

ID Number	A1-2008-0015-Eng
Title	Survey on the Legislative Assessment of the Personal Information Protection Law : Professionals

※ The following questions seek to investigate general awareness regarding the current state of personal data protection laws.

Q1. Have you ever researched laws related to the protection of personal information out of curiosity regarding the protection of personal information?

1. Yes ⇒ Go to Q1-1
2. No ⇒ Go to Q2

Q1-1. Did you have any difficulty finding laws related to the protection of personal information?

1. Yes ⇒ Go to Q1-2
2. No ⇒ Go to Q2

Q1-2. What do you think was the reason for the difficulty you have experienced?

1. Because I didn't know about the existence of the Act on the Protection of Personal Information
2. Because there are numerous laws on the protection of personal information
3. Because the laws are not properly classified according to the different areas
4. Because there are no provisions applicable to new issues and problems
5. Other

Q2. Please select laws that you think may contain provisions protecting personal information. Please select all that apply.

1. Act on the Protection of Personal Information Maintained by Public Institutions
2. Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization and Information Protection, etc.
3. Use and Protection of Credit Information Act
4. Electronic Government Act
5. Act on Real Name Financial Transactions and Confidentiality
6. Protection of Communications Secrets act
7. Framework act on Health and Medical Services
8. Resident registration Act
9. Framework Act on National Taxes
10. Act on Protection of Specific Crime Informations, etc.
11. Criminal Act
12. None of the above

Q3. Are you aware that currently legislation related to the protection of personal information is separated into public and private sectors and separate laws are applied?

1. Yes
2. No

Q4. Are you aware that **the Act on the Protection of Personal Information** Maintained by Public Institutions which applies to public institutions' protection of personal information only covers personal information maintained by the national and local government agencies and "processed by computers"?

1. Yes
2. I was vaguely aware
3. I assumed all personal information maintained by public institutions was protected
4. I assumed personal information not processed by computer was also protected
5. I assumed all personal information was protected
6. I didn't know

Q5. Are you aware of the fact that there are no generally applicable laws for the protection of personal information in the private sector and that there are separate laws applicable only to individual areas?

1. Yes
2. No

Q6. Do you feel your personal information (name, address, resident registration number, email address), physiological information (fingerprint, iris, DNA, and etc.), medical records, criminal records, financial transaction records, personal bank account number, education record, work experience, and etc.) is being properly protected?

1. Strongly Disagree ⇒ Go to Q7
2. Disagree ⇒ Go to Q7
3. Neither agree nor disagree ⇒ Go to Q8
4. Agree ⇒ Go to Q8
5. Strongly Agree ⇒ Go to Q8

Q7. If personal information is not being properly protected, what do you think is the reason? Please select 1 through 3 in order of importance.

First_____ Second_____ Third_____

1. Inadequate or complex laws and regulations
2. Lack of education or publicity
3. Lack of awareness of government or businesses
4. Lack of public awareness
5. Need for utilization of personal information
6. Other

Q8. Currently, personal information is partially protected. Do you think there is a need for the enactment of an “Act on Protection of Personal Information” to strengthen the protection of personal information?

1. Not at all needed
2. Not needed
3. Neither needed nor not needed
4. Needed, but not urgently
5. Urgently and strongly needed

Q9. Do you think it is risky for government agencies to build your personal information DB and use it in conducting their business?

1. Risky
2. Not risky
3. Don't know

Q10. Do you feel uncomfortable about government agencies building your personal information DB and using it in conducting their business?

1. Feel uncomfortable
2. Don't feel uncomfortable
3. Don't know

Q11. Do you think it is risky for private companies to build their own personal information DB and use your personal information according to their needs?

1. Risky
2. Not risky
3. Don't know

Q12. Do you feel uncomfortable about private companies building their own personal information DB and using your personal information according their needs?

1. Feel uncomfortable
2. Don't feel uncomfortable
3. Don't know

Q13. In reference to previous questions 9 and 11, do you think it's risky for government agencies and private companies to share the personal information DB they built with other government agencies or private companies for the purpose of conducting legitimate business?

