



국민대학교
KOOKMIN UNIVERSITY

KOOKMIN
UNIVERSITY

MASTER'S PROGRAM GUIDE

KOREAN LAW

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF LEGAL AFFAIRS,
KOREA LAW FOR FOREIGN EXPERTS

ABOUT KOOKMIN

Greetings!

Welcome to the Kookmin University.

Kookmin University was established in 1946, the first private university to be created after Korea's liberation from Japanese occupation, with support from major figures in the Korean Provisional Government of Shanghai led by "Hae-gong" Shin Ik-hee. Under the philosophy of "Sungkok" Kim Sung-gon, who began to lead the university on the path of growth in 1959, Kookmin University has grown and evolved dramatically, with over 24,700 enrolled students today.

With growing dedication, we at Kookmin University aspire toward perfecting our own learning and research systems and re-establishing Kookmin to its place among the world's finest and most prestigious institutions of higher learning, notwithstanding the unpredictable and rapid changes occurring in educational and social environments worldwide.

We believe that progress at Kookmin begins with change. Change means chance, and chance means challenge. We strive to manage the rapid changes in our surroundings in a proactive manner, and constantly rise to new challenges as part of our risk management to seize the chances presented to us for improvement.

Along with the rest of society, universities have entered an age of unlimited competition amidst a flood of information. So as to ensure an advantage over the competition, Kookmin University has set for itself three main goals:

1) Maximizing investment from outside sources, 2) Establishing standards for reasonable allocation of resources, and 3) Developing an efficient organizational system. These endeavors will help us solidify the basis for education and research at Kookmin.

The dream of one person is only a dream, but the dream of many becomes reality. Kookmin University has dreams alongside all its students. The university will change, create chances, and rise to new challenges with you. You will learn that there is nothing impossible when Kookmin University is with you. Our goal is to re-establish Kookmin as a university others recognize and praise before we say a word, as a university in which our graduates can take increasing pride, and as a university of substance more than vain "brand" name.

We look forward to your continued support and encouragement on this project of ours.

Thank you.

Yu Ji-soo, Ph.D
President, Kookmin University



Since its establishment as the Graduate School of Industrial Property Rights in 1998, our school name changed to the Graduate School of Information, Finance, and Legal Affairs in 2002, and finally to the Graduate School of Legal Affairs in 2004. After Professor Kim Moon-hwan, who served as the inaugural dean, and Professors Kang Koo-chul, Ahn Kyeong-bong, and Pyo Sung-soo, who served as subsequent deans, I came to serve as the fifth dean of this fine institution.

The Graduate School of Legal Affairs at Kookmin University has as its mission to educate and develop its students as experts in a variety of areas: theory and practice in the insurance field; investigation, correction, security details and guarding; theory and practice of real estate transactions; and relations between South and North Korea, as well as theory related to nation-

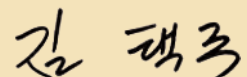
al reunification. To this end, the school provides five major tracks: Damage Assessment, Security and Legal Affairs, National Reunification and Legal Affairs, Real Estate and Legal Affairs, and Public Peace and Legal Affairs.

In addition to seminars, practice training sessions, and case study presentations, the Graduate School of Legal Affairs also provides special lectures, advanced learning programs, and international exchange opportunities for students in all tracks. Moreover, the school organizes diverse academic events and conferences on a regular basis with other research centers at Kookmin University, including Legal Research Institute, Institute of Information and Law, and Finance Law Institute.

The four-semester master's programs offered by the Graduate School of Legal Affairs attract people who already have professional qualifications and backgrounds, such as lawyers, tax accountants, and civil servants. In addition to the master's programs, the school also launched a special program in 2011 in partnership with Santa Clara University (USA), and plans to broaden the range of available learning opportunities and programs in the future.

The Graduate School of Legal Affairs will continue to develop innovative and effective programs of specialized, higher learning in partnership with universities and research institutions abroad, and establish itself as an internationally-recognized institution of legal education. Our doors are wide open to anyone who seeks to improve their communities, and their own lives, with a knowledge of law.

