia is the highest organ of state power and the supreme legislative power shall be vested only in the State Great Hural
4	Roots of the governance	Real People	Workers of Urban and Rural area	Alliance of the working class and the arats (Article 3)	State power shall be vested in the people of Mongolia. (Article 3)
5	Basis of the economy	Land, mineral deposits, forest, water and its assets are property of people and the relation of ownership can not be established on those assets.	All the land and its natural resources, the forests, the waters, and all the wealth contained therein, the factories, mills, mines, gold production, the railroad, automobile, water and transport, means of communication , banks, mowing-	The economic basis of the M.P.R. is the socialist system of economy and the socialist ownership of the means of production. (Article 8)	Mongolia shall have an economy based on different forms of property (Article 5)

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1	Main principle	First Constitution, 1924	Second Constitution, 1940	Third Constitution, 1960	Fourth Constitution, 1992
			machine stations, and state enterprises are state property, that is, they belong to the people as a whole. Private ownership of the above is forbidden.		
6	Basic principles of economy	A uniform economic policy of the country is concentrated in the hands of the state; a state monopoly of foreign trade is introduced as of the preliminary conditions of liberation of the masses and confirmation of the authority of the people (Article 3.4)	The development of the Mongolian People's Republic along non capitalistic lines and the transition in the future to socialism are guaranteed by the achievement, in according with state plan, of reforms in the economic, cultural, and social life of the Mongolian People's Republic (Article 4)	The economy shall be developed through unified plan of state and people (Article 15)	The state recognizes all forms of both public and private property and shall protect the rights of the owner by law (Article 5)
7	Regime of the state	The soundation of socializm had set by proclaiming "to abolish capitalalist society"	Power of one political party, Mogolian Revolutionary Paty.	Power of one political party, Mogolian Revolutionary Paty	Democracy
8	Structure of public organizations	State Grand Hural (Assembly), State Small Hural (Assembly), and the Government (Cabinet)	4 sub-structure with 1 centre (all levels of Hurals and administration, judiciary, and procuror)	5 sub-structure with 1 centre (Hural, administration, judiciary, procuror, supervision of people)	President, State Great Hural, Government, Judiciary, the Constitutional Tsets,
9	Local governance	Local Hurals (Assembly) of aymags (province),			

1	Main principle	First Constitution, 1924	Second Constitution, 1940	Third Constitution, 1960	Fourth Constitution, 1992
		hoshuu (sub-province), soum (county), bagh (sub-county), and ten gers (households) shall be established in urban areas and countryside conformity with laws and regulations concerning local administration. (Article 30)	Local Assembly of People's Delegates and local administration	Great National Hural and Administrative organs	Local Governors, local Self-governing Bodies
10	Judicial power	State Grand Hural (Assembly) establishes principles of judicial organization, judicial procedure, and penal and civil codes of the Republic (Article 2.4.11)	Supreme court that is under supervision of People's Great Hural	The Supreme Court shall report its activities to the Great National Hural and Its Delegates.	Impartial and Independent Judiciary

Process of legal reform and its effect from 1990 is illustrated here based on study conducted by Dr. Chimid.B.¹⁰⁾ He classified the legal reform process into following three stages in regard with content and importance of the events:

- A. First stage, initiation of the reform through Ammendment Act of the Constituion of People's Republic of Mongolia (1990.3-1992.2)
- B. Second stage, comprehensive reform, presented by Supplementary Act of the Constitution Mongolia (1992.7-1997.7)
- C. Third stage, reform exercised through Legal Reform Programs (1998.1-2007.12)

A. First stage of the legal reform initiated by the Ammendment Act of the Constitution of People's Republic of Mongolia.

This phase continues from March of 1990, a year of the beginning of democratic revolution, till February of 1992, a year which the new Constitution

10) Chimid B, *State, Political Party and Legal Reform Crucial Issues: Second Edition-About Legal Reform*, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 2008

proclaimed and it can be named as **preliminary of a transaction to the new social life** from old socialist culture.

On 23rd of March 1990, Law on Ammendment Act of the Constituion of People's Republic of Mongolia had adopted by People's Great Assembly with the change that accepted multi-faced view and allowed political freedom to establish any political party by eliminating declaration of monopoly of one political party, and the Act on New Structure of Public Organizations, also adopted by Preople's Great Assembly that defined method to renew the structure of public organizations. These two documents were the foundation of Law on Ammendment Act of the Constituion of People's Republic of Mongolia on 10th of may, 1990. In accordance with the above events, law on Political party and the Law on Election approved with the democratic principles, and some other laws revised for its autocratic articles and sections. Laws that had approved during the period are:

In political sector:

- Law on State Baga Hural (1st of Jan,1991);
- Law on President (4th of Jan,1991);
- Law on Government (4th of Jan,1991);
- Law on Court (revised on 27th of Sep,1990).

In economic sector:

- Law on Public and Private Property (6th of Dec,1990);
- Law on Petroleum (18th of Jan, 1991);
- Law on Privitization of Public Property (22nd of May,1991);
- Law on Enterprise (17th of may,1991);
- Law on Bank (4th of April, 1991);
- Law on Tax (3rd of Dec,1991);
- Law on Customs (1991-1-27);
- Law on Bankruptsy of Enterprises (1991-6-3).

In social sector:

- Law on Education (21st of Jun, 1991);
- Law on Pension (12th of Nov, 1991);
- Law on Labor (24th of Jan,1991);
- Law on Subsidy (15th of Apr,1991);
- Law on Protecting Cunsumers' Rights (22nd of Jun, 1991);
- Law on Social Insurance Renovation (25th of Apr,1991);
- Law on Trade Union (19th of Apr,1991)

B. Reform in accordance with the new Constitution of Mongolia and its Supplementary Act

The **second stage of the reform** continues through February of 1992 and 1997. This period can be pointed up as the reform by the Supplementary Act of the Constitution of of Mongolia.

The new Constitution of Mongolia adopted on 13th of January, 1992, with preamble and 6 chapters and 70 articles. The main objective of the Constitution is strengthening the independence and sovereignty of the nation, cherishing human rights and freedoms, justice and national unity, inheriting the traditions of national statehood, history and culture, respecting the accomplishments of human civilization, and aspiring toward the supreme objective of developing a humane, civil, democratic society in the country,¹¹⁾ and it is a national and legal document that divided power of the governance into 3 organizations such as legislative, judiciary and executive by applying principle of seperation of powers and constituted the legal ground of the territorial and administrative unit.

The Supplementary Act of the Constitution of Mongolia¹²⁾ approved on 16th of January,1992, is as same as Constitution itself in terms of supremacy, and it defined legal background of the reform that can be implemented in accordance with the Constitution. It proclaimed that “the Constitution of MPR /1960/ and its Amendment Act shall be together considered as fulfilled their historic roles and repealed henceforth from the start of 12th February 1992 as the day of commencement and enforcement of the Constitution of Mongolia”.¹³⁾ This law was a continuation of the Constitution, and it characterized by its transitional attribute with the short-term implementation.

The reason highlighting the Supplementary Act of the Constitution of as a transitional document from the implementation of the Constitution of People’s Republic of Mongolia to the Constitution of Mongolia can be explained as follows:

- The State Great Hural (Parliament) of Mongolia and the Government (Cabinet) of Mongolia shall be established respectively on the basis of conducting elections to the State Great Hural within the month of June 1992 according to the principles stipulated in the Constitution of Mongolia. Terms of offices of the People’s Grand Hural (National Assembly) of MPR and the Small

11) The Constitution of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar, 1992

12) The Supplementary Act of the Constitution of Mongolia, Article 9.1

13) The Supplementary Act of the Constitution of Mongolia, Article 9.3

Hural (Standing Legislature) of MPR shall be continued for the period until new formation of the State Great Hural and the Government, and coming into force of their mandate of powers;

- Newly formation work of the system of administration of justice and the public prosecutors' organization in accordance with the justification as stipulated in the Constitution of Mongolia shall be carried out within the year of 1993;

- Work for establishing the local self-governance institutions, merger of and bringing in under proper jurisdiction of towns with local jurisdiction situated in the territories of some Aimag (Provinces) as well as Horoo (Urban sub-districts) and Rayon (Urban districts) situated in the territories of other Soums (Rural counties) and bringing them under the proper jurisdiction of relevant Aimag and Soum, dissolving Rayon of the Capital City, and formation of Districts and Horoo (Urban sub-districts) as stipulated in the Constitution of Mongolia well as Bagh (Rural sub-county) in the countryside shall be carried out within the year 1992;

- Work for fully reforming the legislation in conformity with the Constitution of Mongolia shall be carried out and completed within the year of 1996 and all statutory laws, which have been enforced and implemented so far, shall be effective and in force further until the commencement and coming into force of the Constitution of Mongolia, if they are not incompatible with the same Constitution;

- If the international instruments and their provisions to which MPR was a State party are incompatible with the Constitution of Mongolia, then the matter of conforming them with the Constitution of Mongolia shall be decided and completed within the year of 1993 in accordance with the universally recognized international principles and with the conditions and rules stipulated therein.

- All persons who had a citizenship of MPR on the date of commencement and coming into force of the Constitution of Mongolia shall remain as citizens of Mongolia;

- The statutory laws and international instruments to which MPR was a State party, that have provisions that derogate the human rights as defined in the Constitution of Mongolia and their provisions shall be prohibited for application from the commencement and coming into force of the same Constitution. If there is conflict between the statutory laws of Mongolia, which is not incompatible with the Constitution of Mongolia, and the human rights provisions of international instruments, then such provisions of these treaties shall supersede;

- The words and music of the State Anthem shall be adopted by the State Small Hural (Standing Legislature) before 10th July 1992 and until so approved the word and music of the State Anthem that is performed until the present shall be continued to use All State organizations with the address “..of the MPR” shall be renamed as: “... of Mongolia” from the date of commencement and coming into force of the Constitution of Mongolia.

State Baga Hural approved following laws as stated in the Supplementary Act of the Constitution:

- Law on Election of the State Great Hural/1992-4-4/;
- Law on State Great Hural/1992-7-6/;
- Law on Constitutional Tsets /1992-5-8/;
- Law on State Security /1992-5-13/;
- Law on Taking Fly in Air way /1992-4-10/;
- Law on National Security Council /1992-5-29/

Moreover, other decisions were made relating to the successful election process in establishing new state high level organizations, and those decisions were considerably effective actions to shift complete implementation of the Constitution.

The State Great Hural conducted its first meeting on 20th of July 1992 and elaborated new plan to develop legal system alongside previous plan, and during its tenure, approved all the laws stated in the Supplementary Act of the Constitution with other unstated laws that were inevitable. Until July 1996, the first State Great Hural accomplished its effort to complete renovation of the laws.

Furthermore, till 1998, total of 180 laws approved in main sectors of social life such as state institution, security, foreign relation, public budget, taxation, customs, public health, social insurance, social welfare, land relation, environment, enterprise and infrastructure, and adopted 126 International Multilateral Treaty and 758 Bilateral Agreement. As a result of the efforts mentioned above, all 41 laws stated in the Constitution had approved and previous multilateral and bilateral agreements had revised in accordance with the new constitutional principles.

As assessed by the Research Department, Secretariat of the State Great Hural, the number and quality of the laws approved between the years of July 1992 and July 1996 was at satisfactory level, by approving total of 137 Laws, revising 142 laws adopting 40 international treaties and nullifying 46 laws. Whereas, 66

laws approved, 111 laws revised and 11 laws nullified during September 1996 and January 1998.¹⁴⁾

C. Reform exercised through Legal Reform Programs

There was a great need to continue legal reform, to develop laws and regulations, to regulate newly approaching relations in the society, to reconcile domestic regulations with the international standard and to habituate laws and regulations in community, eventhough the foundation of free economy and democracy had been established. Therefore, in 1998, the Legal Reform Program had agreed for the purpose of consistent improvement of the legal system and rational determination of ways to implement the reform.

The Legal Reform defined objectives, principles and approaches of the legal reform by demonstrating 7 key areas of work consisted of 55 intended actions to implement the program. In the program specified that objective of the program is to determine comprehensive key approaches of the different levels of public facilities and its officials and to provide with the advantageous stipulation and beneficial legal ground for the development of political, economic and social life in accordance with the constitutional principles and perspectives for the purpose of building humane, civil and democratic society.¹⁵⁾ Four key areas of work out of seven, aimed to develop laws and regulations.

The list of laws that needs to be revised or approved had listed in the first appendix of Basic Approach to Develop Mongolian Laws and Regulations.

In the Basic Approach the following laws had planned to be approved and revised:

- 1). 14 laws under the subject of Human right and freedom and its guarantee;
- 2). 51 laws under the aim to improve legal environment of economic relation;
- 3). 35 laws under the aim to improve legal environment of the state structure;
- 4). 18 laws under the aim to improve legal environment of social sector, and total of 98 laws(14+51+35+18)

Nearly half of them (47.3%)related to the economic relation.