1. Risky
2. Not risky
3. Don't know

Q13-1. In reference to previous questions 10 and 12, do you feel uncomfortable about government agencies and private companies sharing the personal information DB they built with other government agencies or private companies for the purpose of conducting legitimate business?

1. Feel uncomfortable
2. Don't feel uncomfortable
3. Don't know

Q14. How likely do you feel it is that there will be misuse and abuse in relation to government agencies or private companies processing personal information?

	Very likely	Likely	Neither likely nor unlikely	Unlikely	Very unlikely
1. Misuse or abuse by government agencies	5	4	3	2	1
2. Misuse or abuse by private companies	5	4	3	2	1

Q15. How risky do you think it will be if government agencies or private companies misuse or abuse personal information?

	Very risky	Risky	Neither risky nor not risky	Not risky	Not at all risky
1. Riskiness of misuse or abuse by government agencies	5	4	3	2	1
2. Riskiness of misuse or abuse by private companies	5	4	3	2	1

Q16. Government agencies, private companies and others who process personal information collect the public's personal information in the process of performing their duties. Do you think problems such as invasion of privacy and other issues will arise if personal information is collected in the following manners without the individual's consent?

Acts	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1. An advertising agency collects rumors of celebrity scandals.	5	4	3	2	1
2. A company collects information on job candidate's reputation and other people's assessments on his or her job performance.	5	4	3	2	1
3. A bank collects personal information to evaluate creditworthiness of a loan applicant.	5	4	3	2	1
4. An internet shopping mall collecting information on its user's consumption preferences.	5	4	3	2	1

5. An internet website offering free comics collects user data on comic preferences and reading habits.	5	4	3	2	1
6. (When there is no warning on prohibition of collecting data) Collecting my personal information from my homepage which is open to the public.	5	4	3	2	1
7. (When there is a warning on prohibition of collecting data) Collecting my personal information from my homepage which is open to the public.	5	4	3	2	1

Q17. Do you think the following situations related to the installation of CCTV create problems such as invasion of privacy? (The CCTV only has a replay function which allows review of images or situations when a crime occurs.)

Acts	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1. Installing CCTVs in the underground parking areas for the safety of the apartment complex and simply recording people's movements.	5	4	3	2	1
2. A security guard keeping records of times Mr. A., a resident of unit 302, goes to work and comes home using the CCTV installed at the entrance.	5	4	3	2	1
3. Due to frequent theft, installing CCTVs in changing rooms of public bathhouses and simply recording people.	5	4	3	2	1

Q18. Who do you think has ownership of your personal information collected and used by others (including companies and government agencies) at their own expense?

1. It is the property of the person who paid for the personal information.
2. It is my property since my personal information is my personal mark.
3. It is no one's property.

Q19. Do you think it should be allowed for a company to use contact information (address, telephone number and email address) obtained in a transaction to advertise the company's other products or services?

1. It should never be allowed.
2. It should be allowed with the customer's prior consent.
3. It should be allowed under the condition of discontinuation at the customer's disapproval of use.
4. It should be allowed without consent or any other conditions.

