Basic Act on Traffic Safety Measures

(Act No. 110 of June 1, 1970)

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Chapter I General Provisions

(Purpose)

Article 1 This Act aims to clarify responsibilities concerning traffic safety of the national and local governments, users of vehicles, vessels and aircraft, vehicle drivers, mariners and aircrews, etc., establish necessary systems through the national and local governments, formulate traffic safety plans and otherwise specify the basis for the national and local governments policies, thereby promoting traffic safety measures in a comprehensive and planned manner and contributing to the enhancement of public welfare.

(Definitions)

Article 2 In this Act, the meanings of the terms set forth in the following items are as prescribed respectively in those items:

(i) the term "road" means a road as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1), item (i) of the Road Traffic Act (Act No. 105 of 1960);

(ii) the term "vehicle" means a vehicle as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1), item (viii) of the Road Traffic Act and a vehicle used for traffic by means of a railway or tramway;

(iii) the term "vessel" means a vessel, etc. used for navigation on or under water;

(iv) the term "aircraft" means aircraft as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Civil Aeronautics Act (Act No. 231 of 1952);

(v) the term "land traffic" means traffic on the road or by means of a railway or tramway used for general traffic;

(vi) the term "maritime traffic" means traffic by means of a vessel;

(vii) the term "air traffic" means traffic by means of aircraft;

(viii) the term "mariner" means a person who gets on board a vessel and engages in the operation thereof, including a maritime pilot as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (2) of the Maritime Pilotage Act (Act No. 121 of 1949);

(ix) the term "aircrew" means an aircrew as prescribed in Article 69 of the Civil Aeronautics Act;

(x) the term "designated government organization" means any of the following organizations as designated by the Prime Minister:

(a) the Cabinet Office, a commission and an agency as prescribed in Article 49, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office (Act No. 89 of 1999), the Digital Agency, and a commission and an agency as prescribed in Article 3, paragraph (2) of the National Government Organization Act (Act No. 120 of 1948);

(b) a council as prescribed in Articles 37 and 54 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office and in Article 8 of the National Government Organization Act;

(c) a facility as prescribed in Articles 39 and 55 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office and in Article 8-2 of the National Government Organization Act;

(d) an extraordinary organ as prescribed in Articles 40 and 56 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office and in Article 8-3 of the National Government Organization Act;

(xi) the term "designated local administrative organ" means a local branch office (meaning a local branch office as prescribed in Articles 43 and 57 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office and in Article 9 of the National Government Organization Act) of a designated government organization or other local administrative organ of the State as designated by the Prime Minister.

(Responsibilities of the State)

Article 3 The State has the responsibility for formulating and implementing comprehensive policies relating to the safety of land traffic, maritime traffic and air traffic (hereinafter referred to as "traffic safety"), in view of its mission to protect the lives, bodies and properties of citizens.

(Responsibilities of a Local Government)

Article 4 Local governments have the responsibility for taking measures in line with state policies relating to traffic safety in the areas under their jurisdiction and for formulating and implementing policies in accordance with the circumstances of those areas for the purpose of protecting the lives, bodies and properties of the residents.

(Responsibilities of an Entity Installing a Road)

Article 5 An entity that has installed or manages a road, railway, tramway, harbor facility, fishing port facility, airport or air navigation facility must take necessary measures to ensure traffic safety for the facility that it has installed or manages, pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations.

(Responsibilities of a Manufacturer of Vehicles)

Article 6 A person who engages in a business of manufacturing vehicles, vessels or aircraft (hereinafter referred to as "vehicles, etc.") must endeavor to improve the safety of the structure, equipment and devices of the vehicles, etc. that the person manufactures.

(Responsibilities of a User of a Vehicle,)

Article 7 A person who uses a vehicle, etc. must take necessary measures to ensure safe driving or navigation of the vehicle, etc. that the person uses, pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations.

(Responsibilities of a Vehicle Driver)

Article 8 (1) A person who drives a vehicle (hereinafter referred to as a "vehicle driver") must conduct everyday check-ups, etc., pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations, and endeavor not to cause any harm to pedestrians or otherwise ensure safe driving of the vehicle.

