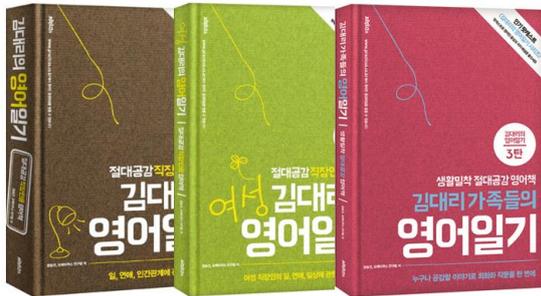


2016년 9월 20일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 김영란 법

<광고>



## In Day-to-Day Use

김대리의 영어일기 3탄 출간

공감할 내용으로 학습 효과 Up

팟캐스트로 들으면서 학습 효과 Up

### Summary

For many Koreans, the name Kim Young-ran hadn't had any special meaning until now, when a new controversial law under the name is expected to have an impact on almost every Korean's life. **Initiated by former Judge Kim Young-ran**, the so-called "Kim Young-ran law" – a very strong, **far-reaching anti-corruption law** – will take effect on September 28th. Under the officially titled "Act on the Ban of Illegal Solicitation and Bribery," a public official or even a school teacher, for example, can **face criminal charges** for accepting a bribe worth more than one million won.

**The public reaction is quite mixed.** Some welcome the law as a **catalyst to eradicate** various kinds of corruption rampant in our society. Others **question the impartiality** of the law. Critics believe that the broad scope of the law enables authorities to misuse it **through an abuse of their expanded power**. This is because of the possibility for **arbitrary application of the law**, due to the **seemingly fine line between bribes from simple favors**.

It has yet to be seen whether the enactment of the law will be the starting point toward a more transparent society or just **one more legal complication to be resolved**.

해석

1. Initiated by former Judge Kim Young-ran 전 법관 김영란에 의해 발의된
2. far-reaching anti-corruption law 큰 영향력을 미치는 반부패 법
3. face criminal charges 형사 기소되다
4. The public reaction is quite mixed. 대중의 반응은 제각각이다.
5. a catalyst to eradicate 근절하게 만드는 계기
6. question the impartiality of the law 그 법의 공정성을 문제삼다
7. through an abuse of their expanded power 확대된 권한을 남용함으로써
8. arbitrary application of the law 법의 자의적 적용
9. seemingly fine line between bribes from simple favors 뇌물과 호의의 구분이 겉보기에는 불명확함
10. one more legal complication to be resolved 해결해야 할 또 한가지 법적 문제점

### Keywords / Key Sentences

1. 김영란법이 2016년 9월 28일부터 시행된다 The so-called "Kim Young-ran law" will take effect as of September 28, 2016. The popularly termed "Kim Young-ran law" will enter into force on September 28, 2016. What is known as the "Kim Young-ran law" will be carried out from September 28, 2016.
2. 부정청탁과 금품수수를 금지하는 법이다. The law bans illegal solicitation and bribery. The law criminalizes illegal solicitation and bribery. The law prohibits illegal solicitation and bribery.

3. 김영란법으로 인해 기업의 접대문화가 바뀌고 있다. The law changes the way companies build relationships with government offices. The law delimits the boundaries in the way companies deal with government officials. The law forces a shift in the way companies establish ties with the government.
4. 공무원, 공공기관 임직원, 언론 종사자, 국공립·사립학교 임직원 본인 및 배우자가 해당한다 Public servants, including heads and staff of public organizations or state-owned companies; members of the press; and public or private school employees like teachers, and spouses, are subject to the law.
5. 3만 원 미만의 식사 대접, 5만 원 이하의 선물, 10만 원 이하의 경조사비를 허용된다. Entertainment such as meals must be less than 30,000 won, corporate gifts less than 50,000 won, and gifts celebrating family events less than 100,000 won.
6. 부정청탁을 들어주거나 금품수수를 하는 공직자는 형사처벌도 받을 수 있다. Persons within the scope of the law who accept illegal solicitations or bribes may be subject to criminal charges. Persons subject to the law who take illegal solicitations or bribes could be liable for criminal charges. Persons identified under the law who entertain illegal solicitations or bribes may be at risk of criminal prosecution.
7. 고질적인 부정부패가 최소한 줄어드는 효과는 볼 수 있을 것이다. The law will at least reduce corruption, which has been a chronic problem of our society. The law will, if nothing else, put an ease on corruption, which has been a prevalent issue in our society. The law will, at the most basic level, lower corruption, which has been a persistent nuisance for our society.
8. 비현실적으로 엄격하고 자의적으로 해석될 여지가 많다. 검찰에 과도한 힘을 실어주는 법이다. The law is unrealistically strict and can be applied arbitrarily. The prosecution's authority will become excessively strong. / The law is unduly harsh and can be applied arbitrarily. The authority of prosecutors will become exceedingly powerful. / The law is unbalanced in its unforgiving quality and can be applied arbitrarily. Prosecutors will become alarmingly dominant in their authority.