

Appendix 3

Gyeonggi-do Students' Human Rights Ordinance*

Gyeonggi Provincial Office of Education
October 2010

Chapter 1. General Provisions

Article 1. Purpose

1. The purpose of this Ordinance is to guarantee the dignity, values, freedoms and rights as [human beings] that would fulfill the students' human rights during the course of school education based on Article 31 of the Constitution of the Republic of Korea, [United Nations (UN)] Convention on the Rights of the Child, Article 12 and 13 of the Fundamental Education Act, and Article 18 paragraph 4 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

Article 2. Definitions

1. The definition of terms used in this Ordinance is as follows:

'School' refers to schools within Gyeonggi Province according to Article 2 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

'Student' refers to persons enrolled in a school as provided in subparagraph 1.

'Teaching Faculty' refers to employees of Article 19 paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

'Students' Human Rights' refers to all rights among the dignity, values, freedom[s] and rights as human beings that can be applied to students as recognized by international conventions and international customs joined by the Republic of Korea such as the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, or as guaranteed by the Constitution and laws.

Article 3. Principles on Guaranteeing the Students' Human Rights

1. The students' human rights provided in this Ordinance consist the minimum set of rights that must be guaranteed for students to maintain dignity as human beings and pursue happiness. The human rights of students shall not be neglected due to reasons such as not being listed in this Ordinance.

2. Limitations on students' human rights can be made, based on school regulations enacted or revised with the participation of students, when necessary for the purpose

of education only within the minimal range that does not infringe upon the fundamental human rights.

Article 4. Responsibilities

1. When establishing policies on education, the Superintendent of Education must strive to fulfill the students' human rights.

2. The founders and operators of schools, [principals], teaching faculty, parents or guardians of students, etc. shall strive to respect the students' human rights and to prevent their violation.

3. Students shall learn and protect their human rights, and shall strive to respect the human rights of others such as teachers.

4. The Superintendent of Education and the founder and operators of schools shall strive to provide educational facilities and environments suitable for the educational activities of students.

Chapter 2. Students' Human Rights

Part 1. [Right against Discrimination]

Article 5. [Right against Discrimination]

1. Students have the right not [to] be discriminated [based on] gender, religion, age, social status, hometown, home country, ethnicity, language, disabilities, physical features such as appearance, pregnancy or childbirth, family situations, race, skin color, ideals, political opinions, sexual orientation, medical history, disciplinary action, grades, etc.

2. The School must actively strive to guarantee the students' human rights for those suffering discrimination set forth in the above Paragraph 1.

Part 2. Freedom from Violence and Danger

Article 6. Right to be Free from Violence

1. Students have the right to be free from all physical and verbal violence including, but not limited to, being treated as an outcast, bullying and sexual violence.

2. Corporal punishment by the School is prohibited.

3. The School and the Superintendent of Education must make utmost efforts to prevent [treatment of students as] outcasts, bullying, sexual violence and other school violence, as well as to prevent corporal punishment.

Article 7. Safety from Danger

1. The School shall strive to organize and maintain a safety management system to ensure safety for the students.
2. In the event that an accident occurs at the School, the principal of the School shall promptly rescue the victim, and shall cooperate with relevant institutions and the community to prevent such accidents [from happening again].

Part 3. Right to [Education]**Article 8. Right to [Education]**

1. Without justifiable reasons according to laws and school regulations, the right [to education] of students shall not be violated.
2. The School shall not administer educational courses arbitrarily and shall not force students to participate in voluntary extracurricular activities in or outside of the School.
3. Vocational high schools must strive to guarantee the safety and right to education of students in practical courses.
4. The School and the Superintendent of Education must make utmost efforts to guarantee the [right to education] of students with disabilities (including those with temporary disabilities), students from multi-cultural families, students in arts and physical education, students having difficulties in learning, etc.