The detailed implementation of the Basic Approach to Develop Mongolian Laws and Regulations till year of 2000 can not be fully reported here, so its quantitative summary showed in the following table:

14) Amarsanaa J, *Rule of Law and Democracy*, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 2009, p. 14

15) "Mongolian Legal Reform Program" (State Great Hural, provision 18.1, article 1)

Planned: Classification of Laws	Laws to be approved		Laws to be revised		Total	
	Planned	Performed	Planned	Performed	Planned	Performed
Human right and freedom and its guarantee	11	10	3	2	14	12
To improve legal environment of economic relation	33	21	18	17	51	38
To improve legal environment of the state structure	11	11	24	23	35	34
To improve legal environment of social sector	14	11	4	4	18	15
Total	69	53	49	46	118	99

As showed on the table, the laws to be approved fell short by 17 and laws to be revised fell short by 3, thus total of 20 (16.1) laws did not renewed and the plan had accomplished by 83.9 percent. Except above laws there were some unplanned laws approved such as Law on Prohibiting Casino(22nd Jan 1999), Law Against Alcoholic Consumption (28th Jan 2000), Law on Medical Donor (28th Jan 2000), Law on Anti-Nuclear Weapon (3rd Feb 2000), Law on National Human Rights Commission (7th Dec 2000) and Law on Immunization (20th Apr 2000).

As well as, the Basic Approach to Develop Mongolian Laws and Regulations had continuously revised and approved by the State Great Hural for the period of “2001-2004” and “2005-2008”. Implementations of these 2 Basic Approaches are showed in the following 2 tables in terms of quantity:

Basic Approach to Develop Mongolian Laws and Regulations
from 2001 to 2004

Planned: Classification of Laws	Laws to be approved		Laws to be revised		Total	
	Planned	Performed	Planned	Performed	Planned	Performed
Economic policy	15	9	13	13	28	22
Social policy	9	8	14	14	23	22

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Planned: Classification of Laws	Laws to be approved		Laws to be revised		Total	
	Planned	Performed	Planned	Performed	Planned	Performed
Regional and rural policy	12	8	5	5	17	13
Environment policy	3	1	8	6	11	7
Security and foreign relation policy	11	3	4	4	15	7
Policy to eliminate the crisis faced to public administration and reinforce the obedience of the order	21	15	20	17	41	32
Total	71	44	64	59	135	103

As showed on the table, the laws to be approved failed by 27 and laws to be revised failed by 5, thus total of 23.7 percent laws did not renewed and the plan had accomplished by 76.3 percent.

Basic Approach to Develop Mongolian Laws and Regulations
from 2005 to 2008

Planned: Classification of Laws	Laws to be approved		Laws to be revised		Total	
	Planned	Performed	Planned	Performed	Planned	Performed
Human rights and freedom	7	2	11	9	18	11
Economy and financial policy	28	9	16	16	44	25
State structure	-	-	8	8	8	8
Social policy	7	4	16	16	23	20
Regional, urban and rural policy	1	1	10	3	11	4
Environment policy	3	0	10	10	13	7

Planned: Classification of Laws	Laws to be approved		Laws to be revised		Total	
	Planned	Performed	Planned	Performed	Planned	Performed
Security and foreign relation policy	-	-	8	7	8	7
Total	46	16	79	69	125	82

As showed on the table, the laws to be approved fell short by 30 and laws to be revised fell short by 10, thus total of 34.4 percent laws did not renewed and the plan had accomplished by 65.6 percent. But, there were many unplanned laws approved or revised by the necessity of timely circumstances. As of 1st of April 2009, there are total of 395 laws in effect.¹⁶⁾

6.2 Changes made to the Legal branches as a result of Legal Reform

The Legal Reform has been taken place for about 20 years and its implication on the development of the legal branches is enormous. As well as, it has played a leading role in establishing rule of law in the governance and securing human rights and freedom and developing the free economy.

One. Constitutional law and state structure: According to the Constitution of Mongolia, 1992, natural human rights and freedom have protected; power of governance separated into 3 branches such as legislature, executive and judiciary, and responsibility and power of each of them determined; the Constitutional Tsets established for the purpose of protecting and providing the consistent implementation of the Constitution; and relation of the local governance regulated in line with the principle of territorial unification. In consequence of the Constitution, Law on President, Law on State Great Hural, Law on Government, Law on Constitutional Tsets, Law on Court, Law on Prosecutor's Office, Law on Police Office, Law on Advocate's Office, and Law on Mongolian Administrative and Territorial Unit and Its Governance have approved to build legal ground of the facilities that exercises authority of the state and safeguards human rights and freedom; also, in relation with the

16) <http://www.legalinfo.mn/>

politics, Law on Political Party, Law on State Great Hural's Election, Law on President's Election and Law on Election of the Local Assembly have approved.

In 2000, the Constitution had revised as insisted by political parties. The change to the Constitution allowed the members of the Parliament to work as a cabinet member at the same time, reduced continuation of the State Great Hural's Session to 50 working days, minimized the number of the members to be convened at the session for considering it to be valid, and any matter shall be resolved if it collected half of the member's vote. Because of the change, the Constitution's key principle, impartiality, independency and reciprocal supervision of the legislature and executive power, have violated and any issue can be resolved with only 20 member's vote.

Two. Administrative law. There were immense modification have taken place in the field, since 1992. First of all, the executive power separated from legislative and judicial power by the Constitution and its main responsibility is to organize implementation of the laws and regulations. In regard with this matter, many laws approved to determine legal ground of the executive facilities such as Law on Government, Law on Structure of the Government, Law on Compound of the Government Cabinet, Law on Mongolian Ministries, Law on Government Agencies, and Law on Mongolian Administrative and Territorial Unit and Its Governance; and laws to generate legal status of the public servants such as Law on Public Service (public service divided into political, administrative and maintenance servant), Law on Mongolian Public Management and Financing, Law on Mongolian State Budget, Law on State and Local Property, General Law on Tax (Package of the Tax Laws), and Law on Public Service Fee; and laws to prohibit perversion of laws by the public servants and guarantee human rights and freedom, for instance, Law on State Monitoring, Law on Resolving Petitions and Requests of the Citizens to the Public Authorities, Law on Establishment of Administrative Court, Law on Administrative Responsibility and Law on Administrative Dispute Resolution Process.

Three. Civil and economic relation. The basic regulation of the relation is a Civil Code and it has revised in 1994 and renovated in 2002. By doing so, in 1994, the revised version of the Civil Code legalized private property and its protection by removing articles acknowledged only public property of the Civil Code of People's Republic of Mongolia. The renovated Civil Code, 2002, reflected new terms such as self-help, right to build building and construction on other's land, usufruct, hypothec, contract on transferring property to

ownership to ensure performance of obligation, standard conditions of a contract, and leasing.

Moreover, numerous laws have been approved in this field such as laws determined legal status of the participants of civil and economic relations. Company Law, Law on Partnership, Law on Cooperative, Law on Banks, Law on Non-bank Financial Activities, Law on Non-governmental Organizations, and Law on Small and Medium Enterprises; laws regulate limitation and conditions to operate in a free market are law on State Registration of Legal Entity, Law on Bankruptcy, Law on Controlling Unfair Competition, Law on Advertising, Law on Foreign Investment, Law on Consumer Protection, Law on Organizational Confidentiality and Law on Personal Confidentiality; and Laws that are specifically legalize some of the assets that are in exchange such as Law on Securities' market, Law on Currency regulation, Law on Accommodation, Law on Privatization of Accommodations, Law on Registration of Property Right and Other Related Rights, Law on Allowing Land to Citizen's Possession, Law on Patent, and Law on Copyright and Other Related Rights.

Four. Criminal Law. The Criminal Code of 1986 had revised multiply for the change in the society since 1990 and renewed completely in 2002. The amendment to the Criminal Code includes following changes: a term "life of citizen" changed into "human life", "socialist property" into "private and public property" and "socialist legal system" into "legal system"; and some crimes had removed such as "to spread propaganda or advertise against MPR", "to refuse to come to the motherland from abroad", "to commit in venture", "to break trade rule", "to conduct prohibited private labor and selling or purchasing labor force", "intentionally spread insult against social and governmental structure of the MPR", "to break civil passport regulation", and "to avoid from social work". The renewed Criminal Code of 2002 consists of 30 chapters and 304 articles and the number of criminal act had increased by 70. As stated in the Criminal Code "Culpable acts and omissions subject to the criminal liability specified in the Criminal Code which are socially dangerous shall be recognized crimes" and the crimes shall be classified minor, less serious, serious, and gravies according to the nature and degree of their social danger and gravity of the punishment to be imposed. Persons who have committed crimes shall be imposed the punishment of a fine, deprivation of the right to hold specified positions and engage in specified business, confiscation of property, forced labor, incarceration, imprisonment and the death penalty. Also, in the new

Criminal Code Chapters of “crimes against the security of computer data” and “crimes against security of the mankind and peace” had added.

There are various laws approved in the area including Law on Criminal Process, Law on Prevention of Crime, Law on Anti-Corruption, and Law on Execution of Court Decision.

The Criminal Code legalized all the crimes except less serious crimes to be imposed to imprisonment and critics have stated the Criminal Code as “imprisoned”, even though there are many laws that endorsed principle of human rights and freedom.

Five. Family law. In 1999, the Family Law approved and it regulates relations in regards marriage, divorce, the procedure of divorce settlement, the property and non property relations of the family members, adoption and custody. According to the law, marriage is a relation between man and woman, and only people who are over 18 can be involved in the relation. Other laws corresponded with family relation are the Constitution, Family Law, Law on Citizen’s Registration, law on Opposition of Family Abuse, Law on Protection of Children’s Rights and international treaties and agreements that are ratified in Mongolia.

Six. Labor and work safety law. Labor relation is regulated by the Labor Code (1999), Law on Sending Work Force to Abroad and to Receiving Work Force and Specialists from Abroad (2001), Law on Labor Safety and Health (2008), and Law on Minimum Norm of Wage (currently, the minimum norm of wage in Mongolia is 108000 togrog). The purpose of the Labor Code is to determine the general rights and duties of employers and employees who are parties to a labour relationship based on an contract of employment, collective agreement or collective bargaining, and to provide rules with respect to collective or single employee labour disputes, working conditions, management, monitoring and supervision, and liabilities for violation of this law, and to ensure the mutual equality of the parties, and it also regulates employment of minors, disabled persons, dwarfs, elderly persons and women.

Moreover, there are laws related to the social welfare for the purpose of strengthening social welfare of vulnerable group of society. For instance, Law on Social Insurance, Law on Specialized Participants of Insurance, Law on Individual Account of the Pension Fee, Law on Social Welfare of Aged People, Law on Pension and Allowance of Militants and Law on Social Welfare of Disabled People.

Seven. Ecology and Land Law. Since 2002, the Law on Allocation of Land to Mongolian Citizens for Ownership had approved and according to the law only Mongolian citizen can have ownership right of a land for family and agricultural needs. Other than those allocated to the Mongolian citizens, the land, its subsoil, forests, water, fauna and flora and other natural resources are under ownership of public.¹⁷⁾ Legal entity and enterprises owned by Mongolian citizen can possess land for the timeframe exposed by law, and international or foreign legal entities and enterprises can temporarily possess land on the basis of State Great Hural's resolution with an established leasing or consensus agreement.

Also, Law on Land, Law on Specially Protected Area, Law on Environmental Protection, Law on Environmental Impact Assessment, Law on Minerals, Law on Petroleum, Law on Subsoil, Law on Water, Law on Forest, Law on Game, Law on Fauna and Law on Transformed Organism had approved for the purpose of protection of environment, ecology and sufficient use of minerals.

Eight. International law. In this field, Law on International Treaties, Law on Diplomatic Service and Law on Use of Sea had approved and Mongolia entered into **Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties** (1969) in 1988 by expressing its obedience and peaceful policy toward international principles and regulations with the fair implementation of imposed responsibilities. In the Constitution of Mongolia proclaimed that "Mongolia shall adhere to the universally recognized norms and principles of international law and pursue a peaceful foreign policy".¹⁸⁾ The international treaties to which Mongolia is a party, shall become effective as domestic legislation upon the entry into force of the laws or on their ratification or accession. The statement "if an international agreement to which Mongolia is a party provides otherwise than this law, then the former shall prevail" entered in 130 laws out of 370 laws that are applicable.

