

	<i>1998 Constitution of DPRK¹ (unofficial translation)</i>	<i>Constitution of DPRK 2016² (official translation)</i>	<i>Changes?</i>
<p>Chapter 6: State Organs. Section 7: Local People’s Committee (was called “Section VI: Local People’s Committee” in 1998) <i>Article 145 (article 139 in 1998)</i></p>	<p>Provincial (or municipality directly under the central authority), municipal (district), and county local people’s committees are local sovereign power organs when the corresponding LPAs are in recess, and are administrative executive organs of local sovereignty.</p>	<p>The People’s Committee of a province (or municipality directly under central authority), city (or district) or county exercises the function of the local organ of State power when the People’s Assembly at the corresponding level is not in session and the administrative and executive organ of State power at the corresponding level.</p>	<p>Same ideas, except some more specifics. LPA has become “People’s Assembly.”</p>
<p><i>Article 146 (article 140 in 1998)</i></p>	<p>The LPC consists of its chairman, vice chairmen, secretaries and members. The term of LPC is the same as that of the LPA.</p>	<p>The local People’s Committee consists of the Chairman, Vice-Chairmen, Secretary and members. The term of office of the local People’s Committee is the same as that of the corresponding People’s Assembly.</p>	<p>LPC has become local People’s Committee, and LPA has become “People’s Assembly.” Other minor changes.</p>
<p><i>Article 147 (article 141 in 1998)</i></p>	<p>The LPC has the duties and authorities to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. convene a people’s assembly, 2. do preparatory work for the election of a local assembly, 3. do work with deputies of a people’s assembly, 4. exercise laws, decrees, decisions and directions of the people’s assembly at the corresponding level, upper people’s assemblies, people’s 	<p>The local People’s Committee has the following duties and authority to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. convene sessions of the People’s Assembly; 2. organize the election of deputies to the People’s Assembly; 3. work with the deputies to the People’s Assembly; 4. implement the decisions and directives of the corresponding local People’s Assembly 	<p>LPC has become “local People’s Committee.” It still has the power to convene sessions, but now organizes the election rather than just doing “preparatory work for the election,” and still works with deputies to the appropriate local People’s Assembly. It also has a duty to implement decisions and directives of those at all levels. Other aspects of this section have not</p>

1 https://www.constituteproject.org/constitution/Peoples_Republic_of_Korea_1998.pdf?lang=en

2 <https://leftistcritic.files.wordpress.com/2018/02/socialist-constitution-of-dprk.pdf>

	<p>committees, and the Cabinet, Cabinet commissions, and ministries,</p> <p>5. organize and exercise all the administrative work in the area concerned,</p> <p>6. draft a local plan for the development of the national economy and adopt measures to put it into effect,</p> <p>7. compile a local budget and adopt measures to put it into effect,</p> <p>8. adopt measures to maintain social order in the area concerned, protect the property and interests of the State and social cooperative organizations, and to guarantee citizens' rights,</p> <p>9. do inspection and control work to establish order in state management in the area concerned.</p> <p>10. guide the lower people's committees in its work,</p> <p>11. abolish unwarranted decisions and direction adopted by a lower people's committee, and suspend implementation of unwarranted decisions made by a lower people's committee.</p>	<p>and the People's Committees at higher levels, the laws, ordinances and decisions of the Supreme People's Assembly, the orders of the Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the decisions and directives of the State Affairs Commission, the decrees, decisions and directives of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the decisions and directives of the Cabinet and the Commissions and Ministries of the Cabinet;</p> <p>5. organize and carry out all administrative affairs in the given area;</p> <p>6. draft the local plan for the development of the national economy and adopt measures to implement it;</p> <p>7. compile the local budget and adopt measures for its implementation;</p> <p>8. adopt measures to maintain public order, protect the property and interests of the State and social, cooperative organizations and safeguard the rights of citizens in the given area;</p> <p>9. inspect and control the establishment of</p>	<p>changed at all.</p>
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		<p>order in State administration in the given area;</p> <p>10. direct the work of the People's Committees at lower levels;</p> <p>11. rescind unwarranted decisions and directives of the People's Committees at lower levels, and suspend the implementation of unwarranted decisions of the People's Assemblies at lower levels.</p>	
<i>Article 148 (article 142 in 1998)</i>	The LPC convenes a plenary meeting and an executive meeting. The plenary meeting consists of all the LPC members, and the executive meeting of the chairman, vice chairmen, and secretary.	The local People's Committee convenes Plenary Meetings and Meetings of the Permanent Committee. The Plenary Meeting of the local People's Committee consists of all its members. The Meeting of the Permanent Committee consists of the Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Secretary.	LPC is now "local People's Committee." "executive meeting" is now "Meetings of the Permanent Committee."
<i>Article 149 (article 143 in 1998)</i>	The plenary meeting deliberates on and adopts important issues for the LPC to implement its duties and authority.	The Plenary Meeting of the local People's Committee deliberates and decides on important matters arising in implementing its duties and exercising its authority. The Meeting of the Permanent Committee deliberates and decides on the matters referred to it by the Plenary Meeting.	LPC is "local People's Committee." The duties of the "Meeting of the Permanent Committee" are explained.
<i>Article 150 (Article 144 in 1998)</i>	The LPC issues decisions and directions.	The local People's Committee issues	LPC is now "local People's Committee."

		decisions and directives.	No other changes.
<i>Article 151 (Article 145 in 1998)</i>	The LPC may set up non-permanent departmental committees which assist in its works.	The local People's Committee may have non-permanent committees to assist it in its work.	LPC is now "local People's Committee."
<i>Article 152 (Article 146 in 1998)</i>	The LPC is accountable to the LPA at the correspondent level. The LPC is subordinate to the upper people's committees and the Cabinet.	The local People's Committee is accountable to the corresponding People's Assembly. The local People's Committee is subordinate to the People's Committees at higher levels, the Cabinet and the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly.	LPC is "local People's Committee." The last sentence has been changed to "The local People's Committee is subordinate to the People's Committees at higher levels, the Cabinet and the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly."