

戸籍法

Family Register Act

(昭和二十二年十二月二十二日法律第二百二十四号)
(Act No. 224 of December 22, 1947)

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第一章 総則

Chapter I General Provisions

第一条 戸籍に関する事務は、市町村長がこれを管掌する。

Article 1 (1) Clerical work related to family registers shall be administered by the mayor of the municipality.

2 前項の事務は、地方自治法（昭和二十二年法律第六十七号）第二条第九項第一号に規定する第一号法定受託事務とする。

(2) The affairs set forth in the preceding paragraph shall be Item I statutory entrusted functions as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (9), item (i) of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947).

第二条 市町村長は、自己又はその配偶者、直系尊属若しくは直系卑属に関する戸籍事件については、その職務を行うことができない。

Article 2 The mayor of a municipality may not perform his/her duties with regard to any matters involving a family register that concern himself/herself or his/her spouse, lineal ascendants, or lineal descendants.

第三条 法務大臣は、市町村長が戸籍事務を処理するに当たりよるべき基準を定めることができる。

Article 3 (1) The Ministry of Justice may set standards with which the mayors of municipalities must comply in the course of processing any clerical work related to family registers.

2 市役所又は町村役場の所在地を管轄する法務局又は地方法務局の長は、戸籍事務の処理に関し必要があると認めるときは、市町村長に対し、報告を求め、又は助言若しくは勧告をすることができる。この場合において、戸籍事務の処理の適正を確保するため特に必要があると認めるときは、指示をすることができる。

(2) When the head of the Legal Affairs Bureau or District Legal Affairs Bureau with jurisdiction over the location of a city office or town/village office finds it necessary to the processing of clerical work related to family registers, he/she may request reports from or give advice or make recommendations to the mayor of a municipality. In this case, the head of such bureau may give instructions to the mayor of a municipality when he/she finds it particularly necessary to ensure proper processing of clerical work related to family registers.

3 戸籍事務については、地方自治法第二百四十五条の四、第二百四十五条の七第二項第一号、第三項及び第四項、第二百四十五条の八第十二項及び第十三項並びに第二百四十五条の九第二項第一号、第三項及び第四項の規定は、適用しない。

(3) With regard to clerical work related to family registers, the provisions of Article 245-4, Article 245-7, paragraph (2), item (i), and paragraphs (3) and (4), Article 245-8, paragraphs (12) and (13), and Article 245-9, paragraph (2), item (i), and paragraphs (3) and (4) of the Local Autonomy Act shall not apply.

第四条 都の区のある区域においては、この法律中の市、市長及び市役所に関する規定は、区、区長及び区役所にこれを準用する。地方自治法第二百五十二条の十九第一項の指定都市においても、同様である。

Article 4 In the areas of the metropolitan district of Tokyo that are divided into wards, the provisions of this Act concerning cities, city mayors, and city offices shall apply mutatis mutandis to wards, ward mayors, and ward offices, respectively. The same shall apply to the designated cities set forth in Article 252-19, paragraph (1) of the Local Autonomy Act.

第五条 削除

Article 5 Deleted

第二章 戸籍簿

Chapter II Family Register Book

第六条 戸籍は、市町村の区域内に本籍を定める一の夫婦及びこれと氏を同じくする子

ごとに、これを編製する。ただし、日本人でない者（以下「外国人」という。）と婚姻をした者又は配偶者がいない者について新たに戸籍を編製するときは、その者及びこれと氏を同じくする子ごとに、これを編製する。

Article 6 A family register shall be created for each unit consisting of a husband and wife, and any children thereof with the same surname, who have their registered domicile within the area of a municipality; provided, however, that when a new family register is created for a person who has entered into marriage with a person who is not a Japanese national (hereinafter referred to as a "foreign national"), or for a person who does not have a spouse, it shall be created for each unit consisting of such person and any children thereof with the same surname.

第七条 戸籍は、これをつづつて帳簿とする。

Article 7 Family registers shall be compiled into a registry.

第八条 戸籍は、正本と副本を設ける。

Article 8 (1) An original and a duplicate shall be made for each family register.

2 正本は、これを市役所又は町村役場に備え、副本は、管轄法務局若しくは地方法務局又はその支局がこれを保存する。

(2) The original shall be kept at the city office or town/village office, and the duplicate shall be preserved by the competent Legal Affairs Bureau or District Legal Affairs Bureau or a branch office thereof.

第九条 戸籍は、その筆頭に記載した者の氏名及び本籍でこれを表示する。その者が戸籍から除かれた後も、同様である。

Article 9 A family register shall be referred to by means of the name and registered domicile of the person entered at the head of the register. The family register shall continue to be referred to by such means even after said person's name has been removed from the family register.

第十条 戸籍に記載されている者（その戸籍から除かれた者（その者に係る全部の記載が市町村長の過誤によつてされたものであつて、当該記載が第二十四条第二項の規定によつて訂正された場合におけるその者を除く。）を含む。）又はその配偶者、直系尊属若しくは直系卑属は、その戸籍の謄本若しくは抄本又は戸籍に記載した事項に関する証明書（以下「戸籍謄本等」という。）の交付の請求をすることができる。

Article 10 (1) A person entered in a family register (including a person whose name has been removed from the family register (excluding a person regarding whom all of the entries therein have been made at the error of the mayor of the municipality and then corrected pursuant to the provisions of Article 24, paragraph (2))), or his/her spouse, lineal ascendant, or lineal descendant may request the issuance of a transcript or extract of the family register, or a

certificate of the matters entered in the family register (hereinafter referred to as a "transcript of a family register, etc.")).

2 市町村長は、前項の請求が不当な目的によることが明らかとなるときは、これを拒むことができる。

(2) The mayor of a municipality may refuse the request set forth in the preceding paragraph when it is clear that the request has been made for an unjust purpose.

3 第一項の請求をしようとする者は、郵便その他の法務省令で定める方法により、戸籍謄本等の送付を求めることができる。

(3) A person who wishes to make the request set forth in paragraph (1) may request that a transcript, etc. of the family register be sent to him/her by postal mail or by any other method specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

第十条の二 前条第一項に規定する者以外の者は、次の各号に掲げる場合に限り、戸籍謄本等の交付の請求をすることができる。この場合において、当該請求をする者は、それぞれ当該各号に定める事項を明らかにしてこれをしなければならない。

Article 10-2 (1) A person other than the person prescribed in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article may request the issuance of a transcript of a family register, etc. only in the cases listed in the following items. In this case, the person who makes the request shall clarify the matters specified respectively in those items:

一 自己の権利を行使し、又は自己の義務を履行するために戸籍の記載事項を確認する必要がある場合 権利又は義務の発生原因及び内容並びに当該権利を行使し、又は当該義務を履行するために戸籍の記載事項の確認を必要とする理由

(i) where the person needs to confirm the matters entered in the family register in order to exercise his/her own right or perform his/her own obligation: the cause and content of the right or the obligation, as well as the reasons for which he/she needs to confirm the matters entered in the family register in order to exercise said right or perform said obligation;

二 国又は地方公共団体の機関に提出する必要がある場合 戸籍謄本等を提出すべき国又は地方公共団体の機関及び当該機関への提出を必要とする理由

(ii) where the person needs to submit a transcript of the family register, etc. to a national or local government agency: the national or local government agency to which he/she must submit a transcript of the family register, etc., and the reasons for which he/she needs to submit it to said agency; and

三 前二号に掲げる場合のほか、戸籍の記載事項を利用する正当な理由がある場合 戸籍の記載事項の利用の目的及び方法並びにその利用を必要とする事由

(iii) in addition to the cases listed in the preceding two items, where the person has justifiable grounds for using the matters entered in the family register: the purpose for which and way in which he/she will use the matters entered

in the family register, as well as the reasons for which he/she needs to use such matters.

- 2 前項の規定にかかわらず、国又は地方公共団体の機関は、法令の定める事務を遂行するために必要がある場合には、戸籍謄本等の交付の請求をすることができる。この場合において、当該請求の任に当たる権限を有する職員は、その官職、当該事務の種類及び根拠となる法令の条項並びに戸籍の記載事項の利用の目的を明らかにしてこれをしなければならない。

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, a national or local government agency may request the issuance of a transcript of a family register, etc. if the agency needs it in order to perform clerical work prescribed by law and regulations. In this case, the official with the authority to take charge of making the request shall clarify his/her government position, the type of clerical work, and the clauses of the governing law and regulations that are the grounds therefor, as well as the purpose for which the matters entered in the family register will be used.

- 3 第一項の規定にかかわらず、弁護士（弁護士法人を含む。次項において同じ。）、司法書士（司法書士法人を含む。次項において同じ。）、土地家屋調査士（土地家屋調査士法人を含む。次項において同じ。）、税理士（税理士法人を含む。次項において同じ。）、社会保険労務士（社会保険労務士法人を含む。次項において同じ。）、弁理士（特許業務法人を含む。次項において同じ。）、海事代理士又は行政書士（行政書士法人を含む。）は、受任している事件又は事務に関する業務を遂行するために必要がある場合には、戸籍謄本等の交付の請求をすることができる。この場合において、当該請求をする者は、その有する資格、当該業務の種類、当該事件又は事務の依頼者の氏名又は名称及び当該依頼者についての第一項各号に定める事項を明らかにしてこれをしなければならない。

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), an attorney (including a legal professional corporation; the same shall apply in the following paragraph), judicial scrivener (including a judicial scrivener corporation; the same shall apply in the following paragraph), land and house investigator (including a land and house investigation corporation; the same shall apply in the following paragraph), certified public tax accountant (including a certified public tax accounting corporation; the same shall apply in the following paragraph), social and labor insurance public consultant (including a social and labor insurance public consultancy corporation; the same shall apply in the following paragraph), patent attorney (including a patent professional corporation; the same shall apply in the following paragraph), marine procedure commission agent, or administrative scrivener (including an administrative scrivener corporation) may request the issuance of a transcript of a family register, etc. if he/she needs it in order to execute business concerning a case or clerical work that he/she has undertaken. In this case, the person who makes the request shall clarify his/her qualifications, the type of the business, the name of the

client in the case or the clerical work, and the matters specified in the items of paragraph (1) regarding said client.

4 第一項及び前項の規定にかかわらず、弁護士、司法書士、土地家屋調査士、税理士、社会保険労務士又は弁理士は、受任している事件について次に掲げる業務を遂行するために必要がある場合には、戸籍謄本等の交付の請求をすることができる。この場合において、当該請求をする者は、その有する資格、当該事件の種類、その業務として代理し又は代理しようとする手続及び戸籍の記載事項の利用の目的を明らかにしてこれをしなければならない。

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) and the preceding paragraph, an attorney, judicial scrivener, land and house investigator, certified public tax accountant, social insurance and labor public consultant, or patent attorney may request the issuance of a transcript of a family register, etc. if he/she needs it in order to execute the following business with regard to a case that he/she has undertaken. In this case, the person who makes the request shall clarify his/her qualifications, the type of case, the procedures which he/she is carrying out or wishes to carry out as an agent in the course of his/her business, and the purpose for which the matters entered in the family register will be used:

一 弁護士にあつては、裁判手続又は裁判外における民事上若しくは行政上の紛争処理の手続についての代理業務（弁護士法人については弁護士法（昭和二十四年法律第二百五号）第三十条の六第一項各号に規定する代理業務を除く。）

(i) in the case of an attorney, representation services for court proceedings or for out-of-court proceedings involving civil or administrative dispute resolution (in the case of a legal professional corporation, excluding representation services prescribed in the items of Article 30-6, paragraph (1) of the Attorney Act (Act No. 205 of 1949));

二 司法書士にあつては、司法書士法（昭和二十五年法律第百九十七号）第三条第一項第三号及び第六号から第八号までに規定する代理業務（同項第七号及び第八号に規定する相談業務並びに司法書士法人については同項第六号に規定する代理業務を除く。）

(ii) in the case of a judicial scrivener, representation services prescribed in Article 3, paragraph (1), item (iii) and items (vi) to (viii) of the Judicial Scrivener Act (Act No. 197 of 1950) (excluding consultation services prescribed in items (vii) and (viii) of said paragraph; in the case of a judicial scrivener corporation, excluding representation services prescribed in item (vi) of said paragraph);

三 土地家屋調査士にあつては、土地家屋調査士法（昭和二十五年法律第二百二十八号）第三条第一項第二号に規定する審査請求の手続についての代理業務並びに同項第四号及び第七号に規定する代理業務

(iii) in the case of a land and house investigator, representation services for handling the procedures for a request for examination prescribed in Article 3,

paragraph (1), item (ii) of the Land and House Investigator Act (Act No. 228 of 1950) and representation services prescribed in items (iv) and (vii) of said paragraph;

四 税理士にあつては、税理士法（昭和二十六年法律第二百三十七号）第二条第一項第一号に規定する不服申立て及びこれに関する主張又は陳述についての代理業務 (iv) in the case of a certified public tax accountant, representation services for handling an appeal prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1), item (i) of the Certified Public Tax Accountant Act (Act No. 237 of 1951) and any claim or statement concerning such an appeal;

五 社会保険労務士にあつては、社会保険労務士法（昭和四十三年法律第八十九号）第二条第一項第一号の三に規定する審査請求、異議申立て及び再審査請求並びにこれらに係る行政機関等の調査又は処分に関し当該行政機関等に対してする主張又は陳述についての代理業務並びに同項第一号の四から第一号の六までに規定する代理業務（同条第三項第一号に規定する相談業務を除く。）

(v) in the case of a social insurance and labor public consultant, representation services for handling a request for examination, objection, or request for re-examination prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1), item (i)-3 of the Act on Public Consultants on Social and Labor Insurance (Act No. 89 of 1968) and any claim or statement to be submitted to the administrative organ, etc. with respect to the investigation or disposition conducted or made by the administrative organ, etc. in response to such a request, etc., and representation services prescribed in items (i)-4 to (i)-6 of said paragraph (excluding consultation services prescribed in paragraph (3), item (i) of said Article); and

六 弁理士にあつては、弁理士法（平成十二年法律第四十九号）第四条第一項に規定する特許庁における手続（不服申立てに限る。）、異議申立て及び裁定に関する経済産業大臣に対する手続（裁定の取消しに限る。）についての代理業務、同条第二項第一号に規定する税関長又は財務大臣に対する手続（不服申立てに限る。）についての代理業務、同項第二号に規定する代理業務、同法第六条に規定する訴訟の手続についての代理業務並びに同法第六条の二第一項に規定する特定侵害訴訟の手続についての代理業務（特許業務法人については同法第六条に規定する訴訟の手続についての代理業務及び同法第六条の二第一項に規定する特定侵害訴訟の手続についての代理業務を除く。）

(vi) in the case of a patent attorney, representation services for procedures with the Japan Patent Office (limited to appeals) and procedures involving the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry with regard to an objection or award (limited to revocation of an award), as prescribed in Article 4, paragraph (1) of the Patent Attorney Act (Act No. 49 of 2000), representation services for procedures involving a Director-General of Customs or the Minister of Finance, as prescribed in paragraph (2), item (i) of said Article (limited to appeals), representation service prescribed in paragraph (2), item

(ii) of said Article, representation services for proceedings in lawsuits prescribed in Article 6 of said Act, and representation services for proceedings in specific infringement lawsuits prescribed in Article 6-2, paragraph (1) of said Act (in the case of a patent professional corporation, excluding representation services for proceedings in lawsuits prescribed in Article 6 of said Act and representation services for proceedings in specific infringement lawsuits prescribed in Article 6-2, paragraph (1) of said Act).