Mongolia had strengthened its independency and sovereignty by establishing diplomatic relation with 148 countries. There are total of 1055 bilateral agreement established with 74 countries including 126 agreements with People's Republic of China and 102 agreements with Russian Federation as registered by Ministry of Foreign Relation. Furthermore, there are 142 international treaties in force, such as in relation with the legal status of United Nation and its organizations-29, diplomacy and consul relation-3, in international treaty law-1, in human right field-30, in international security and

17) The Constitution of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar, 1992, Article 6.2

18) The Constitution of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar, 1992, Article 10

avoid weapon matter-16, in international humanity law -5, in anti-crime sector-12, in international trade and development sector-5, in transportation, communication and customs field-5, in intellectual property relation-6, in sea law-5, in civil air transportation relation-6, in outer space law-4, in environmental protection area-12 and in dispute resolution law-3.¹⁹⁾

6.3 Weakness of the Mongolian Legal System and Its Future Tendency

At times, numerous laws and regulations have approved and revised in relation with the changes and modernization of society, economy, politic and technology as a result of the Legal Reform that has been continuing for about 20 years. But, it does not mean that Mongolian legal system had reached its peak of the development. There are many researchers and scholars who are criticizing efficiency of the Legal Reform and each of them suggesting own approaches. In the Monitoring and Evaluation of Legal Reform, 2008, concluded that implementation of the laws are at unsatisfactory level even though there were enough laws and statutes approved in each key area of the Legal Reform Program.

Following points are problems and difficulties that are occurring currently:

- Regulations are not stabilizing. For instance, law on Government (1993) have been altered 30 times for 12 years;
- There are numbers of loopholes, duplications and uncertainties due to breach of technical requirements. For example, the role of Anti-Corruption Agency to prevent from bribery did not set in the Law on Anti-Corruption, and some occupational crimes had eliminated accidentally from Criminal Code when it approved by the legislator body;
- Laws are intended to expand power of the public administration rather than decreasing it by perverting its role to safeguard citizen's right;
- Systematization of laws have broken. Civil and Criminal Process Laws, Health and Education Laws have broken into 3 to 10 mini laws. This is a direct result of the authorities' personal will and unconsideration of legal science in the process of making laws;
- Tendency to copy from abroad irrationally. Copying regulation of decentralisation form western countries and centralisation from eastern countries is like a combination of water and fire;

19) *Monitoring and Evaluation of The Mongolian Legal Reform Plan*, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 2008, p.385

- Negligence of laws takes place. Numbers of mini-laws contradicting and duplicating with each other and for the excuse of loopholes, laws are not implemented. As a result, negligence of Laws are taking place rapidly;

Because of existing weaknesses, mentioned above, some decisive actions have been taken.

A draft of the Basic Approach to Develop Mongolian Laws and Regulations 2009-2012 proposed to the State Great Hural by the Government of Mongolia. As planned in the Basic Approach, total of 157 laws are going to be revised or approved in the fields of health, education, culture, science, social welfare, economy, minerals, energy, food, agriculture, production, road, transportation, construction, urbanization, environment, tourism, justice and home affair, foreign relation, and security.

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APPENDIX

Law comparison of the Republic of Korea and Mongolia (research)

2009.06.24

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
1	Contents of Volume 1	Constitution of the Republic of Korea	Yes	-The Constitution of Mongolia 1992.1.13 - Enclosure law of the Constitution 1992.01.16 -Law of Mongolia on the Mongolian Constitution day 1992.01.14	- Монгол Улсын Үндсэн хууль 1992.1.13 - Монгол Улсын Үндсэн хуулийн хавсралт хууль 1992.01.16 -Монгол Улсын Үндсэн хуулийн өдрийн тухай хууль 1992.01.14		
2	Part 1. Constitution	Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone Act					
3		Enforcement Decree of the Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
4		Exclusive Economic Zone Act				Yes	
5		Act on the Promulgation of Acts and Decrees, etc.		Law on Free zone 2002.06.28	ᠰᠡᠭᠡᠨᠠᠵᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ ᠲᠡᠭᠡᠨᠡᠨᠡᠨᠡᠨ 2002.06.28		
6		Petition Act	Yes	-Law on settling the requests and complaints from citizens to the state organizations and officials 1995.04.17	Иргэдээс төрийн байгууллага, албан тушаалтанд гаргасан өргөдөл, гомдлыг шийдвэрлэх тухай 1995.04.17		
7		Constitutional Court Act		Law on the Constitutional Court of Mongolia (Tsets) 1992.05.08	Үндсэн хуулийн цэцийн тухай хууль 1992.05.08		

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
8		Act on the Democratic and Peaceful Unification Advisory Council					
9		Inter-Korean Exchange and Cooperation Act					
10		Enforcement Decree of the Inter-Korean Exchange and Cooperation Act					
11		Inter-Korean Cooperation Fund Act					
12		Enforcement Decree of the Inter-Korean Cooperation Fund Act					
13		Act on the Protection and Settlement Support of Residents Escaping from North Korea					
14		Unification Education Support Act					
15		Unification Education Support Act					
16		Act on the Inspection and Investigation of State Administration				Yes	

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
17		Act on Testimony, Appraisal, etc. before the National Assembly					
18		National Assembly Secretariat Act				Yes	
19		National Assembly Library Act				Yes	
20	Part 3. Election and Political Party	Election Commission Act	Yes	Law on the General election commission of Mongolia 2006.01.12	Сонгуулийн төв байгууллагын тухай хууль 2006.01.12		
21		Public Official Election Act				Yes	
22		National Referendum Act	Yes	Law on the National Referendum 1995.10.19	Ард нийтийн санал асуулгын тухай хууль 1995.10.19		

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
23		Political Parties Act	Yes	Law on Political Parties 2005.01.28 Law on the positions that the party member should refrain from 1991.08.28	Улс төрийн намуудын тухай хууль 2005.01.28 Намын гишүүнээс түтгэлзвэл зохих албан тушаалын тухай хууль 1991.08.28		
24		Political Fund Act				Yes	
25	Part 4. Administration in General	Government Organization Act	Yes	Law on the Government 1993.05.06	Монгол Улсын Засгийн газрын тухай хууль 1993.05.06		
26		National Intelligence Service Act	Yes	Law on the Intelligence Service 1999.07.08	Тагнуулын байгууллагын тухай хууль 1999.07.08		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
27		Act on the Establishment, Operation and Fosterage of Government-Invested Research Institutions				Yes	
28		Administrative Procedures Act				Yes	
29		Official Information Disclosure Act				Yes	
30		Act on the Protection of Personal Information Maintained by Public Agencies				Yes	
31		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Protection of Personal Information Maintained by Public Agencies					
32		Framework Act on Administrative Regulations					
33		Civil Petitions Treatment Act	Yes	Law on settling the requests and complaints from citizens to the state	Иргэдээс төрийн байгууллага, албан тушаалтанд гаргасан		

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
				organizations and officials 1995.04.17	өргөдөл, гомдлыг шийдвэрлэх тухай хууль 1995.04.17		
34		Administrative Vicarious Execution Act				Yes	
35		Enforcement Decree of the Administrative Vicarious Execution Act					
36		Administrative Appeals Act	Yes	-Law on control and settlement of the administrative act 2002.12.26 -Law on the establishment of administrative appeal 2002.12.26	-ᠰᠠᠳᠡᠳᠠᠭᠠᠢᠨ ᠣᠶᠣᠳᠠ ᠣᠶᠢᠠᠢ ᠰᠡᠡᠠᠶᠣᠳᠡᠭᠣ ᠰᠣᠳᠠᠭᠡ ᠰᠣᠳᠡᠭᠢ 2002.12.26 -Захиргааны хэргийн шүүх байгуулах тухай хууль 2002.12.26		
37		Enforcement Decree of the Administrative Appeals Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
38	Part 5. Public Official	State Public Officials Act	Yes	Law on Public Service 2002.06.28	Төрийн албаны тухай хууль 2002.06.28		
39		Public Service Ethics Act	Yes	Law on anticorruption 2006.07.06	Аажгаар үндэс олоог 2006.07.06		
40		Enforcement Decree of the Public Service Ethics Act				Yes	
41		Public Officials Pension Act					
41	Part 6. Foreign Affairs	Act on the Establishment of Overseas Diplomatic and Consular Missions of the Republic of Korea		Diplomatic Service Law 2000.10.05	Аажгаар аажгаар олоог 2000.10.05		
42		Act on the Prevention of Corruption and the Establishment and Management of the Anti-Corruption and Citizens' Rights Commission					
43		Act on the Appointment and Powers of Government Delegates and Special Envoys				Yes	

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
44		Passport Act				Yes	
45		Enforcement Decree of the Passport Act					
46		Act on Notarial Acts Done at Overseas Diplomatic and Consular Missions				Yes	Arranged by the 4.3 of the Law of Mongolia on Notary
47		Registration of Korean Nationals Residing Abroad Act				Yes	
48		Overseas Korea Foundation Act				Yes	
49		Act on the Immigration and Legal Status of Overseas Koreans		Law on Legal Status of Foreign citizens 1993.12.24	ᠠᠶᠠᠭᠠᠭᠠᠭᠠᠨ ᠶ᠋ᠢᠨ ᠶ᠋ᠢᠨ ᠶ᠋ᠢᠨ ᠴᠢᠷᠢᠭᠢ ᠠᠶᠢᠨ ᠰᠣᠳᠠᠭᠡ ᠰᠣᠳᠡᠭᠡ 1993.12.24		Partly regulates immigration matter
50		Emigration Act	Yes	Law on travel and immigration of a Mongolian citizen abroad with personal matters 1993.12.24	Монгол Улсын иргэн гадаадад хувийн хэргээр зорчих, цагаачлах тухай хууль 1993.12.24		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
51		Korea International Cooperation Agency Act				Yes	
52		Korea Foundation Act	Yes	Law on the Mongolian Development Fund 2007.02.06	Монгол Улсыг хөгжүүлэх сангийн тухай хууль 2007.02.06		
53		International Cooperation Personnel Act				Yes	
54		Special Act on the Implementation of the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization				Yes	
55	Contents of Volume 2	Court Organization Act	Yes	Law on Court 2002.07.04	Шүүхийн тухай хууль 2002.07.04		
56	Part 7. Court	Act on the Establishment and Jurisdiction of Courts of Various Levels				Yes	
57		Registration of Real Estate Act	Yes	Law on the state registration of the rights of possessing properties and related rights	Эд хөрөнгө өмчлөх эрх түүнтэй холбоотой эд хөрөнгийн бусад эрхийн улсын		

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
				2003.06.19	бүртгэлийн тухай хууль 2003.06.19		
58		Act on the Registration of Real Estate under Actual Titleholder's Name					
59		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Registration of Real Estate under Actual Titleholder's Name					
60		Act on Special Measures for the Registration of Real Estate					
61		Act on the Special Cases concerning the Matters to be Filed in the Register of Corporation, etc.					
62		Ship Registry Act					
63		Act on Special Accounts for Registration					
64		Act on Special Cases concerning Expedition etc. of Legal Proceedings					Arranged by the 2 nd chapter of the law on the control and

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
							settlement of Mongolian civil procedure.
65		Enforcement Officers Act					
66		Certified Judicial Scriveners Act	Yes	Law on implementation of the court decision 2002.01.10	Шүүхийн шийдвэр гүйцэтгэх тухай хууль 2002.01.10		
67	Part 8. Judicial Affairs	National Human Rights Commission Act	Yes	Law on the National Commission for Human Rights 2000.12.07	Хүний эрхийн үндэсний комиссын тухай хууль 2000.12.07		
68		Nationality Act	Yes	Law on Nationality 1995.06.05	Харьяатын тухай хууль 1995.06.05		
69		Enforcement Decree of the Nationality Act					
70		Immigration Control Act					
71		Enforcement Decree of the Immigration Control Act				Yes	

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
72		Public Prosecutor's Office Act	Yes	Law on the Prosecutor's Office 2002.07.04	Прокурорын байгууллагын тухай хууль 2002.07.04		
73		Discipline of Public Prosecutors Act					
74		Attorney-at-Law Act	Yes	Law on advocacy 2002.05.16	Өмгөөллийн тухай хууль 2002.05.16		
75		Enforcement Decree of the Attorney-at-Law Act					
76		Public-Service Advocates Act				Yes	
77		Notary Public Act	Yes	Law on notary 1997.05.02	Нотариатын тухай хууль 1997.05.02		
78		Enforcement Decree of the Notary Public Act					
79		Act on Litigation to Which the State is a Party				Yes	

