

弁護士法 Attorneys Act

(昭和二十四年六月十日法律第二百五号)
(Act No. 205 of June 10, 1949)

第一章 弁護士の使命及び職務 Chapter I The Mission and Duties of an Attorney

(弁護士の使命) (The Mission of an Attorney)

第一条 弁護士は、基本的人権を擁護し、社会正義を実現することを使命とする。

Article 1 (1) An attorney is entrusted with the mission of protecting fundamental human rights and achieving social justice.

2 弁護士は、前項の使命に基き、誠実にその職務を行い、社会秩序の維持及び法律制度の改善に努力しなければならない。

(2) In keeping with the mission set forth in the preceding paragraph, an attorney must perform duties in good faith and endeavor to maintain the social order and improve the legal system.

(弁護士の職責の根本基準) (The Basic Standards of the Responsibilities of an Attorney)

第二条 弁護士は、常に、深い教養の保持と高い品性の陶やに努め、法令及び法律事務に精通しなければならない。

Article 2 An attorney must endeavor to maintain high standards of sophistication and develop a high moral character, and must acquire a mastery of laws, regulations and legal practices.

(弁護士の職務) (The Duties of an Attorney)

第三条 弁護士は、当事者その他関係人の依頼又は官公署の委嘱によつて、訴訟事件、非訟事件及び審査請求、再調査の請求、再審査請求等行政庁に対する不服申立事件に関する行為その他一般の法律事務を行うことを職務とする。

Article 3 (1) The duties of an attorney are to conduct actions regarding a litigation case, non-contentious case, or case in which an appeal is filed against an administrative authority, including a request for an administrative review, request for re-investigation, or request for re-examination, and conduct other general legal practices, at the request of the relevant party or other concerned parties, or through entrustment by a public agency.

2 弁護士は、当然、弁理士及び税理士の事務を行うことができる。

(2) Without any further qualifications, an attorney may perform functions as a patent attorney and a certified public tax accountant.

第二章 弁護士の資格

Chapter II Qualifications for Becoming an Attorney

(弁護士の資格)

(Qualifications for Becoming an Attorney)

第四条 司法修習生の修習を終えた者は、弁護士となる資格を有する。

Article 4 A person who has completed the legal apprentice training course is qualified to become an attorney.

(法務大臣の認定を受けた者についての弁護士の資格の特例)

(Exceptions to an Attorney Qualifications for Persons Certified by the Minister of Justice)

第五条 法務大臣が、次の各号のいずれかに該当し、その後に弁護士業務について法務省令で定める法人が実施する研修であつて法務大臣が指定するものの課程を修了したと認定した者は、前条の規定にかかわらず、弁護士となる資格を有する。

Article 5 Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding Article, a person certified by the Minister of Justice as having satisfied one of the requirements set forth in the following items and having subsequently completed a training course designated by the Minister of Justice that a corporation specified by Ministry of Justice Order provides regarding attorney services is qualified to become an attorney:

一 司法修習生となる資格を得た後に簡易裁判所判事、検察官、裁判所調査官、裁判所事務官、法務事務官、司法研修所、裁判所職員総合研修所若しくは法務省設置法（平成十一年法律第九十三号）第四条第一項第三十五号若しくは第三十七号の事務をつかさどる機関で政令で定めるものの教官、衆議院若しくは参議院の議員若しくは法制局参事、内閣法制局参事官又は学校教育法（昭和二十二年法律第二十六号）による大学で法律学を研究する大学院の置かれているものの法律学を研究する学部、専攻科若しくは大学院における法律学の教授若しくは准教授の職に在った期間が通算して五年以上になること。

(i) after acquiring the qualification to become a legal apprentice, a person has served at least five years in total as a judge of summary court, a public prosecutor, a judicial research officer, a court administrative official, an administrative official of the Ministry of Justice, an instructor at the Legal Training and Research Institute, the Training and Research Institute for Court Officials, or a government organ prescribed by Cabinet Order that is in charge of the administrative functions set forth in Article 4, paragraph (1), items (xxxv) or (xxxvii) of the Act on the Establishment of the Ministry of Justice (Act No. 93 of 1999), a member of the House of Representatives or of

the House of Councilors or a secretary of the Legislative Bureau of the House of Representatives or of the House of Councilors, a counsellor of the Cabinet Legislative Bureau, or as a professor or associate professor of law at a department, advanced course or graduate school of law at a university having a graduate school for legal studies as prescribed by the School Education Act (Act No. 26 of 1947);

二 司法修習生となる資格を得た後に自らの法律に関する専門的知識に基づいて次に掲げる事務のいずれかを処理する職務に従事した期間が通算して七年以上になること。

(ii) after acquiring the qualification to become a legal apprentice, a person has engaged in any of the following duties by utilizing their own specialized knowledge in law, for a total of at least seven years:

イ 企業その他の事業者（国及び地方公共団体を除く。）の役員、代理人又は使用人その他の従業者として行う当該事業者の事業に係る事務であつて、次に掲げるもの（第七十二条の規定に違反しないで行われるものに限る。）

(a) functions that the person performs concerning the business of a company or other enterprise (excluding the national or local governments) as its officer, agent, employee, or other worker, and that fall under any of the following items (limited to duties which are not in violation of the provisions of Article 72):

(1) 契約書案その他の事業活動において当該事業者の権利義務についての法的な検討の結果に基づいて作成することを要する書面の作成

1. to prepare drafts of contracts or other documents that need to be prepared based on the results of a legal analysis concerning the rights and obligations of the enterprise in its business activities;

(2) 裁判手続等（裁判手続及び法務省令で定めるこれに類する手続をいう。以下同じ。）のための事実関係の確認又は証拠の収集

2. to confirm facts or collect evidence for court proceedings or other proceedings (meaning court proceedings and proceedings similar to these specified by Ministry of Justice Order; the same applies hereinafter);

(3) 裁判手続等において提出する訴状、申立書、答弁書、準備書面その他の当該事業者の主張を記載した書面の案の作成

3. to prepare drafts of documents stating the assertion of the enterprise, such as complaints, petitions, answers, briefs to be submitted for court proceedings or other proceedings;

(4) 裁判手続等の期日における主張若しくは意見の陳述又は尋問

4. to file a claim or state opinions or to question a witnesses on hearing dates of court proceedings or other proceedings; or

(5) 民事上の紛争の解決のための和解の交渉又はそのために必要な事実関係の確認若しくは証拠の収集

5. to negotiate settlements in order to resolve civil disputes, or to confirm facts or collect evidence necessary for the negotiation;
- ロ 公務員として行う国又は地方公共団体の事務であつて、次に掲げるもの
- (b) administrative functions of the national or local governments that the person performs as a public employee and that fall under any of the following items:
- (1) 法令（条例を含む。）の立案、条約その他の国際約束の締結に関する事務又は条例の制定若しくは改廃に関する議案の審査若しくは審議
1. to draft laws and regulations (including prefectural and municipal ordinances), to conduct duties relating to the signing of treaties or other international agreements, or to review or deliberate bills relating to the enactment, amendment, or repeal of prefectural and municipal ordinances;
- (2) イ（2）から（5）までに掲げる事務
2. to perform functions set forth in sub-item (a), 2. through 5.; or
- (3) 法務省令で定める審判その他の裁判に類する手続における審理又は審決、決定その他の判断に係る事務であつて法務省令で定める者が行うもの
3. to perform functions to be handled by a person designated by Ministry of Justice Order that involve a review or a ruling, decision, or other judgment in trial proceedings or other proceedings specified by Ministry of Justice Order that are similar to judicial proceedings;
- 三 検察庁法（昭和二十二年法律第六十一号）第十八条第三項に規定する考試を経た後に検察官（副検事を除く。）の職に在つた期間が通算して五年以上になること。
- (iii) after passing the examination set forth in Article 18, paragraph (3) of the Public Prosecutor's Office Act (Act No. 61 of 1947), a person has served as a public prosecutor (excluding an assistant prosecutor) at least 5 years in total;
- or
- 四 前三号に掲げるもののほか、次のイ又はロに掲げる期間（これらの期間のうち、第一号に規定する職に在つた期間及び第二号に規定する職務に従事した期間については司法修習生となる資格を得た後のものに限り、前号に規定する職に在つた期間については検察庁法第十八条第三項に規定する考試を経た後のものに限る。）が、当該イ又はロに定める年数以上になること。
- (iv) beyond what is set forth in the preceding three items, the total period referred to in sub-item (a) or (b) below exceeds the minimum number of years stated in the respective sub-items (the periods of serving in the positions provided in item (i) and engaging in the duties provided in item (ii) below are limited to the periods that have elapsed from the date on which a person had acquired the qualification to become a legal apprentice, and the periods of serving in the positions provided in the preceding item are limited to the periods that have elapsed from the date on which a person had passed the examination set forth in Article 18, paragraph (3) of the Public Prosecutor's