Kim Taeg-Joo, JD
Dean, Graduate School of Legal Affairs



KOREAN LAW TRACK

Master's Program on Korean Law

South Korea is widely recognized in the world today as a rare case of successful economic development and democratization. Advanced social systems and hard work formed the bedrock for this miraculous national development. Historically, the Korean legal system has evolved by adopting advanced examples of foreign laws and also legislating sector-specific laws and policies catering to Korea's specific needs. This legal system has been indispensable to Korea's social progress and the process of nation-building.

Korean law and institutions, localized on the basis of Korean history and culture, provide examples for many developing countries to envy and emulate. It has become a norm for experts and policymakers in such countries to refer to examples in Korean law on political, economic, social, cultural, and public development, as part of their attempts to reform and improve their own institutions. Accordingly, there is growing demand among civil servants, professors, judges, prosecutors, lawyers, certified public appraisers, damage assessors, real estate agents, accountants, and other professionals and specialists whose duties concern legal systems and affairs to learn about Korean law and the nation's legal system.

The Korean Law Track at the Kookmin University Graduate School of Legal Affairs offers non-Koreans an opportunity to learn about Korean law and legal system in depth, with the goal of contributing to legal progress in students' home countries and the growing volume of exchange between legal experts from Korea and abroad. The school aspires toward providing systematic, effective, and specialized education so as to enable students to apply their learning in their home countries. Our hope is to use this track to increase Kookmin University's international relations and to expand Korea's presence in the international network of laws.

Objectives

- Globalization of Korean Law and Institutions
- Comparative Studies on Between East Asia and Korean Law
- Training Legal expert on Korean Law

Subtracks

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| - Korean Basic Law | - Korean Public Law |
| - Korean Administrative Law | - Korean Civil Law |
| - Korean Criminal Law | - Korean Social Welfare Law |

COURSE SCHEDULE

Course Schedule

Semesters	Core Require Courses	Electives Courses
Semester 1 and 2	History and Culture of Korean Law Korean Public Law Korean Administrative Law	Studies on Human Rights Legislation Studies on Economic Development Legislation Studies on Finance Legislation Studies on Social Welfare Legislation Studies on Administrative Legislation Studies on Judicial Administration Legislation Studies on Intellectual Property Rights Legislation Studies on Culture and Tourism Legislation
Semesters 3 and 4	Korean Civil Law Korean Criminal Law Practice of Korean Law	Studies on Environmental Legislation Studies on Territory Management Legislation Studies on Information and Communication Legislation Studies on Athletic Legislation Studies on Police Legislation Studies on Health Legislation Studies on Science and Technology Legislation Studies on Autonomy Legislation Studies on Election Management Legislation Studies on Tax Legislation Studies on Insurance Legislation

Core Require Courses

History and Culture of Korean Law

Provides an overview of the evolution and characteristics of Korean law and legal culture, giving students the basic understanding necessary for an exploration of how the Korean legal system has grown in line with the overall development of Korean society.

Korean Public Law

Leads students through the evolution of the Korean Constitution, from the First Republic up to the Sixth Republic, supporting their understanding of the relationship in Korea between constitutional evolution on the one hand, and democratization and political progress on the other.

Korean Administrative Law

Provides an overview of the basic principles and system of public administration and administrative law in Korea, and enables students to research the characteristics of individual statutes on public administration.

Korean Civil Law

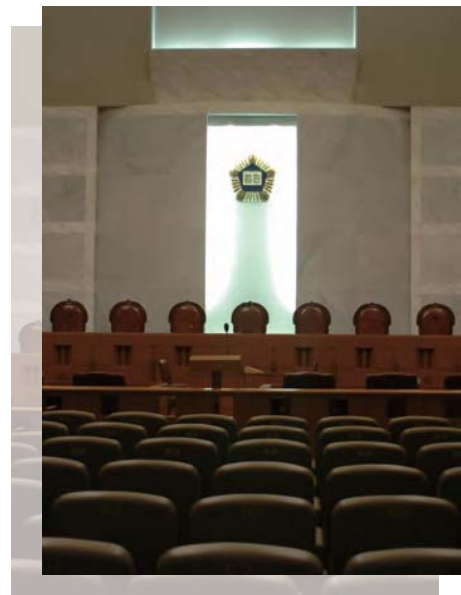
Provides an evolutionary understanding of civil law and the law regarding individual relations in Korea so that students can understand the changing civil law as the basis of development of Korean society, while also discovering the characteristics of Korean statutes governing civil relations, including the Civil Procedure Act and the Family Relations Act.