Article 9. Freedom to [Engage in] Educational Activities Aside from the Formal Curriculum

1. Students have the right to freely select and take part in educational activities aside from the formal/regular curriculum such as evening self-study sessions, supplementary lessons, etc.
2. The School shall not force students to attend evening self-study sessions and supplementary lessons, etc.
3. The School shall strive to guarantee the right of students to choose [among diverse] educational [activities] by developing and operating various programs based on the opinions of students for educational activities aside from the formal curriculum, such as after-school classes.

Article 10. Right to Rest

1. In order to form and develop a healthy and unique self, students have the right to take appropriate rest and be free of excessive study loads.
2. The School shall not violate the students' right to rest by forcing educational

activities aside from the formal curriculum.

3. The Superintendent of Education may limit educational activities aside from the formal curriculum in order to guarantee the right of students to rest.

Part 4. Confidentiality and Freedom [to Enjoy Privacy] and Rights to Access Information

Article 11. Right to Express [One's] Personality

1. Students have the right to express their personality through their appearance including clothing and hairstyles.

2. The School shall not regulate the students' hair length.

3. The School shall not restrict the rights of the above Paragraph 1 through school regulations without complying with the procedures of Article 18 and without justifiable reason.

Article 12. Freedom to [Enjoy Privacy]

1. Students shall have the freedom to possess and own personal items without receiving unjustifiable interference.

2. Unless urgently needed for the safety of students and faculty, the Teaching Faculty cannot inspect the personal items of students without their consent. In the event that the Teaching Faculty inspects the items of students as needed for educational purposes, the inspection shall be limited to the necessary minimum, and general inspections on all students shall not be conducted.

3. The Teaching Faculty shall not check the students' personal records such as diaries and notes in principle, and special caution shall be taken when doing so for educational purposes.

4. The School shall not prohibit possession of cellular phones by students. The School can restrict the use and possession of cellular phones when there are justifiable reasons such as class time and when in accordance with the procedures of Article 18.

5. The School can install closed circuit television (CCTV) only when it is difficult to achieve purposes such as safety using other methods. Students' opinions on the installation of CCTV and location of the [facility] shall be [considered], and the location must be clearly marked so that the CCTV is easily recognizable by any person.

Article 13. Right to Protection of Personal [Information]

1. Students have the right to have their personal information, such as [those] regarding family, friends, grades, and disciplinary records, etc. protected.

2. The School shall not force students to wear their nametag outside of school.
3. The School shall comply with legal and appropriate methods and procedures when collecting, handling and managing information concerning students.
4. The School shall not disclose or provide others with personal information of students, such as non-payment of tuition fees, without the consent of the student or his/her parent or guardian.
5. No person shall disclose personal information that may be disadvantageous to a student.

Article 14. Right to Access Information

1. Students, and their parents or guardians, have the right to view their school records at any time.
2. Students have the right to demand the School for disclosure of information that may have an effect on them.
3. Students and parents or guardians have the right to request for the correction or deletion of records that contain inaccurate contents, contents with no direct relation to educational activities, and contents that unreasonably infringe upon the rights of students.
4. The School must disclose information on school finances, such as budgets and balance accounts, to students through methods and contents that can be easily understood by students.

Part 5. Freedom of Conscience and Religion, and Freedom of Expression

Article 15. Freedom of Conscience and Religion

1. Students shall have freedom of conscience including their outlook on the world and life, values and moral judgments, etc. and the freedom of religion.
2. The School shall not force students to apologize, promise or otherwise testify to [matters] that may conflict with their conscience.
3. The School shall not force students to participate in religious events or take classes on religion without offering alternative classes.

Article 16. Freedom of Expression of [Own View]

1. Students have the right to freely express their [own view] on issues that affect them.
2. In the event that a student exercises his/her freedom of expression, the School shall not make unjustified or arbitrary interference or restrictions.

3. The School shall guarantee freedom of expression as much as possible in the student press, newspapers, and internet homepages, and shall make the effort to provide the necessary facilities, and administrative and financial support.