Office Act):

イ 第一号及び前号に規定する職に在った期間を通算した期間 五年

(a) the total period of time in which they served in the positions set forth in item (i) and in which they served in the positions set forth in the preceding item: five years; or

ロ 第二号に規定する職務に従事した期間に第一号及び前号に規定する職に在った期間を通算した期間 七年

(b) the total period of time in which they served in the duties set forth in item (ii) and in which they served in the positions set forth in item (i) and the preceding item: seven years.

(認定の申請)

(Application for Certification)

第五条の二 前条の規定により弁護士となる資格を得ようとする者は、氏名、司法修習生となる資格を取得し、又は検察庁法第十八条第三項の考試を経た年月日、前条第一号若しくは第三号の職に在った期間又は同条第二号の職務に従事した期間及び同号の職務の内容その他の法務省令で定める事項を記載した認定申請書を法務大臣に提出しなければならない。

Article 5-2 (1) A person who intends to become qualified as an attorney pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article must submit to the Minister of Justice a written application for certification containing information such as their name, the date they acquired the qualification to become a legal apprentice or passed the examination referred to in Article 18, paragraph (3) of the Public Prosecutor's Office Act, and the duration of service referred to in item (i) or (iii) of the preceding Article or both the duration of duties referred to in item (ii) of that Article and the details of duties under that item, as specified by Ministry of Justice Order.

2 前項の認定申請書には、司法修習生となる資格を取得し、又は検察庁法第十八条第三項の考試を経たことを証する書類、前条第一号若しくは第三号の職に在った期間又は同条第二号の職務に従事した期間及び同号の職務の内容を証する書類その他の法務省令で定める書類を添付しなければならない。

(2) The documents specified by Ministry of Justice Order must be attached to the application for certification referred to in the preceding paragraph, such as a document certifying that the applicant has acquired the qualification to become a legal apprentice or passed the examination referred to in Article 18, paragraph (3) of the Public Prosecutor's Office Act and a document certifying the duration of service prescribed in items (i) or (iii) of the preceding Article or both the duration of duties prescribed in item (ii) of that Article and the details of the relevant duties.

3 第一項の規定による申請をする者は、実費を勘案して政令で定める額の手数料を納めなければならない。

(3) A person submitting an application under paragraph (1) must pay a fee prescribed by Cabinet Order in consideration of actual expenses.

(認定の手續等)

(Procedures for Certification)

第五条の三 法務大臣は、前条第一項の規定による申請をした者（以下この章において「申請者」という。）が第五条各号のいずれかに該当すると認めるときは、申請者に対し、その受けるべき同条の研修（以下この条において単に「研修」という。）を定めて書面で通知しなければならない。

Article 5-3 (1) If the Minister of Justice finds that a person submitting an application under paragraph (1) of the preceding Article (hereinafter referred to as the "applicant" in this Chapter) falls under any of the items of Article 5, the Minister must assign the applicant the training course set forth in that Article (hereinafter simply referred to as the "training course" in this Article) and send written notice of the training course to the applicant.

2 研修を実施する法人は、申請者がその研修の課程を終えたときは、遅滞なく、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該申請者の研修の履修の状況（当該研修の課程を修了したと法務大臣が認めてよいかどうかの意見を含む。）を書面で法務大臣に報告しなければならない。

(2) When an applicant completes all training course programs, without delay, the corporation implementing the training course must provide a written report to the Minister of Justice regarding whether the applicant has completed the training course (including the corporation's opinion about whether or not the Minister of Justice may certify that the applicant has completed all training course programs), pursuant to the provision of Ministry of Justice Order.

3 法務大臣は、前項の規定による報告に基づき、申請者が研修の課程を修了したと認めるときは、当該申請者について第五条の認定（以下この章において単に「認定」という。）を行わなければならない。

(3) When the Minister of Justice finds that the applicant has completed all training course programs based on the report under the preceding paragraph, the Minister must issue the certification referred to in Article 5 (hereinafter simply referred to as "certification") to the applicant.

4 法務大臣は、前条第一項の規定による申請につき認定又は却下の処分をするときは、申請者に対し、書面によりその旨を通知しなければならない。

(4) When the Minister of Justice issues a certification for an application under paragraph (1) of the preceding Article or dismisses it, the Minister must issue written notice of that certification or dismissal to the applicant.

5 前条第一項の規定による申請に係る処分（申請者が第五条各号のいずれにも該当しないことを理由とする却下の処分を除く。）又はその不作為についての審査請求については、行政不服審査法（平成二十六年法律第六十八号）第二章第四節の規定は、適用しない。

(5) The provisions of Chapter II, Section 4 of the Administrative Complaint Review Act (Act No. 68 of 2014) do not apply to a request for an administrative review of a disposition for which an application has been filed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article (excluding a disposition of dismissal by reason that the applicant does not fall under any of the items of Article 5) or the inaction of the disposition.

(研修の指定)

(Designation of a Training Course)

第五条の四 法務大臣は、研修の内容が、弁護士業務を行うのに必要な能力の習得に適切かつ十分なものと認めるときでなければ、第五条の規定による研修の指定をしてはならない。

Article 5-4 (1) The Minister of Justice must not designate a training course pursuant to the provisions of Article 5 unless the Minister finds that the contents of the training course are appropriate and sufficient for the acquisition of the abilities necessary to provide attorney services.

2 研修を実施する法人は、前項の研修の指定に関して法務大臣に対して意見を述べることができる。

(2) The corporation implementing the training course may state an opinion to the Minister of Justice regarding the designation of the training course referred to in the preceding paragraph.

3 法務大臣は、第五条の研修の適正かつ確実な実施を確保するために必要な限度において、当該研修を実施する法人に対し、当該研修に関して、必要な報告若しくは資料の提出を求め、又は必要な意見を述べるすることができる。

(3) To the extent necessary to ensure that the training course referred to in Article 5 is implemented in a proper and steady manner, the Minister of Justice may request that the corporation implementing the training course submit any necessary reports or materials or state any necessary opinions regarding the training course.

(資料の要求等)

(Requests for Materials)

第五条の五 法務大臣は、認定に関する事務の処理に関し必要があると認めるときは、申請者に対し必要な資料の提出を求め、又は公務所、公私の団体その他の関係者に照会して必要な事項の報告を求めることができる。

Article 5-5 If the Minister of Justice finds it necessary for the handling of administrative functions relating to certification, the Minister may request that an applicant submit necessary materials, or request that public offices, public or private organizations, or other relevant persons report necessary particulars after making inquiries.

(法務省令への委任)

(Particulars Governed by Ministry of Justice Order)

第五条の六 この法律に定めるもののほか、認定の手續に関し必要な事項は、法務省令で定める。

Article 5-6 Beyond what is set forth in this Act, particulars necessary for certification procedures are prescribed by Ministry of Justice Order.