(2) A mariner must conduct check-ups before departure, notification of any abnormal meteorological or hydrographic conditions, etc., notification of any accident concerning navigation aids, and rescue of a vessel in distress, etc., pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations, and endeavor to ensure safe navigation of the vessel.

(3) An aircrew must conduct confirmation before takeoff and reporting of any disorder in functions of an air navigation facility, etc., pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations, and endeavor to ensure safe navigation of the aircraft.

(Responsibilities of a Pedestrian)

Article 9 A pedestrian must rigorously comply with laws and regulations when using a road and endeavor not to cause any danger to land traffic.

(Responsibilities of a Resident)

Article 10 A resident must endeavor to offer cooperation for policies relating to traffic safety implemented by the national and local governments or otherwise contribute to traffic safety.

(Consideration for Traffic Safety in Policies)

Article 11 The national and local governments must give due consideration so that their policies: irrespective of being direct or indirect, as a whole would contribute to traffic safety.

(Financial Measures, etc.)

Article 12 The government must take fiscal or financial measures or other measures necessary for implementing policies relating to traffic safety.

(Report to the Diet)

Article 13 The government must submit a report on the status of traffic accidents, plans pertaining to the policies relating to traffic safety, and the outline of the measures taken in relation to traffic safety to the Diet every year.

Chapter II Council for Traffic Safety Measures

(Establishment of the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures and Affairs under its Jurisdiction)

Article 14 (1) The National Council for Traffic Safety Measures is established in the Cabinet Office.

(2) The National Council for Traffic Safety Measures takes charge of the affairs set forth in the following items:

(i) formulating a Traffic Safety Basic Plan and promoting the implementation thereof;

(ii) beyond what is set forth in the preceding item, holding deliberations concerning the planning of important policies within the comprehensive policies relating to traffic safety and promoting the implementation thereof.

(Organization of the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures)

Article 15 (1) The National Council for Traffic Safety Measures is composed of a chairperson and members.

(2) The Prime Minister serves as chairperson.

(3) The following persons serve as members:

(i) the Chief Cabinet Secretary;

(ii) the Chairperson of the National Public Safety Commission;

(iii) the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism;

(iv) beyond what is set forth in the preceding two items, a person appointed by the Prime Minister from among the heads of designated government organizations and Ministers of State for Special Missions as prescribed in Article 9, paragraph (1) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office and Digital Minister.

(4) Expert members may be appointed to the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures if it is necessary to appoint such members in order to have them investigate specialized matters.

(5) General affairs of the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures are overviewed and dealt with by the Cabinet Office with cooperation from the National Police Agency and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism; provided, however, that general affairs pertaining to matters relating to the safety of maritime traffic and air traffic are dealt with jointly by the Cabinet Office and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

(6) Beyond what is prescribed in the preceding paragraphs, necessary matters concerning the organization and operation of the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures are provided for by Cabinet Order.

(Establishment of a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures and Affairs under its Jurisdiction)

Article 16 (1) A Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures is established in a prefectural government.

(2) A Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures takes charge of the affairs set forth in the following items:

(i) formulating a Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan and promoting the implementation thereof;

(ii) beyond what is set forth in the preceding item, holding deliberations on the planning of comprehensive policies relating to the safety of land traffic in the areas in the relevant prefecture and promoting the implementation thereof;

(iii) carrying out liaison and coordination among prefectural governments, designated local administrative organs concerned and municipal governments concerned for the implementation of comprehensive policies relating to the safety of land traffic in the areas in the relevant prefecture.

(Organization of a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures)

Article 17 (1) A Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures is composed of a chairperson and members.

(2) The prefectural governor serves as chairperson.

(3) The following persons serve as members:

(i) the head of a designated local administrative organ that has jurisdiction over the whole or a part of the areas in the relevant prefecture or an official appointed thereby;

(ii) the superintendent of the board of education of the relevant prefecture;

(iii) the Superintendent General of the Metropolitan Police Department or the Chief of the Prefectural Police Headquarters;

(iv) a person appointed by the prefectural governor from among officials of the government departments of the relevant prefecture;

(v) for a prefecture that contains a designated city referred to in Article 252-19, paragraph (1) of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947), the head of the designated city or an official appointed thereby;

(vi) a person appointed by the prefectural governor from among municipal mayors and chiefs of fire-fighting organs of municipalities located in the areas in the relevant prefecture;

(vii) other persons whose appointment is considered to be necessary by the prefectural governor.