Part 6. Right [to Undertake Independent Activities] and Participation

Article 17. Right to [Undertake Independent Activities]

1. Independent activities of students such as clubs shall be ensured.
2. The School shall guarantee the freedom and independence of students to [form, recruit members and operate their own] organization, and shall not restrict participation as member of an organization for reasons such as grades.

Article 18. Right to Participate in Enactment and Revision of School Regulations and School Rules

1. Students have the right to participate in the enactment and revision of school regulations and school rules.
2. The School shall enact or revise school regulations and school rules while respecting the students' human rights, and post this on the school homepage.
3. In enacting and revising school regulations and school rules, the School shall listen to the opinions of students, and shall guarantee the rights of independent student organizations, such as the student council, to submit opinions.

Article 19. Right to Participate in Policy Making

1. Students have the right to participate in the operation of the School and in policy-making [regarding] education [by] the Office of Education.
2. Independent student organizations such as the student council and voluntary societies of students have the right to state their opinions on matters related to student rights.
3. The School principal and teachers shall make efforts to regularly listen to opinions [of the students] through meetings with student representatives.
4. Student representatives can participate and speak at the school [administration] committee on matters affecting students.
5. The School principal and the Superintendent of Education shall guarantee the participation of students when determining matters affecting students.

Part 7. Welfare Rights

Article 20. Rights on School Welfare

1. Students have the right to receive appropriate support, such as counseling, to overcome various circumstances such as academic underachievement, being a victim of violence, family problems, delinquency, etc. and for the development of identity such as discovering aptitudes and searching for future career paths.

2. The School and the Superintendent of Education shall provide prioritized support such as budget allotment for students having difficulties fulfilling their rights due to economic, social and cultural reasons such as poverty, disabilities, or being members of multi-cultural families.

3. The School and the Superintendent of Education shall establish and modify policies so that students can receive needed counseling to enjoy their right to social welfare, followed by concrete and practical assistance.

4. The School and the Superintendent of Education shall construct a cooperative network with local institutions concerning child welfare and human rights for students needing special counseling and care. In particular, programs that can educate parents or guardians and induce their participation and cooperation must be developed and operated.

Article 21. Rights [regarding] Educational Environment

1. Students have the right to receive education in a healthy and pleasant environment.

2. The School shall strive to establish optimal educational environments by procuring the appropriate quantity and quality of books and library space, maintaining a clean environment, constructing appropriate restrooms, locker rooms and rest areas, maintaining appropriate heating and cooling [systems], increasing grass spaces, etc.

Article 22. Right to Enjoy Cultural Activities

1. Students have the right to enjoy various cultural activities.

2. In order to support students' various cultural activities, the School shall listen to the opinions of students, and develop and operate cultural programs such as [educational activities], performances and exhibitions.

3. The Superintendent of Education shall establish a cooperative system between schools and regions for the smooth operation of the abovementioned Paragraph 2.

Article 23. Right to School Lunch

1. Students have the right to be provided with a school lunch made with safe food ingredients.
2. The School shall provide students with information related to lunch meals such as food ingredients and the supplier, conduct regular surveys on lunch meals and [make] the results [public].
3. The School and the Superintendent of Education shall strive to provide environmentally friendly school lunches made with agricultural products from nearby areas.
4. The Superintendent of Education shall strive to provide directly managed school lunches and free school lunches in compulsory education courses.

Article 24. Right to Health

1. Students have the right to maintain optimal health conditions, and to receive appropriate treatment when sick and have easy access to health facilities.
2. Female students have the right not to be placed at a disadvantage in the event of being absent or not being able to participate in class due to pains caused by menstruation, and the School shall take appropriate measures so that female students in menstruation period are not placed at a disadvantage.
3. The School shall strive to procure a sufficient health room that students can use when they are sick or injured.