- Q20. Do you think a company should be allowed to create and use personal profiles (lifestyle, using credit card transactions) of consumers by collecting and analyzing lifestyle, hobbies and consumption preferences to provide personal services to consumers?
1. It should never be allowed.
 2. It should be allowed with the customer's prior consent.
 3. It should be allowed under the condition of discontinuation at the customer's disapproval of use.
 4. It should be allowed without consent or any other conditions.
- Q21. Do you think the president should be allowed to create and use personal profiles of the leading members of our society by collecting their personal information for the purposes of appointing suitable persons to important government positions?
1. It should never be allowed.
 2. It should be allowed if the person consents.
 3. It should be allowed under the condition of discontinuation at the person's disapproval of use.
 4. It should be allowed within the limits of absolutely necessary use without consent or other conditions.
 5. Since it is for the purpose of benefiting the public the collection of all information should be allowed.
- Q22. Do you think a company should be allowed to sell your contact information (limited to name, address, telephone number and email address) to a third party?
1. It should never be allowed.
 2. It should be allowed with my prior consent.
 3. It should be allowed under the condition of discontinuation at the point of my disapproval of use. (A notice of the sale must be given immediately after the sale, and if the person disapproves the use, the third party buying the information must stop using the information.)
 4. It should be allowed if a portion of the profit or benefits are provided to me by the company.
 5. It should be allowed without consent or any other conditions.
- Q23. Do you think a company should be allowed to sell personal profiles (excluding contact information) created to provide personal services to consumers?
1. It should never be allowed.
 2. It should be allowed with the consumer's prior consent.
 3. It should be allowed under the condition of discontinuation at the point of the consumer's disapproval of use. (A notice of the sale must be given immediately after the sale and if the consumer disapproves the use, the third party buying the information must stop using the information.)
 4. It should be allowed if the company shares a portion of profit or benefits with the consumer.
 5. It should be allowed without consent or any other conditions.

- Q24. What is your opinion of a company sharing the personal profile of consumers with law enforcement agencies at their request without a warrant issued by a judge?
1. It should never be allowed.
 2. It should be allowed with the individual's prior consent.
 3. It should be allowed under the condition of discontinuation at the point of the individual's disapproval of use. (A notice regarding the sharing of information must be given immediately after it occurs and if the person disapproves the law enforcement agency must stop using the information.)
 4. It should be allowed if the sharing of personal information is required by law.
 5. It should be allowed since it is for the purpose of benefiting the public.
- Q25. Government agencies collect personal information for the purpose of conducting their business and create and maintain their own personal information DB. Do you think the government agencies should be allowed to share personal information with other agencies for purposes other than conducting their business?
1. It should never be allowed.
 2. It should be allowed with the individual's prior consent.
 3. It should be allowed under the condition of discontinuation at the point of the individual's disapproval of use. (A notice of sharing of information must be given immediately after it occurs and if the individual disapproves the agencies receiving the information must stop using the information.)
 4. It should be allowed if it is required by law.
 5. It should be allowed without consent or other conditions if the receiving agency's use is for legitimate purposes in conducting its affairs.
- Q26. If the agency receiving personal information in the previous question was a law enforcement agency, what is your opinion on the sharing of information?
1. It should never be allowed.
 2. It should be allowed with the individual's prior consent.
 3. It should be allowed under the condition of discontinuation at the point of the individual's disapproval of use. (A notice of sharing of information must be given immediately after it occurs and if the individual disapproves the agencies receiving the information must stop using the information.)
 4. It should be allowed if the sharing of personal information is required by law.
 5. It should be allowed since it is for the purpose of benefiting the public.
- Q27. What do you think of government agencies sharing the personal information of individuals to conduct their affairs among the different agencies? (Although there are advantages of sharing information such as speedy processing of transactions and that there is no longer need to submit paperwork to administrative agencies, but there is potential for the misuse or abuse of personal information.)
1. Very inappropriate
 2. Inappropriate
 3. Neither inappropriate nor appropriate
 4. Appropriate
 5. Very appropriate