(4) Special members may be appointed to a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures if it is necessary to appoint such members in order to have them deliberate special matters.

(5) Beyond what is prescribed in the preceding paragraphs, necessary matters concerning the organization and operation of a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures are provided for by Prefectural Ordinance in line with the standards specified by Cabinet Order.

(Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures)

Article 18 (1) A municipality may establish a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures for the purpose of having it formulate a Municipal Traffic Safety Plan and promote the implementation thereof, pursuant to the provisions of Municipal Ordinance.

(2) Beyond what is provided for in the preceding paragraph, municipalities may set rules through consultation and jointly establish a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures.

(3) The organization and affairs under jurisdiction of a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures are provided for by Municipal Ordinance (for a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures established under the provisions of the preceding paragraph by the relevant rules), in the same manner as the organization and affairs under jurisdiction of a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures.

(Request for Cooperation from Administrative Organs Concerned)

Article 19 When the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures, a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures and a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures (for a municipality that does not establish a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures, the municipal mayor; the same applies in the following Article and Article 26, paragraphs (1) and (5)) find it necessary for performing affairs under their jurisdiction, they may request the provision of materials or other necessary cooperation from the head of an administrative organ concerned (in the case where an administrative organ concerned is a committee, the relevant administrative organ), the head of a local administrative organ concerned, the head of a local government concerned, other executive organs, and other related parties specified by Cabinet Order.

(Relation among Councils for Traffic Safety Measures)

Article 20 (1) A Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures and a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures must perform affairs under their jurisdiction while cooperating with each other or respectively with other Prefectural Councils for Traffic Safety Measures and other Municipal Councils for Traffic Safety Measures.

(2) When the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures finds it necessary for performing affairs under its jurisdiction, it may make necessary recommendations to a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures and a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures.

(3) When a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures finds it necessary for performing affairs under its jurisdiction, it may make necessary recommendations to a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures.

(Prefectural Traffic Safety Liaison Council)

Article 21 (1) When a prefectural government finds it necessary for carrying out contact and consultation with a concerned local administrative organ with regard to the safety of maritime traffic or air traffic in the areas in the prefecture, it may establish a Prefectural Traffic Safety Liaison Council, pursuant to the provisions of Municipal Ordinance.

(2) Necessary matters concerning the organization and operation of a Prefectural Traffic Safety Liaison Council are provided for by Prefectural Ordinance.

Chapter III Traffic Safety Plans

(Formulation and Publication of a Traffic Safety Basic Plan)

Article 22 (1) The National Council for Traffic Safety Measures must formulate a Traffic Safety Basic Plan.

(2) A Traffic Safety Basic Plan provides for the following matters:

(i) outline of the comprehensive and long-term policies relating to traffic safety;

(ii) beyond what is set forth in the preceding item, matters necessary for promoting policies relating to traffic safety in a comprehensive and planned manner.

(3) When the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures intends to formulate a Traffic Safety Basic Plan under the provisions of paragraph (1), the National Public Safety Commission and the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism must prepare drafts of the Traffic Safety Basic Plan for the parts relating to the matters set forth in the items of the preceding paragraph that are respectively under their jurisdiction, and must submit those drafts to the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures.

(4) When the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures has formulated a Traffic Safety Basic Plan under the provisions of paragraph (1), it must promptly report it to the Prime Minister, and notify the heads of designated government organizations (in the case where a designated government organization is a committee, the relevant designated government organization; the same applies hereinafter) and prefectural governors of the plan, and also publicize a summary thereof.

(5) The provisions of the preceding two paragraphs apply mutatis mutandis to changes to a Traffic Safety Basic Plan.