(最高裁判所の裁判官の職に在つた者についての弁護士資格の特例)

(Attorney Qualification Exemptions for Persons Who Have Served as Justices of the Supreme Court)

第六条 最高裁判所の裁判官の職に在つた者は、第四条の規定にかかわらず、弁護士となる資格を有する。

Article 6 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4, a person who has served as a justice of the Supreme Court is qualified to become an attorney.

(弁護士の欠格事由)

(Grounds for Ineligibility of an Attorney)

第七条 次に掲げる者は、第四条、第五条及び前条の規定にかかわらず、弁護士となる資格を有しない。

Article 7 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4, 5 or 6, the following persons are not qualified to become an attorney:

一 禁錮以上の刑に処せられた者

(i) a person who has been sentenced to imprisonment without work or a severer punishment;

二 弾劾裁判所の罷免の裁判を受けた者

(ii) a person whose removal from office has been decided by a court of impeachment;

三 懲戒の処分により、弁護士若しくは外国法事務弁護士であつて除名され、弁理士であつて業務を禁止され、公認会計士であつて登録を抹消され、税理士であつて業務を禁止され、若しくは公務員であつて免職され、又は税理士であつた者であつて税理士業務の禁止の懲戒処分を受けるべきであつたことについて決定を受け、その処分を受けた日から三年を経過しない者

(iii) a person who, through disciplinary action, has been disbarred as an attorney or as a registered foreign lawyer, has been prohibited from providing services as a patent attorney, has had their registration as a certified public accountant revoked, has been prohibited from providing services as a certified public tax accountant, has been dismissed from their office as a public employee, or has received a decision that they should have been subject to disciplinary action prohibiting services as a certified public tax accountant, if three years have not elapsed from the date on which disciplinary action was imposed; or

四 破産手続開始の決定を受けて復権を得ない者

(iv) a person subject to an order commencing bankruptcy proceedings that has not been released from bankruptcy restrictions.

第三章 弁護士名簿

Chapter III Roll of Attorneys

(弁護士の登録)

(Registration of an Attorney)

第八条 弁護士となるには、日本弁護士連合会に備えた弁護士名簿に登録されなければならない。

Article 8 To become an attorney, a person must have their name registered in the roll of attorneys kept by the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

(登録の請求)

(Requests for the Registration)

第九条 弁護士となるには、入会しようとする弁護士会を経て、日本弁護士連合会に登録の請求をしなければならない。

Article 9 To become an attorney, a person must file a request for the registration with the Japan Federation of Bar Associations through the bar association which they intend to join.

(登録換の請求)

(Requests for Transfer of the Registration)

第十条 弁護士は、所属弁護士会を変更するには、新たに入会しようとする弁護士会を経て、日本弁護士連合会に登録換の請求をしなければならない。

Article 10 (1) In order for an attorney to transfer the bar association in which the attorney holds a membership, the attorney must file a request for transfer of the registration with the Japan Federation of Bar Associations through the bar association which the attorney intends to join.

2 弁護士は、登録換の請求をする場合には、所属弁護士会にその旨を届け出なければならない。

(2) If an attorney files a request for transfer of the registration, the attorney must notify the bar association in which they hold a membership of their request.

(登録取消の請求)

(Requests for Revocation of the Registration)

第十一条 弁護士がその業務をやめようとするときは、所属弁護士会を経て、日本弁護士連合会に登録取消の請求をしなければならない。

Article 11 If an attorney intends to cease providing legal services, they must file

a request for revocation of the registration with the Japan Federation of Bar Associations through the bar association in which they hold a membership.

(登録又は登録換えの請求の進達の拒絶)

(Refusal to Transmit Requests for the Registration or Transfer of the Registration)

第十二条 弁護士会は、弁護士会の秩序若しくは信用を害するおそれがある者又は次に掲げる場合に該当し弁護士の職務を行わせることがその適正を欠くおそれがある者について、資格審査会の議決に基づき、登録又は登録換えの請求の進達を拒絶することができる。

Article 12 (1) A bar association may refuse to transmit a request for the registration or a request for transfer of the registration filed by an applicant who may disturb the bar association's order or harm its reputation, or by an applicant who falls under any of the following items and is likely to be unfit to perform duties of an attorney, pursuant to a resolution adopted by its qualifications screening board:

一 心身に故障があるとき。

(i) if the person has a mental disorder or physical disability; or

二 第七条第三号に当たる者が、除名、業務禁止、登録の抹消、免職又は税理士業務の禁止の懲戒処分を受けるべきであつたことについての決定の処分を受けた日から三年を経過して請求したとき。

(ii) if a person who falls under Article 7, item (iii) files a request after three years from the date on which the person was disbarred, was prohibited to provide their services, had their registration revoked, or was dismissed, or from the date on which a decision that the person should have been subject to disciplinary action prohibiting services as a certified public tax accountant was given.

2 登録又は登録換えの請求前一年以内に当該弁護士会の地域内において常時勤務を要する公務員であつた者で、その地域内において弁護士の職務を行わせることが特にその適正を欠くおそれがあるものについてもまた前項と同様とする。

(2) The preceding paragraph applies to an applicant who was a full-time public employee in the district of the relevant bar association in the last one-year period before their request for the registration or transfer of the registration, and who is likely to be particularly unfit to perform their duties of an attorney within that district.

3 弁護士会は、前二項の規定により請求の進達を拒絶する場合には、登録又は登録換えを請求した者に、速やかに、その旨及びその理由を書面により通知しなければならない。

(3) If a bar association refuses to transmit a request pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, it must promptly give written notice of refusal stating the grounds to the person who has filed the request for the registration

or request for transfer of the registration.

4 弁護士会が登録又は登録換えの請求の進達を求められた後三箇月を経てもなお日本弁護士連合会にその進達をしないときは、その登録又は登録換えの請求をした者は、その登録又は登録換えの請求の進達を拒絶されたものとみなし、審査請求をすることができる。

(4) If a bar association has failed to transmit the request for the registration or for transfer of the registration to the Japan Federation of Bar Associations although three months have passed since it received the request, a person who filed the request may deem that its transmission has been rejected, and may file a request for an administrative review.

第十二条の二 日本弁護士連合会は、前条の規定による登録又は登録換えの進達の拒絶についての審査請求（同条第四項の規定による審査請求を含む。）に対して裁決をする場合には、資格審査会の議決に基づかなければならない。

Article 12-2 (1) If the Japan Federation of Bar Associations makes an administrative determination on a request for an administrative review (including the request for an administrative review under paragraph (4) of the preceding Article) regarding a refusal to transmit a request for the registration or transfer of the registration under the preceding Article, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must make that determination based on the resolution adopted by its qualifications screening board.

2 日本弁護士連合会は、前項の審査請求に理由があると認めるときは、弁護士会に対し登録又は登録換えの請求の進達を命じなければならない。

(2) If the Japan Federation of Bar Associations finds that there are reasonable grounds for the request for an administrative review referred to in the preceding paragraph, it must order that the bar association transmit the request for the registration or transfer of the registration.

3 第一項の審査請求については、行政不服審査法第九条、第十七条、第二章第三節及び第五十条第二項の規定は、適用しない。

(3) The provisions of Article 9, Article 17, Chapter II, Section 3 and Article 50, paragraph (2) of the Administrative Complaint Review Act do not apply to the request for an administrative review set forth in paragraph (1).

