

Expected Compliance Measures — South Korea

DRAFT — generated from public framework information, not yet reviewed by counsel. This document is a general orientation guide and does not constitute legal advice. Reviewed 1 September 2026.

Framework	AI Framework Act (Basic Act on AI)
Authority	Ministry of Science and ICT
Status	Enacted — phasing in

Regulatory Summary

South Korea's Basic Act on AI Development and Trust was passed and takes effect on a phased timetable — one of the first comprehensive binding AI statutes outside the EU.

How AIC's Methodology Maps to This Framework

AIC certifies against the Five Algorithmic Rights: a named accountable human, the right to know when an automated decision is made, the right to a human review, the right to an override, and the right to appeal. Where this jurisdiction's framework specifies its own requirements (risk tiers, disclosure duties, audit obligations), an AIC assessment is structured to produce evidence that speaks directly to those requirements — but AIC certification is not itself a determination of legal compliance with local law, and does not substitute for qualified legal advice in this jurisdiction.

Status Definitions

In force — currently binding law. **Enacted — phasing in** — passed, with obligations taking effect on a timetable. **Proposed / draft legislation** — under legislative process, not yet binding. **Voluntary framework** — an official reference framework without legal force. **Guidance only** — non-binding guidance from a government body. **No dedicated AI law identified** — no AI-specific statute found; general law (e.g. data protection) may still apply.