5 第一項及び第三項の規定にかかわらず、弁護士は、刑事に関する事件における弁護士としての業務、少年の保護事件若しくは心神喪失等の状態で重大な他害行為を行った者の医療及び観察等に関する法律（平成十五年法律第百十号）第三条に規定する処遇事件における付添人としての業務、逃亡犯罪人引渡審査請求事件における補佐人としての業務、人身保護法（昭和二十三年法律第百九十九号）第十四条第二項の規定により裁判所が選任した代理人としての業務、人事訴訟法（平成十五年法律第百九号）第十三条第二項及び第三項の規定により裁判長が選任した訴訟代理人としての業務又は民事訴訟法（平成八年法律第百九号）第三十五条第一項に規定する特別代理人としての業務を遂行するために必要がある場合には、戸籍謄本等の交付の請求をすることができる。この場合において、当該請求をする者は、弁護士の資格、これらの業務の別及び戸籍の記載事項の利用の目的を明らかにしてこれをしなければならない。

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (3), an attorney may request the issuance of a transcript of a family register, etc. if he/she needs it in order to perform his/her services in acting as a defense counsel in a criminal case, in acting as an attendant in a juvenile protection case or a treatment case prescribed in Article 3 of the Act on Medical Care and Treatment for Persons Who Have Caused Serious Harm to Others While in a State of Insanity (Act No. 110 of 2003), in acting as an assistant in court in a case involving a request for examination on the extradition of a fugitive, in acting as an agent appointed by the court pursuant to the provisions of Article 14, paragraph (2) of the Act on Protection of Personal Liberty (Act No. 199 of 1948), in acting as a counsel appointed by the presiding judge pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraphs (2) and (3) of the Personal Status Litigation Act (Act No. 109 of 2003), or in acting as a special agent prescribed in Article 35, paragraph (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act No. 109 of 1996). In this case, the person who makes the request shall clarify his/her qualifications as an attorney, the category of services concerned, and the purpose for which the matters entered in the family register will be used.

6 前条第三項の規定は、前各項の請求をしようとする者について準用する。

(6) The provisions of paragraph (3) of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to a person who wishes to make a request set forth in the preceding paragraphs.

第十条の三 第十条第一項又は前条第一項から第五項までの請求をする場合において、

現に請求の任に当たっている者は、市町村長に対し、運転免許証を提示する方法その他の法務省令で定める方法により、当該請求の任に当たっている者を特定するために必要な氏名その他の法務省令で定める事項を明らかにしなければならない。

Article 10-3 (1) When a request set forth in Article 10, paragraph (1), or paragraphs (1) to (5) of the preceding Article is made, the person taking charge of actually making the request shall clarify to the mayor of the municipality his/her name and other matters specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice that are necessary for identifying the person taking charge of actually making the request, by showing his/her driver's license or by any other method specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

2 前項の場合において、現に請求の任に当たっている者が、当該請求をする者（前条第二項の請求にあつては、当該請求の任に当たる権限を有する職員。以下この項及び次条において「請求者」という。）の代理人であるときその他請求者と異なる者であるときは、当該請求の任に当たっている者は、市町村長に対し、法務省令で定める方法により、請求者の依頼又は法令の規定により当該請求の任に当たるものであることを明らかにする書面を提供しなければならない。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if the person taking charge of actually making the request is an agent of the person making the request (in the case of the request set forth in paragraph (2) of the preceding Article, if the person taking charge of actually making the request is an agent of the official with the authority to take charge of making the request; hereinafter referred to as the "requester" in this paragraph and the following Article) or any person other than the requester, the person who is taking charge of making the request shall submit, to the mayor of municipality, a document clarifying that he/she is the person taking charge of making the request at the requester's behest or pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations, by a method specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

第十条の四 市町村長は、第十条の二第一項から第五項までの請求がされた場合において、これらの規定により請求者が明らかにしなければならない事項が明らかにされていないと認めるときは、当該請求者に対し、必要な説明を求めることができる。

Article 10-4 Where a request set forth in Article 10-2, paragraphs (1) to (5) has been made, and when the mayor of the municipality finds that the matters that the requester is to clarify pursuant to these provisions have not been clarified, he/she may ask for the necessary explanations from the requester.

第十一条 戸籍簿の全部又は一部が、滅失したとき、又は滅失のおそれがあるときは、法務大臣は、その再製又は補完について必要な処分を指示する。この場合において、滅失したものであるときは、その旨を告示しなければならない。

Article 11 When the whole or a part of a family register book is lost or is likely to be lost, the Minister of Justice shall give instructions to take the necessary

measures for its replication or supplementation. In this case, if a family registry is lost, the Minister of Justice shall give public notice to that effect.

第十一条の二 虚偽の届出等（届出、報告、申請、請求若しくは嘱託、証書若しくは航海日誌の謄本又は裁判をいう。以下この項において同じ。）若しくは錯誤による届出等又は市町村長の過誤によつて記載がされ、かつ、その記載につき第二十四条第二項、第百十三条、第百十四条又は第百十六条の規定によつて訂正がされた戸籍について、当該戸籍に記載されている者（その戸籍から除かれた者を含む。次項において同じ。）から、当該訂正に係る事項の記載のない戸籍の再製の申出があつたときは、法務大臣は、その再製について必要な処分を指示する。ただし、再製によつて記載に錯誤又は遺漏がある戸籍となるときは、この限りでない。

Article 11-2 (1) With regard to a family register in which an entry has been made based on a false notification, etc. (meaning a notification, a report, an application, a request or a commission, a certified copy of a certificate or of a logbook, or a judicial decision; hereinafter the same shall apply in this paragraph) or a notification, etc. made by mistake, or due to an error made by the mayor of the municipality, and then such entry has been corrected pursuant to the provisions of Article 24, paragraph (2), Article 113, Article 114 or Article 116, when a person entered in the family register (including a person whose name has been removed from such family register; the same shall apply in the following paragraph) requests the replication of an abridged edition of the family register without the entries containing the matters related to such corrections, the Minister of Justice shall give instructions to take the necessary measures for the replication thereof; provided, however, that this shall not apply when a replicated family register would contain a mistake or omission in its entries.

2 市町村長が記載をするに当たつて文字の訂正、追加又は削除をした戸籍について、当該戸籍に記載されている者から、当該訂正、追加又は削除に係る事項の記載のない戸籍の再製の申出があつたときも、前項本文と同様とする。

(2) The provisions of the main clause of the preceding paragraph shall also apply where, with regard to a family register for which the mayor of the municipality has corrected, added, or deleted a character(s) when making an entry therein, a person entered in the family register requests the replication of an abridged edition of the family register without the entries containing the matters related to such correction, addition, or deletion.

第十二条 一戸籍内の全員をその戸籍から除いたときは、その戸籍は、これを戸籍簿から除いて別につづり、除籍簿として、これを保存する。

Article 12 (1) When the names of all of the persons in a family register are removed therefrom, the family register shall be removed from the relevant family register book and compiled into another registry, which shall be

preserved as a registry of removed family registers.

2 第九条、第十一条及び前条の規定は、除籍簿及び除かれた戸籍について準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 9, Article 11, and the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to a registry of removed family registers and to those family registers removed.

第十二条の二 第十条から第十条の四までの規定は、除かれた戸籍の謄本若しくは抄本又は除かれた戸籍に記載した事項に関する証明書（以下「除籍謄本等」という。）の交付の請求をする場合に準用する。

Article 12-2 The provisions of Articles 10 to 10-4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to cases in which the issuance of a transcript or extract of a removed family register or a certificate of the matters entered in a removed family register (hereinafter referred to as a "transcript of a removed family register, etc.") is requested.

第三章 戸籍の記載

Chapter III Entries in a Family Register

第十三条 戸籍には、本籍の外、戸籍内の各人について、左の事項を記載しなければならない。

Article 13 In addition to the registered domicile, the following matters shall be entered in a family register for each person in the family register:

一 氏名

(i) his/her name;

二 出生の年月日

(ii) his/her date of birth;

三 戸籍に入った原因及び年月日

(iii) the cause and date of his/her entry in the family register;

四 実父母の氏名及び実父母との続柄

(iv) the names of his/her natural parents and his/her relationship with his/her natural parents;

五 養子であるときは、養親の氏名及び養親との続柄

(v) in the case of an adopted child, the name(s) of his/her adoptive parent(s) and his/her relationship with his/her adoptive parent(s);

六 夫婦については、夫又は妻である旨

(vi) for a husband and wife, a statement that they are husband and wife;

七 他の戸籍から入った者については、その戸籍の表示

(vii) for a person whose name has been moved from another family register, reference to the former family register; and

八 その他法務省令で定める事項

(viii) other matters specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

第十四条 氏名を記載するには、左の順序による。

Article 14 (1) Names shall be entered in the following order:

第一 夫婦が、夫の氏を称するときは夫、妻の氏を称するときは妻

First: the name of the husband when the husband and wife take the husband's surname, or the name of the wife when they take the wife's surname;

第二 配偶者

Second: the name of the spouse;

第三 子

Third: the name(s) of any child(ren).

2 子の間では、出生の前後による。

(2) The names of any children shall be entered in the order of their birth.

3 戸籍を編製した後にその戸籍に入るべき原因が生じた者については、戸籍の末尾にこれを記載する。

(3) The name of a person for whom the cause of entry in a family register has occurred after the family register was created shall be entered at the end of the family register.

第十五条 戸籍の記載は、届出、報告、申請、請求若しくは嘱託、証書若しくは航海日誌の謄本又は裁判によつてこれをする。

Article 15 Entries in a family register shall be made based on a notification, a report, an application, a request or commission, a certified copy of a certificate or of a logbook, or a judicial decision.

第十六条 婚姻の届出があつたときは、夫婦について新戸籍を編製する。但し、夫婦が、夫の氏を称する場合に夫、妻の氏を称する場合に妻が戸籍の筆頭に記載した者であるときは、この限りでない。

Article 16 (1) When a notification of marriage is made, a new family register shall be created for the husband and wife; provided, however, that this shall not apply where the husband and wife take the husband's surname and the husband's name is entered at the head of his family register, or where they take the wife's surname and the wife's name is entered at the head of her family register.

2 前項但書の場合には、夫の氏を称する妻は、夫の戸籍に入り、妻の氏を称する夫は、妻の戸籍に入る。

(2) In the case referred to in the proviso to the preceding paragraph, the name of the wife who takes her husband's surname shall be entered in the husband's family register, and the name of the husband who takes his wife's surname shall be entered in the wife's family register.

3 日本人と外国人との婚姻の届出があつたときは、その日本人について新戸籍を編製する。ただし、その者が戸籍の筆頭に記載した者であるときは、この限りでない。

- (3) When a notification of marriage between a Japanese national and a foreign national is made, a new family register shall be created for the Japanese national; provided, however, that this shall not apply where the Japanese national is entered at the head of his/her family register.

第十七条 戸籍の筆頭に記載した者及びその配偶者以外の者がこれと同一の氏を称する子又は養子を有するに至つたときは、その者について新戸籍を編製する。

Article 17 When a person other than the person entered at the head of a family register and his/her spouse comes to have a child or adopted child who takes the same surname as his/her, a new family register shall be created for that person.

第十八条 父母の氏を称する子は、父母の戸籍に入る。

Article 18 (1) The name of a child who takes the surname of his/her parents shall be entered in the parents' family register.

2 前項の場合を除く外、父の氏を称する子は、父の戸籍に入り、母の氏を称する子は、母の戸籍に入る。

(2) Except for the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the name of a child who takes the surname of his/her father shall be entered in the father's family register, and the name of a child who takes the surname of his/her mother shall be entered in the mother's family register.

3 養子は、養親の戸籍に入る。

(3) The name of an adopted child shall be entered in the family register of his/her adoptive parent(s).

