
Erratum: “Leprosy, Legal Mobilization, and the Public Sphere in Japan and South Korea”

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In the published article cited above, the following error was discovered.

On page 587: The last sentence before the conclusion section currently reads:

As of mid-2014, Hanvit, which was renamed the Korean Federation of Hansen Associations (*Hanguk Hansen Chong Yeonhaphoe*) in 2013, continues to work alongside the HHRLG on the two lawsuits concerning forced abortions and vasectomies and on activities to prejudice against people affected by leprosy.

The text is incorrect and should read be:

As of mid-2014, Hanvit, which was renamed the Korean Federation of Hansen Associations (*Hanguk Hansen Chong Yeonhaphoe*) in 2013, continues to work alongside the HHRLG on the two lawsuits concerning forced abortions and vasectomies and on activities to reduce prejudice against people affected by leprosy.

We apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused.

Corrigendum

Since this article was written, Korean leprosy survivors who endured forced vasectomies or abortions have filed additional lawsuits in Seoul and one in southwestern Jeolla province near Sorokdo. In April 2014, the Suncheon branch of the Gwangju District Court issued a landmark ruling in favor of 19 plaintiffs' claims for compensation from the state. The court found that the state had acted illegally and violated leprosy survivors' rights to reproduce and live with dignity. The plaintiffs' lawyers welcomed the ruling because it clearly stated the state's liability and accepted the plaintiffs' interpretation of the statute of limitations. Several national newspapers covered the historic ruling and urged the state to forgo an appeal, as the Japanese government had in 2001. But the ROK government appealed the ruling in May 2014.