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
80		Enforcement Decree of the Act on Litigation to Which the State is a Party					Arranged by 31.1 of the 3 rd chapter of the law on the control and settlement of Mongolian civil procedure.
81		Trial of Small Claims Act					
82		Administrative Litigation Act	Yes	Law on administrative responsibility 1992.11.27	Захиргааны хариуцлагын тухай хууль 1992.11.27		
83		Legal Aid Act				Yes	
84		Enforcement Decree of the Legal Aid Act					
85		Crime Victim Aid Act				Yes	
86		Enforcement Decree of the Crime Victim Aid Act					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
87	Part 9. Police	Police Act	Yes	Law on Police Organizations 1993.12.02	Цагдаагийн байгууллагын тухай хууль 1993.12.02		
88		Act on the Performance of Duties by Police Officers	Yes	Law on Duties of Police Officers 1997.12.19	Гүйцэтгэх ажлын тухай хууль 1997.12.19		
89		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Performance of Duties by Police Officers					
90		Assembly and Demonstration Act					
91		Enforcement Decree of the Assembly and Demonstration Act					
92		Control of Firearms, Swords, Explosives, etc. Act				Yes	
93		Enforcement Decree of the Control of Firearms, Swords, Explosives, etc. Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
94		Road Traffic Act	Yes	Law on Road Traffic Safety 1996.04.30	Замын хөдөлгөөний аюулгүй байдлын тухай хууль 1996.04.30		
95		Enforcement Decree of the Road Traffic Act					
96		Act on Special Cases concerning Regulation and Punishment of Speculative Acts, etc.				Yes	
97		Enforcement Decree of the Act on Special Cases concerning Regulation and Punishment of Speculative Acts, etc.				Yes	
98		Act on the Regulation of Amusement Businesses Affecting Public Morals				Yes	
99		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Regulation of Amusement Businesses Affecting Public Morals					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
100		Rescue and Aid at Sea and in the River Act					
101		Enforcement Decree of the Rescue and Aid at Sea and in the River Act					
102		Control of Shooting and Shooting Range Act					
103		Enforcement Decree of the Control of Shooting and Shooting Range Act					
104		Security Services Industry Act					
105		Enforcement Decree of the Security Services Industry Act					
106		Police Assigned for Special Guard Act					
107		Enforcement Decree of the Police Assigned for Special Guard Act					
108	Contents of Volume 3	Civil Act	Yes	Civil Code of Mongolia 2002.01.10	Монгол Улсын Иргэний хууль 2002.01.10		
109	Part 10. Civil Affairs	Foreigners' Signature and Seal Act				Yes	

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
110		Act on the Establishment and Operation of Public-Service Corporations				Yes	
111		Act on the Ownership and Management of Aggregate Buildings					Possession of aggregate buildings, 5 th sub chapter, 12 th chapter of the law on Civil Code
112		Provisional Registration Security Act				Yes	
113		Factory Mortgage Act					Arranged by some certain contracts
114		Construction Machinery Mortgage Act					Arranged by some certain contracts
115		Enforcement Decree of the Construction Machinery Mortgage Act					Arranged by some certain contracts
116		Aircraft Mortgage Act					
117		Housing Lease Protection Act					Arranged by some certain contracts

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
118		Enforcement Decree of the Housing Lease Protection Act					
119		Fidelity Guarantee Act				Yes	Arranged by some certain contracts
120		Trust Act				Yes	
121		Enforcement Decree of the Trust Act					
122		Act on Civil Liability for Fire Caused by Negligence				Yes	Arranged by 213.1 of the 23 rd chapter of the law on Criminal Code
123		Civil Procedure Act	Yes	Law on the control and settlement of Mongolian civil procedure. 2002.01.10	Иргэний хэрэг шүүхэд хянан шийдвэрлэх тухай хууль 2002.01.10		
124		Civil Execution Act	Yes	Law on the implementation of court decisions. 2002.01.10	Шүүхийн шийдвэр гүйцэтгэх тухай хууль 2002.01.10		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
125		Non-Contentious Case Litigation Procedure Act					
126		Judicial Conciliation of Civil Disputes Act				Yes	
127		Arbitration Act	Yes	Law on Arbitration 2003.05.09	Арбитрын тухай хууль 2003.05.09		
128		Debtor Rehabilitation and Bankruptcy Act	Yes	Law on Bankruptcy 1997.11.20	Ашигсаагүй өрөөл 1997.11.20		Should be modernized
129		Act on International Judicial Mutual Assistance in Civil Matters				Yes	
130		Deposit Act	Yes	Law on bank, loan procedures, payment, account of an authorized legal subject. 1995.10.31	Банк, эрх бүхий хуулийн этгээдийн мөнгөн хадгаламж, төлбөр тооцоо, зээлийн үйл ажиллагааны тухай хууль 1995.10.31		
131		State Compensation Act				Yes	

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
132		Enforcement Decree of the State Compensation Act					
133		Special Act on Civil Affairs concerning Enforcement of Agreement under Article 4 of the Mutual Defense Treaty between the Republic of Korea and the United States of America regarding Facilities and Areas and the Status of United States Armed Forces in the Republic of Korea					
134		Act on Special Cases concerning the Promotion and Procedure of Adoption				Yes	
135		Act on the Transfer of Inherited Properties Attributable to the State					Arranged by the 533.4 of the law on Civil Code.
136		Private International Act					Arranged by the 6 th section of the law on Civil Code.

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
137		Family Litigation Act	Yes	Law on Family 1999.06.11	Гэр бүлийн тухай хууль 1999.06.11		
138		Act on Special Cases concerning Marriage Registration				Yes	
139		Act on Special Cases concerning the Establishment, Correction and Adjustment of the Family Relation Register for Korean Nationals Residing Abroad				Yes	
140		Act on the Registration, etc. of Family Relationship	Yes	Law on Family 1999.06.11	Гэр бүлийн тухай хууль 1999.06.11		
141	Contents of Volume 4	Commercial Act				Yes	
142	Part 11. Commercial Affairs	Act on Implementation of Commercial Act					
143		Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes Act					
144		Check Act	Yes	Law on Bill 1995.11.02	Векселийн тухай хууль 1995.11.02		

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
145		Act on External Audit of Stock Companies	Yes	Law on Stock Market 2002.12.12	ᠲᠢᠶ᠋ᠨ ᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢᠸᠠᠨ ᠴᠠᠳᠤ ᠰᠤᠶ᠋ᠦᠨᠡᠭᠡᠢ ᠳᠣᠪᠠᠭᠡ ᠳᠣᠪᠡᠭᠡ 2002.12.12		
146		Product Liability Act				Yes	
147	Part 12. Crimes and Criminal Procedure	Criminal Act	Yes	Criminal Code of Mongolia 2002.01.03	ᠮᠣᠩᠭᠣᠯ ᠤᠯᠤᠰᠢᠨ ᠡᠷᠦᠭᠦᠭᠢᠨ хууль 2002.01.03		
148		National Security Act	Yes	Law on National Security 2001.12.27	Үндэсний Аюулгүй байдлын тухай хууль 2001.12.27		
149		Act on the Prevention of Flight of Domestic Properties				Yes	
150		Act on Special Measures for the Crimes Involved with Military Supplies, etc.					
151		Stowaways Control Act				Yes	
152		Temporary Measures for Fines, etc. Act				Yes	
153		Act on Special Measures for the Control of Public Health Crimes				Yes	Arranged by 8.22 Crime Against Public Health "in law

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
							on Criminal Code.”
154		Enforcement Decree of the Act on Special Measures for the Control of Public Health Crimes					
155		Act on Special Measures for the Control of Environmental Offenses					
156		Illegal Check Control Act				Yes	
157		Enforcement Decree of the Illegal Check Control Act					
158		Act on the Aggravated Punishment, etc. of Specific Crimes					Arranged by 10.56 of the law on Criminal Code
159		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Aggravated Punishment, etc. of Specific Crimes					
160		Act on the Aggravated Punishment, etc. of Specific Economic Crimes					Arranged by 19.7 of the law on Criminal Code

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
161		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Aggravated Punishment, etc. of Specific Economic Crimes					
162		Punishment of Violences, etc. Act	Yes	Law on anti domestic violence 2004.05.18	Äÿð ä¿ëëí ð¿=ëðëëëýëöýé öýöýö öööäé öööëü 2004.05.18		
163		Act on Special Cases concerning the Punishment of Specific Violent Crimes					Arranged by special articles of the law on Criminal Code
164		Act on Special Cases concerning the Prevention of Illegal Trafficking in Narcotics, etc.					Arranged by special articles of the law on Criminal Code
165		Enforcement Decree of the Act on Special Cases concerning the Prevention of Illegal Trafficking in Narcotics, etc.					
166		Act on Special Cases concerning the Settlement of Traffic Accidents					Arranged by special articles of the law on Criminal Code

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
167		Punishment of Minor Offenses Act					Arranged by special articles of the law on Criminal Code
168		Enforcement Decree of the Punishment of Minor Offenses Act					
169		Act on the Punishment of Sexual Crimes and Protection of Victims Thereof					Arranged by special articles of the law on Criminal Code
170		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Punishment of Sexual Crimes and Protection of Victims Thereof					
171		Act on the Punishment of Acts of Arranging Sexual Traffic				Yes	
172		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Punishment of Acts of Arranging Sexual Traffic					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
173		Act on the Lapse of Criminal Sentences					Arranged by general articles of the law on Criminal Code
174		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Lapse of Criminal Sentences					
175		Security Surveillance Act				Yes	
176		Medical Treatment and Custody Act	Yes	Law on Health 1998.05.07	Эрүүл мэндийн тухай хууль 1998.05.07		
177		Criminal Procedure Act	Yes	Law on Criminal Procedure 2002.01.10	Эрүүгийн байцаан шийтгэх хууль 2002.01.10		
178		Rules on Criminal Procedure					
179		Special Act on Criminal Affairs concerning Enforcement of Agreement under Article 4 of the Mutual Defense Treaty between the Republic of Korea and the United States of					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
		America regarding Facilities and Areas and the Status of United States Armed Forces in the Republic of Korea					
180		Act on the Proceedings for Summary Judgments				Yes	
181		Act on International Judicial Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters				Yes	Arranged by some certain International contracts
182		Extradition Act				Yes	Arranged by some certain International contracts
183		Administration and Treatment of Correctional Institution Inmates Act	Yes	Law on the implementation of court decision 2002.01.10	᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ 2002.01.10		
184		Enforcement Decree of the Administration and Treatment of Correctional Institution Inmates Act					
185		Juvenile Act				Yes	

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
186		Treatment of Protected Juveniles, etc. Act					
187		Enforcement Decree of the Treatment of Protected Juveniles, etc. Act					
188		Criminal Compensation Act	Yes	Law on Compensation 2007.08.23	Хохирлыг эргэн төлөгдөх нөхцлөөр барагдуулах тухай хууль 2007.08.23		
189		Enforcement Decree of the Criminal Compensation Act					
190		Amnesty Act	Yes	Law on Amnesty 1991.06.21	Өршөөл үзүүлэх тухай хууль 1991.06.21		
191	Contents of Volume 5	Local Autonomy Act	Yes	-Law on Mongolian Local Authority, Territorial unit, and their administration 2006.12.15	-Монгол Улсын Засаг захиргаа, нутаг дэвсгэрийн нэгж, түүний удирдлагын тухай хууль 2006.12.15		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
				-Хот, тосгоны эрх зүйн байдлын тухай хууль 1993.12.20 -Нийслэлийн эрх зүйн байдлын тухай хууль 1994.07.05 -Law on Management Control of Regional Development 2003.05.30	-Хот, тосгоны эрх зүйн байдлын тухай хууль 1993.12.20 -Нийслэлийн эрх зүйн байдлын тухай хууль 1994.07.05 -Бүсчилсэн хөгжлийн удирдлага, зохицуулалтын тухай хууль 2003.05.30		
192	Part 13. Local Government	Enforcement Decree of the Local Autonomy Act					
193		Local Public Officials Act					
194		Local Finance Act	Yes	Law on management and financing of State Budget Organizations 2002.06.27	ᠣᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠢ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠢ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠢ, ᠨᠠᠢᠣᠵᠤᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠢ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠢ 2002.06.27		