Part 8. Discipline and [Procedural] Rights

Article 25. Discipline and [Procedural] Rights

1. Discipline of students shall be conducted according to legal procedures such as prior notification for the reason [for the disciplinary action], fair deliberation council, guarantee of opportunity for defense, guarantee of right to appoint an agent, guarantee to [a rehearing upon] request, etc.
2. The School shall aim [to maintain discipline among students] and the return of the disciplined student before and after the disciplinary action, and for this, the School shall cooperate with the local community, parents or guardians, etc.
3. The School shall not publicly announce the contents of discipline, and shall not violate the human rights of students in the teaching methods and procedures for students, including the merit and demerit system.

Part 9. Right to be Protected from Violation of Rights

Article 26. Right to Counseling and [Inquiry]

1. Any student has the right to request for counseling and [for an inquiry] from the Student Rights Defense Officer, [in cases] of violation of students' human rights.
2. Any student has the right to petition on matters related to the human rights of any student using documents, etc. to the relevant institution.
3. Any student shall be guaranteed confidentiality [regarding] requests or petitions [made] according to Paragraphs 1 and 2, and shall not be placed at a disadvantage [for] exercising such rights.
4. The Student Rights Defense Officer, school principal and the Superintendent of Education are liable to examine requests and petitions, and the results of such examination must be notified to the person who made such a request or petition.

Part 10. Guarantee of Rights for Minority Students

Article 27. Guarantee of Rights for Minority Students

1. The School and the Superintendent of Education shall make the utmost effort to guarantee the rights appropriate to the characteristics of minority students such as those in poverty, with disabilities, with one-parent families, belonging to multi-cultural families, athletes, etc.
2. The School and the Superintendent of Education shall separately provide career and employment programs for minority students and human rights education programs needed [to eradicate] biases and discrimination against minority students.
3. The School and the Superintendent of Education shall provide necessary [facilities] to disabled students for educational activities within and outside of the School and guarantee their participation, and shall make efforts to provide appropriate education and evaluation methods [for them].
4. The School and the Superintendent of Education shall take measures so that students in poverty are not excluded from educational activities such as school trips due to their family situation.
5. The School and the Superintendent of Education shall take measures so that students from multi-cultural families can engage in school activities without discrimination due to language and/or cultural differences. Furthermore, the School and Superintendent of Education shall make efforts so that the transfer and admission opportunities of students from multi-cultural families are not unreasonably violated.

Chapter 3. Promotion of Students' Human Rights

Part 1. Human Rights Education

Article 28. Gyeonggi-do Students' Human Rights Day

1. In order to increase interest and [help fulfill] the human rights of students, the Superintendent of Education may designate a Gyeonggi-do Students' Human Rights Day.

2. The Superintendent of Education shall conduct projects [fit for] the Students' Human Rights Day and induce the participation of students, [members of the] faculty, and residents within the province.

Article 29. Public Relations

1. The Superintendent of Education shall make public relations efforts by publishing and distributing manuals and educational books for the public, middle and high school students and elementary school students on students' human rights guaranteed by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and in this Ordinance.

Article 30. Human Rights Education and Training within the School

1. The School shall conduct education on the students' human rights for at least two hours per semester to students, and also include contents on labor rights taking into consideration field and laboratory work in vocational high schools and the increase of student part-time jobs.

2. The School shall conduct faculty training on the students' human rights at least twice a year.

3. The School shall guarantee and support autonomous human rights activities voluntarily performed by students.

Article 31. Training and Support on Human Rights for Faculty

1. The Superintendent of Education shall include the students' human rights in various training programs for members of the faculty.

2. The Superintendent of Education shall develop and distribute educational materials and programs for human rights education in schools and faculty training.

Article 32. Education for Guardians

1. The School shall hold educational sessions and meetings on students' human rights with parents or guardians at least twice a year.

2. The Superintendent of Education shall develop and distribute human rights

education materials for parents or guardians.

