# Chapter 8 Chinese Internet Finance Credit Investigation Issue and Legal Countermeasures

**Cheng-Yong Liu** 

Beijing Institute of Technology – Zhuhai, China

**Cheng Chen** 

National Taiwan University, Taiwan

#### **ABSTRACT**

In recent years there has been a phenomenon of "Thirst for Credit Investigation Information" within China's internet finance industry. To compensate for the new credit investigation demands that traditional measures of credit investigation lack, big data credit investigation has been widely recognized as a viable solution. Big data credit investigation however poses greater risks to the rights and interests of the information subject. In order to solve the existing problems associated with the data credit investigation industry, the author advocates that special laws and regulations be revised or formulated on the basis of balancing the rights and interests of the information subject with those of public interests. In the future, the combination of big data credit investigation system with blockchain technology may effectively solve the problems that are harmful to the rights and interests of the information subject, such as information-isolated island and information security.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-7808-6.ch008

#### INTRODUCTION

The operation of the modern financial system cannot be separated from the support of credit information. In order to cope with the dilemma this poses, there has been a resulting upsurge of big data credit investigation since 2015. The development of the big data credit investigation industry in China is still however still facing issues surrounding the infringement upon the rights and interests of the information subject; which needs to be actively solved.

The main problems are as follows: (1) The isolated island of credit information caused by the lack of effective information sharing within big data credit investigation agencies; (2) While personal information is being excavated and utilized by multiple subjects, not only the connotation of personal information has changed qualitatively, but also the issue of insufficient protection of the rights and interests of information subjects has become increasingly prominent. In short there is a significant mismatch between big data credit investigation and China's existing credit investigation laws and regulations. In order to solve the above-mentioned problems faced by China's Internet finance industry in big data credit investigation activities, this chapter intends to discuss from the perspective of "Perfecting the laws and regulations of the big data credit investigation", and also points to future research directions of "Combining the big data credit investigation with blockchain technology".

#### **BACKGROUND**

Big data credit investigation is often referred to as internet credit investigation or network credit investigation. Compared to traditional credit investigation agencies, the Credit Investigation Center of PBOC for example, has been widely used in the credit risk management of financial agencies. 1 By the end of May 2017, a total of 3,000 agencies had been connected to the database, which included relevant information of 926 million individuals, 23.71 million enterprises and other organizations, effectively solving the problem of information asymmetry and improving the convenience of public financing (Xinhua News Agency, 2017). However, it is difficult for the centre to fully collect information on the liabilities of people with debts outside financial agencies. To prevent the risk of credit default from moving across markets, industries or regions, it is necessary to cultivate some social credit investigation agencies outside the Credit Investigation Center of PBOC,<sup>2</sup> so as to build a diversified and comprehensive credit investigation system compatible with market demands (People's Bank of China, 2017). The big data credit investigation industry has been rapidly developing in China in recent years (Wang Qiang, Qing Sude & Ba Jieru, 2017). It is important to note that credit system based on the big

# 24 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-

global.com/chapter/chinese-internet-finance-credit-investigation-issue-and-legal-countermeasures/220724

#### **Related Content**

#### Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in the Blockchain Era

Joseph E. Longshak, Samuel A. Oyeboade, Mohammed S. Abdullahiand Kayla Mayetaherhe Chanai (2023). *Global Perspectives on Sustainable Library Practices* (pp. 263-296).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/intellectual-property-rights-ipr-in-the-blockchain-era/313617

#### A Study on India's Status of Transition Towards a Green Economy

Nabila Rumane (2022). *International Journal of Social Ecology and Sustainable Development (pp. 1-15).* 

 $\frac{\text{www.irma-international.org/article/a-study-on-indias-status-of-transition-towards-a-green-economy/298330}$ 

### Five Drivers of Eco-Innovation: Insights From Parsimonious Model Using a Content Analysis Approach

Yudi Fernando, Wah Wen Xinand Anisha Banu Dawood Gani (2020). Sustainable Business: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications (pp. 1515-1537). www.irma-international.org/chapter/five-drivers-of-eco-innovation/232862

## The Impact of VR-Based Learning on Student Engagement and Learning Outcomes in Higher Education

Chai Lee Goi (2024). Teaching and Learning for a Sustainable Future: Innovative Strategies and Best Practices (pp. 207-223).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/the-impact-of-vr-based-learning-on-student-engagement-and-learning-outcomes-in-higher-education/337435

#### Impact of Global Financial Crisis on FDI Inflows in India and Bangladesh

Rajib Bhattacharyya (2017). International Journal of Sustainable Economies Management (pp. 34-63).

www.irma-international.org/article/impact-of-global-financial-crisis-on-fdi-inflows-in-india-and-bangladesh/181022