第十九条 婚姻又は養子縁組によつて氏を改めた者が、離婚、離縁又は婚姻若しくは縁組の取消によつて、婚姻又は縁組前の氏に復するときは、婚姻又は縁組前の戸籍に入る。但し、その戸籍が既に除かれているとき、又はその者が新戸籍編製の申出をしたときは、新戸籍を編製する。

Article 19 (1) When a person who has taken a new surname as a result of marriage or adoption reverts to the surname used before marriage or adoption as a result of divorce, dissolution of an adoptive relationship, or annulment of marriage or adoption, the name of such person shall be entered in the family register in which he/she was entered before marriage or adoption; provided, however, that when his/her previous family register has already been removed, or when he/she requests the creation of a new family register, a new family register shall be created.

2 前項の規定は、民法第七百五十一条第一項の規定によつて婚姻前の氏に復する場合及び同法第七百九十一条第四項の規定によつて従前の氏に復する場合にこれを準用する。

(2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to

cases where a person reverts to the surname used before marriage pursuant to the provisions of Article 751, paragraph (1) of the Civil Code, and where a person reverts to his/her previous surname pursuant to the provisions of Article 791, paragraph (4) of said Code.

3 民法第七百六十七条第二項（同法第七百四十九条及び第七百七十一条において準用する場合を含む。）又は同法第八百十六條第二項（同法第八百八條第二項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定によつて離婚若しくは婚姻の取消し又は離縁若しくは縁組の取消しの際に称していた氏を称する旨の届出があつた場合において、その届出をした者を筆頭に記載した戸籍が編製されていないとき、又はその者を筆頭に記載した戸籍に在る者が他にあるときは、その届出をした者について新戸籍を編製する。

(3) Where a notification has been submitted to the effect that a person will use the surname that he/she used at the time of his/her divorce or annulment of marriage, or at the time of the dissolution of his/her adoptive relationship or annulment of his/her adoption pursuant to the provisions of Article 767, paragraph (2) of the Civil Code (including the cases where applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Articles 749 and 771 of said Code) or Article 816, paragraph (2) of said Code (including the cases where applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 808, paragraph (2) of said Code), when there is no family register in which the person is entered at the head, or when there is any other person in the family register in which the person who has made the notification is entered at the head, a new family register shall be created for such person.

第二十条 前二条の規定によつて他の戸籍に入るべき者に配偶者があるときは、前二条の規定にかかわらず、その夫婦について新戸籍を編製する。

Article 20 When a person whose name must be entered in another family register pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two Articles has a spouse, a new family register shall be created for such person and his/her spouse, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding two Articles.

第二十条の二 第一百七條第二項又は第三項の規定によつて氏を変更する旨の届出があつた場合において、その届出をした者の戸籍に在る者が他にあるときは、その届出をした者について新戸籍を編製する。

Article 20-2 (1) Where a notification has been submitted to the effect that a person is changing his/her surname pursuant to the provisions of Article 107, paragraph (2) or paragraph (3), when there is any other person in the family register of the person who has submitted the notification, a new family register shall be created for the person who has submitted the notification.

2 第一百七條第四項において準用する同條第一項の規定によつて氏を変更する旨の届出があつたときは、届出事件の本人について新戸籍を編製する。

(2) When a notification has been submitted to the effect that a person is changing

his/her surname pursuant to the provisions of Article 107, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (4) of said Article, a new family register shall be created for the party to the event under notification.

第二十条の三 第六十八条の二の規定によつて縁組の届出があつたときは、まず養子について新戸籍を編製する。ただし、養子が養親の戸籍に在るときは、この限りでない。

Article 20-3 (1) When a notification of the dissolution of an adoptive relationship has been submitted pursuant to the provisions of Article 68-2, a new family register shall first be created for the adopted child; provided, however, that this shall not apply when the adopted child is in the family register of an adoptive parent.

2 第十四条第三項の規定は、前項ただし書の場合に準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 14, paragraph (3) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case referred to in the proviso to the preceding paragraph.

第二十条の四 性同一性障害者の性別の取扱いの特例に関する法律（平成十五年法律第百十一号）第三条第一項の規定による性別の取扱いの変更の審判があつた場合において、当該性別の取扱いの変更の審判を受けた者の戸籍に記載されている者（その戸籍から除かれた者を含む。）が他にあるときは、当該性別の取扱いの変更の審判を受けた者について新戸籍を編製する。

Article 20-4 Where the adjudication of a change of gender designation has been rendered pursuant to the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (1) of the Act on Special Cases Involving the Handling of Gender for People with Gender Identity Disorder (Act No. 111 of 2003), when there is any other person in the family register of the person to whom the adjudication of the change of gender designation applies (including a person whose name has been removed from such family register), a new family register shall be created for the person to whom the adjudication of the change of gender designation applies.

第二十一条 成年に達した者は、分籍をすることができる。但し、戸籍の筆頭に記載した者及びその配偶者は、この限りでない。

Article 21 (1) A person who has attained the age of majority may separate from his/her family register; provided, however, that this shall not apply to the person entered at the head of a family register and his/her spouse.

2 分籍の届出があつたときは、新戸籍を編製する。

(2) When a notification of separation from a family register has been submitted, a new family register shall be created.

第二十二条 父又は母の戸籍に入る者を除く外、戸籍に記載がない者についてあらたに戸籍の記載をすべきときは、新戸籍を編製する。

Article 22 Except for a person whose name is entered in the family register of

his/her father or mother, when a person for whom there is no entry in a family register should be newly entered in a family register, a new family register shall be created.

第二十三条 第十六条乃至第二十一条の規定によつて、新戸籍を編製され、又は他の戸籍に入る者は、従前の戸籍から除籍される。死亡し、失踪の宣告を受け、又は国籍を失つた者も、同様である。

Article 23 The name of a person for whom a new family register is to be created or whose name is to be entered in another family register pursuant to the provisions of Articles 16 to 21 shall be removed from his/her previous family register. The same shall apply to a person who has died, a person subject to an adjudication of disappearance, or a person who has lost Japanese nationality.

第二十四条 戸籍の記載が法律上許されないものであること又はその記載に錯誤若しくは遺漏があることを発見した場合には、市町村長は、遅滞なく届出人又は届出事件の本人にその旨を通知しなければならない。但し、その錯誤又は遺漏が市町村長の過誤によるものであるときは、この限りでない。

Article 24 (1) Where the mayor of a municipality finds any entry in a family register that is impermissible under law, or any mistake or omission in the entries in a family register, he/she shall notify the notifier or the party to the event under notification to that effect without delay; provided, however, that this shall not apply when such a mistake or omission is due to an error made by the mayor of the municipality.

2 前項の通知をすることができないとき、又は通知をしても戸籍訂正の申請をする者がいないときは、市町村長は、管轄法務局又は地方法務局の長の許可を得て、戸籍の訂正をすることができる。前項ただし書の場合も、同様である。

(2) When the mayor of a municipality is unable to notify the relevant person as set forth in the preceding paragraph or when no person applies for the correction of the family registry in response to his/her notice, he/she may correct the family register, with the permission of the head of the competent Legal Affairs Bureau or District Legal Affairs Bureau. The same shall apply to the case referred to in the proviso to the preceding paragraph.

3 裁判所その他の官庁、検察官又は吏員がその職務上戸籍の記載が法律上許されないものであること又はその記載に錯誤若しくは遺漏があることを知つたときは、遅滞なく届出事件の本人の本籍地の市町村長にその旨を通知しなければならない。

(3) When a court or any other government agency, public prosecutor, or public official becomes aware, in the course of duty, of any entry in a family register that is impermissible under law, or of any mistake or omission in the entries in a family register, said entity or person shall give notice to the mayor of the municipality in the locality of the registered domicile of the party(ies) to the event under notification to that effect without delay.

第四章 届出

Chapter IV Notifications

第一節 通則

Section 1 General Rules

第二十五条 届出は、届出事件の本人の本籍地又は届出人の所在地でこれをしなければならない。

Article 25 (1) A notification shall be submitted in the locality of the registered domicile of any of the parties to the event under notification or in the locality of any of the notifiers' addresses.

2 外国人に関する届出は、届出人の所在地でこれをしなければならない。

(2) A notification involving a foreign national shall be submitted in the locality of any of the notifiers' addresses.

第二十六条 本籍が明かでない者又は本籍がない者について、届出があつた後に、その者の本籍が明かになったとき、又はその者が本籍を有するに至つたときは、届出人又は届出事件の本人は、その事実を知つた日から十日以内に、届出事件を表示して、届出を受理した市町村長にその旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 26 Where a notification was submitted with regard to a person whose registered domicile is unclear or who has no registered domicile, and subsequently his/her registered domicile is clarified or he/she comes to have a registered domicile, the notifier or the party to the event under notification shall, within ten days from the day on which he/she has become aware of such fact, reference the event under notification and notify the mayor of the municipality who accepted said notification to that effect.

第二十七条 届出は、書面又は口頭でこれを行うことができる。

Article 27 A notification may be submitted in writing or orally.

第二十七条の二 市町村長は、届出によつて効力を生ずべき認知、縁組、離縁、婚姻又は離婚の届出（以下この条において「縁組等の届出」という。）が市役所又は町村役場に出頭した者によつてされる場合には、当該出頭した者に対し、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該出頭した者が届出事件の本人（認知にあつては認知する者、民法第七百九十七条第一項に規定する縁組にあつては養親となる者及び養子となる者の法定代理人、同法第八百十一条第二項に規定する離縁にあつては養親及び養子の法定代理人となるべき者とする。次項及び第三項において同じ。）であるかどうかの確認をするため、当該出頭した者を特定するために必要な氏名その他の法務省令で定める事項を示す運転免許証その他の資料の提供又はこれらの事項についての説明を求めるものとする。

Article 27-2 (1) Where a notification for an acknowledgment of parentage,

adoption, dissolution of an adoptive relationship, marriage, or divorce (hereinafter referred to as a "notification of adoption, etc." in this Article) that will become effective upon notification is submitted by a person who has appeared at a city office or town/village office, the mayor of the municipality shall, as provided for in Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice, require the person who has appeared to present his/her driver's license or any other documentation showing his/her name and other matters specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice that are necessary for identifying him/her, or may require said person to explain these matters, in order to confirm whether or not the person who has appeared is any one of the parties to the event under notification (for an acknowledgment of parentage, the person acknowledging parentage; for an adoption as prescribed in Article 797, paragraph (1) of the Civil Code, the person who will become the adoptive parent and the statutory agent of the person who will be adopted; and for the dissolution of an adoptive relationship as prescribed in Article 811, paragraph (2) of said Code, an adoptive parent and the person who is to become the statutory agent of the adopted child; the same shall apply in the following paragraph and paragraph (3)).

2 市町村長は、縁組等の届出があつた場合において、届出事件の本人のうちに、前項の規定による措置によつては市役所又は町村役場に出頭して届け出たことを確認することができない者があるときは、当該縁組等の届出を受理した後遅滞なく、その者に対し、法務省令で定める方法により、当該縁組等の届出を受理したことを通知しなければならない。

(2) Where a notification of adoption, etc. has been submitted, when, with regard to any one of the parties to the event under notification, the mayor of the municipality is unable to confirm, by taking the measures under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, that said party has appeared at the city office or town/village office to submit the notification, he/she shall, without delay after accepting the notification of adoption, etc. and by a method specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice, notify said party to the effect that the mayor of municipality has accepted the notification of adoption, etc.

3 何人も、その本籍地の市町村長に対し、あらかじめ、法務省令で定める方法により、自らを届出事件の本人とする縁組等の届出がされた場合であつても、自らが市役所又は町村役場に出頭して届け出たことを第一項の規定による措置により確認することができないときは当該縁組等の届出を受理しないよう申し出ることができる。

(3) Any person may, in advance and by a method specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice, make a request of the mayor of the municipality in the locality of his/her registered domicile that, even where a notification of adoption, etc. has been submitted with regard to a event under notification to which he/she is a party, the mayor of the municipality not accept said notification of adoption, etc. if he/she is unable to confirm, by taking the

measures under the provisions of paragraph (1), that said person himself/herself has appeared at the city office or town/village office to submit the notification.

4 市町村長は、前項の規定による申出に係る縁組等の届出があつた場合において、当該申出をした者が市役所又は町村役場に出頭して届け出たことを第一項の規定による措置により確認することができなかつたときは、当該縁組等の届出を受理することができない。

(4) Where a notification of adoption, etc. related to a request under the provisions of the preceding paragraph has been submitted, when the mayor of the municipality has been unable to confirm, by taking the measures under the provisions of paragraph (1), that the person who made that request has appeared at the city office or town/village office to submit the notification, the mayor of the municipality shall not accept the notification of adoption, etc.

5 市町村長は、前項の規定により縁組等の届出を受理することができなかつた場合は、遅滞なく、第三項の規定による申出をした者に対し、法務省令で定める方法により、当該縁組等の届出があつたことを通知しなければならない。

(5) Where the mayor of a municipality has been unable to accept a notification of adoption, etc. pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, he/she shall, without delay and by a method specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice, notify the person who made a request under the provisions of paragraph (3) to the effect that a notification of adoption, etc. has been submitted.

第二十八条 法務大臣は、事件の種類によつて、届書の様式を定めることができる。

Article 28 (1) The Minister of Justice may specify the forms for notifications by type of event.

2 前項の場合には、その事件の届出は、当該様式によつてこれをしなければならない。但し、やむを得ない事由があるときは、この限りでない。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, a notification for each type of event shall be submitted using the relevant forms specified therefor; provided, however, that this shall not apply if there are any unavoidable grounds for the failure to conform with such forms.

第二十九条 届書には、左の事項を記載し、届出人が、これに署名し、印をおさなければならない。

Article 29 The following matters shall be entered in a written notification, and the notifier shall sign and affix his/her seal thereto:

一 届出事件

(i) the event under notification;

二 届出の年月日

(ii) the date of notification;

三 届出人の出生の年月日、住所及び戸籍の表示

(iii) the date of birth, address, and reference to the family register of the notifier; and

四 届出人と届出事件の本人と異なるときは、届出事件の本人の氏名、出生の年月日、住所、戸籍の表示及び届出人の資格

(iv) when the notifier is different from the party to the event under notification, the name, date of birth, address, and reference to the family register of the party to the event under notification, and the qualifications of the notifier.