(Recommendations, etc. by the Prime Minister)

Article 23 (1) When the Prime Minister finds it necessary, the Prime Minister may make recommendations necessary for implementing a Traffic Safety Basic Plan to the heads of designated government organizations or request them to make a report on measures they have taken in response to the relevant recommendations.

(2) When the Prime Minister makes recommendations under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Prime Minister must hear opinions of the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures in advance.

(Traffic Safety Operational Plan)

Article 24 (1) Every fiscal year, the head of a designated government organization must formulate a Traffic Safety Operational Plan for affairs under its jurisdiction based on the Traffic Safety Basic Plan.

(2) A Traffic Safety Operational Plan provides for the matters set forth in the following items:

(i) measures that the designated government organization should take in relation to traffic safety during the relevant fiscal year;

(ii) beyond what is set forth in the preceding item, matters that serve as the standards for formulating a plan regarding measures that a designated local administrative organ and the relevant prefectural government should take in relation to the safety of land traffic in the areas in the prefecture during the relevant fiscal year.

(3) When the head of a designated government organization has formulated a Traffic Safety Operational Plan under the provisions of paragraph (1), the head must promptly report it to the Prime Minister and notify the relevant prefectural governor of the plan.

(4) The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to changes to a Traffic Safety Operational Plan.

(Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan)

Article 25 (1) A Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures must formulate a Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan based on the Traffic Safety Basic Plan (limited to the part relating to the safety of land traffic).

(2) A Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan provides for the matters set forth in the following items:

(i) outline of the comprehensive and long-term policies relating to the safety of land traffic in the areas in the relevant prefecture;

(ii) beyond what is set forth in the preceding item, matters necessary for promoting policies relating to the safety of land traffic in the areas in the relevant prefecture in a comprehensive and planned manner.

(3) Every fiscal year, a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures must formulate a plan regarding measures to be taken by the designated local administrative organ that has jurisdiction over the whole or part of the areas in the relevant prefecture and by the relevant prefectural government in relation to the safety of land traffic in the relevant areas (hereinafter referred to as a "Prefectural Traffic Safety Implementation Plan"). In this case, a Prefectural Traffic Safety Implementation Plan must not conflict with a Traffic Safety Operational Plan (limited to the part relating to the safety of land traffic).

(4) When a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures has formulated a Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan under the provisions of paragraph (1), the council must promptly report it to the Prime Minister and the heads of the relevant designated government organizations, and notify the mayors of the municipalities located in the areas in the relevant prefecture of the plan, and also publicize a summary thereof.

(5) When a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures has formulated a Prefectural Traffic Safety Implementation Plan under the provisions of paragraph (3), the council must promptly report it to the Prime Minister and the heads of the relevant designated government organizations, and notify the mayors of the municipalities located in the areas in the relevant prefecture of the plan.

(6) The provisions of paragraph (4) apply mutatis mutandis to changes to a Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan, and the provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to changes to a Prefectural Traffic Safety Implementation Plan.

(Municipal Traffic Safety Plan)

Article 26 (1) A Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures is to endeavor to formulate a Municipal Traffic Safety Plan based on the relevant Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan.

(2) When a mayor of a municipality where a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures is not established intends to formulate a Municipal Traffic Safety Plan under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the mayor must hear opinions of the head of a designated local administrative organ concerned, the head of a local government concerned, and other executive organs in advance.

(3) A Municipal Traffic Safety Plan mostly provides for the following matters:

(i) outline of the comprehensive and long-term policies relating to the safety of land traffic in the areas in the relevant municipality;

(ii) beyond what is set forth in the preceding item, matters necessary for promoting policies relating to the safety of land traffic in the areas in the relevant municipality in a comprehensive and planned manner.

(4) A municipal mayor is to endeavor to formulate a plan regarding measures that the relevant municipal government should take in relation to the safety of land traffic in the areas in the municipality during the relevant fiscal year (hereinafter referred to as a "Municipal Traffic Safety Implementation Plan"). In this case, a Municipal Traffic Safety Implementation Plan must not conflict with the relevant Prefectural Traffic Safety Implementation Plan.

