

Correction Requests, Rejected Applications and Appeals

A practical guide to identifying the decision, protecting deadlines and asking the right questions in Korea and Japan

English → Japanese → Korean | LANGLOBE · 2026

Information checked 16 October 2026; not regularly updated. Procedures differ by agency and application type. For current deadlines and legal consequences, check the actual notice and competent authority.

Start with the document—not the word “rejected”

An incomplete application, a request for correction, a refusal of permission and a decision on an appeal can involve different legal steps. A service-counter remark such as “this cannot be accepted” does not by itself establish whether a formal adverse decision has been issued. Ask which step has occurred and obtain a dated written record.

Situation	What it may mean	First useful question
Correction / supplementation	The authority requests an amended entry or missing evidence; the case may still be pending.	What exactly must be corrected, and is the original application still under examination?
Return / not accepted	A document may have been returned at intake, or the agency may be describing another procedure.	Was an application formally received? Is there a written record of refusal?
Refusal / denial	A requested permit, benefit or approval may have been denied by a decision.	Please identify the decision date, legal basis, reasons and review options.
Withdrawal	The applicant may be asked to withdraw voluntarily; doing so can have different effects from receiving a refusal.	What happens to the original filing date, fees and review rights if I withdraw?
Appeal / review	A separate challenge procedure may exist; it is not necessarily the same as a new application.	Where and by when must the correct review request be filed?

Three decision paths

1 | A correction request arrived

Identify the exact item, acceptable evidence, submission channel, deadline calculation, and whether any other parts of the original application remain under review. Do not assume uploading a replacement automatically preserves the earlier submission date. Keep the original notice, corrected file and proof of delivery.

2 | An application was refused or “returned”

Request the formal disposition and reasons, if applicable. Check whether the issue concerns eligibility, a missing formal requirement, or failure to substantiate a fact. Ask whether an

entirely new application, supplementation or administrative review is legally available. Avoid signing a withdrawal form merely to finish an uncomfortable counter conversation before its implications are clear.

3 | A review deadline may be running

Seek advice promptly. An inquiry, appointment request, internal complaint or informal promise to reconsider does not necessarily stop a legal time limit. Different statutes provide special procedures; do not rely on the general appeal time limit without confirming whether it applies.

Legal anchors: Korea and Japan (not interchangeable)

KOREA — Administrative Procedures Act, Article 17 addresses applications and supplementation. Under the Administrative Appeals Act, Article 27, the general administrative-appeal period is 90 days from learning of the disposition, subject to the statutory long-stop period and exceptions. This is NOT a universal limit for every immigration, benefits, licensing or court procedure.

JAPAN — Administrative Procedure Act, Article 7 provides for prompt examination and, for applications failing formal requirements, a request for correction within a reasonable period or refusal; Article 8 addresses reasons when permission is refused. Under the Administrative Complaint Review Act, Article 18, the general review period is three months from the day after learning of a disposition, with further statutory conditions. Special procedures and exceptions may apply.

Practical point: the Korean 90-day and Japanese three-month rules are not interchangeable calendar formulas; neither tells you when to respond to a correction notice. The notice and governing procedure control.

Ready-to-use questions · English → 日本語 → 한국어

English	日本語	한국어
Has my application been formally received?	申請（しんせい）は正式（せいしき）に受け付けられていますか。	제 신청이 정식으로 접수되었습니까?
Is this a correction request or a final refusal?	これは補正（ほせい）の依頼（いらい）ですか。それとも最終的（さいしゅうてき）な不許可（ふきょか）の決定（けつてい）ですか。	이것은 보정 요청입니까, 최종 불허 결정입니까?
Which specific requirement has not been met?	具体的（ぐたいてき）にどの要件（ようけん）を満（み）たしていないのでしょうか。	구체적으로 어떤 요건을 충족하지 못했습니까?
Could you identify the applicable rule or legal provision?	適用（てきよう）される規定（きてい）や条文（じょうぶん）を教（おし）えていただけますか。	적용되는 규정이나 조문을 알려주실 수 있습니까?
May I receive the reasons in writing?	理由（りゆう）を書面（しよめん）でいただけますか。	사유를 서면으로 받을 수 있습니까?
Which document must I correct or add?	どの書類（しるい）を補正（ほせい）または追加（ついか）する必要があります（ひつよう）がありますか。	어느 서류를 보정하거나 추가해야 합니까?
Is an original required, or is a copy sufficient?	原本（げんぼん）が必要（ひつよう）ですか。写（うつ）しでもよいですか。	원본이 필요합니까, 사본으로도 가능합니까?