4 第一項の審査請求に関する行政不服審査法の規定の適用については、同法第十一条第二項中「第九条第一項の規定により指名された者（以下「審理員」という。）」とあるのは「日本弁護士連合会の資格審査会」と、同法第十三条第一項及び第二項中「審理員」とあるのは「第十一条第二項の資格審査会」と、同法第四十四条中「行政不服審査会等から諮問に対する答申を受けたとき（前条第一項の規定による諮問を要しない場合（同項第二号又は第三号に該当する場合を除く。））にあっては審理員意見書が提出されたとき、同項第二号又は第三号に該当する場合にあっては同項第二号又は第三号に規定する議を経たとき」とあるのは「弁護士法（昭和二十四年法律第二百五号）第十二条の二第一項の議決があったとき」とする。

(4) With respect to the application of the provisions of the Administrative Complaint Review Act to the request for an administrative review under paragraph (1), the term "a person appointed pursuant to the provisions of Article 9, paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as a "review officer")" in Article 11, paragraph (2) of the same Act is deemed to be replaced with "the Qualifications Screening Board of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations"; the term "a review officer" in Article 13, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the same Act is deemed to be replaced with "the Qualifications Screening Board under Article 11, paragraph (2)"; and the term "receives a report on a consultation from the Administrative Complaint Review Board, etc. (when a review officer's written opinion is submitted in cases where the consultation under the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article is not required (excluding cases that fall under item (ii) or (iii) of the same paragraph), or when deliberations under item (ii) or (iii) of the same paragraph are held in cases that fall under item (ii) or (iii) of the same paragraph)" in Article 44 of the same Act is deemed to be replaced with "when a resolution under Article 12-2, paragraph (1) of the Attorneys Act (Act No.205 of 1949) ".

(弁護士会による登録取消しの請求)

(Requests for Revocation of the Registration Filed by a Bar Association)

第十三条 弁護士会は、弁護士が第十二条第一項第一号、第二号及び第二項に掲げる事項について虚偽の申告をしていたとき、又は心身の故障により弁護士の職務を行わせることがその適正を欠くおそれがあるときは、資格審査会の議決に基き、日本弁護士連合会に登録取消しの請求をすることができる。

Article 13 (1) If an attorney has made false statements regarding the particulars set forth in Article 12, paragraph (1), items (i) or (ii), or paragraph (2), or is likely to be unfit to perform duties of an attorney because of a mental disorder or physical disability, the bar association may request that the Japan Federation of Bar Associations revoke the attorney's registration, based on the resolution adopted by its qualifications screening board.

2 弁護士会は、前項の請求をした場合には、その弁護士に、速やかに、その旨及びその理由を書面により通知しなければならない。

(2) If a bar association files a request referred to in the preceding paragraph, it must promptly give written notice of revocation of attorney's registration and the grounds to the attorney.

第十四条 前条の規定により登録取消しの請求をされた者は、その通知を受けた日の翌日から起算して三箇月以内に日本弁護士連合会に異議を申し出ることができる。

Article 14 (1) A person against whom a request for revocation of the registration has been filed pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article may file an objection with the Japan Federation of Bar Associations within a period not

exceeding three months from the day following the day on which the person received the notice to that effect.

2 日本弁護士連合会は、前項の申出を受けた場合においては、資格審査会の議決に基づき、その申出に理由があると認めるときは、弁護士会に登録取消の請求を差し戻し、その申出に理由がないと認めるときは、これを棄却しなければならない。

(2) If the Japan Federation of Bar Associations receives an objection referred to in the preceding paragraph, based on the resolution adopted by its qualifications screening board, it must either send the request for revocation of the registration back to the bar association if it finds that there are reasonable grounds for that objection, or reject the objection if it finds that there are no grounds for that objection.

3 日本弁護士連合会は、前項の処分をした場合には、異議の申出をした者に、速やかに、その旨及びその理由を書面により通知しなければならない。

(3) If the Japan Federation of Bar Associations makes a decision on the disposition referred to in the preceding paragraph, it must promptly give written notice of the disposition and the grounds to the person who has filed the objection.

(登録及び登録換の拒絶)

(Refusal of the Registration or Transfer of the Registration)

第十五条 日本弁護士連合会は、弁護士会から登録及び登録換の請求の進達を受けた場合において、第十二条第一項又は第二項に掲げる事由があつて登録又は登録換を拒絶することを相当と認めるときは、資格審査会の議決に基づき、その登録又は登録換を拒絶することができる。

Article 15 (1) If the Japan Federation of Bar Associations receives the request for the registration or request for transfer of the registration transmitted by a bar association, and the Federation finds it proper to refuse the request for the grounds set forth in Article 12, paragraphs (1) and (2), it may refuse the registration or transfer of the registration based on the resolution adopted by its qualifications screening board.

2 日本弁護士連合会は、前項の規定により登録又は登録換えを拒絶する場合には、登録又は登録換えを請求した者及びこれを進達した弁護士会に、速やかに、その旨及びその理由を書面により通知しなければならない。

(2) If the Japan Federation of Bar Associations refuses the registration or transfer of the registration pursuant to the preceding paragraph, it must promptly give written notice of the refusal and the grounds to the person who has filed a request for the registration or transfer of the registration and to the bar association which transmitted the request.

(訴えの提起)

(Filing a Lawsuit)

第十六条 第十二条の規定による登録若しくは登録換えの請求の進達の拒絶についての審査請求を却下され若しくは棄却され、第十四条第一項の規定による異議の申出を棄却され、又は前条の規定により登録若しくは登録換えを拒絶された者は、東京高等裁判所にその取消しの訴えを提起することができる。

Article 16 (1) A person whose request for an administrative review of a refusal to transmit their request for the registration or transfer of the registration under Article 12 was dismissed or rejected, or whose objection under Article 14, paragraph (1) was rejected, or whose request for the registration or transfer of the registration was refused pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article may file a lawsuit for the revocation of the abovementioned actions with the Tokyo High Court.

2 日本弁護士連合会が第十二条の規定による登録若しくは登録換えの請求の進達の拒絶についての審査請求若しくは第十四条第一項の規定による異議の申出を受けた後三箇月を経てもなお裁決若しくは第十四条第二項の処分をせず、又は登録若しくは登録換えの請求の進達を受けた後三箇月を経てもなお弁護士名簿に登録若しくは登録換えをしないときは、審査請求若しくは異議の申出をし、又は登録若しくは登録換えの請求をした者は、その審査請求若しくは異議の申出を棄却され、又は登録若しくは登録換えを拒絶されたものとみなし、前項の訴えを提起することができる。

(2) If the Japan Federation of Bar Associations has not made an administrative determination or taken disciplinary action referred to in Article 14, paragraph (2) three months after receiving a request for an administrative review regarding a refusal to transmit the request for the registration or the request for transfer of the registration under Article 12 or receiving the objection under Article 14, paragraph (1), or if it has failed to register or transfer the registration in the roll of attorneys three months after receiving a transmitted request for the registration or transfer of the registration, the person who filed the request for an administrative review or the objection, or filed the request for the registration or transfer of the registration may deem that the request for an administrative review or the objection has been rejected or the request for the registration or transfer of the registration has been refused, and may file a lawsuit referred to in the preceding paragraph.

3 登録又は登録換えの請求の進達の拒絶に関しては、これについての日本弁護士連合会の裁決に対してのみ、取消しの訴えを提起することができる。

(3) A lawsuit for the revocation regarding the refusal to transmit the request for the registration or the request for transfer of the registration may be filed only against the administrative determination that the Japan Federation of Bar Associations has made on that refusal.

(登録取消しの事由)

(Grounds for Revocation of the Registration)

第十七条 日本弁護士連合会は、次に掲げる場合においては、弁護士名簿の登録を取り

消さなければならない。

Article 17 The Japan Federation of Bar Associations must revoke the registration of an attorney in its roll of attorneys in the following cases:

一 弁護士が第七条各号（第二号を除く。）のいずれかに該当するに至ったとき。

(i) if an attorney falls under any of the items of Article 7 (excluding item (ii));

二 弁護士が第十一条の規定により登録取消しの請求をしたとき。

(ii) if an attorney files a request for revocation of the registration pursuant to the provisions of Article 11;

三 弁護士について退会命令、除名又は第十三条の規定による登録取消しが確定したとき。

(iii) if a withdrawal order, disbarment, or revocation of the registration of an attorney under Article 13 has become final and binding; or

四 弁護士が死亡したとき。

(iv) if an attorney dies.