(5) When a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures has formulated a Municipal Traffic Safety Plan under the provisions of paragraph (1), the council must endeavor to promptly publicize a summary thereof and must report the Municipal Traffic Safety Plan to the relevant prefectural governor.

(6) When a municipal mayor has formulated a Municipal Traffic Safety Implementation Plan under the provisions of paragraph (4), the mayor must promptly report it to the relevant prefectural governor.

(7) The provisions of paragraphs (2) and (5) apply mutatis mutandis to changes to a Municipal Traffic Safety Plan, and the provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to changes to a Municipal Traffic Safety Implementation Plan.

(Requests of the Head of a Local Government)

Article 27 When the head of a local government finds it necessary for appropriately and smoothly implementing a Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan or Municipal Traffic Safety Plan, regarding the head of a designated local administrative organ having jurisdiction over the whole or a part of the areas of the local government, the head of a local government concerned, or other executive organs, the head may make necessary requests, or make necessary recommendations or instructions pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations, with regard to affairs that these persons should deal with in relation to the safety of land traffic.

Article 28 When the head of a local government finds it necessary in relation to the safety of maritime traffic or air traffic in the areas of the relevant local government, the head may make necessary requests to the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures and the head of a designated government organization concerned in relation to the formulation and implementation of a Traffic Safety Basic Plan or a Traffic Safety Operational Plan (excluding the part of these plans relating to the safety of land traffic).

Chapter IV Basic Measures Relating to Traffic Safety

Section 1 State Policies

(Development of Traffic Environment)

Article 29 (1) The State is to take necessary measures for improving the traffic environment, such as developing traffic safety facilities and air traffic control facilities, streamlining regulations and control of traffic, and ensuring appropriate use of roads and areas of public waters.

(2) When the State takes measures prescribed in the preceding paragraph in residential areas and shopping districts, etc. in relation to the safety of land traffic, in particular, it is to give due consideration so as to protect pedestrians.

(Dissemination of Knowledge on Traffic Safety)

Article 30 (1) The State is to take necessary measures for disseminating knowledge on traffic safety and raising public awareness on traffic safety, such as promoting education on traffic safety and enhancing public relations activities on traffic safety.

(2) The State is to take necessary measures so as to promote sound and voluntary organized activities in relation to traffic safety in the private sector.

(Securing of Safe Driving or Navigation of Vehicles, etc.)

Article 31 (1) The State is to take necessary measures for securing safe driving or navigation of vehicles, etc., such as enhancing education targeting vehicle drivers, mariners and aircrews (hereinafter these persons are referred to as "drivers, etc." in this paragraph), streamlining systems for qualifications of drivers, etc., improving management of driving or navigation of vehicles, etc., and ensuring appropriateness of working conditions of drivers, etc.

(2) The State is to take necessary measures for swiftly collecting and disseminating weather information and other information in relation to traffic safety, such as improving a network of meteorological observation and developing communication facilities.

(Securing of the Safety of Vehicles, etc.)

Article 32 The State is to take necessary measures for securing the safety of vehicles, etc., such as improving technological standards for safety and security regarding the structure, equipment and devices of vehicles, etc., and enhancing inspections of vehicles, etc.

(Maintenance of Traffic Order)

Article 33 The State is to take necessary measures for maintaining traffic order, such as controlling traffic.

(Development, etc. of a Rescue System in an Emergency)

Article 34 (1) The State is to take necessary measures for enhancing first-aid treatment and medical services for the injured in traffic accidents, such as developing a system for ambulance services, and improving emergency medical facilities.

(2) The State is to take necessary measures for enhancing maritime search and rescue, such as developing a system for collecting information on marine accidents and a system for maritime search and rescue.

(Measures to Ensure Appropriate Compensation for Damage)

Article 35 The State is to take necessary measures for ensuring appropriate compensation for traffic accident victims (including their bereaved family; hereinafter the same applies in this Article), such as improving the system for securing compensation for automobile accidents and offering support for claiming compensation to traffic accident victims.

(Promotion of Science and Technology)

Article 36 (1) The State is to take necessary measures for promoting science and technology relating to traffic safety, such as developing a system for testing and research, promoting research and development, and disseminating the outcomes thereof.