Korean Criminal Law

Enables students to explore the processes in which Korean criminal law and the Criminal Procedure Act have been enacted and amended, and to research the system of human rights protection built into Korean criminal law through the enactment of supplementary and special statutes.

Practice of Korean Law

A training program that acquaints students with the nature of specific legal tasks handled by Korean governmental agencies and associations of legal professionals.



COURSE SCHEDULE

Electives Courses



Studies on Human Rights Legislation

Explores the basis and characteristics of laws that protect basic human rights, uphold the dignity of all human beings, and establish democratic order. Leads students to learn about and explore the basic Korean laws that protect human rights, the human-rights-related statutes forming Korean civil law, the human-rights-related statutes forming Korean criminal law, and other special statutes on human rights in Korea.

Studies on Economic Development Legislation

Development Plans in Korea, including the acts of the legislature and the government that fostered and supported the light manufacturing revolution, the heavy and chemical industries drive, the export-oriented policy, the industrialization and urbanization policies, social overhead capital development, improvement of living standards for rural communities, protection and growth of small and medium enterprises, economic liberalization and the privatization of public enterprises, balanced local development in the face of “globalization”, and the development of new growth engine industries.

Studies on Administrative Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s legislative system; procedures of legislation and amendment; laws governing the National Assembly, inspection of the administration by the National Assembly and the prosecutors’ offices; and laws governing statements and petitions involving the National Assembly.

Studies on Judicial Administration Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws governing the creation and makeup of courts; appointment of judges; qualifications for prosecutors, attorneys-at-law, and other judicial professionals; and other matters of legal administration.

Studies on Environmental Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws governing environmental administration; the natural environment; water quality; air quality; waste management; and the handling and control of hazardous substances, including chemicals.

Studies on Territory Management Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws governing national territories and their development; construction; urban planning; architecture; housing; roads; and rivers and groundwater, etc.

Studies on Police Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws governing police organizations; appointment and duties of police officers; public assemblies and demonstrations; organization and activities of special police guards; prevention and repression of crimes; and traffic and transportation.

Studies on Health Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws governing health and medicine; promotion of health and the prevention of disease; sanitation and hygiene; and drugs and pharmaceutical affairs.

Studies on Autonomy Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws governing local self-government and elections; the creation, makeup, and merger of local self-governments; special administration of metropolitan cities; local government employees; local development (as part of local administration); and local finance.

Studies on Election Management Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws concerning the party system and elections, including those governing parties and political funds; elections and popular votes; and election committees, etc.

Studies on Finance Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws governing financial institutions and businesses, securities, and capital markets, etc.

Studies on Social Welfare Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws on social services; protection of minimum living standards; welfare of children and other vulnerable groups; and social insurances and security.

Studies on Intellectual Property Rights Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws governing patents and other intellectual property rights, including utility and other designs, and trademarks, etc., as well as laws on patent attorneys, inventions, and copyrights.

Studies on Culture and Tourism Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws on culture and the arts, including performances; film production; local cultural and artistic projects; government projects promoting culture and the arts; preservation and management of cultural properties; religious and social groups; and promotion of tourism.

Studies on Information and Communication Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws on postal services and finance, electric communications, electronic waves, and informatization.

Studies on Science and Technology Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws on promoting science and technology; supporting research institutions and workforces; nuclear energy; and meteorology.

Studies on Tax Legislation

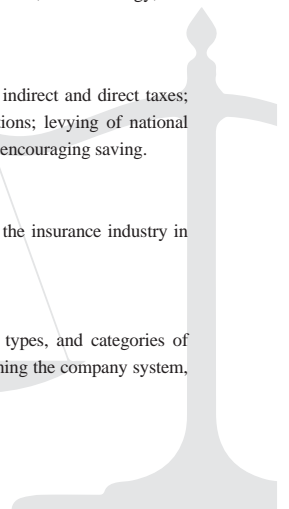
Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws on indirect and direct taxes; customs and tariffs; tax benefits and special exemptions; levying of national taxes; foreign exchange and international finance; and encouraging saving.