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
195		Enforcement Decree of the Local Finance Act					
196		Local Tax Act					
197		Enforcement Decree of the Local Tax Act					
198		Local Subsidy Act					
199		Enforcement Decree of the Local Subsidy Act					
200		Enforcement Decree of the Local Grant Act					
201		Citizen Registration Act	Yes	Law on Civil Registration 1999.10.14	Иргэний бүртгэлийн тухай хууль 1999.10.14		
202		Enforcement Decree of the Citizen Registration Act					
203		Cadastral Act	Yes	Law on cadastral drawing and land cadastre 1999.12.16	Кадастрын зураглал ба газрын кадастрын тухай хууль 1999.12.16		
204		Enforcement Decree of the Cadastral Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
205		Act on Special Cases concerning the Partition of Co-owned Lands				Yes	
206		Local Public Enterprises Act				Yes	
207		Enforcement Decree of the Local Public Enterprises Act					
208		Act on the Collection and Use of Donations				Yes	
209		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Collection and Use of Donations					
210		Outdoor Advertisements, etc. Control Act	Yes	Law on Advertisements 2002.05.30	Зар сурталчилгааны тухай хууль 2002.05.30		
211		Enforcement Decree of the Outdoor Advertisements, etc. Control Act					
212		Excursion Ship and Ferry Business Act					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
213		Enforcement Decree of the Excursion Ship and Ferry Business Act					
214		Act on Special Measures for Five North Korean Dos					
215		Licensed Administrative Agent Act				Yes	
216	Contents of Volume 6	Framework Act on Civil Defense		Law on Civil Defense 1994.05.24	Иргэний хамгаалалтын тухай хууль 1994.05.20	Yes	
217	Part 14. Civil Defence and Firefighting	Framework Act on Fire Services	Yes	Law on Fire Security 1999.05.28	Галын аюулгүй байдлын тухай хууль 1999.05.28		
218		Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on Fire Services					
219		Fire Officers Act					
220		Framework Act on the Management of Disasters and Safety	Yes	Law on Protection from Disaster 2003.06.20	Гамшгаас хамгаалах тухай хууль 2003.06.20		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
221		Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on the Management of Disasters and Safety					
222		Countermeasures against Natural Disasters Act					
223		Small River Maintenance Act					
224	Part 15. Military Affairs	Act on the Organization of National Armed Forces	Yes	Law on the Armed Forces 1993.10.12	Зэвсэгт хүчний тухай хууль 1993.10.12		
225		Act on the Management of Military Supplies	Yes	Law on Defense 1993.10.12	Áàðåàí òàíàààåàò òòòàé òòòèü 1993.10.12	Yes	
226		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Management of Military Supplies					
227		Act on National Defense and Military Installations Projects					
228		Enforcement Decree of the Act on National Defense and Military Installations Projects					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
229		Military Secret Protection Act					Arranged by special articles of the law on Criminal Code
230		Enforcement Decree of the Military Secret Protection Act					
231		Protection of Military Bases and Installations Act					
232		Enforcement Decree of the Protection of Military Bases and Installations Act					
233		Act on the Defense Sea Areas to be Protected					
234		Military Telecommunications Act					
235		Enforcement Decree of the Military Telecommunications Act					
236		Defense Acquisition Program Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
237		Enforcement Decree of the Defense Acquisition Program Act					
238		Act on Appointment, etc. of Military Advocates					
239		Veterans' Pension Act	Yes	Law on Veteran's Pension and Benefits 1994.06.23	Цэргийн албан хаагчийн тэтгэвэр, тэтгэмжийн тухай хууль 1994.06.23		
240		Martial Law Act	Yes	Martial Law 1998.01.08	Дайн бүхий байдлын тухай хууль 1998.01.08		
241		Enforcement Decree of the Martial Law Act					
242		Requisition Act	Yes	Law on Requisition 1998.05.15	Дайчилгааны тухай хууль 1998.05.15		
243		Emergency Resources Management Act	Yes	Law on Curfew 1995.11.14	Онц байдлын тухай хууль 1995.11.14		

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
244		Enforcement Decree of the Emergency Resources Management Act					
245	Part 16. Conscription Affairs	Military Service Act	Yes	Law on Homeland Forces 1995.10.17	Дотоодын цэргийн тухай хууль 1995.10.17		
246		Enforcement Decree of the Military Service Act					
247		Establishment of Homeland Reserve Forces Act	Yes	Law on Homeland Forces 1995.10.17	Дотоодын цэргийн тухай хууль 1995.10.17		
248		Enforcement Decree of the Establishment of Homeland Reserve Forces Act					
249	Part 17. Patriots and Veterans Affairs	Act on the Honorable Treatment of Persons of Distinguished Services to Independence				Yes	
250		Act on the Honorable Treatment and Support of Persons, etc. of Distinguished Services to the State				Yes	

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
251	Contents of Volume 7(I)	Framework Act on Education	Yes	Law on Education 2002.05.03	Боловсролын тухай хууль 2002.05.03		
252	Part 18. Education and Academy	Elementary and Secondary Education Act	Yes	Law on Elementary and Secondary Education 2002.05.03	Бага, дунд боловсролын тухай дбббй 2002.05.03		
253		Enforcement Decree of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act					
254		Higher Education Act	Yes	Law on Higher Education 2002.05.02	Дээд боловсролын тухай хууль 2002.05.02		
255		Enforcement Decree of the Higher Education Act					
256		Special Act on Establishment and Management of Foreign Educational Institutions in Free Economic Zones and Jeju Free International City					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
257		Enforcement Decree of the Special Act on Establishment and Management of Foreign Educational Institutions in Free Economic Zones and Jeju Free International City					
258		Public Educational Officials Act					
259		Special Act on the Improvement of Teachers' Status					
260		Regulations on the Curriculum Books					
261		Private School Act				Yes	
262		Korea Foundation for the Promotion of Private School Act					
263		Pension for Private School Teachers and Staff Act				Yes	
264		Local Education Subsidy Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
265		School Facilities Projects Promotion Act				Yes	
266		Enforcement Decree of the School Facilities Projects Promotion Act					
267		Sciences Promotion and Credit Guarantee, etc. for School Expense Loans Act				Yes	
268		Enforcement Decree of the Sciences Promotion and Credit Guarantee, etc. for School Expense Loans Act					
269		Science Education Promotion Act				Yes	
270		Enforcement Decree of the Science Education Promotion Act					
271		Framework Act on Qualifications					
272		Promotion of Industrial Education and Industry-Academic Cooperation Act				Yes	

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
273		Enforcement Decree of the Promotion of Industrial Education and Industry-Academic Cooperation Act				Yes	
274		Vocational Education and Training Promotion Act				Yes	
275		Enforcement Decree of the Vocational Education and Training Promotion Act					
276		Act on the Promotion of Education for the Handicapped				Yes	
277		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Promotion of Education for the Handicapped					
278		Early Childhood Education Act	Yes	Law on Early Childhood Education 2008.05.23	Сургуулийн өмнөх боловсролын тухай хууль 2008.05.23		
279		Enforcement Decree of the Early Childhood Education Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
280		School Health Act					
281		Enforcement Decree of the School Health Act					
282		School Meals Act				Yes	
283		Enforcement Decree of the School Meals Act					
284		National Academy of Sciences Act	Yes	Law on Legal Status of Academy of Sciences 1996.05.23	Шинжлэх ухааны Академийн эрх зүйн байдлын тухай хууль 1996.05.23		
285		National Academy of Arts of the Republic of Korea Act					
286		Act on the Collection and Compilation of Historical Materials and Dissemination of Korean History	Yes	Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage 2001.06.08	Соёлын өвийг хамгаалах тухай хууль 2001.06.08		
287		Lifelong Education Act					
288		Enforcement Decree of the Lifelong Education Act					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
289		Act on the Establishment and Operation of Private Teaching Institutes and Extracurricular Lessons					
290		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Establishment and Operation of Private Teaching Institutes and Extracurricular Lessons					
291	Contents of Volume 7(II)	Culture and Arts Promotion Act	Yes	Law on Culture 1996.04.11	Соёлын тухай хууль 1996.04.11		
292	Part 19. Culture and Public Relations	Enforcement Decree of the Culture and Arts Promotion Act					
293		Framework Act on the Video Industry Promotion				Yes	
294		Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on the Video Industry Promotion					
295		Public Performance Act					
296		Promotion of the Motion Pictures and Video Products Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
297		Enforcement Decree of the Promotion of the Motion Pictures and Video Products Act					
298		Cultural Heritage Protection Act	Yes	Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage 2001.06.08	Соёлын өвийг хамгаалах тухай хууль 2001.06.08		
299		Enforcement Decree of the Cultural Heritage Protection Act					
300		Libraries Act				Yes	
301		Publishing Industry Promotion Act				Yes	
302		Enforcement Decree of the Publishing Industry Promotion Act					
303		Copyright Act	Yes	Law on Copyright and related other rights 2006.01.19	Зохиогчийн эрх болон түүнд хамаарах эрхийн тухай хууль 2006.01.19		
304		Enforcement Decree of the Copyright Act					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
305		Act on the Freedom of Newspapers, etc. and Guarantee of Their Functions	Yes	Law on Press media freedom 1998.08.28	Хэвлэл мэдээллийн эрх чөлөөний тухай хууль 1998.08.28		
306		Broadcasting Act	Yes	Law on public radio and television 2005.01.27 -Law on radio waves 1996.06.04	-Олон нийтийн радио, телевизийн тухай хууль 2005.01.27 -ᠳᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠢ ᠠᠶ᠋ᠠᠨᠢᠯᠢ ᠰᠣᠪᠠᠭ ᠰᠣᠪᠠᠭ ᠰᠣᠪᠠᠭ 1996.06.04		
307		Enforcement Decree of the Broadcasting Act					
308		Music Industry Promotion Act				Yes	
309		Enforcement Decree of the Music Industry Promotion Act					
310		Game Industry Promotion Act				Yes	
311		Enforcement Decree of the Game Industry Promotion Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
312	Contents of Volume 8	State Finance Act				Yes	
313	Part 20. Finance and Economy in General	Enforcement Decree of the State Finance Act					
314		Act on Special Cases concerning Budget and Accounts	Yes	Law on the Integrated Budget of Mongolia 2002.11.20	Монгол Улсын нэгдсэн төсвийн тухай хууль 2002.11.20		
315		Enforcement Decree of the Act on Special Cases concerning Budget and Accounts					
316		Government Enterprise Budget Act	Yes	Law on the Special Fund of The Government 2006.06.29 Law on the Integrated Budget of Mongolia 2002.11.20	Засгийн газрын тусгай сангийн тухай 2006.06.29 Монгол Улсын нэгдсэн төсвийн тухай хууль 2002.11.20		
317		Enforcement Decree of the Government Enterprise Budget Act					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
318		Act on the Budgeting and Management of Subsidies	Yes	Law on the Funding and Management of State Organization 2002.06.27	Төсвийн байгууллагын удирдлага, санхүүжилтийн тухай хууль 2002.06.27		
319		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Budgeting and Management of Subsidies					
320		Board of Audit and Inspection Act	Yes	Law on Auditing 1997.05.01	Аудитын тухай хууль 1997.05.01		
321		Government Procurement Act	Yes	Law on State Resources 2007.07.05 Central and Local Government Procurement Act	Улсын нөөцийн тухай хууль 2007.07.05 Төрийн болон орон нутгийн өмчийн хөрөнгөөр худалдан авах бараа, ажил, үйлчилгээний гүйцэтгэгч сонгох журмын тухай 2005.12.01		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
322		Enforcement Decree of the Government Procurement Act					
323		Act on the Management and Use of Information on Commodity Lists					
324		Act on Contracts to Which the State is a Party				Yes	
325		Enforcement Decree of the Act on Contracts to Which the State is a Party					
326		State Properties Act	Yes	Law on State and Local Properties 1996.05.27	Төрийн болон орон нутгийн өмчийн тухай хууль 1996.05.27		
327		Enforcement Decree of the State Properties Act					
328		State Credit Management Act				Yes	
329		Enforcement Decree of the State Credit Management Act					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
342		Regulation of Standardized Contracts Act				Yes	Arranged by contract articles of the law on Civil Code.
343		Enforcement Decree of the Regulation of Standardized Contracts Act					
344		Introduction and Management of Public Loans Act					
345		Enforcement Decree of the Introduction and Management of Public Loans Act					
346		Foreign Investment Promotion Act	Yes	Law on Foreign Investment 1993.05.10	Гадаадын хөрөнгө оруулалтын тухай хууль 1993.05.10		
347		Enforcement Decree of the Foreign Investment Promotion Act					
348		Act on Private Participation in Infrastructure				Yes	