第三十条 届出事件によつて、届出人又は届出事件の本人が他の戸籍に入るべきときは、その戸籍の表示を、その者が従前の戸籍から除かれるべきときは、従前の戸籍の表示を、その者について新戸籍を編製すべきときは、その旨、新戸籍編製の原因及び新本籍を、届書に記載しなければならない。

Article 30 (1) As a result of an event under notification, when the name of the notifier or of the party to the event under notification should be entered in another family register, a reference to the first family register shall be entered in the written notification; when the name of the notifier or the party should be removed from his/her previous family register, a reference to the previous family register shall be entered in the written notification; and when a new family register should be created for such a notifier or such a party, the cause of the creation of a new family register and the new registered domicile shall be entered in the written notification.

2 届出事件によつて、届出人若しくは届出事件の本人でない者が他の戸籍に入り、又はその者について新戸籍を編製すべきときは、届書にその者の氏名、出生の年月日及び住所を記載する外、その者が他の戸籍に入るか又はその者について新戸籍を編製するかの区別に従つて、前項に掲げる事項を記載しなければならない。

(2) When, as a result of an event under notification, a person other than the notifier or the party to the event under notification should be entered in another family register or when a new family register should be created for such person, in addition to entering the name, date of birth, and address of the person, the matters listed in the preceding paragraph shall be entered in the written notification, depending on whether the person is being entered in another family register or a new family register is being created for the person.

3 届出人でない者について新戸籍を編製すべきときは、その者の従前の本籍と同一の場所を新本籍と定めたものとみなす。

(3) When a new family register should be created for a person other than the notifier, the same location as the person's previously registered domicile shall be deemed to have been designated as his/her new registered domicile.

第三十一条 届出をすべき者が未成年者又は成年被後見人であるときは、親権を行う者又は後見人を届出義務者とする。ただし、未成年者又は成年被後見人が届出をするこ

とを妨げない。

Article 31 (1) When the person who should submit a notification is a minor or adult ward, a person with parental authority over said person or said person's guardian shall be the one whose duty it is to submit the notification; provided, however, that this shall not preclude a minor or adult ward from submitting the notification him/herself.

2 親権を行う者又は後見人が届出をする場合には、届書に次に掲げる事項を記載しなければならない。

(2) Where a person with parental authority or a guardian submits a notification, he/she shall enter the following matters in the written notification:

一 届出をすべき者の氏名、出生の年月日及び本籍

(i) the name, date of birth, and registered domicile of the person who should be submitting the notification:

二 行為能力の制限の原因

(ii) the cause of the limitation of the relevant person's capacity to act; and

三 届出人が親権を行う者又は後見人である旨

(iii) the fact that the notifier is a person who has parental authority over the relevant person or is the relevant person's guardian.

第三十二条 未成年者又は成年被後見人がその法定代理人の同意を得ないですることが出来る行為については、未成年者又は成年被後見人が、これを届け出なければならない。

Article 32 With regard to any act that a minor or adult ward may perform without obtaining the consent of his/her statutory agent, the minor or adult ward shall submit a notification himself/herself.

第三十三条 証人を必要とする事件の届出については、証人は、届書に出生の年月日、住所及び本籍を記載して署名し、印をおさなければならない。

Article 33 With regard to notification related to an event for which a witness is required, a witness shall enter in the written notification his/her date of birth, address, and registered domicile, and shall affix his/her seal thereto.

第三十四条 届書に記載すべき事項であつて、存しないもの又は知れないものがあるときは、その旨を記載しなければならない。

Article 34 (1) When there is any matter which should be entered in a written notification but which does not exist or which is not known, such fact shall be entered therein.

2 市町村長は、特に重要であると認める事項を記載しない届書を受理することができない。

(2) The mayor of a municipality may not receive a written notification in which such matters as he/she finds to be particularly important have not been

entered.

第三十五条 届書には、この法律その他の法令に定める事項の外、戸籍に記載すべき事項を明かにするために必要であるものは、これを記載しなければならない。

Article 35 In a written notification, anything that is necessary for clarifying the matters that should be entered in a family register shall be entered, in addition to the matters provided for in this Act and other laws and regulations.

第三十六条 二箇所以上の市役所又は町村役場で戸籍の記載をすべき場合には、市役所又は町村役場の数と同数の届書を提出しなければならない。

Article 36 (1) Where an entry in a family register should be made at two or more city offices or town/village offices, written notifications shall be submitted in the same number as that of the city office or town/village offices concerned.

2 本籍地外で届出をするときは、前項の規定によるものの外、なお、一通の届書を提出しなければならない。

(2) When a notification is submitted other than in the locality of the registered domicile, another written notification shall be submitted in addition to those to be submitted pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

3 前二項の場合に、相当と認めるときは、市町村長は、届書の謄本を作り、これを届書に代えることができる。

(3) In the cases referred to in the preceding two paragraphs, the mayor of municipality shall, when he/she finds it appropriate, make a certified copy of a written notification and substitute it for the written notification.

第三十七条 口頭で届出をするには、届出人は、市役所又は町村役場に出頭し、届書に記載すべき事項を陳述しなければならない。

Article 37 (1) In order to submit a notification orally, the notifier shall appear at the city office or town/village office and make an oral statement of the matters that must be entered in a written notification.

2 市町村長は、届出人の陳述を筆記し、届出の年月日を記載して、これを届出人に読み聞かせ、且つ、届出人に、その書面に署名させ、印をおさせなければならない。

(2) The mayor of municipality shall write down the notifier's oral statement, enter the date of the notification in the document, and read aloud the written content to the notifier, and shall also have the notifier sign and affix his/her seal thereto.

3 届出人が疾病その他の事故によつて出頭することができないときは、代理人によつて届出をすることができる。但し、第六十条、第六十一条、第六十六条、第六十八条、第七十条乃至第七十二条、第七十四条及び第七十六条の届出については、この限りでない。

(3) When a notifier is unable to appear due to illness or for any other reasons, he/she may submit a notification by proxy; provided, however, that this shall

not apply to the notifications set forth in Article 60, Article 61, Article 66, Article 68, Articles 70 through 72, Article 74, and Article 76.

第三十八条 届出事件について父母その他の者の同意又は承諾を必要とするときは、届書にその同意又は承諾を証する書面を添附しなければならない。但し、同意又は承諾をした者に、届書にその旨を附記させて、署名させ、印をおさせるだけで足りる。

Article 38 (1) When an event under notification requires the consent or approval of the parents or any other person, a document proving such consent or approval shall be attached to the written notification; provided, however, that it is sufficient to have the person who gives consent or approval add a supplementary note to that effect in the written notification, and have him/her sign and affix his/her seal thereto.

2 届出事件について裁判又は官庁の許可を必要とするときは、届書に裁判又は許可書の謄本を添附しなければならない。

(2) When an event under notification requires a judicial decision or the permission of a government agency, a transcript of the judicial decision or a copy of the original permit shall be attached to the written notification.

第三十九条 届書に関する規定は、第三十七条第二項及び前条第一項の書面にこれを準用する。

Article 39 The provisions concerning a written notification shall apply mutatis mutandis to the documents set forth in Article 37, paragraph (2) and in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article.

第四十条 外国に在る日本人は、この法律の規定に従つて、その国に駐在する日本の大使、公使又は領事に届出をすることができる。

Article 40 A Japanese national who is living in a foreign country may submit a notification to the Japanese ambassador, minister, or consul stationed in that country, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

第四十一条 外国に在る日本人が、その国の方式に従つて、届出事件に関する証書を作らせたときは、三箇月以内にその国に駐在する日本の大使、公使又は領事にその証書の謄本を提出しなければならない。

Article 41 (1) When a Japanese national who is living in a foreign country has, in accordance with the formalities of that country, caused a certificate to be made with regard to an event under notification, he/she shall submit a copy of said certificate to the Japanese ambassador, minister, or consul stationed in that country within three months.

2 大使、公使又は領事がその国に駐在しないときは、三箇月以内に本籍地の市町村長に証書の謄本を発送しなければならない。

(2) Where there is no ambassador, minister or consul stationed in that country,

the Japanese national shall send a copy of the certificate to the mayor of the municipality in the locality of his/her registered domicile within three months.

第四十二条 大使、公使又は領事は、前二条の規定によつて書類を受領したときは、遅滞なく、外務大臣を経由してこれを本人の本籍地の市町村長に送付しなければならない。

Article 42 When an ambassador, minister, or consul has received a document pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two Articles, he/she shall send it to the mayor of the municipality in the locality of the relevant person's registered domicile via the Minister of Foreign Affairs without delay.

第四十三条 届出期間は、届出事件発生の日からこれを起算する。

Article 43 (1) The period for submitting a notification shall commence from the day on which an event under notification takes place.

2 裁判が確定した日から期間を起算すべき場合に、裁判が送達又は交付前に確定したときは、その送達又は交付の日からこれを起算する。

(2) Where the period should be calculated from the day on which a judicial decision becomes final and binding, when a judicial decision becomes final and binding before it is served or issued, the period shall commence from the day of the service or issuance.

第四十四条 市町村長は、届出を怠つた者があることを知つたときは、相当の期間を定めて、届出義務者に対し、その期間内に届出をすべき旨を催告しなければならない。

Article 44 (1) When the mayor of a municipality becomes aware of any person who has failed to submit a notification, he/she shall specify a reasonable period and notify the person whose duty it is to submit the notification that he/she must submit that notification within that period.

2 届出義務者が前項の期間内に届出をしなかつたときは、市町村長は、更に相当の期間を定めて、催告をすることができる。

(2) If the person whose duty it is to submit a notification fails to submit that notification within the period set forth in the preceding paragraph, the mayor of the municipality may further specify a reasonable period and notify him/her thereof.

3 第二十四条第二項の規定は、前二項の催告をすることができない場合及び催告をしても届出をしない場合に、同条第三項の規定は、裁判所その他の官庁、検察官又は吏員がその職務上届出を怠つた者があることを知つた場合にこれを準用する。

(3) The provisions of Article 24, paragraph (2) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where the notice set forth in the preceding two paragraphs cannot be given, and the provisions of paragraph (3) of said Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where a court or any other government agency, public prosecutor, or public official becomes aware, in the course of duties, of any

person who has failed to submit a notification.

第四十五条 市町村長は、届出を受理した場合に、届書に不備があるため戸籍の記載をすることができないときは、届出人に、その追完をさせなければならない。この場合には、前条の規定を準用する。

Article 45 Where the mayor of a municipality has accepted a notification, when he/she is unable to make an entry in a family register due to a defect in the written notification, he/she shall have the person who has submitted the notification add further information to complete the notification. In this case, the provisions of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis.

第四十六条 届出期間が経過した後の届出であつても、市町村長は、これを受理しなければならない。

Article 46 The mayor of a municipality shall accept a notification even if it is made after the expiration of the period for submitting the notification.

第四十七条 市町村長は、届出人がその生存中に郵便又は民間事業者による信書の送達に関する法律（平成十四年法律第九十九号）第二条第六項に規定する一般信書便事業者若しくは同条第九項に規定する特定信書便事業者による同条第二項に規定する信書便によつて発送した届書については、当該届出人の死亡後であつても、これを受理しなければならない。

Article 47 (1) The mayor of a municipality shall receive a written notification even after the death of the notifier, if such a notification was sent by the person before his/her death by postal mail or by correspondence delivery as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (2) of the Act on Correspondence Delivery by Private Business Operators (Act No. 99 of 2002) through a general correspondence delivery operator as prescribed in paragraph (6) of said Article or through a specified correspondence delivery operator as prescribed in paragraph (9) of said Article.

2 前項の規定によつて届書が受理されたときは、届出人の死亡の時に届出があつたものとみなす。

(2) When a written notification has been received pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the notification shall be deemed to have been submitted at the time of the notifier's death.

第四十八条 届出人は、届出の受理又は不受理の証明書を請求することができる。

Article 48 (1) A notifier may request a certificate of acceptance or non-acceptance of a notification.

2 利害関係人は、特別の事由がある場合に限り、届書その他市町村長の受理した書類の閲覧を請求し、又はその書類に記載した事項について証明書を請求することができる。

(2) A interested person may request to inspect a written notification or any other document received by the mayor of a municipality or may request a certificate of the matters stated in such document, only when there are special reasons for doing so.

3 第十条第三項及び第十条の三の規定は、前二項の場合に準用する。

(3) The provisions of Article 10, paragraph (3) and Article 10-3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the cases referred to in the preceding two paragraphs.

第二節 出生

Section 2 Birth

第四十九条 出生の届出は、十四日以内（国外で出生があつたときは、三箇月以内）にこれをしなければならない。

Article 49 (1) A notification of birth shall be submitted within 14 days thereof (if the birth took place abroad, within three months).

2 届書には、次の事項を記載しなければならない。

(2) The following matters shall be entered in the written notification:

一 子の男女の別及び嫡出子又は嫡出でない子の別

(i) the gender of the child, and whether the child is born in or out of wedlock;

二 出生の年月日時分及び場所

(ii) the date, time, and place of birth;

三 父母の氏名及び本籍、父又は母が外国人であるときは、その氏名及び国籍

(iii) the names and registered domiciles of the parents, and if the father or mother is a foreign national, his/her name and nationality; and

四 その他法務省令で定める事項

(iv) other matters specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

3 医師、助産師又はその他の者が出産に立ち会つた場合には、医師、助産師、その他の者の順序に従つてそのうちの一人が法務省令・厚生労働省令の定めるところによつて作成する出生証明書を届書に添付しなければならない。ただし、やむを得ない事由があるときは、この限りでない。

(3) Where a doctor, midwife, or any other person attended the birth, a birth certificate prepared by one person from among the doctor, midwife, or other person, in that order, in the manner provided for in Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice or Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare shall be attached to the written notification; provided, however, that this shall not apply if there are unavoidable grounds.

