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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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Replacing GB/T 31952-2015

Requirements of information items for an enterprise credit file

企业信用档案信息要求

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part 1: Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting.

This document replaces GB/T 31952-2015 "Enterprise Credit File Information Specification". Compared with GB/T 31952-2015, except for the structural adjustment, In addition to the integration and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows.

a) The "Scope" has been changed (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the 2015 edition);

b) The "Basic Principles" have been modified (see Chapter 4, Chapter 4 of the 2015 edition);

c) The "Classification of Enterprise Credit File Information" has been revised (see Chapter 5, Chapter 5 of the 2015 edition);

d) The "Sources of Enterprise Credit File Information" has been modified (see Chapter 6, Chapter 6 of the 2015 edition);

e) The "Information Items of Enterprise Credit Files" has been modified (see Chapter 7, Chapter 7 of the 2015 Edition).

Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents.

This document was proposed and coordinated by the National Social Credit Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC470).

This document was drafted by: China National Institute of Standardization, State Administration for Market Regulation, Shenzhen Municipal Administration for Market Regulation (Shenzhen Knowledge Property Rights Bureau), Liaoning Provincial Market Supervision Administration, China Cybersecurity Review and Certification and Market Supervision Big Data Center, National Organization Unified Social Security Bureau Social Credit Code Data Service Center, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Big Data Center, Hubei Provincial Institute of Standardization and Quality, Hangzhou Economic Information Center Center (Hangzhou Credit Center), China Construction Enterprise Management Association, Shenzhen Credit Promotion Association, Xi'an Quality and Standardization Research Institute, Liaoning Province Inspection, Testing and Certification Center, Nanchang Hangkong University, Jilin Provincial Standards Research Institute, China Jiliang University, Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics, Zhejiang Yuma Intelligent Technology Technology Co., Ltd., Chengdu Shuimu Tsinghua Technology Co., Ltd., China Aerospace Science and Industry Corporation, Beijing University of Petrochemical Technology, Shenzhen Power Supply Bureau Co., Ltd., China Enterprise Reform and Development Research Association, Anhui Quality and Standardization Research Institute, and China Internet Society Federation.

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The previous versions of this document and the documents it replaces are as follows.

- First published in 2015 as GB/T 31952-2015;

- This is the first revision.

Introduction

The construction of corporate credit files is to improve the system of restraining dishonesty, standardize the collection and application of corporate credit information, and accelerate the sharing of credit information.

It is an important part of improving the corporate credit management system and building a long-term mechanism for the construction of the corporate credit system.

Since the promulgation and implementation of the Enterprise Credit File Information Standard (GB/T 31952-2015) in 2015, some enterprises have By strengthening the internal self-discipline management of enterprises, the whole society can supervise and manage enterprises.

Create a healthy market competition environment and promote a more sound social governance system of co-construction, co-governance and sharing.

In recent years, with the acceleration of the construction of China's credit system, the development trend of corporate credit services and supervision has changed with each passing day, and market supervision has become more and more The Credit Supervision Department of the General Administration has innovatively used the means of publicizing corporate credit information, sharing information, "double random, one public" and joint punishment to achieve It has achieved a fundamental shift from focusing on approval and neglecting supervision to giving equal importance to approval and supervision, from pre-approval to in-process and post-approval supervision, and from fighting alone to collaborative governance.

The construction of enterprise credit files is an important technical means to support credit supervision. In order to achieve more effective collection, sharing and application of enterprise credit information, The content and related requirements of corporate credit file information also need to be modified, supplemented and improved according to the changes in the current situation.

It is conducive to the whole society to supervise the credit status of enterprises.

1 Scope

This document establishes the basic principles for establishing corporate credit files, and stipulates the classification of corporate credit file information, information sources, and corporate credit information.

Requirements for the information contained in the archive.

This document is applicable to enterprises establishing credit files, and is also applicable to government departments and social organizations exchanging corporate credit information based on this document.

Exchange and sharing, third-party credit service agencies establish customer credit files for reference.

2 Normative references

GB/T 22117

3 Terms and Definitions

The terms and definitions defined in GB/T 22117 apply to this document.

4.1 Objectivity

The information in the enterprise credit file can truly reflect the enterprise's credit status and cannot contain any false, concealed or exaggerated elements.

4.2 Comprehensiveness

Enterprise credit file information can cover various types of information and information items that reflect the credit status of the enterprise.

4.3 Accuracy

The information data in the corporate credit file is accurate and correct.

4.4 Timeliness

The credit information collected in the corporate credit file can reflect the corporate credit status within a certain period of time, and the information is timely and effective.

4.5 Accessibility

The credit information contained in the corporate credit file can and is easy to collect under certain conditions.

5.1 Basic Registration Information

Information that enterprises need to register and file when carrying out production and