Studies on Insurance Legislation

Leads students to learn and explore Korea’s laws on the insurance industry in general and various types of insurance.

Studies on Company Law

Leads students to learn and explore the definitions, types, and categories of companies, as well as the basic legal principles governing the company system, in Korean law.



ADMISSION

1. Tracks & Programs

Subtracks	Types of Courses	Graduation requirements
Korean Basic Law Korean Public Law Korean Administrative Law Korean Civil Law Korean Criminal Law Korean Social Welfare Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Saturday classes (09:00 – 17:00), Lectures in and Korean, case studies and practical legal training(some courses Available English) ■ Summer/Winter Session needs a minimum of 5 students to open 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 24 credits for students submitting graduation theses ■ 30 credits for students not required to submit graduation theses (with GPA of 3.0 or higher)

2. Eligibility

Requirements		
Nationality Requirement		The applicant must have foreign citizenship.
Education Requirement	Master's Program	A bachelor's degree from a domestic or foreign accredited college or university (or expecting a bachelor's degree before Feb. 2017) (Legal educational attainment equivalent to a bachelor's Degree)
	Transfer to 2nd Semester	Completed(or are expected to complete) more than one semester and received more than 6 credits in domestic or foreign graduate school.
	Transfer to 3rd Semester	Completed(or are expected to complete) more than two semesters and received more than 12 credits in domestic or foreign graduate school.

3. Admission Schedule

Process	Schedule	Remarks
On-line Application & Application fees	2016. 1. 12.(Thu) ~ 1.19.(Thu)	To be submitted online (http://ifl.kookmin.ac.kr/): “Application” → “Graduate School” → “30424 Graduate School of Information Finance & Legal Affairs” # Application Fee : 40,000 KRW * Bank Account Numver : Woori Bank 1002-055-105605 * Deposit holder: Kim Taeg-Joo, Dean of Kookmin University Graduate School of Legal Affairs).
Document Submission	Submit an application in person or by mail: 2017. 1. 12.(Thu) ~ 1.19.(Thu) 9:00~16:00 [except Sundays and public holidays]	Graduate School of Legal Affairs Office, Room 402, College of Law Building Kookmin University, 77 Jeongneung-ro, Seougbuk-gu, Seoul 02707, Korea (must be delivered before submission due date)
Interviews and tests	Saturday, January 21, 2017	Exact locations and hours to be announced later.
Announcement of Successful Candidates	Thursday, January 26, 2017 (tentative)	Individual Notification

※ On-line Application must be submitted prior to Document Submission(in person or by mail)

4. Required Documents

Required Documents	Remarks
1. A copy of the application form (in the designated form)	Download an application form (http://ifl.kookmin.ac.kr/ → Application form & Academic plan)
2. A copy of the academic plan (in the designated form)	
3. A copy of an official certificate of Bachelor's and Master's Degree or expected degree respectively	
4. A copy of an academic transcript from university	indicating the CGPA and percentage scores
5. A copy of a certificate of employment/work experience	If applicable
6. A copy of a certificate of research accomplishments or dissertation awards won (If applicable)	If applicable
7. A copy of a document of the relations between the candidate and his/her parents, issued by the government	
8. TOPIK Certificate	If applicable
※ All certificates must have been issued within six months prior to submission.	
※ Candidates submitting academic transcripts or certificates of graduation from universities outside Korea must first have the documents translated into Korean and notarized by embassies and submit the notarized translations along with original copies.	

5. Scholarships

Eligibility	Amount of Scholarship
Students who have foreign citizenship	50% of Tuition fee
※ Scholarship will be given for four semesters (two years).	
※ The amounts and beneficiaries of the Graduate School of Legal Affairs' scholarships Are subject to change without prior notice according to the decision of the school's Operating Committee pursuant to the Academic Affairs Management Code.	

6. Home Page

<http://ifl.kookmin.ac.kr/site/info/koreanlaw/intro.htm>

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