Part 2. [Implementation] Plans on Human Rights, etc.

Article 33. Human Rights [Inquiry]

1. The Superintendent of Education shall conduct [inquiries] on the status of students' human rights within the Gyeonggi Province every year.

2. Once the results of the [inquiries] from the above Paragraph 1 are confirmed, the Superintendent of Education shall publicly announce such, and report it to the Gyeonggi Provincial Council.

Article 34. Drafting of [Implementation] Plans

1. The Superintendent of Education shall strive to facilitate the necessary educational activities and the appropriate [type of educational], welfare and resting facilities necessary to fulfill students' human rights.

2. In order to achieve the goals of the above Paragraph 1, the Superintendent of Education must adopt [implementation] plans every three years for [the fulfillment of the] students' human rights.

3. [In preparing] the plans [under] paragraph 2, the Students' Human Rights Screening Committee must [deliberate on them], and the opinions of students, teachers, guardians and residents must be taken into account through public hearings, debates, local meetings, etc.

Article 35. Gyeonggi Provincial Student Human Rights Screening Committee

1. The Gyeonggi Provincial Student Human Rights Screening Committee shall be organized in order to deliberate on the matters pertaining to the adoption of policies and evaluations of the Gyeonggi Provincial Office of Education regarding students' human rights.

2. The Gyeonggi Provincial Student Human Rights Screening Committee shall be composed of no more than [twenty] members, and the Student Rights Defense [Office] shall be an ex-officio member.

3. Aside from the ex-officio member, other committee members shall be appointed by the Superintendent of Education [from] among those who [have] any of the following [qualifications]:

- A person who is an expert in education, child welfare, juveniles, medicine, law, or human rights recommended by relevant non-profit civil organizations, or persons who applied through open-hiring procedures;

- A member of the Student Participation Committee;
- A person residing in the province who has high interest in students' human rights issues and has high motivation to participate, and who has applied through open-hiring procedures; and
- Public officials of the Gyeonggi Provincial Office of Education whose work is related to students' human rights.

4. The Gyeonggi Provincial Student Human Rights Screening Committee shall have one Committee Chair and one Committee Vice-chair, and the Chair and Vice-chair shall be elected from amongst the committee members.

5. The Gyeonggi Provincial Student Human Rights Screening Committee shall deliberate on the following [the matters]:

- Establishment of students' [implementation] plans on human rights;
- Policy reforms on students' human rights; and
- Other matters proposed by the Superintendent of Education related to the improvement of students' human rights.

6. For the efficiency of committee activities, a sub-committee can be organized, and through votes by the Committee, parts of any of the subparagraphs in Paragraph 5 may be delegated to the sub-committee.

7. Matters not prescribed in this Ordinance, which are necessary for the operation of the Committee, shall be determined according to education rules.

Article 36. Student Participation Committee

1. The Superintendent of Education shall [establish] a Gyeonggi Provincial Student Participation Committee for the purpose of taking into account the opinions of students concerning policies related to the students.

2. The Gyeonggi Provincial Student Participation Committee shall be organized [with] no more than [one hundred] members.

3. The members of the Gyeonggi Provincial Student Participation Committee shall be selected by lottery among students who applied via open-hiring procedures. Provided, in order to diversify the composition of the Committee and to reflect the opinions of minorities, the Superintendent of Education may appoint approximately [twenty] members according to a separately established procedure.

4. The Gyeonggi Provincial Student Participation Committee can submit opinions on the following matters to the Superintendent of Education and Student Rights Defense Officer:

- Matters pertaining to the revision of the Gyeonggi Provincial Student Rights

Ordinance;

- Matters pertaining to [inquiries] on students' human rights;
- Matters pertaining to students' [implementation] plans on human rights; and
- Other matters necessary to realize students' human rights and to promote participation of students.