（登録取消の事由の報告）

(Reporting the Grounds for Revocation of the Registration)

第十八条 弁護士会は、所属の弁護士に弁護士名簿の登録取消の事由があると認めるときは、日本弁護士連合会に、すみやかに、その旨を報告しなければならない。

Article 18 If a bar association finds that there are reasonable grounds to revoke the registration of its member in its roll of attorneys, it must promptly report the grounds to the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

（登録等の通知及び公告）

(Notice and Public Notice of the Registrations)

第十九条 弁護士名簿の登録、登録換及び登録取消は、すみやかに、日本弁護士連合会から当該弁護士の所属弁護士会に通知し、且つ、官報をもつて公告しなければならない。

Article 19 The Japan Federation of Bar Associations must promptly give notice of an attorney's registration, transfer of the registration, or revocation of the registration in the roll of attorneys to the bar association in which the attorney holds a membership, and publicize this in the Official Gazette.

第四章 弁護士の権利及び義務

Chapter IV The Rights and Obligations of an Attorney

（法律事務所）

(Law Offices)

第二十条 弁護士の事務所は、法律事務所と称する。

Article 20 (1) The office of an attorney is called a "law office".

2 法律事務所は、その弁護士の所属弁護士会の地域内に設けなければならない。

(2) A law office must be established within the district of the bar association in which the attorney holds a membership.

3 弁護士は、いかなる名義をもつてしても、二箇以上の法律事務所を設けることができない。但し、他の弁護士の法律事務所において執務することを妨げない。

(3) An attorney may not establish two or more law offices under any name whatsoever; provided, however, that practicing at the law office of another attorney is not prohibited.

(法律事務所の届出義務)

(Duty to Give a Notification Regarding a Law Office)

第二十一条 弁護士が法律事務所を設け、又はこれを移転したときは、直ちに、所属弁護士会及び日本弁護士連合会に届け出なければならない。

Article 21 When an attorney establishes or relocates their law office, they must immediately notify the bar association in which they hold a membership and the Japan Federation of Bar Associations to that effect.

(会則を守る義務)

(Duty to Observe the Articles of Association)

第二十二条 弁護士は、所属弁護士会及び日本弁護士連合会の会則を守らなければならない。

Article 22 An attorney must observe the articles of association of the bar association in which they hold a membership and of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

(秘密保持の権利及び義務)

(Right and Duty to Maintain Confidentiality)

第二十三条 弁護士又は弁護士であつた者は、その職務上知り得た秘密を保持する権利を有し、義務を負う。但し、法律に別段の定めがある場合は、この限りでない。

Article 23 An attorney or former attorney has the right and bears the duty to maintain the confidentiality of any facts which they may have learned in the course of performing their duties; provided, however, that this does not apply to a case otherwise provided by law.

(報告の請求)

(Requests for Information)

第二十三条の二 弁護士は、受任している事件について、所属弁護士会に対し、公務所又は公私の団体に照会して必要な事項の報告を求めることを申し出ることができる。申出があつた場合において、当該弁護士会は、その申出が適当でないとき、これを拒絶することができる。

Article 23-2 (1) An attorney may request that the bar association in which they hold a membership make inquiries to public offices or public or private

organizations and request them to report information necessary for a case the attorney undertakes. If the attorney files the request but the bar association finds it to be inappropriate, the bar association may refuse that request.

2 弁護士会は、前項の規定による申出に基き、公務所又は公私の団体に照会して必要な事項の報告を求めることができる。

(2) A bar association may make inquiries to public offices or public or private organizations and request them to provide necessary information, pursuant to the request referred to in the preceding paragraph.

(委嘱事項等を行う義務)

(Duty to Perform Entrusted Matters)

第二十四条 弁護士は、正当の理由がなければ、法令により官公署の委嘱した事項及び会則の定めるところにより所属弁護士会又は日本弁護士連合会の指定した事項を行うことを辞することができない。

Article 24 Without justifiable grounds, an attorney may not decline to undertake matters entrusted by the public agencies pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations, or to undertake matters designated by the bar association in which they hold a membership or by the Japan Federation of Bar Associations pursuant to the provisions of their articles of association.

(職務を行ない得ない事件)

(Cases in Which an Attorney May Not Perform Duties)

第二十五条 弁護士は、次に掲げる事件については、その職務を行ってはならない。ただし、第三号及び第九号に掲げる事件については、受任している事件の依頼者が同意した場合は、この限りでない。

Article 25 An attorney must not perform their duties in the following cases; provided, however, that this does not apply to the cases specified in items (iii) and (ix), if the client of the case the attorney undertakes gives their consent:

一 相手方の協議を受けて賛助し、又はその依頼を承諾した事件

(i) cases in which the attorney has already provided support to the other party or accepted their request after being consulted by them;

二 相手方の協議を受けた事件で、その協議の程度及び方法が信頼関係に基づくものと認められるもの

(ii) cases in which the attorney has already been consulted by the other party and the level and method of that consultation is found to show that it is based on a relationship of mutual trust between the attorney and that other party;

三 受任している事件の相手方からの依頼による他の事件

(iii) cases which the attorney is requested to undertake by the other party of the case the attorney has already undertaken;

四 公務員として職務上取り扱った事件

(iv) cases that the attorney has handled as a public employee in the course of performing their duties;

五 仲裁手続により仲裁人として取り扱った事件

(v) cases that the attorney has handled as an arbitrator through arbitration procedures;

六 弁護士法人（第三十条の二第一項に規定する弁護士法人をいう。以下この条において同じ。）若しくは弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人（外国弁護士による法律事務の取扱い等に関する法律（昭和六十一年法律第六十六号）第二条第六号に規定する弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人をいう。以下同じ。）の社員若しくは使用人である弁護士又は外国法事務弁護士法人（同条第五号に規定する外国法事務弁護士法人をいう。以下この条において同じ。）の使用人である弁護士としてその業務に従事していた期間内に、当該弁護士法人、当該弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人又は当該外国法事務弁護士法人が相手方の協議を受けて賛助し、又はその依頼を承諾した事件であつて、自らこれに関与したもの

(vi) case in which a legal professional corporation (meaning a legal professional corporation prescribed in Article 30-2, paragraph (1); the same applies hereinafter in this Article), an attorney/registered foreign lawyer joint corporation (meaning an attorney/registered foreign lawyer corporation prescribed in Article 2, item (vi) of the Act on the Handling of Legal Services by Foreign Lawyers (Act No. 66 of 1986); the same applies hereinafter), or a registered foreign lawyer corporation (meaning a registered foreign lawyer corporation prescribed in item (v) of the relevant Article; the same applies hereinafter in this Article) has provided support to the other party or accepted the request of the other party after being consulted by that other party, and the attorney has been personally involved during the period the attorney engaged in legal services as a member or employee of the relevant legal professional corporation or attorney/registered foreign lawyer joint corporation, or as an employee of the relevant registered foreign lawyer corporation;

七 弁護士法人若しくは弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人の社員若しくは使用人である弁護士又は外国法事務弁護士法人の使用人である弁護士としてその業務に従事していた期間内に、当該弁護士法人、当該弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人又は当該外国法事務弁護士法人が相手方の協議を受けた事件で、その協議の程度及び方法が信頼関係に基づくと認められるものであつて、自らこれに関与したもの

(vii) cases in which a legal corporation, an attorney/registered foreign lawyer joint corporation, or a registered foreign lawyer corporation has been consulted by the other party, and the level and method of that consultation is found to show that it is based on a relationship of mutual trust between the corporation in question and that other party, and the attorney has been personally involved during the period the attorney engaged in legal services as a member or employee of the relevant legal professional corporation or

attorney/registered foreign lawyer joint corporation or as an employee of the relevant registered foreign lawyer corporation;

八 弁護士法人若しくは弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人の社員若しくは使用人又は外国法事務弁護士法人の使用人である場合に、当該弁護士法人、当該弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人又は当該外国法事務弁護士法人が相手方から受任している事件

(viii) cases that a legal professional corporation, an attorney/registered foreign lawyer joint corporation, or a foreign lawyer corporation has already undertaken for the other party, when the attorney is a member or employee of the relevant legal professional corporation or attorney/registered foreign lawyer joint corporation, or is an employee of the relevant registered foreign lawyer corporation; or

九 弁護士法人若しくは弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人の社員若しくは使用人又は外国法事務弁護士法人の使用人である場合に、当該弁護士法人、当該弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人又は当該外国法事務弁護士法人が受任している事件（当該弁護士が自ら関与しているものに限る。）の相手方からの依頼による他の事件

(ix) cases that the attorney is requested to undertake by the other party of the case that a legal professional corporation, an attorney/registered foreign lawyer joint corporation, or a registered foreign lawyer corporation has already undertaken, when the attorney is a member or employee of the relevant legal professional corporation or attorney/registered foreign lawyer joint corporation, or is an employee of the relevant registered foreign lawyer corporation (limited to cases in which the relevant attorney is directly involved).