Is a translation or certification required for this document?	この書類（しゅるい）には翻訳（ほんやく）や認証（にんしょう）が必要（ひつよう）ですか。	이 서류에는 번역이나 인증이 필요합니까?
What event starts the deadline?	期限（きげん）は何（なに）を起点（きてん）に数（かぞ）えますか。	기한은 어느 시점을 기준으로 계산합니까?
Must the documents arrive by the deadline?	期限（きげん）までに書類（しゅるい）が到着（とうちゃく）する必要（ひつよう）がありますか。	기한까지 서류가 도착해야 합니까?
Can the deadline be extended, and how can I apply?	期限（きげん）の延長（えんちょう）は可能（かのう）ですか。手続（てつづき）を教（おし）えてください。	기한 연장이 가능합니까? 신청 방법을 알려주세요.
Will my original application date be preserved?	当初（とうしょ）の申請日（しんせいび）は維持（いじ）されますか。	최초 신청일은 유지됩니까?
Would withdrawing change my right to request review?	取下（とりさ）げると不服申立（ふふくもうした）ての権利（けんり）に影響（えいきょう）がありますか。	취하하면 불복신청 권리에 영향이 있습니까?
What review or appeal procedure applies to this decision?	この決定（けつてい）にはどの不服申立手続（ふふくもうしたててつづき）が適用（てきよう）されますか。	이 결정에는 어떤 불복절차가 적용됩니까?
Does asking for reconsideration stop the appeal deadline?	再検討（さいけんとう）を依頼（いらい）すると、不服申立期限（ふふくもうしたてきげん）は停止（ていし）しますか。	재검토를 요청하면 불복신청 기한이 정지 됩니까?
How can I obtain proof that my response was received?	回答（かいとう）が受理（じゅり）された証明（しょうめい）はどのように取得（しゅとく）できますか。	제 답변이 접수되었다는 증빙은 어떻게 받을 수 있습니까?
Could an interpreter assist with this explanation?	この説明（せつめい）に通訳（つうやく）を付（つ）けていただけますか。	이 설명에 통역 지원을 받을 수 있습니까?
Please explain what happens if I do nothing.	何（なに）もしなかった場合（ばあい）にどうなるか、説明（せつめい）してください。	아무 조치를 하지 않으면 어떻게 되는지 설명해 주세요.

Copy-ready enquiry

Subject: Clarification of correction request / refusal — [application reference]

件名：補正依頼／不許可の確認 — [申請受付番号]

제목: 보정 요청 / 불허 결정 확인 — [신청 접수번호]

I received a notice dated [date] concerning [application type and reference]. Please confirm whether it is a request to correct an incomplete application or a formal refusal. I would appreciate written clarification of (1) the precise missing requirement and legal basis, (2) the response deadline and how it is calculated, (3) the accepted submission method, and (4) any review options and their separate deadlines. Please let me know whether an interpreter is available. Thank you.

【日付】付で【申請の種類および受付番号】に関する通知を受け取りました。これは不備のある申請について補正を求めるものか、それとも正式な不許可処分なのかをご確認ください。また、①不足している具体的な要件と法的根拠、②回答期限とその起算方法、③認められる提出方法、④利用可能な不服申立て等の手段

とそれぞれの期限について、書面でご説明いただけますと幸いです。通訳を利用できるかどうかもお知らせください。よろしくお願いいたします。

[날짜]자로 [신청 종류 및 접수번호]에 관한 통지를 받았습니다. 이 통지가 미비한 신청에 대한 보정 요청인지, 아니면 정식 불허 처분인지 확인 부탁드립니다. 또한 ① 구체적으로 미비한 요건과 법적 근거, ② 답변 기한과 그 계산 방법, ③ 인정되는 제출 방법, ④ 가능한 불복절차 등의 방법 및 각각의 기한을 서면으로 설명해 주시면 감사하겠습니다. 통역 이용 가능 여부도 알려주시기 바랍니다. 감사합니다.

Official sources and limitations

Korea — Administrative Procedures Act, Article 17: <https://www.law.go.kr/> (search: 행정절차법 제 17 조)

Korea — Administrative Appeals Act, Article 27: <https://www.law.go.kr/LSW/lsInfoP.do?lsId=001363>

Japan — Administrative Procedure Act, Articles 7–8:
<https://laws.e-gov.go.jp/law/405AC00000000088>

Japan — Administrative Complaint Review Act, Article 18:
<https://laws.e-gov.go.jp/law/426AC00000000068>

All illustrative situations and sample enquiries above are independently drafted, not reports of completed cases or official decisions. This resource does not replace individualized legal advice.
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