(2) The State is to take necessary measures for scientifically investigating causes of traffic accidents, such as by conducting comprehensive research surveys.

(Consideration in Taking Measures Relating to Traffic Safety)

Article 37 The State is to give due consideration in taking measures as prescribed in the preceding eight Articles so as not to unduly infringe citizens' daily lives.

Section 2 Local Governments Policies

(Local Governments Policies)

Article 38 Local governments are to take measures equivalent to those policies of the national government as prescribed in the preceding Section to the extent not in violation of laws and regulations.

Chapter V Miscellaneous Provisions

(Application of This Act to a Special Ward)

Article 39 With regard to the application of this Act, a special ward is deemed to be a city.

Supplementary Provisions [Extract]

(1) This Act comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 98 of June 2, 1971 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding six months from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 58 of July 10, 1975 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

(1) This Act comes into effect as of the day on which three months have elapsed from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 80 of December 2, 1983 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

(1) This Act comes into effect as of the date on which the Act for Establishment of the Management and Coordination Agency (Act No. 79 of 1983) comes into effect.

(Transitional Measures)

(6) Beyond what is prescribed in this Act, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act may be prescribed by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 102 of July 16, 1999 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the date on which the Act Partially Amending the Cabinet Act (Act No. 88 of 1999) comes into effect; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items come into effect as of the date specified respectively in those items:

(i) omitted;

(ii) the provisions of Article 10, paragraphs (1) and (5), Article 14, paragraph (3), Article 23, Article 28, and Article 30 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation.

(Succession of Status of Officials)

Article 3 A person who, at the time of the enforcement of this Act, serves as an official (excluding a chairperson and a member of councils, etc. set forth in Article 8 of the National Government Organization Act [Act No. 120 of 1948], a member of the Central Disaster Prevention Council, a chairperson and a member of the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee, and those specified as persons equivalent to these by Cabinet Order) of the prior Prime Minister's Office, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health and Welfare, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, the Ministry of Labor, the Ministry of Construction or the Ministry of Home Affairs (hereinafter referred to as a "prior Office or Ministry" in this Article) becomes a relevant official of the Cabinet Office, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, or the Ministry of the Environment after the enforcement of this Act (hereinafter referred to as a "new Office or Ministry" in this Article), or a department or organization established thereunder, which is specified by Cabinet Order as a new Office or Ministry or a department or organization established thereunder that corresponds to the prior Office or Ministry or a department or organization established thereunder to which the relevant official belongs at the time of the enforcement of this Act, with the same working conditions, unless an appointment is announced separately.

(Transitional Measures Specified Separately)

Article 30 Beyond what is provided for in Article 2 to the preceding Article, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified separately by law.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 160 of December 22, 1999 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act (excluding Articles 2 and 3) comes into effect as of January 6, 2001; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items come into effect as of the dates specified respectively in those items:

(i) the provisions of Article 995 (limited to the part pertaining to the provisions amending the Supplementary Provisions of the Act Partially Amending the Act on Control of Nuclear Source Materials, Nuclear Fuel Materials and Reactors), Article 1305, Article 1306, Article 1324, paragraph (2), Article 1326, paragraph (2) and Article 1344: the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 38 of May 17, 2006 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of October 1, 2006; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items come into effect as of the dates specified respectively in those items:

(i) omitted

(ii) in Article 1, the provisions amending Article 56-2-2 of the Port and Harbor Act, the provisions adding 18 Articles after the same Article, and the provisions amending Article 56-3, paragraphs (2) and (4) and Articles 61 to 63 of the same Act, and the provisions of Article 3, and the provisions of Article 6, Article 8, Article 9, Article 10, paragraph (1), Article 11, Article 12, Article 17, Article 19 and Article 20 of the Supplementary Provisions: April 1, 2007.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 105 of August 30, 2011 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 82 Beyond what is provided for by the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 44 of June 14, 2013 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the date of promulgation.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 11 Beyond what is provided for by the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 66 of September 11, 2015 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2016; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items come into effect as of the dates specified respectively in those items:

(i) the provisions of Article 7 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 7 Beyond what is prescribed in Article 2 to the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.