第五十条 子の名には、常用平易な文字を用いなければならない。

Article 50 (1) For the given name of a child, characters that are simple and in common use shall be used.

2 常用平易な文字の範囲は、法務省令でこれを定める。

(2) The scope of characters that are simple and in common use shall be defined by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

第五十一条 出生の届出は、出生地でこれを行うことができる。

Article 51 (1) A notification of birth may be submitted in the locality of birth.

2 汽車その他の交通機関（船舶を除く。以下同じ。）の中で出生があつたときは母がその交通機関から降りた地で、航海日誌を備えない船舶の中で出生があつたときはその船舶が最初に入港した地で、出生の届出を行うことができる。

(2) A notification of birth may be submitted, when the birth took place within a train or aboard any other mode of transportation (excluding a ship; the same shall apply hereinafter), in the locality in which the mother exited that mode of transportation, or when the birth took place within a ship where no logbook is kept, in the locality at which the ship first entered port.

第五十二条 嫡出子出生の届出は、父又は母がこれをし、子の出生前に父母が離婚をした場合には、母がこれをしなければならない。

Article 52 (1) A notification of the birth of a child born in wedlock shall be submitted by the father or mother, and where the parents were divorced before the birth of the child, it shall be submitted by the mother.

2 嫡出でない子の出生の届出は、母がこれをしなければならない。

(2) A notification of the birth of a child born out of wedlock shall be submitted by the mother.

3 前二項の規定によつて届出をすべき者が届出を行うことができない場合には、左の者は、その順序に従つて、届出をしなければならない。

(3) Where the person who should submit the notification pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs is unable to submit the notification, one of the following persons shall do so, in accordance with the following order:

第一 同居者

First: a member of the same household as the person who should submit the notification; or

第二 出産に立ち会つた医師、助産師又はその他の者

Second: the doctor, midwife, or other person who attended the birth.

4 第一項又は第二項の規定によつて届出をすべき者が届出を行うことができない場合には、その者以外の法定代理人も、届出を行うことができる。

(4) Where the person who should submit the notification pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) is unable to submit the notification, another statutory agent may also submit the notification.

第五十三条 嫡出子否認の訴を提起したときであつても、出生の届出をしなければならない。

Article 53 A notification of birth shall be submitted even when an action to rebut

the presumption of a child in wedlock has been filed.

第五十四条 民法第七百七十三条の規定によつて裁判所が父を定むべきときは、出生の届出は、母がこれをしなければならない。この場合には、届書に、父が未定である事由を記載しなければならない。

Article 54 (1) When the court is to determine the paternity of a child pursuant to the provisions of Article 773 of the Civil Code, the notification of birth shall be submitted by the mother. In this case, she shall enter the grounds that paternity has not yet been ascertained in the written notification.

2 第五十二条第三項及び第四項の規定は、前項の場合にこれを準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 52, paragraphs (3) and (4) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case referred to in the preceding paragraph.

第五十五条 航海中に出生があつたときは、船長は、二十四時間以内に、第四十九条第二項に掲げる事項を航海日誌に記載して、署名し、印をおさなければならない。

Article 55 (1) When a birth has taken place at sea, the captain of the ship shall, within 24 hours, enter the matters listed in Article 49, paragraph (2) in a logbook, and sign and affix his/her seal thereto.

2 前項の手續をした後に、船舶が日本の港に著いたときは、船長は、遅滞なく出生に関する航海日誌の謄本をその地の市町村長に送付しなければならない。

(2) When the ship arrives at a port in Japan after the procedure set forth in the preceding paragraph has been performed, the captain shall, without delay, send a copy of the portion of the logbook concerning the birth to the mayor of the municipality in which that port is located.

3 船舶が外国の港に著いたときは、船長は、遅滞なく出生に関する航海日誌の謄本をその国に駐在する日本の大使、公使又は領事に送付し、大使、公使又は領事は、遅滞なく外務大臣を経由してこれを本籍地の市町村長に送付しなければならない。

(3) When the ship arrives at a port in a foreign country, the captain shall send a copy of the portion of the logbook concerning the birth to the Japanese ambassador, minister, or consul stationed in that country without delay, and the ambassador, minister, or consul shall send it to the mayor of the municipality in the locality of the registered domicile via the Minister of Foreign Affairs without delay.

第五十六条 病院、刑事施設その他の公設所で出生があつた場合に、父母が共に届出をすることができないときは、公設所の長又は管理人が、届出をしなければならない。

Article 56 Where a birth has taken place in a hospital, penal institution, or any other public institution, and if both parents are unable to submit the notification, the head or manager of such public institution shall submit the notification.

第五十七条 棄児を発見した者又は棄児発見の申告を受けた警察官は、二十四時間以内にその旨を市町村長に申し出なければならない。

Article 57 (1) A police official who has found an abandoned child or has received a report that an abandoned child was found shall inform the mayor of the municipality to that effect within 24 hours.

2 前項の申出があつたときは、市町村長は、氏名をつけ、本籍を定め、且つ、附属品、発見の場所、年月日時その他の状況並びに氏名、男女の別、出生の推定年月日及び本籍を調書に記載しなければならない。その調書は、これを届書とみなす。

(2) When having received information as set forth in the preceding paragraph, the mayor of a municipality shall give a name to the child and designate his/her registered domicile, and shall enter in a record any belongings of that child, the place where, the date and time when, and other circumstances surrounding how the child was found, his/her gender, the presumed date of birth, and the registered domicile. Such record shall be deemed to be a written notification.

第五十八条 前条第一項に規定する手続をする前に、棄児が死亡したときは、死亡の届出とともにその手続をしなければならない。

Article 58 If the abandoned child dies before the procedures prescribed in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article have been performed, a notification of death shall be submitted and the relevant procedures shall be carried out.

第五十九条 父又は母は、棄児を引き取つたときは、その日から一箇月以内に、出生の届出をし、且つ、戸籍の訂正を申請しなければならない。

Article 59 The father or mother who has taken in an abandoned child shall submit a notification of birth and apply for a correction of his/her family register within one month from the day on which he/she took in the child.

第三節 認知

Section 3 Acknowledgment of Parentage

第六十条 認知をしようとする者は、左の事項を届書に記載して、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 60 A person who wishes to acknowledge parentage of a child shall submit a notification to that effect, entering the following matters in a written notification:

一 父が認知をする場合には、母の氏名及び本籍

(i) where the father acknowledges paternity, the name and registered domicile of the mother;

二 死亡した子を認知する場合には、死亡の年月日並びにその直系卑属の氏名、出生の年月日及び本籍

- (ii) where the person acknowledges parentage of a child who has died, the date of the child's death, as well as the name, date of birth, and registered domicile of any of the child's lineal descendant(s).

第六十一条 胎内に在る子を認知する場合には、届書にその旨、母の氏名及び本籍を記載し、母の本籍地でこれを届け出なければならない。

Article 61 Where a person acknowledges parentage of an unborn child, he/she shall submit a notification acknowledging parentage in the locality of the registered domicile of the mother, stating to that effect in a written notification and entering therein the name and registered domicile of the mother.

第六十二条 民法第七百八十九条第二項の規定によつて嫡出子となるべき者について、父母が嫡出子出生の届出をしたときは、その届出は、認知の届出の効力を有する。

Article 62 When parents submit a notification for the birth of a child in wedlock with regard to a child who is to acquire the status of a child in wedlock pursuant to the provisions of Article 789, paragraph (2) of the Civil Code, such notification shall have the effect of a notification acknowledging parentage.

第六十三条 認知の裁判が確定したときは、訴を提起した者は、裁判が確定した日から十日以内に、裁判の謄本を添附して、その旨を届け出なければならない。その届書には、裁判が確定した日を記載しなければならない。

Article 63 (1) When a judicial decision of filiation has become final and binding, the person who filed the action shall submit a notification to that effect within ten days from the day on which the judicial decision became final and binding, attaching a transcript of the judicial decision to the written notification. The date that the judicial decision became final and binding shall be entered in the written notification.

2 訴えを提起した者が前項の規定による届出をしないときは、その相手方は、裁判の謄本を添付して、認知の裁判が確定した旨を届け出ることができる。この場合には、同項後段の規定を準用する。

(2) When the person who filed the action does not submit a notification under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the other party of the case may submit a notification to the effect that a judicial decision of filiation has become final and binding, attaching a transcript of the judicial decision to the written notification. In this case, the provisions of the second sentence of said paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis.

第六十四条 遺言による認知の場合には、遺言執行者は、その就職の日から十日以内に、認知に関する遺言の謄本を添附して、第六十条又は第六十一条の規定に従つて、その届出をしなければならない。

Article 64 In the case of an acknowledgment of parentage made in a will, the executor shall submit a notification acknowledging parentage pursuant to the provisions of Article 60 or Article 61 within ten days from the day on which he/she assumed the role, attaching a copy of the will in which the acknowledgment is made.

第六十五条 認知された胎児が死体で生まれたときは、出生届出義務者は、その事実を知った日から十四日以内に、認知の届出地で、その旨を届け出なければならない。但し、遺言執行者が前条の届出をした場合には、遺言執行者が、その届出をしなければならない。

Article 65 If an acknowledged child is stillborn, the person whose duty it is to submit a notification of birth shall submit a notification to that effect within 14 days from the day on which he/she became aware of such fact, in the locality in which the notification acknowledging parentage was submitted; provided, however, that where an executor has submitted the notification set forth in the preceding Article, the executor shall submit this notification.

第四節 養子縁組 Section 4 Adoption

第六十六条 縁組をしようとする者は、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 66 A person who intends to adopt another shall submit a notification to that effect.

第六十七条 削除

Article 67 Deleted

第六十八条 民法第七百九十七条の規定によつて縁組の承諾をする場合には、届出は、その承諾をする者がこれをしなければならない。

Article 68 Where consent is given for adoption pursuant to the provisions of Article 797 of the Civil Code, the notification of adoption shall be submitted by the person who gives consent.

第六十八条の二 第六十三条第一項の規定は、縁組の裁判が確定した場合に準用する。

Article 68-2 The provisions of Article 63, paragraph (1) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where a judicial decision of adoption has become final and binding.

第六十九条 第六十三条の規定は、縁組取消の裁判が確定した場合にこれを準用する。

Article 69 The provisions of Article 63 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where a judicial decision of annulment of adoption has become final and

binding.

第六十九条の二 第七十三条の二の規定は、民法第八百八条第二項において準用する同法第八百十六條第二項の規定によつて縁組の取消しの際に称していた氏を称しようとする場合に準用する。

Article 69-2 The provisions of Article 73-2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where a person intends to take the surname he/she was using at the time of the annulment of his/her adoption pursuant to the provisions of Article 816, paragraph (2) of the Civil Code as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 808, paragraph (2) of said Code.

第五節 養子離縁

Section 5 Dissolution of Adoptive Relationship

第七十条 離縁をしようとする者は、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 70 A person who wishes to dissolve an adoptive relationship shall submit a notification to that effect.

第七十一条 民法第八百十一条第二項の規定によつて協議上の離縁をする場合には、届出は、その協議をする者がこれをしなければならない。

Article 71 Where an adoptive relationship is being dissolved by agreement pursuant to the provisions of Article 811, paragraph (2) of the Civil Code, a notification on the dissolution of the adoptive relationship shall be submitted by the persons who have agreed on the dissolution.

第七十二条 民法第八百十一条第六項の規定によつて離縁をする場合には、生存当事者だけで、その届出をすることができる。

Article 72 Where an adoptive relationship is to be dissolved pursuant to the provisions of Article 811, paragraph (6) of the Civil Code, a notification on the dissolution of the adoptive relationship may be submitted by the surviving parties alone.

第七十三条 第六十三条の規定は、離縁又は離縁取消の裁判が確定した場合にこれを準用する。

Article 73 (1) The provisions of Article 63 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where a judicial decision for the dissolution of an adoptive relationship or for the annulment of an adoption has become final and binding.

2 第七十五条第二項の規定は、検察官が離縁の裁判を請求した場合に準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 75, paragraph (2) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where a public prosecutor has requested a judicial decision for the dissolution of an adoptive relationship.

第七十三条の二 民法第八百十六条第二項の規定によつて離縁の際に称していた氏を称しようとする者は、離縁の年月日を届書に記載して、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 73-2 A person who intends to take the surname he/she was using at the time of the dissolution of his/her adoptive relationship, pursuant to the provisions of Article 816, paragraph (2) of the Civil Code shall submit a notification to that effect, entering the date of the dissolution of the adoptive relationship in a written notification.

第六節 婚姻

Section 6 Marriage

第七十四条 婚姻をしようとする者は、左の事項を届書に記載して、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 74 Persons who wish to marry shall submit a notification to that effect, entering the following matters in the written notification:

一 夫婦が称する氏

(i) the surname that the husband and wife will take; and

二 その他法務省令で定める事項

(ii) other matters specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

第七十五条 第六十三条の規定は、婚姻取消の裁判が確定した場合にこれを準用する。

Article 75 (1) The provisions of Article 63 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where a judicial decision of annulment of a marriage has become final and binding.

2 検察官が訴を提起した場合には、裁判が確定した後に、遅滞なく戸籍記載の請求をしなければならない。

(2) Where a public prosecutor filed the action, he/she shall request an entry to be made in a family register without delay after the judicial decision has become final and binding.

第七十五条の二 第七十七条の二の規定は、民法第七百四十九条において準用する同法第七百六十七条第二項の規定によつて婚姻の取消の際に称していた氏を称しようとする場合に準用する。

Article 75-2 The provisions of Article 77-2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where a person intends to take the surname he/she was using at the time of the annulment of his/her marriage, pursuant to the provisions of Article 767, paragraph (2) of the Civil Code as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 749 of said Code.