5. The Superintendent of Education may organize a Student Participation Committee for each local office of education.

Article 37. Evaluation per School and Guidelines

1. The Superintendent of Education shall examine the conditions of human rights of students per school biannually, and take the appropriate measures for improvements.

2. To fulfill the rights as prescribed in Chapter 2, the Superintendent of Education may, if necessary, establish detailed guidelines and present them to the schools. In this case, the school shall perform upon such guidelines and report the results to the Superintendent of Education.

Article 38. Support for Civic Activities

1. In order to guarantee the students' human rights, the Superintendent of Education shall establish a cooperative system with civic activities, and make every effort to provide support for such civic activities.

Chapter 4. Relief on Violation of Human Rights of Students

Article 39. Appointment of Student Rights Defense Officers

1. There shall be Student Rights Defense Officers in order to provide counseling and relief for any violation of students' human rights.

2. The Student Rights Defense Officers shall be appointed by the Superintendent of Education with the approval of the Gyeonggi Provincial Student Human Rights Screening Committee, excluding the necessary committee member, from persons with abundant knowledge or experience on students' human rights.

3. The Student Rights Defense Officers shall be composed of no more than five full-time members, and they shall be placed in their respective jurisdictions as determined by the Superintendent of Education.

4. The term of office of the Student Rights Defense Officers shall be three years, which can be renewed only once.

5. The Student Rights Defense Officers shall independently and diligently fulfill their obligations in accordance with international human rights standards including that of the

Constitution, related laws, and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

6. In relation to the duties of the Student Rights Defense Officers, important matters such as recommendations to reform policies shall be determined through meetings of the Student Rights Defense Officers.

Article 40. Prohibition of Concurrent Offices

1. The Student Rights Defense Officers cannot hold concurrent offices with the National Assembly, provincial councils, public employees, or faculties.

2. The Student Rights Defense Officers cannot hold concurrent offices with companies or organizations with a special interest in the Gyeonggi Provincial Office of Education.

Article 41. Duties of Student Rights Defense Officers

1. The Student Rights Defense Officers shall engage in the following:

- Counseling on the violation of students' human rights;
- Examination of request for relief from violation of students' human rights and [inquiries] of authorities;
- Provision of suggestions for appropriate rectification measures for the violation of students' human rights;
- Provision of suggestions for the restructuring of policies in order to improve students' human rights;
- Public notification on the contents from subparagraphs 2 to 4; and
- Other necessary operations to perform all of the above functions.

2. Notwithstanding the regulations of Paragraph 1, [for cases] falling under any of the following subparagraphs, the Student Rights Defense Officers can dismiss the [claims:]

- In the event that it is clear that the victim does not want further inquiry on the [application for inquiry] by a third person;
- In the event that at the time [the inquiry] or counseling is requested, the case is [undergoing], or has ended, a process of seeking relief or mediation through court trial, investigations by investigative agencies, or other [legal processes];
- In the event that the claim for [inquiry] is submitted anonymously or by using an alias; and
- When the Student Rights Defense Officers deem that counseling or examination would not be appropriate.

Article 42. Regarding Administrative Organization

1. The Student Rights Defense Officers may organize an administrative [office] to perform their duties.

2. The administrative [office] shall have personnel such as public employees, and [inquiry] experts to assist with the Student Rights Defense Officers' tasks.

3. Public employees and inquiry experts in the administrative [office] shall perform their duties under the command of the Student Rights Defense Officers.

4. Matters [regarding the administration office] and [inquiry] experts stated in subparagraphs 1 to 3 and matters pertaining to the services of the Student Rights Defense Officers shall be determined by school rules.

Article 43. Counseling Office for each District Office of Education

1. Each local office of education shall have a students' human rights counseling office.

2. The counseling office stated in Paragraph 1 shall provide consultation on the human rights of students, and the results must be regularly reported to the Student Rights Defense Officer. Provided that, in the event that prompt measures are necessary or when it is an urgent issue, it shall be reported immediately.

