

Error Correction from Appendix 5-7 of Penalty Standards of Fine under Paragraph 1, Article 44 of the Act Governing Food Safety and Sanitation

The Corrected Text		The Original Text	
Aggravating Events	Aggravating Multiple	Aggravating Events	Aggravating Multiple
Willful Violation Factor (D) ^{Note}	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Negligence <u>without</u> knowledge” referred to in these Standards of Fines means a conduct is committed negligently if the actor fails, although not intentionally, to exercise his duty of care that he should and could have exercised in the circumstances. 2. “Negligence <u>with</u> knowledge” referred to in these Standards of Fines means a conduct is considered to have been committed negligently if the actor is aware that his conduct would, but firmly believes it will not, accomplish the element of an offense. 	<p>Willful Violation Factor (D)^{Note}</p> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “Negligence <u>with</u> knowledge” referred to in these Standards of Fines means a conduct is committed negligently if the actor fails, although not intentionally, to exercise his duty of care that he should and could have exercised in the circumstances. 2. “Negligence <u>without</u> knowledge” referred to in these Standards of Fines means a conduct is considered to have been committed negligently if the actor is aware that his conduct would, but firmly believes it will not, accomplish the element of an offense. 3. “Direct intent” referred to in these Standards of Fines means a conduct is 	

	<p>3. “Direct intent” referred to in these Standards of Fines means a conduct is committed intentionally if the actor knowingly and intentionally causes the accomplishment of the elements of an offense.</p> <p>4. “Indirect intent” referred to in these Standards of Fines means a conduct is considered an intentional commission of an offense if the actor is aware that the act will accomplish the elements of the offense and if such accomplishment is not against his will.</p>		<p>committed intentionally if the actor knowingly and intentionally causes the accomplishment of the elements of an offense.</p> <p>4. “Indirect intent” referred to in these Standards of Fines means a conduct is considered an intentional commission of an offense if the actor is aware that the act will accomplish the elements of the offense and if such accomplishment is not against his will.</p>
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