Partial amendment of "Handling of personal data for preventing the spread of Novel-Coronavirus (COVID-19) disease (Provisional translation) " Comparative table of Old and New texts

(Red underlined part is the amended part)

	(<u>Red underlined part</u> is the amended par
New	Old
Handling of personal data for preventing the spread of Novel-Coronavirus (COVID-19) disease (Provisional translation) April 2, 2020 (Partial amendment, May 15, 2020) Personal Information Protection Commission	Handling of personal data for preventing the spread of Novel-Coronavirus (COVID-19) disease (Provisional translation) April 2, 2020 Personal Information Protection Commission
We would like to show the relevant provisions of the Act on the Protection of Personal Information (Act No. 57 of 2003; hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), given the increasing opportunities to handle personal information for the purpose of preventing the spread of Novel-Coronavirus (COVID-19) disease.	We would like to show the relevant provisions of the Act on the Protection of Personal Information (Act No. 57 of 2003; hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), given the increasing opportunities to handle personal information for the purpose of preventing the spread of Novel-Coronavirus (COVID-19) disease.
In principle, a personal information handling business operator (hereinafter referred to as "the PIHBO") is prohibited to utilize personal data for the purpose which is different from the utilization purpose originally notified to a principal, or to provide it to a third party without obtaining the consent of a principal. However, in cases based on laws and regulations (Article 16 (3) (i) and Article 23 (1) (i) of the Act), or in the following cases, as exceptions, it is permitted to utilize it for the purposes other than the original intent or to provide it to a third party without obtaining a principal's consent. For preventing the spread of Novel-Coronavirus (COVID-19), it is possible to deal with cases including the application of these exceptions. (Omitted)	In principle, a personal information handling business operator (hereinafter referred to as "the PIHBO") is prohibited to utilize personal data for the purpose which is different from the utilization purpose originally notified to a principal, or to provide it to a third party without obtaining the consent of a principal. However, in the following cases, as exceptions, it is permitted to utilize it for the purposes other than the original intent or to provide it to a third party without obtaining a principal's consent. For preventing the spread of Novel-Coronavirus (COVID-19), it is possible to deal with cases including the application of these exceptions. (Omitted)
(Omitted)	

New	Old
(ANNEX)	(ANNEX)
(Omitted)	(Omitted)
Q3. Our employee is infected with Novel-Coronavirus (COVID-19),	(Addition)
and we were requested to provide the record of employee's	
activities while at work for an active epidemiological	
investigation (Note) by the public health center of the jurisdiction. Is it allowed to do it when it is difficult to obtain	
the principal's consent?	
(Note) An investigation conducted by the public health center of	
prefectural governments etc. based on Article 15 (1) of the Act	
on the Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for	
Patients with Infectious Diseases, when it is deemed	
necessary for the purpose of preventing the outbreak of an	
Infectious Disease or clarifying the status of outbreaks,	
progress and the causes of outbreaks.	
(Answer)	
If the public health center has requested the business operator	
to provide the record of the activities while at work of the employee	
who has been infected with the Novel-Coronavirus (COVID-19) in	
order to conduct an active epidemiological investigation in	
accordance with Article 15 (1) of the Act on the Prevention of	
Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases, the principal's consent is not required to provide the	
information.	
(Added on May 15, 2020)	
<u>(1.13.55.5.1.11.5.)</u>	