

Declaration of accommodation by short-term foreign residents

went into force as of 10 December 2020

as a measure to prevent the spread of communicable disease
in the country



This scheme aims to minimise social/economic loss and ensure safety of the public by locating short-term residents' accommodation in a timely manner should a communicable disease outbreak or a terrorist attack take place.

Declaration is required in the issuance of a crisis alert* of the "interest" level or higher in line with "Infectious Disease Control And Prevention Act" or in the issuance of a crisis alert* of the "caution" level or higher in line with "Act On Counter-terrorism For The Protection Of Citizens And Public Security".

* Alerts are classified into four levels, namely: attention, caution, alert, and serious.

Foreign residents holding short-term visas- B-1(Visa exempted), B-2(Tourism/transit), C-1(Short-term news coverage), C-3(Short-term visit), C-4(Short-term employment) should present passport or a travel document to the owner of the accommodation facility. A breach of this requirement will result in a fine up to KRW 500,000.

Accommodation facilities registered as a lodging business in line with Public Health Control Act or tourist accommodation business, city home-stay services for foreign tourists or Hanok experience business in line with Tourism Promotion Act should relay information of foreign guest (e.g. passport information) via an information network designated by the Ministry of Justice. A breach of this requirement will result in a fine up to KRW 500,000.

Visit Hi Korea website (www.hikorea.go.kr) or a dedicated website set up for this scheme (www.k-eta.go.kr/trds) for more information.