第七節 離婚
Section 7 Divorce

第七十六条 離婚をしようとする者は、左の事項を届書に記載して、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 76 Persons who wish to divorce shall submit a notification to that effect, entering the following matters in the written notification:

- 一 親権者と定められる当事者の氏名及びその親権に服する子の氏名
(i) the name of the party who will have parental authority, and the name of the child(ren) who will be subject to that party's parental authority; and
- 二 その他法務省令で定める事項
(ii) other matters specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

第七十七条 第六十三条の規定は、離婚又は離婚取消の裁判が確定した場合にこれを準用する。

Article 77 (1) The provisions of Article 63 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where a judicial decision of divorce or annulment of a divorce has become final and binding.

2 前項に規定する離婚の届書には、左の事項をも記載しなければならない。

(2) The following matters shall also be entered in a written notification regarding a divorce as set forth in the preceding paragraph:

- 一 親権者と定められた当事者の氏名及びその親権に服する子の氏名
(i) the name of the party who will have parental authority, and the name of the child(ren) who will be subject to that party's parental authority; and
- 二 その他法務省令で定める事項
(ii) other matters specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

第七十七条の二 民法第七百六十七条第二項（同法第七百七十一条において準用する場合を含む。）の規定によつて離婚の際に称していた氏を称しようとする者は、離婚の年月日を届書に記載して、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 77-2 A person who intends to use the surname he/she was using at the time of divorce pursuant to the provisions of Article 767, paragraph (2) of the Civil Code (including the case where applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 771 of said Code) shall submit a notification to that effect, and enter the date of his/her divorce in the written notification.

第八節 親権及び未成年者の後見
Section 8 Parental Authority and Guardianship over Minors

第七十八条 民法第八百十九条第三項但書又は第四項の規定によつて協議で親権者を定めようとする者は、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 78 Persons who intend to determine the party who will have parental authority by agreement pursuant to the proviso to Article 819, paragraph (3) or paragraph (4) of said Article of the Civil Code shall submit a notification to that effect.

第七十九条 第六十三条第一項の規定は、民法第八百十九条第三項ただし書若しくは第四項の協議に代わる裁判が確定し、若しくは親権者変更の裁判が確定した場合又は父母の一方が親権若しくは管理権の喪失の宣告を受け他の一方がその権利を行う場合において親権者に、親権又は管理権の喪失の宣告の取消しの裁判が確定した場合においてその裁判を請求した者について準用する。

Article 79 The provisions of Article 63, paragraph (1) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the person who has parental authority in the case where a judicial decision in lieu of an agreement as set forth in the proviso to Article 819, paragraph (3) or paragraph (4) of said Article of the Civil Code has become final and binding or where a judicial decision changing the party who has parental authority has become final and binding, or in the case where either of the parents has been issued an adjudication of loss of parental authority or loss of the right to administer property and the other parent has been vested with such authority or right, and shall apply mutatis mutandis to the person who demanded the judicial decision in the case where a judicial decision revoking an adjudication of loss of parental authority or loss of the right to administer property has become final and binding.

第八十条 親権若しくは管理権を辞し、又はこれを回復しようとする者は、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 80 A person who wishes to surrender or resume parental authority or the right to administer property shall submit a notification to that effect.

第八十一条 民法第八百三十八条第一号に規定する場合に開始する後見（以下「未成年者の後見」という。）の開始の届出は、未成年後見人が、その就職の日から十日以内に、これをしなければならない。

Article 81 (1) A notification of the commencement of guardianship that will commence in the case prescribed in Article 838, item (i) of the Civil Code (hereinafter referred to as "guardianship over a minor") shall be submitted by the guardian of a minor within ten days from the day on which he/she assumed the role of guardian.

2 届書には、次に掲げる事項を記載しなければならない。

(2) The following matters shall be entered in the written notification:

一 後見開始の原因及び年月日

(i) the cause and date of the commencement of guardianship; and

二 未成年後見人が就職した年月日

(ii) the date that the guardian of the minor assumed that role.

第八十二条 未成年後見人が更迭した場合には、後任者は、就職の日から十日以内にその旨を届け出なければならない。この場合には、前条第二項の規定を準用する。

Article 82 Where a guardian of a minor has been dismissed from that role, his/her successor shall submit a notification to that effect within ten days from the day on which he/she assumed the role. In this case, the provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis.

第八十三条 遺言による未成年後見人指定の場合には、指定に関する遺言の謄本を届書に添付しなければならない。

Article 83 (1) Where a guardian of a minor is designated by will, a copy of the will in which the designation is made shall be attached to the written notification.

2 未成年後見人選任の裁判があつた場合には、裁判の謄本を届書に添付しなければならない。

(2) Where a judicial decision appointing the guardian of a minor has been rendered, a transcript of the judicial decision shall be attached to the written notification.

第八十四条 未成年者の後見の終了の届出は、未成年後見人が、十日以内に、これをしなければならない。その届書には、未成年者の後見の終了の原因及び年月日を記載しなければならない。

Article 84 A notification of the termination of guardianship over a minor shall be submitted by the guardian of the minor within ten days. The cause and date of the termination of his/her guardianship over the minor shall be entered in the written notification.

第八十五条 未成年後見人に関するこの節の規定は、未成年後見監督人について準用する。

Article 85 The provisions of this Section concerning the guardian of a minor shall apply mutatis mutandis to the supervisor of the guardian of a minor.

第九節 死亡及び失踪

Section 9 Death and Disappearance

第八十六条 死亡の届出は、届出義務者が、死亡の事実を知つた日から七日以内（国外で死亡があつたときは、その事実を知つた日から三箇月以内）に、これをしなければならない。

Article 86 (1) A notification of death shall be submitted by the person whose duty is to submit said notification within seven days from the day on which

he/she became aware of the fact of death (when the death took place abroad, within three months from the day on which the person became aware of that fact).

2 届書には、次の事項を記載し、診断書又は検案書を添付しなければならない。

(2) The following matters shall be entered in the written notification, and a medical certificate or autopsy report shall be attached thereto:

一 死亡の年月日時分及び場所

(i) the date and time and place of death; and

二 その他法務省令で定める事項

(ii) other matters specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

3 やむを得ない事由によつて診断書又は検案書を得ることができないときは、死亡の事実を証すべき書面を以てこれに代えることができる。この場合には、届書に診断書又は検案書を得ることができない事由を記載しなければならない。

(3) When a medical certificate or autopsy report is unavailable due to unavoidable circumstances, a document proving the fact of death may be substituted therefor. In this case, the grounds for the lack of availability of a medical certificate or autopsy report shall be entered in the written notification.

第八十七条 左の者は、その順序に従つて、死亡の届出をしなければならない。但し、順序にかかわらず届出をすることができる。

Article 87 (1) In accordance with the following order, one of the following persons shall submit a notification of death; provided, however, that any of them may submit the notification, irrespective of such order:

第一 同居の親族

First: a relative who was a member of the same household;

第二 その他の同居者

Second: any other person who was a member of the same household; and

第三 家主、地主又は家屋若しくは土地の管理人

Third: the owner or manager of the house in which or land on which the deceased person resided.

2 死亡の届出は、同居の親族以外の親族、後見人、保佐人、補助人及び任意後見人も、これを行うことができる。

(2) A notification of death may also be submitted by a relative other than one who was a member of the same household, and may be made by the guardian, curator, assistant, and voluntary guardian of the deceased person.

第八十八条 死亡の届出は、死亡地でこれを行うことができる。

Article 88 (1) A notification of death may be submitted in the locality of the death.

2 死亡地が明らかでないときは死体が最初に発見された地で、汽車その他の交通機関の中で死亡があつたときは死体をその交通機関から降ろした地で、航海日誌を備えな

い船舶の中で死亡があつたときはその船舶が最初に入港した地で、死亡の届出をすることができる。

(2) A notification of death may be submitted, when the locality of death is unclear, in the locality where the body was first found, or when the death took place within a train or aboard any other mode of transportation, in the locality where the body was unloaded from the mode of transportation, or when the death took place aboard a ship where no logbook was kept, in the locality at which the ship first entered port.

第八十九条 水難、火災その他の事変によつて死亡した者がある場合には、その取調をした官庁又は公署は、死亡地の市町村長に死亡の報告をしなければならない。但し、外国又は法務省令で定める地域で死亡があつたときは、死亡者の本籍地の市町村長に死亡の報告をしなければならない。

Article 89 Where a person has died due to a flood, fire, or any other accident or disaster, the government agency or public office that carried out any investigation thereof shall report the death to the mayor of the municipality in the locality of the death; provided, however, that where a death has taken place in a foreign country or any other territory specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice, the death shall be reported to the mayor of the municipality in the locality of the deceased person's registered domicile.

第九十条 死刑の執行があつたときは、刑事施設の長は、遅滞なく刑事施設の所在地の市町村長に死亡の報告をしなければならない。

Article 90 (1) Where the death penalty has been executed, the head of the penal institution shall report the death to the mayor of the municipality in the locality of the penal institution's address without delay.

2 前項の規定は、刑事施設に収容中死亡した者の引取人がない場合にこれを準用する。この場合には、報告書に診断書又は検案書を添付しなければならない。

(2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where there is no person who claims the body of a person who has died during his/her detention at a penal institution. In this case, a medical certificate or autopsy report shall be attached to the written report of death.

第九十一条 前二条に規定する報告書には、第八十六条第二項に掲げる事項を記載しなければならない。

Article 91 The matters listed in Article 86, paragraph (2) shall be stated in the written report of death prescribed in the preceding two Articles.

第九十二条 死亡者の本籍が明かでない場合又は死亡者を認識することができない場合には、警察官は、検視調書を作り、これを添附して、遅滞なく死亡地の市町村長に死亡の報告をしなければならない。

Article 92 (1) Where the registered domicile of a deceased person is not apparent or a deceased person cannot be identified, a police official shall report the death to the mayor of the municipality in the locality of said person's death without delay, preparing a postmortem inspection report and attaching it to the written report of death.

2 死亡者の本籍が明かになり、又は死亡者を認識することができるに至ったときは、警察官は、遅滞なくその旨を報告しなければならない。

(2) When the registered domicile of a deceased person has been clarified or a deceased person has been identified, a police official shall report to that effect without delay.

3 第一項の報告があつた後に、第八十七条第一項第一号又は第二号に掲げる者が、死亡者を認識したときは、その日から十日以内に、死亡の届出をしなければならない。

(3) If any of the persons listed in Article 87, paragraph (1), item (i) or item (ii) has identified a deceased person after the report set forth in paragraph (1) was made, such person shall submit a notification of death within ten days from the day on which he/she identified the deceased person.

第九十三条 第五十五条及び第五十六条の規定は、死亡の届出にこれを準用する。

Article 93 The provisions of Articles 55 and 56 shall apply mutatis mutandis to a notification of death.

第九十四条 第六十三条第一項の規定は、失踪宣告又は失踪宣告取消の裁判が確定した場合においてその裁判を請求した者にこれを準用する。この場合には、失踪宣告の届書に民法第三十一条の規定によつて死亡したとみなされる日をも記載しなければならない。

Article 94 The provisions of Article 63, paragraph (1) shall apply mutatis mutandis in the case where an adjudication of disappearance or an adjudication revoking an adjudication of disappearance has become final and binding, to the person who demanded the adjudication. In this case, the date on which a person is deemed to have died pursuant to the provisions of Article 31 of the Civil Code shall also be entered in the written notification of the adjudication of the person's disappearance.

第十節 生存配偶者の復氏及び姻族関係の終了

Section 10 Surviving Spouse Reverting to Previous Surname and End of Relationship by Affinity

第九十五条 民法第七百五十一条第一項の規定によつて婚姻前の氏に復しようとする者は、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 95 A person who intends to revert to the surname used before marriage pursuant to the provisions of Article 751, paragraph (1) of the Civil Code shall

submit a notification to that effect.

第九十六条 民法第七百二十八条第二項の規定によつて姻族関係を終了させる意思を表示しようとする者は、死亡した配偶者の氏名、本籍及び死亡の年月日を届書に記載して、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 96 A person who wishes to manifest his/her intention to end the relationship between relatives by affinity pursuant to the provisions of Article 728, paragraph (2) of the Civil Code shall submit a notification to that effect, entering the name and registered domicile of the deceased spouse and the date of death in the written notification.

第十一節 推定相続人の廃除

Section 11 Disinheritance of Presumptive Heirs

第九十七条 第六十三条第一項の規定は、推定相続人の廃除又は廃除取消の裁判が確定した場合において、その裁判を請求した者にこれを準用する。

Article 97 The provisions of Article 63, paragraph (1) shall apply mutatis mutandis in the case where a judicial decision disinheriting a presumptive heir or revoking disinheritance has become final and binding, to the person who demanded the judicial decision.

第十二節 入籍

Section 12 Entry of Names in a Family Register

第九十八条 民法第七百九十一条第一項から第三項までの規定によつて父又は母の氏を称しようとする者は、その父又は母の氏名及び本籍を届書に記載して、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 98 (1) A person who intends to take the surname of his/her mother or father pursuant to the provisions of Article 791, paragraphs (1) to (3) of the Civil Code shall submit a notification to that effect, entering the name and registered domicile of the father or mother.

2 民法第七百九十一条第二項の規定によつて父母の氏を称しようとする者に配偶者がある場合には、配偶者とともに届け出なければならない。

(2) Where a person who intends to take the surname of his/her mother or father pursuant to the provisions of Article 791, paragraph (2) of the Civil Code has a spouse, he/she shall submit the notification jointly with his/her spouse.