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
349		Enforcement Decree of the Act on Private Participation in Infrastructure					
350		Statistics Act	Yes	Law on Statistic 1997.06.05	Статистикийн тухай хууль 1997.06.05		
351		Certified Public Accountant Act	Yes	Law on Accounting 2001.12.13	Нягтлан бодох бүртгэлийн тухай хууль 2001.12.13		
352		Enforcement Decree of the Certified Public Accountant Act					
353		Tobacco Business Act	Yes	Law on the Control of Tobacco 2005.07.01	Тамхины хяналтын тухай хууль 2005.07.01		
354		Enforcement Decree of the Tobacco Business Act					
355	Contents of Volume 9(I)	Framework Act on National Taxes	Yes	General Law on Tax 2008.05.20	Татварын ерөнхий хууль 2008.05.20		
356	Part 21. National Tax()	Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on National Taxes					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
357		National Tax Collection Act					
358		Enforcement Decree of the National Tax Collection Act					
359		Act on the Adjustment, etc. of National and Local Taxes				Yes	
360		Restriction of Special Taxation Act	Yes	Law on Excise Tax 2006.06.29	Онцгой албан татварын тухай хууль 2006.06.29		
361		Enforcement Decree of the Restriction of Special Taxation Act					
362	Contents of Volume 9(II)	Punishment of Tax Evaders Act					Arranged by Criminal Code
363	Part 21. National Tax()	Procedure for the Punishment of Tax Evaders Act					
364		Value-Added Tax Act	Yes	Law on Value-Added Tax 2006.06.29	Нэмэгдсэн өртгийн албан татварын тухай хууль 2006.06.29		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
365		Individual Consumption Tax Act	Yes	Law on Personal Income Tax 2006.06.16	Хувь хүний орлогын албан татварын тухай хууль 2006.06.16		
366		Liquor Tax Act	Yes	Law on Excise Tax 2006.06.29	Онцгой албан татварын тухай хууль 2006.06.29		
367		Securities Transaction Tax Act				Yes	
368		Traffic, Energy and Environment Tax Act				Yes	
369		Act on Special Rural Development Tax				Yes	
370		Education Tax Act				Yes	
371		Certified Tax Accountant Act					
372		Enforcement Decree of the Certified Tax Accountant Act					
373		Inheritance Tax and Gift Tax Act				Yes	
374		Assets Revaluation Act				Yes	
375		Enforcement Decree of					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
		the Assets Revaluation Act					
376		Adjustment of International Taxes Act				Yes	
377		Enforcement Decree of the Adjustment of International Taxes Act					
378	Contents of Volume 10(I)	Income Tax Act	Yes	Law on Economic Entity Income Tax 2006.06.29	Аж ахуй нэгжийн орлогын албан татварын тухай хууль 2006.06.29		
379	Part 21. National Tax()	Enforcement Decree of the Income Tax Act					
379	Part 21. National Tax()	Enforcement Decree of the Income Tax Act					
380	Contents of Volume 10(II)	Corporate Tax Act					
381	Part 21. National Tax()	Enforcement Decree of the Corporate Tax Act					
382		Customs Act	Yes	Law on Customs 2008.05..20 Law on	-Гаалийн тухай хууль 2008.05.20 -Гаалийн тариф,		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
				Customs tariff and tax 2008.05.20	гаалийн татварын тухай хууль 2008.05.20		
383		Enforcement Decree of the Customs Act					
384		Provisional Import Surtax Act					
385		Act on Special Cases concerning the Refundment of Customs Duties, etc. Levied on Raw Materials for Export	Yes	Law on determining amount of export tax for some goods 1996.03.29	Зарим бараанд ногдуулах экспортын гаалийн татварын хэмжээг тогтоох тухай хууль 1996.03.29		
386		Enforcement Decree of the Act on Special Cases concerning the Refundment of Customs Duties, etc. Levied on Raw Materials for Export					
387	Contents of Volume 11(I)	Bank of Korea Act	Yes	Law on Central Bank 1996.09.03	Төв банкны тухай хууль 1996.09.03		

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
388	Part 22. Currency, State Bond and Banking(I)	State Bond Act	Yes	Law on Securities Markets 2002.12.12	ᠮᠠᠨᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠᠳᠤ ᠴᠠᠳᠤ ᠰᠢᠭᠡᠭᠡᠨᠡᠭᠡᠢ ᠳᠣᠰᠠᠭᠡ ᠳᠣᠰᠡᠭᠡᠨᠢ 2002.12.12		
389		Banking Act	Yes	Law on Banking 1996.09.03	Банкны тухай хууль 1996.09.03		
390		Enforcement Decree of the Banking Act					
391		Act on Real Name Financial Transactions and Guarantee of Secrecy				Yes	
392		Enforcement Decree of the Act on Real Name Financial Transactions and Guarantee of Secrecy					
393		Use and Protection of Credit Information Act				Yes	
394		Enforcement Decree of the Use and Protection of Credit Information Act					
395		Depositor Protection Act	Yes	Law on Depositor Protection 2008.11.25	Банкин дахь мөнгөн хадгаламжид баталгаа гаргах тухай хууль 2008.11.25		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
396		Enforcement Decree of the Depositor Protection Act					
397		Korea Development Bank Act					
398		Enforcement Decree of the Korea Development Bank Act					
399		Export-Import Bank of Korea Act				Yes	
400		Enforcement Decree of the Export-Import Bank of Korea Act					
401		Industrial Bank of Korea Act				Yes	
402		Enforcement Decree of the Industrial Bank of Korea Act					
403		Merchant Banks Act					
404		Enforcement Decree of the Merchant Banks Act					
405		Specialized Credit Financial Business Act				Yes	
406		Act on the Structural Improvement of the Financial Industry					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
407		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Structural Improvement of the Financial Industry					
408		Insurance Business Act				Yes	
409		Enforcement Decree of the Insurance Business Act					
410		Act on the Indemnification for Fire-Caused Loss and the Purchase of Insurance Policies				Yes	
411		Foreign Exchange Transactions Act	Yes	Law on Currency Regulation 1994.05.12	Валютын зохицуулалтын тухай хууль 1994.05.12		
412		Enforcement Decree of the Foreign Exchange Transactions Act					
413	Contents of Volume 11(II)	Securities and Exchange Act	Yes	Law on Currency Regulation 1994.05.12	Валютын зохицуулалтын тухай хууль 1994.05.12		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
414	Part 22. Currency, State Bond and Banking(II)	Enforcement Decree of the Securities and Exchange Act					
415		Asset-Backed Securitization Act					
416		Futures Trading Act				Yes	
417		Enforcement Decree of the Futures Trading Act					
418		Korea Securities and Futures Exchange Act					
419		Financial Holding Companies Act	Yes	Law on Non-Banking financial activities 2002.12.12	Банк бус санхүүгийн байгууллагын үйл ажиллагааны тухай хууль 2002.12.12		
420		Act on the Efficient Disposal of Non-Performing Assets, etc. of Financial Institutions and the Establishment of Korea Asset Management Corporation					
421		Corporate Restructuring Promotion Act					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
422		Trust Business Act				Yes	
423		Indirect Investment Asset Management Business Act				Yes	
424		Corporate Restructuring Investment Companies Act					
425		Korea Technology Credit Guarantee Fund Act				Yes	
426		Enforcement Decree of the Korea Technology Credit Guarantee Fund Act					
427		Credit Guarantee Fund Act				Yes	
428		Enforcement Decree of the Credit Guarantee Fund Act					
429		Act on the Measures for the Admission to International Financial Institutions					
430		Act on the Establishment, etc. of Financial Services Commission				Yes	

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
431		Capital Market and Financial Investment Business Act				Yes	
432		Enforcement Decree of the Capital Market and Financial Investment Business Act					
433	Contents of Volume 12	Framework Act on Science and Technology	Yes	Law on Science and Technology 2006.12.28	Шинжлэх ухаан, технологийн тухай хууль 2006.12.28		
434	Part 23. Science and Technology	Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on Science and Technology					
435		Technology Development Promotion Act					
436		Enforcement Decree of the Technology Development Promotion Act					
437		Cooperative Research and Development Promotion Act				Yes	
438		Act on Fostering and Supporting Women					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
		Scientists and Technicians					
439		Atomic Energy Act				Yes	
440		Enforcement Decree of the Atomic Energy Act					
441		Engineering Technology Promotion Act					
442		Enforcement Decree of the Engineering Technology Promotion Act					
443		Professional Engineers Act					
444		Enforcement Decree of the Professional Engineers Act					
445		Biotechnology Support Act	Yes	Law on Bioconverted living organism 2007.06.28	ᠣᠰᠠᠭᠡᠳᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠢ ᠠᠶᠢᠭᠠ ᠶ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠢ ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠭᠡᠳᠤ 2007.06.28	Yes	
446		Enforcement Decree of the Biotechnology Support Act					
447	Part 24. Agriculture	Farmland Act	Yes	Law on Agriculture 2004.04.22	Тариалангийн тухай хууль 2004.04.22		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
448		Grain Management Act	Yes	Law on planted culture sort and seed 1999.06.17 Law on the insurance of grain seed culture. 1999.07.02	Таримал ургамлын үр, сортын тухай хууль 1999.06.17 Үр тариалангийн даатгалын тухай хууль 1999.07.02		
449		Framework Act on Agriculture and Rural Community					
450		Act on Distribution and Price Stabilization of Agricultural and Fishery Products				Yes	
451		Seed Industry Act				Yes	
452		Fertilizer Control Act				Yes	
453		Enforcement Decree of the Fertilizer Control Act					
454		Agrochemicals Control Act					
455		Enforcement Decree of the Agrochemicals Control Act					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
456		Plant Protection Act	Yes	Law on Plant Protection Law on Natural Plant 1995.04.15 Law on the fee for the use of natural plants 1995.05.19	Ургамал хамгааллын тухай хууль Байгалийн ургамлын тухай хууль 1995.04.15 Байгалийн ургамлыг ашигласны төлбөрийн тухай хууль 1995.05.19		
457		Agricultural Products Quality Control Act				Yes	
458		Enforcement Decree of the Agricultural Products Quality Control Act					
459		Ginseng Industry Act					
460		Enforcement Decree of the Ginseng Industry Act					
461	Part 25. Livestock and Forest	Livestock Industry Act				Yes	
462		Dairy Promotion Act				Yes	

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
463		Animal Protection Act	Yes	Law on Fauna 2000.05.05	Амьтны аймгийн тухай хууль 2000.05.05		
464		Control of Livestock and Fish Feed Act					
465		Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases				Yes	
466		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Prevention of Contagious Animal Diseases					
467		Processing of Livestock Products Act				Yes	
468		Creation and Management of Forest Resources Act	Yes	Law on Forest 2007.05.17	Ойн тухай хууль 2007.05.17		
469	Contents of Volume 13(I)	Framework Act on Small and Medium Enterprises		Law on Framework Act on Small and Medium Enterprises 2007.07.27	Жижиг, дунд үйлдвэрлэлийн тухай хууль 2007.07.27		

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
470	Part 26. Commerce, Trade and Industry(I)	Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on Small and Medium Enterprises				Yes	
471		Promotion of Small and Medium Enterprises and Encouragement of Purchase of Their Products Act				Yes	
472		Enforcement Decree of the Promotion of Small and Medium Enterprises and Encouragement of Purchase of Their Products Act					
473		Act on the Promotion of Collaborative Cooperation between Large Enterprises and Small-Medium Enterprises					
474		Small and Medium Enterprise Cooperatives Act					
475		Support for Small and Medium Enterprise Establishment Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
476		Special Act on the Promotion of Traditional Marketplaces and Shopping Districts					
477		Enforcement Decree of the Special Act on the Promotion of Traditional Marketplaces and Shopping Districts					
478		Act on Special Measures for the Promotion of Venture Businesses					
479		Act on Special Measures for Support to Small Enterprises and Small Commercial and Industrial Businessmen					
480		Enforcement Decree of the Act on Special Measures for Support to Small Enterprises and Small Commercial and Industrial Businessmen					
481		Act on Special Measures for the Deregulation of Corporate Activities					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
482		Enforcement Decree of the Act on Special Measures for the Deregulation of Corporate Activities					
483		Distribution Industry Development Act					
484		Enforcement Decree of the Distribution Industry Development Act					
485		Framework Act on Electronic Commerce				Yes	
486		Installment Transactions Act					
487		Enforcement Decree of the Installment Transactions Act					
488		Door-to-Door Sales, etc. Act				Yes	
489		Enforcement Decree of the Door-to-Door Sales, etc. Act					
490		Act on the Consumer Protection in the Electronic Commerce Transactions, etc.					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
491		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Consumer Protection in the Electronic Commerce Transactions, etc.					
492		Chambers of Commerce and Industry Act	Yes	Law on Chamber of Commerce and Industry 1995.10.24	Худалдаа, аж үйлдвэрийн танхимын тухай хууль 1995.10.24		
493	Contents of Volume 13(II)	Foreign Trade Act				Yes	
494	Part 26. Commerce, Trade and Industry()	Enforcement Decree of the Foreign Trade Act					
495		Act on the Investigation of Unfair International Trade Practices and Remedy against Injury to Industry					
496		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Investigation of Unfair International Trade Practices and Remedy against Injury to Industry					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
497		Electronic Trade Facilitation Act					
498		Enforcement Decree of the Electronic Trade Facilitation Act					
499		Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency Act					
500		Enforcement Decree of the Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency Act					
501		Act on Designation and Management of Free Trade Zones	Yes	Law on Altanbulag Free Trade Zone 2002.06.28	Аюурайчлалын зоонуудыг зарчлан зохион байгуулах тухай хууль 2002.06.28		
502		Enforcement Decree of the Act on Designation and Management of Free Trade Zones					
503		Act on Designation and Management of Free Economic Zones	Yes	Law on Zамын-Ууд Free Economic Zone 2003.06.20	Замын-Уудын зоонуудыг зарчлан зохион байгуулах тухай хууль		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
					2003.06.20		
504		Enforcement Decree of the Act on Designation and Management of Free Economic Zones					
505		Export Insurance Act				Yes	
506		Enforcement Decree of the Export Insurance Act					
507		Industrial Development Act				Yes	
508		Industrial Cluster Development and Factory Establishment Act				Yes	
509		Enforcement Decree of the Industrial Cluster Development and Factory Establishment Act					
510		Industrial Technology Innovation Promotion Act				Yes	
511		Enforcement Decree of the Industrial Technology Innovation Promotion Act					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
512		Industrial Design Promotion Act				Yes	
513		Aerospace Industry Development Promotion Act					
514		Act on the Promotion of the Conversion into Environment-Friendly Industrial Structure					
515		Act on the Control, etc. of Manufacture of Specific Substances for the Protection of the Ozone Layer				Yes	
516		Act on the Layout-Designs of Semiconductor Integrated Circuits					
517		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Layout-Designs of Semiconductor Integrated Circuits					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
518		Act on the Control of the Manufacture, Export and Import, etc. of Specific Chemicals and Chemical Agents for the Prohibition of Chemical and Biological Weapons					
519	Contents of Volume 14	Industrial Standardization Act	Yes	Law on Standardization 2003.05.15	Стандартчилал, тохирлын үнэлгээний тухай хууль 2003.05.15		
520	Part 27. Industrial Standards and Measures	Enforcement Decree of the Industrial Standardization Act					
521		Quality Control and Safety Management of Industrial Products Act					
522		Enforcement Decree of the Quality Control and Safety Management of Industrial Products Act					
523		Electric Appliances Safety Control Act				Yes	