Article 44. Relief Application and Measures for Students' Human Rights Abuse

1. In [case] of violation of students' human rights or the risk of such violation [exists], anyone, including the student, can apply for relief to the Student Rights Defense Officer.

2. The Student Rights Defense Officer who received the relief application as per Paragraph 1 shall take necessary measures, such as notification for corrective action to the Office of Education, local offices of education, school, or faculty, after examining the case.

3. When the Student Rights Defense Officer takes measures [on the case under] Paragraph 2, [these] shall immediately be communicated to the Superintendent of Education, and key points [about them] shall be publicly announced.

4. Unless there are justifiable reasons, the Office of Education, local offices of education, school and/or faculty that received the notification for corrective action from the Student Rights Defense Officer must comply and execute the notification, and report the results to the Student Rights Defense Officer and Superintendent of Education immediately. In the event that the notifications of the Student Rights Defense Officer are not complied with, the reason for such noncompliance must be explained.

Article 45. [Inquiry]

1. In order to perform the duties of each subparagraph of Article 41 Paragraph 1, the Student Rights Defense Officer may request the Office of Education, local offices of education, or the school for data, as necessary, and may also question the faculty or related public employees.

2. In order to examine the application for relief according to Article 44 Paragraph 1, the Student Rights Defense Officer may make on-site [inquiries] if necessary.

3. [Members of] faculties and relevant public employees must respond with due diligence in the case of request for materials and questioning as stated in Paragraph 1, and in the case of onsite [inquiries] of Paragraph 2.

Chapter 5. Supplementary Rules**Article 46. Regulation Revision Screening Committee**

1. In order to conform to this Ordinance that guarantees the human rights of students, the School must organize a screening committee for the enactment and revision of school rules and regulations (hereinafter referred to as Regulation Revision Screening Committee).

2. The Regulation Revision Screening Committee shall be composed of [members of] faculty, guardians, and experts with knowledge or experience in human rights, and student representatives.

3. The Regulation Revision Screening Committee shall listen to the opinions of students in a democratic and feasible manner, and adhere to necessary procedures.

4. The Regulation Revision Screening Committee shall report the results to the Superintendent of Education after completing enactment or revision of regulations.

5. The Superintendent of Education may present guidelines pertaining to the direction of regulation revisions, procedures, and composition of the Regulation Revision Screening Committee.

Article 47. Enforcement Rules

1. Matters specifically designated in this Ordinance and matters necessary to enforce this Ordinance shall be as determined by the education rules.

Addenda**Article 1. Enforcement Date**

1. This Ordinance shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

Article 2. Transitional Measures

1. The Superintendent of Education may temporarily [employ] Student Rights Defense Officers as non-regular members until the system for the full-time Student Rights Defense Officers is organized according to Article 39.

2. The School must organize a Regulation Revision Screening Committee as provided in Article 46 within six months after promulgation of this Ordinance.

Endnotes

This is a slightly edited text of the Ordinance. The edited texts are in brackets. The editing of the Ordinance benefited from the initial translation work done by Ms. Soon Jung Kwon, Doctoral candidate on peace education, Birmingham University. Ms Kwon originally prepared the English version of the Ordinance for the project on *Human Rights Education in the Northeast Asian School Systems - Resource Material*, published by HURIGHTS OSAKA in March 2013. The original text of the Ordinance is available at this url: http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:EoyyLq9RBDMJ:https://cge.ken.go.kr/contents/tbl_k_02_07/download.asp%3Ffile_nm%3D%25C0%25CE%25B1%25C7%25C1%25B6%25B7%25CA%25BE%25C81%25BF%25B5%25BE%25EE%25C3%25D6%25C1%25BE.pdf%2BGyeonggi-do+Students%27+Human+Rights+Ordinance&oe=utf-8&rls=org.mozilla%3Aen-US%3Aofficial&client=firefox-a&hl=en&ct=clnk