第九十九条 民法第七百九十一条第四項の規定によつて従前の氏に復しようとする者は、同条第一項から第三項までの規定によつて氏を改めた年月日を届書に記載して、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 99 (1) A person who intends to revert to his/her previous surname

pursuant to the provisions of Article 791, paragraph (4) of the Civil Code shall submit a notification to that effect, entering in the written notification the date of reversion to his/her surname pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (1) to (3) of said Article.

- 2 前項の者に配偶者がある場合には、配偶者とともに届け出なければならない。
- (2) Where the person set forth in the preceding paragraph has a spouse, he/she shall submit the notification jointly with his/her spouse.

第十三節 分籍

Section 13 Separation from a Family Register

第百条 分籍をしようとする者は、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 100 (1) A person who intends to separate from his/her family register shall submit a notification to that effect.

- 2 他の市町村に新本籍を定める場合には、戸籍の謄本を届書に添付しなければならない。

(2) Where the person designates as his/her new registered domicile a place in another city, town or village, he/she shall attach a copy of his/her family register to the written notification.

第百一条 前条第二項の場合には、分籍の届出は、分籍地でこれを行うことができる。

Article 101 In the case referred to in paragraph (2) of the preceding Article, a notification of separation from a family register may be submitted in the locality where the relevant person's new family register is created.

第十四節 国籍の得喪

Section 14 Acquisition or Loss of Japanese Nationality

第百二条 国籍法（昭和二十五年法律第四百七号）第三条第一項又は第十七条第一項若しくは第二項の規定によつて国籍を取得した場合の国籍取得の届出は、国籍を取得した者が、その取得の日から一箇月以内（その者がその日に国外に在るときは、三箇月以内）に、これをしなければならない。

Article 102 (1) A notification of the acquisition of Japanese nationality in the case of acquisition of Japanese nationality pursuant to the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (1) or Article 17, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of the Nationality Act (Act No. 147 of 1950) shall be submitted within one month from the date of acquisition (if the person was abroad on that date, within three months).

- 2 届書には、次の事項を記載し、国籍取得を証すべき書面を添付しなければならない。

(2) The following matters shall be entered in a written notification, and a document certifying the acquisition of Japanese nationality shall be attached thereto:

- 一 国籍取得の年月日
(i) the date of acquisition of Japanese nationality;
- 二 国籍取得の際に有していた外国の国籍
(ii) the foreign nationality that the person had at the time of his/her acquisition of Japanese nationality;
- 三 父母の氏名及び本籍、父又は母が外国人であるときは、その氏名及び国籍
(iii) the names and registered domicile(s) of his/her parents, or if the mother or father is a foreign national, his/her name and nationality;
- 四 配偶者の氏名及び本籍、配偶者が外国人であるときは、その氏名及び国籍
(iv) the name and registered domicile of any spouse, or if his/her spouse is a foreign national, his/her name and nationality; and
- 五 その他法務省令で定める事項
(v) other matters specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

第百二条の二 帰化の届出は、帰化した者が、告示の日から一箇月以内に、これをしなければならない。この場合における届書の記載事項については、前条第二項の規定を準用する。

Article 102-2 A notification of naturalization shall be submitted by the naturalized person, within one month from the date of public notice. The provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the matters to be entered in a written notification in this case.

第百三条 国籍喪失の届出は、届出事件の本人、配偶者又は四親等内の親族が、国籍喪失の事実を知った日から一箇月以内（届出をすべき者がその事実を知った日に国外に在るときは、その日から三箇月以内）に、これをしなければならない。

- Article 103 (1) A notification of the loss of Japanese nationality shall be submitted by the party to the event under notification, or his/her spouse or relative within the fourth degree of kinship, within one month from the day on which such person became aware of the fact of loss of Japanese nationality (when the person who should submit the notification was abroad on the day on which he/she became aware of the fact, within three months from that day).
- 2 届書には、次の事項を記載し、国籍喪失を証すべき書面を添付しなければならない。
- (2) The following matters shall be entered in a written notification, and a document certifying the loss of Japanese nationality shall be attached thereto:
- 一 国籍喪失の原因及び年月日
(i) the cause and date of the loss of Japanese nationality; and
 - 二 新たに外国の国籍を取得したときは、その国籍
(ii) when the person has newly acquired nationality in a foreign country, such nationality.

第百四条 国籍法第十二条に規定する国籍の留保の意思の表示は、出生の届出をするこ

とができる者（第五十二条第三項の規定によつて届出をすべき者を除く。）が、出生の日から三箇月以内に、日本の国籍を留保する旨を届け出ることによつて、これをしなければならぬ。

Article 104 (1) The manifestation of the intention to reserve Japanese nationality prescribed in Article 12 of the Nationality Act shall be made by a person who may submit a notification of birth (excluding the persons who should submit a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 52, paragraph (3)) within three months from the date of birth, by submitting a notification of the intention to reserve Japanese nationality.

2 前項の届出は、出生の届出とともにこれをしなければならぬ。

(2) The notification set forth in the preceding paragraph shall be submitted along with the notification of birth.

3 天災その他第一項に規定する者の責めに帰することができない事由によつて同項の期間内に届出をすることができないときは、その期間は、届出をすることができるに至つた時から十四日とする。

(3) When the person prescribed in paragraph (1) is unable to submit a notification during the period set forth in said paragraph due to a natural disaster or any other grounds not attributable to him/her, that period shall be 14 days from the time when it has become possible to submit a notification.

第百四条の二 国籍法第十四条第二項の規定による日本の国籍の選択の宣言は、その宣言をしようとする者が、その旨を届け出ることによつて、これをしなければならぬ。

Article 104-2 (1) A declaration of the selection of Japanese nationality under the provisions of Article 14, paragraph (2) of the Nationality Act shall be made by the person who wishes to make the declaration via a notification to that effect.

2 届書には、その者が有する外国の国籍を記載しなければならぬ。

(2) The person's foreign nationality shall be entered in the written notification.

第百四条の三 市町村長は、戸籍事務の処理に際し、国籍法第十四条第一項の規定により国籍の選択をすべき者が同項に定める期限内にその選択をしていないと思料するときは、その者の氏名、本籍その他法務省令で定める事項を管轄法務局又は地方法務局の長に通知しなければならぬ。

Article 104-3 When the mayor of a municipality, in the course of administering clerical work related to family registers, considers that a person who should select his/her nationality pursuant to the provisions of Article 14, paragraph (1) of the Nationality Act has not made such selection within the period set forth in said paragraph, he/he shall give notice of the name and registered domicile of the person and other matters specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice to the head of the competent Legal Affairs Bureau or District Legal Affairs Bureau.

第百五条 官庁又は公署がその職務上国籍を喪失した者があることを知つたときは、遅滞なく本籍地の市町村長に、国籍喪失を証すべき書面を添附して、国籍喪失の報告をしなければならない。

Article 105 (1) When a government agency or public office becomes aware, in the course of its duties, of any person who has lost Japanese nationality, it shall report the loss of Japanese nationality to the mayor of the municipality in the locality of said person's registered domicile without delay, attaching a document certifying the loss of Japanese nationality.

2 報告書には、第百三条第二項に掲げる事項を記載しなければならない。

(2) The matters listed in Article 103, paragraph (2) shall be entered in a written report.

第百六条 外国の国籍を有する日本人がその外国の国籍を喪失したときは、その者は、その喪失の事実を知つた日から一箇月以内（その者がその事実を知つた日に国外に在るときは、その日から三箇月以内）に、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 106 (1) When a Japanese national who has nationality in a foreign country has lost nationality in that foreign country, he/she shall submit a notification to that effect within one month from the day on which he/she became aware of such loss (if the person was abroad on the day on which he/she became aware of the fact, within three months from that day).

2 届書には、外国の国籍の喪失の原因及び年月日を記載し、その喪失を証すべき書面を添付しなければならない。

(2) The cause and date of the loss of foreign nationality shall be entered in the written notification, and a document certifying such loss shall be attached thereto.

第十五節 氏名の変更

Section 15 Change of Name

第百七条 やむを得ない事由によつて氏を変更しようとするときは、戸籍の筆頭に記載した者及びその配偶者は、家庭裁判所の許可を得て、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 107 (1) When a person entered at the head of a family register and his/her spouse intend to change their surname due to unavoidable grounds, they shall submit a notification to that effect, after obtaining the permission of the family court.

2 外国人と婚姻をした者がその氏を配偶者の称している氏に変更しようとするときは、その者は、その婚姻の日から六箇月以内に限り、家庭裁判所の許可を得ないで、その旨を届け出ることができる。

(2) When a person who has married a foreign national intends to change his/her surname to the surname used by his/her spouse, he/she may submit a

notification to that effect, within the limit of six months from the date of their marriage, without obtaining the permission of the family court.

3 前項の規定によつて氏を変更した者が離婚、婚姻の取消し又は配偶者の死亡の日以後にその氏を変更の際に称していた氏に変更しようとするときは、その者は、その日から三箇月以内に限り、家庭裁判所の許可を得ないで、その旨を届け出ることができる。

(3) When a person who has changed his/her surname pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph intends, on or after the day of his/her divorce, annulment of his/her marriage, or the death of his/her spouse, to change his/her surname back to the surname he/she was using at the time that he/she first changed his/her surname, he/she may submit a notification to that effect, within the limit of three months from such day, without obtaining the permission of the family court.

4 第一項の規定は、父又は母が外国人である者（戸籍の筆頭に記載した者又はその配偶者を除く。）でその氏をその父又は母の称している氏に変更しようとするものに準用する。

(4) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall apply mutatis mutandis to a person (excluding a person entered at the head of a family register or his/her spouse) whose mother or father is a foreign national and who intends to change his/her surname to the surname used by his/her mother or father.

第百七条の二 正当な事由によつて名を変更しようとする者は、家庭裁判所の許可を得て、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 107-2 A person who wishes to change his/her given name on justifiable grounds shall submit a notification to that effect, with the permission of the family court.

第十六節 転籍及び就籍

Section 16 Transfer of Registered Domicile and Registration of Unregistered Persons

第百八条 転籍をしようとするときは、新本籍を届書に記載して、戸籍の筆頭に記載した者及びその配偶者が、その旨を届け出なければならない。

Article 108 (1) When a person entered at the head of a family register and his/her spouse intend to transfer their registered domicile to another place, they shall submit a notification to that effect, entering their new registered domicile in the written notification.

2 他の市町村に転籍をする場合には、戸籍の謄本を届書に添附しなければならない。

(2) Where the registered domicile is transferred to a place in another city, town, or village, a copy of the family register shall be attached to the written notification.

第九十九条 転籍の届出は、転籍地でこれを行うことができる。

Article 109 A notification of the transfer of registered domicile may be submitted in the locality of the new registered domicile.

第一百条 本籍を有しない者は、家庭裁判所の許可を得て、許可の日から十日以内に就籍の届出をしなければならない。

Article 110 (1) A person who has no registered domicile shall obtain the permission of the family court and submit a notification for the registration of an unregistered person within ten days from the day on which he/she obtained the permission.

2 届書には、第十三条に掲げる事項の外、就籍許可の年月日を記載しなければならない。

(2) In the written notification, the date of permission for the registration of an unregistered person shall be entered in addition to the matters listed in Article 13.

第一百一条 前条の規定は、確定判決によつて就籍の届出をすべき場合にこれを準用する。この場合には、判決の謄本を届書に添附しなければならない。

Article 111 The provisions of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where a notification for the registration of an unregistered person should be made based on a final and binding judgment. In this case, a transcript of the judgment shall be attached to the written notification.

第一百十二条 就籍の届出は、就籍地でこれを行うことができる。

Article 112 A notification for the registration of an unregistered person may be submitted in the locality where the person is registered.

第五章 戸籍の訂正

Chapter V Correction of a Family Register

第一百三十三条 戸籍の記載が法律上許されないものであること又はその記載に錯誤若しくは遺漏があることを発見した場合には、利害関係人は、家庭裁判所の許可を得て、戸籍の訂正を申請することができる。

Article 113 Where an interested person finds any entry in a family register that is impermissible under law or any mistake or omission in the entries in a family register, he/she may apply for the correction of the family register, with the permission of the family court.

第一百四十四条 届出によつて効力を生ずべき行為について戸籍の記載をした後に、その行為が無効であることを発見したときは、届出人又は届出事件の本人は、家庭裁判所の

許可を得て、戸籍の訂正を申請することができる。

Article 114 Where, after an entry has been made in the family concerning any act that becomes effective through notification, the person who submitted the notification or a party to the event under notification discovers that such act is void, he/she may apply for correction of the family register, with the permission of the family court.

第百十五条 前二条の許可の裁判があつたときは、一箇月以内に、その謄本を添附して、戸籍の訂正を申請しなければならない。

Article 115 Where a judicial decision has granted the permission set forth in the preceding two Articles, the relevant person shall apply for correction of the family register within one month, attaching a transcript of the judicial decision.

第百十六条 確定判決によつて戸籍の訂正をすべきときは、訴を提起した者は、判決が確定した日から一箇月以内に、判決の謄本を添附して、戸籍の訂正を申請しなければならない。

Article 116 (1) When correction of a family register should be made based on a final and binding judgment, the person who filed the action shall apply for correction of the family register within one month from the day on which the judgment has become final and binding, attaching a transcript of the judgment.

2 検察官が訴を提起した場合には、判決が確定した後に、遅滞なく戸籍の訂正を請求しなければならない。

(2) Where a public prosecutor filed the action, he/she shall request correction of the family register without delay after the judgment has become final and binding.

第百七条 第二十五条第一項、第二十七条から第三十二条まで、第三十四条から第三十九条まで、第四十三条から第四十八条まで、及び第六十三条第二項前段の規定は、戸籍訂正の申請に準用する。

Article 117 The provisions of Article 25, paragraph (1), Articles 27 to 32, Articles 34 to 39, Articles 43 to 48, and the first sentence of Article 63, paragraph (2) shall apply mutatis mutandis to an application for the correction of a family register.