- Q28. Do you think it is necessary for government agencies to share the public's personal information with financial institutions for their business purposes? (The benefits would be that customers of financial institutions can reduce the number of documents that need to be submitted to financial institutions and financial institutions can verify the accuracy of the documents submitted, but there is potential for the misuse or abuse of personal information.)
1. Not at all necessary
 2. Unnecessary
 3. Neither necessary nor unnecessary
 4. Necessary
 5. Very necessary
- Q29. Most internet websites require accurate personal information (real name, resident registration number, address, telephone number and etc.) when registering as a member. Do you register as a member if accurate personal information is required?
1. I register as a member by providing accurate personal information without hesitation.
 2. I register as a member by providing information reluctantly.
 3. I usually don't register if personal information is required.
 4. I never register if personal information is required.
- Q30. Do you provide accurate personal information when registering as a member on an internet website that does not check for real name verification?
1. Always provide accurate personal information
 2. Sometimes provide inaccurate personal information
 3. Always provide inaccurate personal information
- Q31. What is your opinion of the internet message board real-name system?
1. Not at all necessary
 2. Unnecessary
 3. Neither necessary nor unnecessary
 4. Necessary
 5. Very necessary
- Q32. What is your opinion of a legal environment and system that makes verifying identity of internet users difficult by allowing people to use the internet anonymously or using a false name?
1. Very inappropriate
 2. Inappropriate
 3. Neither inappropriate nor appropriate
 4. Appropriate
 5. Very appropriate

Q33. The internet message board real-name system is in force. In order to post a message on the message boards of public institutions' homepages and portals, the verification of the identity of the writer is required. Do you post messages even if identity verification is required?

1. I post messages after providing accurate information.
2. I post messages after providing information reluctantly.
3. I usually don't post messages.
4. I never post messages.

※ The following questions seek to investigate general awareness of the legislative system of the personal data protection laws.

Q1. Are you aware of the recent movement to enact new personal data protection laws?

1. Yes
2. No

Q2. Currently, there are separate regulations for the protection of personal information in the public and private sectors and some people argue for the need of comprehensive laws covering both the public and private sectors to better protect personal information. What is your opinion regarding this issue?

1. Agree ⇒ Go to Q2-1
2. Disagree ⇒ Go to Q2-2
3. Don't know ⇒ Go to Q3

Q2-1. What are your reasons for agreeing with the enactment of comprehensive laws? Please choose two in order of their importance.

First _____ Second _____

1. There is no reason to regulate two sectors differently.
2. It is necessary to reduce legal confusion of the general public.
3. It is necessary to minimize gaps in legal protection.
4. It is necessary to integrate the enforcement of laws in both sectors.
5. Other (_____)

Q2-2. What are your reasons for disagreeing with the enactment of comprehensive laws?

First _____ Second _____

1. The enactment of comprehensive laws ignores the differences between public and private sectors.
2. Gaps in legal protection can be resolved through legislation of laws or amendments in each legal area.
3. As long as laws exist in different areas, legal confusions of violators are inevitable.
4. If there are exceptional provisions for the private sector, legal integration doesn't have much significance.
5. Other (_____)

- Q3. When enacting comprehensive laws, the fundamental law system (a legislative method in which fundamental legal frame for public and private sectors are set and detailed issues are regulated according to laws enacted to deal with specific areas) and the general law system (a legislative method in which general issues for public and private sectors are fully regulated and issues covering special fields are regulated by separate special laws) may be considered. Which of the legislative systems do you think is appropriate?
1. The fundamental law system ⇒ Go to Q3-1
 2. The general law system ⇒ Go to Q4
 3. Either is ok ⇒ Go to Q4
 4. Don't know ⇒ Go to Q4

- Q3-1. If you think the fundamental law system is appropriate, please check all provisions you think should be regulated by the fundamental law system.
1. The fundamental principle of protection of personal information
 2. Definition of the fundamental principle
 3. Basic rules of personal information processing
 4. Duties and policies of government for protection of personal information
 5. Methods and procedures of exercising a person's rights
 6. Organizations for the protection of personal information
 7. Aid for damages and sanction
 8. Other

- Q4. There is a contention that even if the legislation takes a divided approach for the public and private sectors, that separate general laws for the private sector are needed. What is your opinion on the subject?
1. Agree
 2. Disagree
 3. Don't know

※ The following questions are for statistical purposes only.

DQ1. Gender : 1. Male 2. Female

DQ2. Workplace [Data value is not provided in English]

DQ3. Department [Data value is not provided in English]

DQ4. Length of employment

DQ5. Job title [Data value is not provided in English]