(汚職行為の禁止)

(Prohibition of Corruption)

第二十六条 弁護士は、受任している事件に関し相手方から利益を受け、又はこれを要求し、若しくは約束してはならない。

Article 26 An attorney must not receive, demand, or promise to receive any profit from the other party, in connection with any case they undertake.

(非弁護士との提携の禁止)

(Prohibition Against Collaboration with Non-Attorneys)

第二十七条 弁護士は、第七十二条乃至第七十四条の規定に違反する者から事件の周旋を受け、又はこれらの者に自己の名義を利用させてはならない。

Article 27 An attorney must not undertake any cases referred by a person who is in violation of any of the provisions of Articles 72 through 74, or allow these persons to utilize their name.

(係争権利の譲受の禁止)

(Prohibition Against Taking Over Any Rights That Are in Dispute)

第二十八条 弁護士は、係争権利を譲り受けることができない。

Article 28 An attorney may not take over any rights that are in dispute.

(依頼不承諾の通知義務)

(Duty to Give Notice of a Decision Not to Accept a Request)

第二十九条 弁護士は、事件の依頼を承諾しないときは、依頼者に、すみやかに、その旨を通知しなければならない。

Article 29 If an attorney decides not to accept a request to undertake a case, they must promptly notify the client of their decision.

(営利業務の届出等)

(Notifications of For-Profit Business)

第三十条 弁護士は、次の各号に掲げる場合には、あらかじめ、当該各号に定める事項を所属弁護士会に届け出なければならない。

Article 30 (1) If an attorney falls under any of the following items, the attorney must notify the bar association in which they hold a membership of the matters set forth in the relevant items:

一 自ら営利を目的とする業務を営もうとするとき 商号及び当該業務の内容

(i) if they intend to engage in their own business for profit: the trade name and the description of the business; or

二 営利を目的とする業務を営む者の取締役、執行役その他業務を執行する役員（以下この条において「取締役等」という。）又は使用人になろうとするとき その業務を営む者の商号若しくは名称又は氏名、本店若しくは主たる事務所の所在地又は住所及び業務の内容並びに取締役等になろうとするときはその役職名

(ii) if they intend to become a director, executive officer, or other officer conducting business operations of a person engaging in for-profit business (hereinafter referred to as a "director or other officer" in this Article) or their employee: the trade name or name of the person engaging in the business, the location or address of the head office or main office, the description of the business, and if they intend to become the director or other officer, the title.

2 弁護士会は、前項の規定による届出をした者について、同項各号に定める事項を記載した営利業務従事弁護士名簿を作成し、弁護士会の事務所に備え置き、公衆の縦覧に供しなければならない。

(2) A bar association must prepare a roll of attorneys engaged in for-profit business including the particulars set forth in the items of the preceding paragraph for persons who have filed a notification under that paragraph, and keep the roll of attorneys at the office of the bar association for public inspection.

3 第一項の規定による届出をした者は、その届出に係る事項に変更を生じたときは、遅滞なく、その旨を所属弁護士会に届け出なければならない。届出に係る業務を廃止

し、又は届出に係る取締役等若しくは使用人でなくなつたときも、同様とする。

(3) If any changes are made to the particulars related to the notification under paragraph (1), a person who has filed the notification must notify the bar association in which they hold a membership to that effect without delay. The same applies if the person discontinues the business related to the notification, or ceases to serve as a director or officer or an employee related to the notification.

4 弁護士会は、前項の規定による届出があつたときは、直ちに、営利業務従事弁護士名簿の記載を訂正し、又はこれを抹消しなければならない。

(4) If the notification under the preceding paragraph is filed, the bar association must immediately make changes to or delete the particulars registered in the roll of attorneys engaged in for-profit business.

第四章の二 弁護士法人

Chapter IV-2 Legal Professional Corporations

(設立等)

(Establishment)

第三十条の二 弁護士は、この章の定めるところにより、第三条に規定する業務を行うことを目的とする法人（以下「弁護士法人」という。）を設立することができる。

Article 30-2 (1) An attorney may establish a corporation to provide the services under Article 3 (hereinafter referred to as "legal professional corporation") pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter.

2 第一条の規定は、弁護士法人について準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 1 apply mutatis mutandis to a legal professional corporation.

(名称)

(Name)

第三十条の三 弁護士法人は、その名称中に弁護士法人という文字を使用しなければならない。

Article 30-3 A legal professional corporation must include the words "legal professional corporation" in its name.

(社員の資格)

(Eligibility for Membership)

第三十条の四 弁護士法人の社員は、弁護士でなければならない。

Article 30-4 (1) A member of a legal professional corporation must be an attorney.

2 次に掲げる者は、社員となることができない。

(2) The person specified below may not become a member of a legal professional

corporation:

一 第五十六条又は第六十条の規定により業務の停止の懲戒を受け、当該業務の停止の期間を経過しない者

(i) any person who was suspended from providing their legal services as disciplinary action pursuant to the provisions of Article 56 or 60, if the applicable suspension period has not yet elapsed;

二 第五十六条又は第六十条の規定により弁護士法人が除名され、又は弁護士法人の業務の停止の懲戒を受けた場合において、その処分を受けた日以前三十日以内にその社員であつた者でその処分を受けた日から三年（弁護士法人の業務の停止の懲戒を受けた場合にあつては、当該業務の停止の期間）を経過しないもの

(ii) any person who was a member of a legal professional corporation within 30 days before the date on which the corporation was expelled or suspended from providing its legal services as disciplinary action pursuant to the provisions of Article 56 or 60, if three years have not elapsed from the date on which the disciplinary action was taken (or if the applicable suspension period starting from that date has not elapsed, in the case of the suspension of its legal services); or

三 外国弁護士による法律事務の取扱い等に関する法律第九十二条又は第九十四条の規定により弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人が除名され、又は弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人の業務の停止の懲戒を受けた場合において、その処分を受けた日以前三十日以内にその社員であつた者でその処分を受けた日から三年（弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人の業務の停止の懲戒を受けた場合にあつては、当該業務の停止の期間）を経過しないもの

(iii) any person who was a member of an attorney/registered foreign lawyer joint corporation within 30 days before the date on which the corporation was expelled or suspended from providing its legal services as disciplinary action pursuant to the provisions of Article 92 or 94 of the Act on the Handling of Legal Services by Foreign Lawyers, if three years have not elapsed from the date on which the disciplinary action was taken (or if the applicable suspension period starting from that date has not elapsed, in the case of the suspension of its legal services).

(業務の範囲)

(Scope of Services)

第三十条の五 弁護士法人は、第三条に規定する業務を行うほか、定款で定めるところにより、法令等に基づき弁護士が行うことができるものとして法務省令で定める業務の全部又は一部を行うことができる。

Article 30-5 In addition to the services specified in Article 3, in accordance with the provisions of its articles of incorporation, a legal professional corporation may provide all or part of the services designated by Ministry of Justice Order as services that an attorney may provide pursuant to the provisions of laws

and regulations.