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
524		Manufacture and Management of Elevators Act					
525		Enforcement Decree of the Manufacture and Management of Elevators Act					
526		Measures Act	Yes	Law on Measurement Unification 1994.12.22	Хэмжлийн нэгдмэл байдлыг хангах тухай хууль 1994.12.22		
527	Part 28. Industrial Property	Patent Act	Yes	Law on Patent 2006.10.19	Патентийн тухай хууль 2006.10.19		
528		Enforcement Decree of the Patent Act					
529		Utility Model Act					
530		Enforcement Decree of the Utility Model Act					
531		Design Protection Act				Yes	
532		Enforcement Decree of the Design Protection Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
533		Trademark Act	Yes	Law on Trademark and Geographical indication 2003.05.02	Барааны тэмдэг, газар зүйн заалтын тухай 2003.05.02		
534		Enforcement Decree of the Trademark Act					
535		Unfair Competition Prevention and Trade Secret Protection Act					
536		Enforcement Decree of the Unfair Competition Prevention and Trade Secret Protection Act					
537		Patent Attorney Act				Yes	
538		Enforcement Decree of the Patent Attorney Act					
539	Part 29. Energy Utilization and Mining	Energy Use Rationalization Act	Yes	Law on Energy 2001.02.01	Эрчим хүчний тухай хууль 2001.02.01		
540		Integrated Energy Supply Act					
541		Act on the Promotion of the Development, Use and Diffusion of New and Renewable Energy					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
542		Mining Industry Act				Yes	
543		Enforcement Decree of the Mining Industry Act					
544		Petroleum and Petroleum Substitute Fuel Business Act		Petroleum products Law 2005.07.01	Ааçòóí òíííú à¿òýýááýò¿¿íéé òòòàé òòòéú 2005.07.01		
545		Mining Safety Act				Yes	
546		Special Act on the Assistance to the Development of Abandoned Mine Areas					
547		Submarine Mineral Resources Development Act					
548		Overseas Resources Development Business Act					
549		Enforcement Decree of the Overseas Resources Development Business Act					
550	Part 30. Electricity and Gas	Electric Utility Act	Yes	Law on Fee of electricity, heating energy and coal	Цахилгаан дулааны эрчим хүч, нүүрсний төлбөрийн тухай хууль		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
				1995.01.16	1995.01.16		
551		Electrical Construction Business Act					
552		Electric Technology Management Act					
553		Electric Source Development Promotion Act	Yes	Law on renewable energy 2007.01.11	Сэргээгдэх эрчим хүчний тухай хууль 2007.01.11		
554		Act on Assistance to Electric Power Plants-Neighboring Areas					
555		Urban Gas Business Act				Yes	
556		High-Pressure Gas Safety Control Act					
557		Safety Control and Business of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Act				Yes	
558	Contents of Volume 15	Framework Act on the National Land	Yes	Law on Administrative and Territorial Unit and Their Governance 2006.12.15	Засаг захиргаа нутаг дэвсгэрийн нэгж, түүний удирдлагын тухай хууль 2006.12.15		

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
559	Part 31. Territorial Development, Land, Road and Water Resources	Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on the National Land					
560		Industrial Sites and Development Act				Yes	
561		Enforcement Decree of the Industrial Sites and Development Act					
562		Balanced Regional Development and Support for Local Small and Medium Enterprises Act					
563		Seoul Metropolitan Area Readjustment Planning Act				Yes	
564		Enforcement Decree of the Seoul Metropolitan Area Readjustment Planning Act					
565		Special Act on the Establishment of Jeju Special Self-Governing Province and the Development of Free International Cities					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
566		Enforcement Decree of the Special Act on the Establishment of Jeju Special Self-Governing Province and the Development of Free International Cities					
567		Natural Parks Act	Yes	Law on Special Protected Area 1994.11.15	Тусгай хамгаалалттай газар нутгийн тухай хууль 1994.11.15		
568		Enforcement Decree of the Natural Parks Act					
569		Hot Spring Act	Yes	Law on Nature Spring 2003.11.07	Рашааны тухай хууль 2003.11.07		
570		Enforcement Decree of the Hot Spring Act					
571		Act on the Acquisition of Land, etc. for Public Works and the Compensation Therefor				Yes	
572		Land Survey Act					
573		Public Notice of Values and Appraisal of Real				Yes	

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
		Estate Act					
574		Restitution of Development Gains Act					
575		Real Estate Investment Company Act					
576		Foreigner's Land Acquisition Act				Yes	
577		Enforcement Decree of the Foreigner's Land Acquisition Act					
578		Business Affairs of Licensed Real Estate Agents and Report of Real Estate Transactions Act				Yes	
579		Enforcement Decree of the Business Affairs of Licensed Real Estate Agents and Report of Real Estate Transactions Act					
580		Road Act	Yes	Law on Road 1998.01.02	АВТО замын тухай хууль 1998.01.02		
581		Enforcement Decree of the Road Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
582		Motorway Act				Yes	
583		Toll Road Act				Yes	
584		Private Road Act				Yes	
585		River Act				Yes	
586		Enforcement Decree of the River Act					
587		Groundwater Act				Yes	
588		Enforcement Decree of the Groundwater Act					
589		Act on the Construction of Dams and Assistance, etc. to their Environs				Yes	
590	Contents of Volume 16(I)	National Land Planning and Utilization Act	Yes	Law on Construction 2008.02.05	Барилгын тухай хууль 2008.02.05		
591	Part 32. Town, Housing, Building and Construction(I)	Enforcement Decree of the National Land Planning and Utilization Act					
592		Act on Special Measures for Designation and Management of Areas of Restricted Development					
593		Parking Lot Act				Yes	

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
		Act on Urban Parks, and Greenbelts, etc.					
594		Urban Development Act				Yes	
595		Act on the Maintenance and Improvement of Urban Areas and Dwelling Conditions for Residents				Yes	
596		Housing Act	Yes	Law on Housing 1999.04.22 Law on Privatization of Apartment 1996.10.25	Орон сууцны тухай хууль 1999.04.22 Орон сууц хувьчлах тухай хууль 1996.10.25 Сууц өмчлөгчдийн холбооны эрх зүйн байдал, нийтийн зориулалттай орон сууцны байшингийн дундын өмчлөлийн эд хөрөнгийн тухай хууль		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
					2003.06.18		
597		Enforcement Decree of the Housing Act					
598		Housing Site Development Promotion Act					
599		Rental Housing Act				Yes	
600		Enforcement Decree of the Rental Housing Act					
601		Building Act	Yes	Law on Construction 2008.02.05	Барилгын тухай хууль 2008.02.05		
602		Enforcement Decree of the Building Act					
603		Certified Architects Act					
604	Contents of Volume 16(II)	Framework Act on the Construction Industry					
605	Part 32. Town, Housing, Building and Construction()	Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on the Construction Industry					
606		Construction Technology Management Act					
607		Special Act on the Safety					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
		Control of Public Structures					
608		Overseas Construction Promotion Act					
609		Aggregate Picking Act					
610		Construction Machinery Management Act					
	Part 33. Information and Telecommunication						
611		Postal Service Act	Yes	Law on Postal Service 2003.05.15	Шуудангийн тухай хууль 2003.05.15		
612		Postal Money Order Act				Yes	
613		Protection of Communications Secrets Act					
614		Framework Act on Telecommunications	Yes	Law on Telecommunication 2001.10.18	Харилцаа холбооны тухай хууль 2001.10.18		
615		Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on Telecommunications					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
616		Telecommunications Business Act				Yes	
617		Enforcement Decree of the Telecommunications Business Act					
618		Framework Act on Informatization Promotion				Yes	
619		Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on Informatization Promotion					
620		Information and Communication Work Business Act				Yes	
621		Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization and Information Protection, etc.					
622		Digital Signature Act				Yes	
623		Software Industry Promotion Act				Yes	
624		Enforcement Decree of the Software Industry Promotion Act					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
625		Computer Programs Protection Act				Yes	
626		Enforcement Decree of the Computer Programs Protection Act					
627		Radio Waves Act	Yes	Law on Radio Waves 1999.06.04	Радио долгионы тухай хууль 1999.06.04		
628	Contents of Volume 17	Public Health Control Act	Yes	Law on Health 1998.05.07	Эрүүл мэндийн тухай хууль 1998.05.07		
629	Part 34. Health	Enforcement Decree of the Public Health Control Act				Yes	
630		National Health Promotion Act				Yes	
631		Mental Health Act	Yes	Law on Mental Health 2000.04.20	Сэтгэцийн эрүүл мэндийн тухай хууль 2000.04.20		
632		Enforcement Decree of the Mental Health Act					
633		Regional Public Health Act				Yes	

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
634		Prevention of Contagious Diseases Act	Yes	Law on Immunization 2000.04.20 Law on Prevention of AIDS 2004.05.13	Дархлаажуулалтын тухай хууль 2000.04.20 ХДХВ/ДОХ-оос сэргийлэх тухай хууль 2004.05.13		
635		Prevention of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Act				Yes	
636		Tuberculosis Prevention Act				Yes	
637		Parasitic Disease Prevention Act				Yes	
638		Health and Medical Service Technology Promotion Act					
639		Food Sanitation Act	Yes	Law on Food 1999.10.07	Хүнсний тухай хууль 1999.10.07		
640		Enforcement Decree of the Food Sanitation Act					
641		Licensed Sanitarians Act	Yes	Law on Sanitation 1998.05.07	Ариун цэврийн тухай хууль 1998.05.07		
642		Quarantine Act				Yes	

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
643		Enforcement Decree of the Quarantine Act					
644	Part 35. Medical and Pharmaceutical Affairs	Medical Service Act				Yes	
645		Enforcement Decree of the Medical Service Act					
646		Emergency Medical Service Act				Yes	
647		Bioethics and Safety Act				Yes	
648		Medical Technicians, etc. Act					
649		Anatomy and Preservation of Corpses Act				Yes	
650		Blood Management Act	Yes	Law on Donor 2000.01.28	Донорын тухай хууль 2000.01.28		
651		Pharmaceutical Affairs Act				Yes	
652		Enforcement Decree of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
653		Act on the Control of Narcotics, etc.	Yes	Law on circulation and control of narcotics and substances that influence mental ability 2002.11.28	Мансууруулах эм, сэтгэцэд нөлөлөх бодисын эргэлтэнд хяналт тавих тухай хууль 2002.11.28		
654		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Control of Narcotics, etc.					
655	Part 36. Social Welfare	Framework Act on Social Security				Yes	
656		Social Welfare Services Act	Yes	Law on Social Welfare 2005.12.01	Нийгмийн халамжийн тухай хууль 2005.12.01		
657		National Basic Living Security Act				Yes	
658		Disaster Relief Act				Yes	
659		Honorable Treatment and Support of Persons Wounded or Killed for a Righteous Cause Act					
660		Infant Care Act				Yes	