第六章 電子情報処理組織による戸籍事務の取扱いに関する特例

Chapter VI Special Provisions on the Handling of Clerical Work Related to Family Registers by Electronic Data Processing Systems

第百八条 法務大臣の指定する市町村長は、法務省令の定めるところにより戸籍事務の全部又は一部を電子情報処理組織によつて取り扱うことができる。

Article 118 (1) The mayors of the municipalities designated by the Minister of

Justice may handle the whole or a part of the clerical work related to family registers by means of an electronic data processing system, as provided for by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

2 前項の指定は、市町村長の申出に基づき、告示してしなければならない。

(2) The designation set forth in the preceding paragraph shall be made by public notice, at the request of the mayor of a municipality.

第百十九条 前条第一項の場合においては、戸籍は、磁気ディスク（これに準ずる方法により一定の事項を確実に記録することができる物を含む。以下同じ。）に記録し、これをもつて調製する。

Article 119 (1) In the case referred to in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, family registers shall be recorded on and prepared by means of magnetic disks (including an object that can record certain matters securely using an equivalent method; the same shall apply hereinafter).

2 前項の場合においては、磁気ディスクをもつて調製された戸籍を蓄積して戸籍簿とし、磁気ディスクをもつて調製された除かれた戸籍を蓄積して除籍簿とする。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, family registers prepared by means of magnetic disks shall be accumulated and compiled into family register books, and family registers prepared by means of magnetic disks and removed from a family registry shall be accumulated and compiled into registries of removed family registers.

第百二十条 前条の規定により戸籍又は除かれた戸籍が磁気ディスクをもつて調製されているときは、第十条第一項又は第十条の二第一項から第五項まで（これらの規定を第十二条の二において準用する場合を含む。）の請求は、戸籍謄本等又は除籍謄本等に代えて、磁気ディスクをもつて調製された戸籍又は除かれた戸籍に記録されている事項の全部又は一部を証明した書面についてすることができる。

Article 120 (1) Where a family register or a removed family register is prepared by means of a magnetic disk pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the request set forth in Article 10, paragraph (1) or Article 10-2, paragraphs (1) to (5) (including the cases where these provisions are applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 12-2) may be made to obtain a document certifying all or part of the matters recorded in the family register or the removed family register prepared by means of a magnetic disk, in lieu of obtaining a copy of the family register, etc. or a copy of the removed family register, etc.

2 前項の磁気ディスクをもつて調製された戸籍又は除かれた戸籍に記録されている事項の全部又は一部を証明した書面は、第百条第二項及び第百八条第二項の規定並びに旅券法（昭和二十六年法律第二百六十七号）その他の法令の規定の適用については、戸籍又は除かれた戸籍の謄本又は抄本とみなす。

(2) For the purpose of the application of the provisions of Article 100, paragraph (2) and Article 108, paragraph (2) as well as the provisions of the Passport Act

(Act No. 267 of 1951) and other laws and regulations, the document certifying all or part of the matters recorded in the family register or the removed family register prepared by means of a magnetic disk, as set forth in the preceding paragraph, shall be deemed to be a copy or extract of the family register or the removed family register.

第七章 不服申立て Chapter VII Appeals

第二百一十一条 戸籍事件（第二百四条に規定する請求に係るものを除く。）について、市町村長の処分を不当とする者は、家庭裁判所に不服の申立てをすることができる。

Article 121 A person who considers a disposition made by the mayor of a municipality with regard to a matter involving a family register (excluding an event related to the request prescribed in Article 124) to be unjust may file an appeal with the family court.

第二百二十二条 第七條第一項（同條第四項において準用する場合を含む。）、第七條の二、第十條第一項、第十三條又は第十四條の許可及び前條の不服の申立ては、家事審判法（昭和二十二年法律第五十二号）の適用に関しては、同法第九條第一項甲類に掲げる事項とみなす。

Article 122 For the purpose of the application of the Act on Judicial Proceedings for Domestic Relations (Act No. 152 of 1947), the permission set forth in Article 107, paragraph (1) (including the cases where applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (4) of said Article), Article 107-2, Article 110, paragraph (1), Article 113, or Article 114, and the appeal set forth in the preceding Article shall be deemed to be matters listed as Ko-Type in Article 9, paragraph (1) of said Act.

第二百二十三条 戸籍事件（次條に規定する請求に係るものを除く。）に関する市町村長の処分については、行政不服審査法（昭和三十七年法律第六十号）による不服申立てをすることができない。

Article 123 No appeal may be filed under the Administrative Appeal Act (Act No. 160 of 1962) against a disposition made by the mayor of a municipality with regard to a matter involving a family register (including a matter related to the request prescribed in the following Article).

第二百二十四条 第十條第一項又は第十條の二第一項から第五項までの請求（これらの規定を第十二條の二において準用する場合を含む。）、第四十八條第二項の規定による請求及び第二十條第一項の請求について市町村長がした処分に不服がある者は、市役所又は町村役場の所在地を管轄する法務局又は地方法務局の長に審査請求をすることができる。

Article 124 A person who is dissatisfied with a disposition made by the mayor of a municipality with regard to the request set forth in Article 10, paragraph (1) or Article 10-2, paragraphs (1) to (5) (including the cases where these provisions are applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 12-2), the request under the provisions of Article 48, paragraph (2), or the request set forth in Article 120, paragraph (1) may make a request for review to the head of the Legal Affairs Bureau or District Legal Affairs Bureau that has jurisdiction over the location of the city office or town/village office.

第二百五十五条 前条の処分取消しの訴えは、当該処分についての審査請求の裁決を経た後でなければ、提起することができない。

Article 125 An action to revoke a disposition set forth in the preceding Article may not be filed until after a determination has been obtained on a request for the review of the disposition.

第八章 雑則

Chapter VIII Miscellaneous Provisions

第二百六十六条 市町村長又は法務局若しくは地方法務局長は、法務省令で定める基準及び手続により、統計の作成又は学術研究であつて、公益性が高く、かつ、その目的を達成するために戸籍若しくは除かれた戸籍に記載した事項又は届書その他市町村長の受理した書類に記載した事項に係る情報を利用する必要があると認められるもののため、その必要の限度において、これらの情報を提供することができる。

Article 126 The mayor of a municipality or the head of a Legal Affairs Bureau or District Legal Affairs Bureau may provide information on the matters entered in a family register or a removed family register or information on the matters entered in a written notification or any other document received by the mayor of the municipality, according to the standards and procedures specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice, for the production of statistics or academic research that is found to be highly conducive to the public interest and for which the use of such information is found to be necessary in order for the purpose of such statistics or research to be achieved, to the extent of such necessity.

第二百七十二条 戸籍事件に関する市町村長の処分については、行政手続法（平成五年法律第八十八号）第二章及び第三章の規定は、適用しない。

Article 127 The provisions of Chapters II and III of the Administrative Procedure Act (Act No. 88 of 1993) shall not apply to a disposition made by the mayor of a municipality with regard to a matter involving a family register.

第二百八十二条 戸籍及び除かれた戸籍の副本並びに第四十八条第二項に規定する書類に

については、行政機関の保有する情報の公開に関する法律（平成十一年法律第四十二号）の規定は、適用しない。

Article 128 The provisions of the Act on Access to Information Held by Administrative Organs (Act No. 42 of 1999) shall not apply to a duplicate of a family register or a removed family register or a document prescribed in Article 48, paragraph (2).

第百二十九条 戸籍及び除かれた戸籍の副本並びに第四十八条第二項に規定する書類に記録されている保有個人情報（行政機関の保有する個人情報の保護に関する法律（平成十五年法律第五十八号）第二条第三項に規定する保有個人情報をいう。）については、同法第四章の規定は、適用しない。

Article 129 The provisions of Chapter IV of the Act on the Protection of Personal Information Held by Administrative Organs (Act No. 58 of 2003) shall not apply to the retained personal information (meaning the retained personal information prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (3) of said Act) recorded in a duplicate of a family register or a removed family register or a document prescribed in Article 48, paragraph (2).

第百三十条 行政手続等における情報通信の技術の利用に関する法律（平成十四年法律第五十一号。以下この条において「情報通信技術利用法」という。）第三条第一項の規定により同項に規定する電子情報処理組織を使用してする届出の届出地及び同項の規定により同項に規定する電子情報処理組織を使用してする申請の申請地については、第四章及び第五章の規定にかかわらず、法務省令で定めるところによる。

Article 130 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapters IV and V, the place of notification for notifications submitted using the electronic data processing system prescribed in Article 3, paragraph (1) of the Act on Use of Information and Communications Technology in Administrative Procedures (Act No. 151 of 2002; hereinafter referred to as the "Act on Use of Information and Communications Technology" in this Article) pursuant to the provisions of said paragraph, and the place of application for applications filed using the electronic data processing system prescribed in said paragraph pursuant to the provisions of said paragraph, shall be governed by the provisions of Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

2 第四十七条の規定は、情報通信技術利用法第三条第一項の規定により同項に規定する電子情報処理組織を使用してした届出及び申請について準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 47 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the notifications and applications submitted using the electronic data processing system prescribed in Article 3, paragraph (1) of the Act on Use of Information and Communications Technology pursuant to the provisions of said paragraph.

3 第四十条又は民法第七百四十一条若しくは第八百一条の規定による届出及び第四十一条の規定による証書の謄本の提出については、情報通信技術利用法第三条の規定は、

適用しない。

(3) The provisions of Article 3 of the Act on Use of Information and Communications Technology shall not apply to a notification under the provisions of Article 40, nor shall they apply to a notification under Article 741 or Article 801 of the Civil Code, or the submission of a copy of a certificate under the provisions of Article 41.

4 戸籍及び除かれた戸籍については、情報通信技術利用法第六条の規定は、適用しない。

(4) The provisions of Article 6 of the Act on Use of Information and Communications Technology shall not apply to a family register or a removed family register.

第三百三十一条 この法律に定めるもののほか、届書その他戸籍事務の処理に関し必要な事項は、法務省令で定める。

Article 131 In addition to what is provided for in this Act, the matters necessary for the handling of written notifications and other clerical work related to family registers shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice.

第九章 罰則

Chapter IX Penal Provisions

第三百三十二条 戸籍の記載又は記録を要しない事項について虚偽の届出をした者は、一年以下の懲役又は二十万円以下の罰金に処する。外国人に関する事項について虚偽の届出をした者も、同様とする。

Article 132 A person who has submitted a false notification with regard to matters which are not required to be entered or recorded in a family register shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than one year or a fine of not more than 200,000 yen. The same shall apply to a person who has submitted a false notification with regard to matters that involve a foreign national.

第三百三十三条 偽りその他不正の手段により、第十条若しくは第十条の二に規定する戸籍謄本等、第十二条の二に規定する除籍謄本等又は第一百二十条第一項に規定する書面の交付を受けた者は、三十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 133 A person who has been issued a copy of a family register, etc. prescribed in Article 10 or Article 10-2, a copy of a removed family register, etc. prescribed in Article 12-2, or a document prescribed in Article 120, paragraph (1) through deception or by other wrongful means shall be punished by a fine of not more than 300,000 yen.

第三百三十四条 偽りその他不正の手段により、第四十八条第二項（第一百七条において

準用する場合を含む。)の規定による閲覧をし、又は同項の規定による証明書の交付を受けた者は、十万円以下の過料に処する。

Article 134 A person who has conducted an inspection under the provisions of Article 48, paragraph (2) (including the cases where applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 117) or received a certificate issued under the provisions of said paragraph through deception or by other wrongful means shall be subject to a non-criminal fine of not more than 100,000 yen.

第百三十五条 正当な理由がなくて期間内にすべき届出又は申請をしない者は、五万円以下の過料に処する。

Article 135 A person who has not submitted a notification or application that he/she should have submitted during the prescribed period without justifiable grounds shall be subject to a non-criminal fine of not more than 50,000 yen.

第百三十六条 市町村長が、第四十四条第一項又は第二項（これらの規定を第百十七条において準用する場合を含む。）の規定によつて、期間を定めて届出又は申請の催告をした場合に、正当な理由がなくてその期間内に届出又は申請をしない者は、十万円以下の過料に処する。

Article 136 Where the mayor of a municipality has specified a period and given notice regarding a notification or application pursuant to the provisions of Article 44, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) (including the cases where these provisions are applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 117), the person who has not submitted the notification or application within that period without justifiable grounds shall be subject to a non-criminal fine of not more than 100,000 yen.

第百三十七条 次の場合には、市町村長を十万円以下の過料に処する。

Article 137 In the following cases, the mayor of the municipality shall be subject to a non-criminal fine of not more than 100,000 yen:

一 正当な理由がなくて届出又は申請を受理しないとき。

(i) where he/she does not accept a notification or application and is without justifiable grounds for doing so;

二 戸籍の記載又は記録をすることを怠つたとき。

(ii) where he/she has failed to make an entry or record in a family register;

三 正当な理由がなくて届書その他受理した書類の閲覧を拒んだとき。

(iii) where he/she has refused to make a written notification or any other document received thereby available for inspection without justifiable grounds;

四 正当な理由がなくて戸籍謄本等、除籍謄本等、第四十八条第一項若しくは第二項（これらの規定を第百十七条において準用する場合を含む。）の証明書又は第二百十条第一項の書面を交付しないとき。

- (iv) where he/she does not issue a copy of a family register, etc., a copy of a removed family register, etc., a certificate set forth in Article 48, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) (including the cases where these provisions are applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 117), or a document set forth in Article 120, paragraph (1), and is without justifiable grounds for doing so; and
- 五 その他戸籍事件について職務を怠つたとき。
- (v) where he/she has otherwise neglected his/her duties with regard to a matter involving a family register.

第百三十八条 過料についての裁判は、簡易裁判所がする。

Article 138 Judicial decisions on non-criminal fines shall be made by the summary court.