(訴訟関係事務の取扱い)

(Handling of Legal Practices Related to Litigation)

第三十条の六 弁護士法人は、次に掲げる事務については、依頼者からその社員又は使用人である弁護士（以下この条において「社員等弁護士」という。）に行わせる事務の委託を受けるものとする。この場合において、当該弁護士法人は、依頼者に、当該弁護士法人の社員等弁護士のうちからその代理人、弁護人、付添人又は補佐人を選任させなければならない。

Article 30-6 (1) A legal professional corporation receives a request from its client to assign the following legal practices to an attorney who is its member or employee (hereinafter referred to as an "attorney who is a member or employee" in this Article). In this case, the legal professional corporation must allow the client to appoint a representative, a defense counsel, an attendant, or an assistant in court, from among the attorneys who are the legal professional corporation's members or employees:

一 裁判所における事件（刑事に関するものを除く。）の手續についての代理又は補佐

(i) representing or assisting the client for the court proceedings in cases (excluding criminal cases); or

二 刑事に関する事件の手續についての代理、刑事に関する事件における弁護人としての活動、少年の保護事件における付添人としての活動又は逃亡犯罪人引渡審査請求事件における補佐

(ii) representing the client for court proceedings in criminal cases, acting as a defense counsel in criminal cases, acting as an attendant in juvenile protection cases, or assisting the client in cases in which a request for an administrative review of extradition of a fugitive criminal has been filed.

2 弁護士法人は、前項に規定する事務についても、社員等弁護士がその業務の執行に関し注意を怠らなかつたことを証明しなければ、依頼者に対する損害賠償の責めを免れることはできない。

(2) A legal professional corporation may not be exempted from liability for damages suffered by the client in connection with the legal practices specified in the preceding paragraph, unless it proves that the attorneys who are its members or employees used due care in providing the relevant legal services.

(登記)

(Registration)

第三十条の七 弁護士法人は、政令で定めるところにより、登記をしなければならない。

Article 30-7 (1) All legal professional corporations must be registered pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

2 前項の規定により登記をしなければならない事項は、登記の後でなければ、これを

もって第三者に対抗することができない。

(2) Details required to be registered pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph may not be duly asserted against a third party until their registration has been completed.

(設立の手續)

(Establishment Procedures)

第三十条の八 弁護士法人を設立するには、その社員になろうとする弁護士が、定款を定めなければならない。

Article 30-8 (1) In order to establish a legal professional corporation, the attorneys who are to become its members must prepare articles of incorporation.

2 会社法（平成十七年法律第八十六号）第三十条第一項の規定は、弁護士法人の定款について準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 30, paragraph (1) of the Companies Act (Act No. 86 of 2005) apply mutatis mutandis to the articles of incorporation of a legal professional corporation.

3 定款には、少なくとも次に掲げる事項を記載しなければならない。

(3) The articles of incorporation of a legal professional corporation must include, at least, the following particulars:

一 目的

(i) its business purposes;

二 名称

(ii) its name;

三 法律事務所の所在地

(iii) the location of its law office;

四 所属弁護士会

(iv) the bar association in which the legal professional corporation holds a membership;

五 社員の氏名、住所及び所属弁護士会

(v) the names and addresses of its members and the bar association in which they hold a membership;

六 社員の出資に関する事項

(vi) matters concerning capital contributions by its members; and

七 業務の執行に関する事項

(vii) matters concerning the provision of its legal services.

(成立の時期)

(Time of Establishment)

第三十条の九 弁護士法人は、その主たる法律事務所の所在地において設立の登記をすることによって成立する。

Article 30-9 A legal professional corporation is formed upon registration of its establishment at the location of its principal law office.

(成立の届出)

(Notifications of Establishment)

第三十条の十 弁護士法人は、成立したときは、成立の日から二週間以内に、登記事項証明書及び定款の写しを添えて、その旨を所属弁護士会及び日本弁護士連合会に届け出なければならない。

Article 30-10 A legal professional corporation must give a notification of establishment to the bar association in which it holds a membership and to the Japan Federation of Bar Associations, together with copies of a certificate of registered information of the legal professional corporation and its articles of incorporation, within two weeks from the date of its establishment.

(定款の変更)

(Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation)

第三十条の十一 弁護士法人は、定款に別段の定めがある場合を除き、総社員の同意によつて、定款の変更をすることができる。

Article 30-11 (1) A legal professional corporation may amend its articles of incorporation with unanimous agreement of all members, unless otherwise provided for in the articles of incorporation.

2 弁護士法人は、定款を変更したときは、変更の日から二週間以内に、変更に係る事項を所属弁護士会及び日本弁護士連合会に届け出なければならない。

(2) If a legal professional corporation amends its articles of incorporation, it must notify the bar association in which it holds a membership and the Japan Federation of Bar Associations of the amendment, within two weeks from the date of that amendment.

(業務の執行)

(Provision of Legal Services)

第三十条の十二 弁護士法人の社員は、定款で別段の定めがある場合を除き、すべて業務を執行する権利を有し、義務を負う。

Article 30-12 All members of a legal professional corporation have the right and obligation to provide legal services unless otherwise provided for in its articles of incorporation.

(法人の代表)

(Representation of a Corporation)

第三十条の十三 弁護士法人の業務を執行する社員は、各自弁護士法人を代表する。

Article 30-13 (1) Each member of a legal professional corporation who provides its legal services represents the legal professional corporation.

2 前項の規定は、定款又は総社員の同意によつて、業務を執行する社員中特に弁護士法人を代表すべき社員を定めることを妨げない。

(2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph do not preclude a legal professional corporation from designating certain members who must act as its representative from among the members who provide its legal services, in accordance with its articles of incorporation or with unanimous consent of all members.

3 弁護士法人を代表する社員は、弁護士法人の業務に関する一切の裁判上又は裁判外の行為をする権限を有する。

(3) A member who represents a legal professional corporation has the authority to conduct all judicial and non-judicial activities regarding the legal services of the legal professional corporation.

4 前項の権限に加えた制限は、善意の第三者に対抗することができない。

(4) The legal professional corporation may not duly assert the restrictions imposed on the authority referred to in the preceding paragraph against a third party acting in good faith.

5 弁護士法人を代表する社員は、定款によつて禁止されていないときに限り、特定の行為の代理を他人に委任することができる。

(5) A member representing a legal professional corporation may delegate certain acts to another person as their agent, unless prohibited by the articles of incorporation.

(指定社員)

(Designated Members)

第三十条の十四 弁護士法人は、特定の事件について、業務を担当する社員を指定することができる。

Article 30-14 (1) A legal professional corporation may designate a member to be in charge of providing legal services in a specific case.

2 前項の規定による指定がされた事件（以下「指定事件」という。）については、指定を受けた社員（以下「指定社員」という。）のみが業務を執行する権利を有し、義務を負う。

(2) Only a member who receives the designation (hereinafter referred to as a "designated member") has the right and obligation to provide the legal services in a case designated pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph (hereinafter referred to as a "designated case").

3 指定事件については、前条の規定にかかわらず、指定社員のみが弁護士法人を代表する。

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding Article, only the designated member represents the legal professional corporation in the designated case.

4 弁護士法人は、第一項の規定による指定をしたときは、指定事件の依頼者に対し、その旨を書面により通知しなければならない。

(4) If a legal professional corporation designates a member pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), it must give written notice of designation to the client of the designated case.