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
661		Child Welfare Act	Yes	Law on Benefits and Payment for mother , child and family 2006.05.05 Law on Protection of rights of children 1996.05.07	Эх хүүхдэд тэтгэмж олгох, хүүхэд, эх, гэр бүлд мөнгөн тусламж үзүүлэх тухай хууль 2006.05.05 Хүүхдийн эрхийг хамгаалах тухай хууль 1996.05.07		
662		Welfare of the Aged Act	Yes	Law on Veterans and benefits and services provided 2005.12.08	Ахмад настны нийгмийн хамгааллын тухай хууль 2005.12.08		
663		Welfare of Disabled Persons Act	Yes	Law on social security of disabled persons and benefits and services provided 2005.12.08	Хөгжлийн бэрхшээлтэй иргэний нийгмийн хамгааллын тухай хууль 2005.12.08		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
664		Single-Parent Family Support Act					
665		Act on the Prevention of Sexual Traffic and Protection, etc. of Victims Thereof				Yes	
666		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Prevention of Sexual Traffic and Protection, etc. of Victims Thereof					
667		Organization of the Korean National Red Cross Act		Law on Mongolian Red Cross 2000.04.28	Иргэдийн Оюуны цаанаеиае иеэагйеуаеи уоо цзэи ааеаеи оооае оооёу 2000.04.28		
668		Framework Act on Women's Development					
669		Foreign Nongovernmental Aid Organizations Act				Yes	
670		National Pension Act	Yes	Law on Benefits and Payments paid from Social Insurance funds 1994.06.07	Нийгмийн даатгалын сангаас олгох тэтгэвэр, тэтгэмжийн тухай хууль 1994.06.07		

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
671		Enforcement Decree of the National Pension Act					
672		National Health Insurance Act					
673		Enforcement Decree of the National Health Insurance Act	Yes	Law on Health Insurance 2002.04.25	Иргэний эрүүл мэндийн даатгалын тухай хууль 2002.04.25		
674		Mother and Child Health Act					
675		Act on Family Rite Establishment and Related Assistance					
676		Act on Livelihood Stability and Commemorative Projects, etc. for Sexual Slavery Victims Drafted for the Japanese Imperial Army Under the Japanese Colonial Rule					
677		Act on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and Protection, etc. of Victims Thereof	Yes	Law on Prevention of Domestic Violence	Гэр бүлийн хүчирхийлэлтэй тэмцэх тухай хууль		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
				2005.05.13	2005.05.13		
678		Framework Act on Healthy Families	Yes	Law on Family 1999.06.11	Гэр бүлийн тухай хууль 1999.06.11		
679	Contents of Volume 18	Framework Act on Environmental Policy				Yes	
680	Part 37. Environment	Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on Environmental Policy					
681		Environmental Impact Assessment Act		Law on Nature and Environmental impact assessment 1998.01.22	Агаар, ус, газрын орчинд болон хүний амьжиргаа, эдийн засаг, соёл, гэр бүл, эрүүл мэнд, агаар, ус, газрын орчинд болон хүний амьжиргаа, эдийн засаг, соёл, гэр бүл, эрүүл мэнд 1998.01.22		
682		Enforcement Decree of the Act on Assessment of Impacts of Works on Environment, Traffic, Disasters, etc.					
683		Development of and Support for Environmental				Yes	

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
		Technology Act					
684		Enforcement Decree of the Development of and Support for Environmental Technology Act					
685		Environment Improvement Expenses Liability Act					
686		Environmental Dispute Adjustment Act				Yes	
687		Natural Environment Conservation Act	Yes	Law on Protection of Nature and Environment 1995.03.30	Áàéääëü ìð-íüà òàìääèàð òòòàé òòòëü 1995.03.30		
688		Enforcement Decree of the Natural Environment Conservation Act					
689		Water Quality and Ecosystem Conservation Act				Yes	
690		Enforcement Decree of the Water Quality and Ecosystem Conservation Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
691		Water Supply and Waterworks Installation Act				Yes	
692		Enforcement Decree of the Water Supply and Waterworks Installation Act					
693		Sewerage Act				Yes	
694		Management of Drinking Water Act	Yes	Law on Water 2004.04.22	Усны тухай хууль 2004.04.22		
695		Enforcement Decree of the Management of Drinking Water Act					
696		Clean Air Conservation Act	Yes	Law on Air 1995.03.31	Агаарын тухай хууль 1995.03.31		
697		Enforcement Decree of the Clean Air Conservation Act					
698		Indoor Air Quality Control in Public Use Facilities, etc. Act				Yes	
699		Noise and Vibration Control Act				Yes	
700		Enforcement Decree of					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
		the Noise and Vibration Control Act					
701		Soil Environment Conservation Act				Yes	
702		Enforcement Decree of the Soil Environment Conservation Act					
703		Toxic Chemicals Control Act	Yes	Law on Hazardous and Toxic Chemicals 2006.05.25	Химийн хорт болон аюултай бодисын тухай хууль 2006.05.25		
704		Enforcement Decree of the Toxic Chemicals Control Act					
705		Wastes Control Act	Yes	Law on household and industrial waste 2003.11.28	Ахуйн болон үйлдвэрлэлийн хог хаягдлын тухай хууль 2003.11.28		
706		Enforcement Decree of the Wastes Control Act					
707		Promotion of Installation of Waste Disposal Facilities and Assistance, etc. to Adjacent Areas Act					

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
708		Act on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal	Yes	Law on the prohibition and exportation of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes imports and Their Disposal 2000.11.03	Аюултай хог хаягдлын импорт, хил дамжуулан тээвэрлэлтийг хориглох, экспортлох тухай хууль 2000.11.03		
709		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal					
710		Act on the Promotion of Saving and Recycling of Resources	Yes	Law on Protection of Nature and Environment 1995.03.30	Байгаль орчныг хамгаалах тухай хууль 1995.03.30		
711		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Promotion of Saving and Recycling of Resources					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
712	Contents of Volume 19	Labor Standards Act	Yes	Law on Labor 1999.05.14	Хөдөлмөрийн тухай хууль 1999.05.14	Yes	
713	Part 38. Labor	Enforcement Decree of the Labor Standards Act					
714		Minimum Wages Act	Yes	Law on Minimum Wages 1998.01.08	Хөдөлмөрийн хөлсний доод хэмжээний тухай хууль 1998.01.08		
715		Enforcement Decree of the Minimum Wages Act					
716		Equal Employment Opportunity and Work-Family Balance Assistance Act	Yes	Law on Promotion of Employment 2001.04.19	Хөдөлмөр эрхлэлтийг дэмжих тухай хууль 2001.04.19		
717		Enforcement Decree of the Equal Employment Opportunity and Work-Family Balance Assistance Act					
718		Industrial Safety and Health Act	Yes	Law on Industrial Safety and Health 2008.05.22	Хөдөлмөрийн аюулгүй байдал, эрүүл ахуйн тухай хууль		

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	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
					2008.05.22		
719		Enforcement Decree of the Industrial Safety and Health Act					
720		Act on the Prevention of Pneumoconiosis and Protection, etc. of Workers Suffering from Pneumoconiosis				Yes	
721		Industrial Accident Compensation Insurance Act				Yes	
722		Enforcement Decree of the Industrial Accident Compensation Insurance Act					
723		Framework Act on Worker's Welfare					
724		Trade Union and Labor Relations Adjustment Act	Yes	Law on Rights of the Trade Union 1991.04.19	Үйлдвэрчний эвлэлүүдийн эрхийн тухай хууль 1991.04.19		
725		Enforcement Decree of the Trade Union and Labor Relations Adjustment Act					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
726		Act on the Promotion of Workers' Participation and Cooperation				Yes	
727		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Promotion of Workers' Participation and Cooperation				Yes	
728		Labor Relations Commission Act				Yes	
729		Enforcement Decree of the Labor Relations Commission Act					
730		Framework Act on Employment Policy				Yes	
731		Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on Employment Policy					
732		Employment Security Act					
733		Enforcement Decree of the Employment Security Act					
734		Employment Promotion and Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act				Yes	

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735		Prohibition of Age Discrimination in Employment and Elderly Employment Promotion Act					
736		Act on the Employment Improvement, etc. of Construction Workers					
737		Act on the Development of Occupational Abilities of Workers				Yes	
738		Employment Insurance Act	Yes	Law on Social Insurance 1994.05.31	Нийгмийн даатгалын тухай хууль 1994.05.31		
739		Enforcement Decree of the Employment Insurance Act					
740		National Technical Qualifications Act					
741		Act on the Encouragement of Technical Skills					
742		Intra-Company Labor Welfare Fund Act				Yes	
743		Certified Labor Affairs Consultant Act					

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744	Part 39. Sports and Tourism	National Sports Promotion Act	Yes	Law on Sports 2003.10.31	Биеийн тамир спортын тухай хууль 2003.10.31		
745		Installation and Utilization of Sports Facilities Act					
746		Framework Act on Juveniles				Yes	
747		Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on Juveniles					
748		Juvenile Protection Act					
749		Bicycle and Motorboat Racing Act					
750		Enforcement Decree of the Bicycle and Motorboat Racing Act					
751		Framework Act on Tourism	Yes	Law on Tourism 2000.05.05	Аялал жуулчлалын тухай хууль 2000.05.05		
752		Tourism Promotion Act					
753		Enforcement Decree of the Tourism Promotion Act					

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754		International Conference Industry Promotion Act					
755	Contents of Volume 20(I)	Traffic Safety Act	Yes	Law on Road Traffic Safety 1996.04.30	Замын хөдөлгөөний аюулгүй байдлын тухай хууль 1996.04.30		
756	Part 40. Land Transportation and Aviation	Urban Traffic Improvement Promotion Act				Yes	
757		Railroad Enterprise Act	Yes	Law on Rail Transport 2007.07.05	Төмөр замын тээврийн тухай хууль 2007.07.05		
758		Passenger Transport Service Act				Yes	
759		Trucking Transport Business Act				Yes	
760		Automobile Management Act					
761		Enforcement Decree of the Automobile Management Act					
762		Automobile Mortgage Act					

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763		Guarantee of Automobile Accident Compensation Act				Yes	
764		Framework Act on Logistics Policies				Yes	
765		Act on the Development and Management of Logistics Facilities				Yes	
766		Aviation Act	Yes	Law on Civil Aviation 1999.01.21 Law on State Aviation 2003.05.30	Иргэний нисэхийн тухай хууль 1999.01.21 Улсын нисэхийн тухай хууль 2003.05.30		
767		Enforcement Decree of the Aviation Act					
768		Air Transport Business Promotion Act					
769		Aviation Safety and Security Act				Yes	
770		Act on the Promotion of a New Airport for Seoul Metropolitan Area Construction					

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771		Korea Airports Corporation Act				Yes	
772	Contents of Volume 20(II)	Marine Transportation Act	Yes	Law on Use of the Sea 1999.5.28 Law on Water-Bourne Transport 2003.11.28	Далай ашиглалтын тухай хууль 1999.5.28 Усан замын тээврийн тухай хууль 2003.11.28		
773	Part 41. Marine	Ship Act				Yes	
774		Ship Safety Act				Yes	
775		Seafarers Act					
776		Enforcement Decree of the Seafarers Act					
777		Ship Personnel Act				Yes	
778		Seamen Insurance Act					
779		Harbor Act				Yes	
780		Harbor Transport Business Act				Yes	
781		Sea Traffic Safety Act					

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782		Public Order in Open Ports Act					
783		Pilotage Act					
784		Act on the Investigation of and Inquiry into Marine Accidents					
785		Marine Environment Management Act					
786		Enforcement Decree of the Marine Environment Management Act					
787		Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage Guarantee Act					
788		Framework Act on Marine Fishery Development					
789		Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on Marine Fishery Development					
790		Marine Scientific Research Act					

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791		Enforcement Decree of the Marine Scientific Research Act					
792		Public Waters Management Act	Yes	Law on Use of the Sea 1999.5.28	Далай ашиглалтын тухай хууль 1999.5.28		
793		Public Waters Reclamation Act					
794	Part 42. Fishery	Fisheries Act					
795		Inland Water Fisheries Act					
796		Fishery Resources Protection Act				Yes	
797		Enforcement Decree of the Fishery Resources Protection Act					
798		Quality Control of Fishery Products Act				Yes	
799		Enforcement Decree of the Quality Control of Fishery Products Act					

	Branch of law	Titles of Korean laws and regulations	Existing in Mongolia Yes/No	Title and approved date of the law (if Yes)	Title in mongolian	Necessity of the law (if No)	Clarification and additional information
800		Act on the Exercise of Sovereign Rights on Foreigners' Fishing, etc. within the Exclusive Economic Zone					
801		Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Exercise of Sovereign Rights on Foreigners' Fishing, etc. within the Exclusive Economic Zone					