

DATA PRIVACY LAWS AND REGULATIONS

What laws apply to the collection and use of individuals' personal information?

Data privacy laws have become more prominent in recent years. As the amount of personal information available online has grown substantially, there has been an enhanced focus on the processing of personal data, as well as the enforcement of such laws.

Legislative Framework

There are a number of laws, regulations and guidelines relating to the collection and use of personal information in South Korea.

The Personal Information Protection Act (PIPA), the Enforcement Decree of the PIPA and the Enforcement Rules of the PIPA work together to set the general requirements on personal information processing and protection in South Korea, and are designed to protect the freedoms and right of individuals.



The Act on Promotion of Information and Communications Network Utilization and Information Protection, Etc. (The Network Act), in conjunction with the Enforcement Decree of the Network Act and the Enforcement Rules of the Network Act, protects personal information in the context of

communications networks, and promotes cybersecurity.

The Credit Information Use and Protection Act (Credit Information Act), in conjunction with the Enforcement Decree of the Credit Information Act, and the Enforcement Rules of the Credit Information Act, regulates credit information companies (i.e. those who collect, use, investigate, manage or provide credit information). Together, they set the security measures that credit information companies must follow to protect credit information computer systems.

The Act on the Protection and Use of Location Information (Location Information Act) and the Enforcement Decree of the Location Information Act protects "location information" and "personal location information".

Rights of Individuals under PIPA

PIPA sets out the rights of data subjects whose personal information is being processed. This includes the right to:

- be informed of the processing of their personal information;
- choose whether to consent and the scope of the consent;
- confirm whether their information is being processed and to request access, including copies;

- suspend the processing and request correction/erasure/destruction of their personal information; and,
- to appropriate redress for damages relating to their personal information being processed.

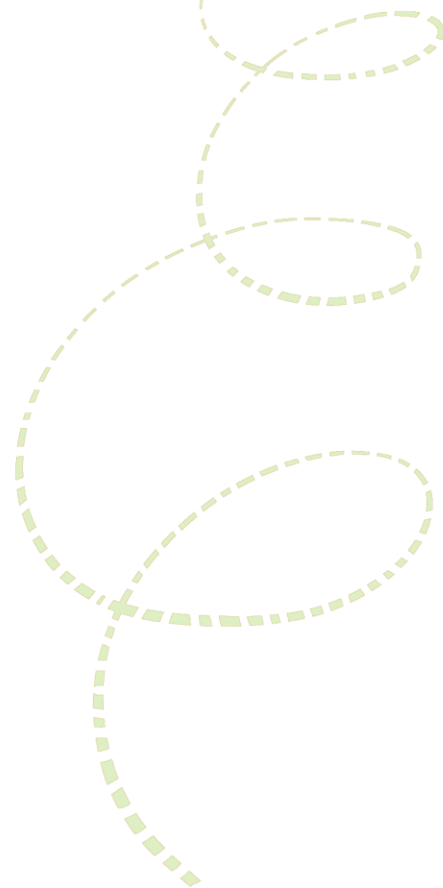


The PIPC is an independent body established under the Personal Information Protection Act to

protect the privacy of individuals. The key role of PIPC is to deliberate on and resolve personal data-related policies, coordinate opinions among government agencies on processing of personal data, etc.

<http://www.pipc.go.kr/cmt/main/english.do>

The current authorities responsible for enforcement of data privacy law and regulations in South Korea is the Personal Information Protection Commission (PIPC):



Last updated January 2021.

DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this document is for general information purposes only and is not intended to be a source for legal, tax, or any other professional advice and should not be relied upon as such. This information is not intended to create, and the receipt of it by the reader does not constitute, an attorney-client relationship. All legal or tax questions or concerns should be directed to your legal counsel or tax consultant. Laws and regulations may change and UKG Inc. ("UKG") cannot guarantee that all the information in this document is accurate, current or complete. UKG MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE DOCUMENT OR THE INFORMATION OR CONTENT CONTAINED HEREIN AND SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ALL REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, SUITABILITY, OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER UKG, NOR ITS AGENTS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, SUBSIDIARIES, OR AFFILIATES, ARE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES, LOSS OF USE OR PROFITS, OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION), EVEN IF THE UKG HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT, ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF OR INABILITY TO USE THIS INFORMATION. This document and the content are proprietary and confidential information of UKG. No part of this document or its content may be reproduced in any form, or by any means, or distributed to any third party without the prior written consent of UKG © 2021 UKG Inc. All rights reserved.