5 依頼者は、その依頼に係る事件について、弁護士法人に対して、相当の期間を定め、その期間内に第一項の規定による指定をするかどうかを明らかにすることを求めることができる。この場合において、弁護士法人が、その期間内に前項の通知をしないときは、弁護士法人は、その後において、指定をすることができない。ただし、依頼者の同意を得て指定をすることを妨げない。

(5) A client may request that the legal professional corporation clarify, by specifying a reasonable period of time, whether or not the legal professional corporation will designate a member who will undertake the requested case pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) within that period. In this case, if the legal professional corporation fails to give notice under the preceding paragraph within that period, it may not designate a member after the deadline has passed; provided, however, that this does not preclude the legal professional corporation from designating a member with the consent of the client.

6 指定事件について、委任事務の終了前に指定社員が欠けたときは、弁護士法人は、新たな指定をしなければならない。その指定がされなかつたときは、全社員を指定したものとみなす。

(6) If the designated member's position becomes vacant before the entrusted legal practices for the designated case have been completed, the legal professional corporation must designate a new member. If the legal professional corporation fails to designate a new member, all of its members are deemed to have been designated to undertake the designated case.

7 社員が一人の弁護士法人が、事件の依頼を受けたときは、その社員を指定したものとみなす。

(7) When a legal professional corporation that has only one member is requested to undertake a case, the member is deemed to have been designated to undertake the case.

(社員の責任)

(Member's Liabilities)

第三十条の十五 弁護士法人の財産をもつてその債務を完済することができないときは、各社員は、連帯してその弁済の責めに任ずる。

Article 30-15 (1) If a legal professional corporation is unable to satisfy its obligations by selling its assets, each member is jointly and severally liable to perform the obligations.

2 弁護士法人の財産に対する強制執行がその効を奏しなかつたときも、前項と同様とする。

(2) If judicial enforcement against a legal professional corporation's assets was

unsuccessful, the provisions of the preceding paragraph also apply.

3 前項の規定は、社員が弁護士法人に資力があり、かつ、執行が容易であることを証明したときは、適用しない。

(3) The provisions of the preceding paragraph do not apply if a member proves that the legal professional corporation has sufficient resources and that judicial enforcement can be easily effected.

4 前条第一項の規定による指定がされ、同条第四項の規定による通知がされている場合（同条第六項又は第七項の規定により指定したものとみなされる場合を含む。）において、指定事件に関し依頼者に対して負担することとなつた弁護士法人の債務をその弁護士法人の財産をもつて完済することができないときは、第一項の規定にかかわらず、指定社員（指定社員であつた者を含む。以下この条において同じ。）が、連帯してその弁済の責めに任ずる。ただし、脱退した指定社員が脱退後の事由により生じた債務であることを証明した場合は、この限りでない。

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), if a member has been designated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article and notice has been given pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4) of that Article (including cases in which a member is deemed to have been designated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (6) or (7) of that Article), and the legal professional corporation is unable to satisfy its obligations owed to the client for the designated case by selling its assets, the designated member (including those who were designated members; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) is jointly and severally liable to perform the obligations; provided, however, that this does not apply if a former designated member who has resigned from the legal professional corporation proves that the obligations in question are due to the grounds that arose after their resignation.

5 前項の場合において、指定事件に関し依頼者に生じた債権に基づく弁護士法人の財産に対する強制執行がその効を奏しなかつたときは、指定社員が、弁護士法人に資力があり、かつ、執行が容易であることを証明した場合を除き、同項と同様とする。

(5) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if judicial enforcement against a legal professional corporation's assets based on a client's claims that have arisen from a designated case is unsuccessful, the provisions of preceding paragraph also apply, except when a designated member proves that the legal professional corporation has sufficient resources and that the judicial enforcement can be easily effected.

6 第四項の場合において、指定を受けていない社員が指定の前後を問わず指定事件に係る業務に関与したときは、当該社員は、その関与に当たり注意を怠らなかつたことを証明した場合を除き、指定社員が前二項の規定により負う責任と同一の責任を負う。弁護士法人を脱退した後も同様とする。

(6) In the case referred to in paragraph (4), if a member who has not received the designation has been involved in providing legal services concerning a designated case, regardless of whether the member has been involved in the

case before or after it is designated, they assume the same responsibility borne by the designated member pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, unless they are able to prove that they used due care when they were involved in the case. The same applies after they resign from the legal professional corporation.

7 会社法第六百十二条の規定は、弁護士法人の社員の脱退について準用する。ただし、第四項の場合において、指定事件に関し依頼者に対して負担することとなつた弁護士法人の債務については、この限りでない。

(7) The provisions of Article 612 of the Companies Act apply mutatis mutandis to the resignation of a member of a legal professional corporation; provided, however, that this does not apply to the obligations of a legal professional corporation owed to a client for a designated case referred to in paragraph (4).

(社員であると誤認させる行為をした者の責任)

(Responsibilities of a Person Whose Conduct Misled Others to Believe That They Are a Member)

第三十条の十六 社員でない者が自己を社員であると誤認させる行為をしたときは、当該社員でない者は、その誤認に基づいて弁護士法人と取引をした者に対し、社員と同一の責任を負う。

Article 30-16 If a person who is not a member of a legal professional corporation acts in a way that misleads others to believe that the person in question is a member, that person bears the same responsibilities as a member for any party who entered into a transaction with the legal professional corporation based on false beliefs.

(社員の常駐)

(Permanent Assignment of Members)

第三十条の十七 弁護士法人は、その法律事務所に、当該法律事務所の所在する地域の弁護士会（その地域に二個以上の弁護士会があるときは、当該弁護士法人の所属弁護士会。以下この条において同じ。）の会員である社員を常駐させなければならない。ただし、従たる法律事務所については、当該法律事務所の所在する地域の弁護士会が当該法律事務所の周辺における弁護士の分布状況その他の事情を考慮して常駐しないことを許可したときは、この限りでない。

Article 30-17 A legal professional corporation must have its member who holds the membership in the bar association in the district in which the law office is located (or the membership in the bar association in which the legal professional corporation holds a membership, if there are two or more bar associations in that district; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) be permanently assigned to its law office; provided, however, that this does not apply to a secondary law office if the bar association in the district in which the secondary law office is located allows the legal professional corporation to

decide not to have its member be permanently assigned to its secondary law office, taking into consideration the distribution of attorneys in the vicinity of the relevant secondary law office and other circumstances.

(特定の事件についての業務の制限)

(Restrictions on the Legal Services in Specific Cases)

第三十条の十八 弁護士法人は、次の各号のいずれかに該当する事件については、その業務を行ってはならない。ただし、第三号に規定する事件については、受任している事件の依頼者が同意した場合は、この限りでない。

Article 30-18 A legal professional corporation must not provide legal services in a case that falls under any of the following items; provided, however, that this does not apply to the case specified in item (iii), if the client of the case it undertakes gives their consent:

一 相手方の協議を受けて賛助し、又はその依頼を承諾した事件

(i) cases in which the legal professional corporation has already provided support to the other party or accepted their request after being consulted by them;

二 相手方の協議を受けた事件で、その協議の程度及び方法が信頼関係に基づくと認められるもの

(ii) cases in which the legal professional corporation has already been consulted by the other party and the level and method of that consultation is found to show that it is based on a relationship of mutual trust between the legal professional corporation and that other party;

三 受任している事件の相手方からの依頼による他の事件

(iii) cases that the legal professional corporation is requested to undertake by the other party of the case the legal professional corporation has already undertaken;

四 社員若しくは使用人である弁護士又は使用人である外国法事務弁護士（以下「社員等」という。）が相手方から受任している事件

(iv) cases that an attorney who serves as the legal professional corporation's member or employee or a registered foreign lawyer who serves as its employee (hereinafter referred to as a "member or employer") has already undertaken for the other party; or

五 第二十五条第一号から第七号までに掲げる事件として社員の半数以上の者が職務を行ってはならないこととされる事件

(v) cases set forth in Article 25, items (i) through (vii) in which one-half or more of the legal professional corporation's members must not perform duties.

(他の弁護士法人等への加入の禁止等)

(Prohibition on Joining Another Legal Professional Corporation)

第三十条の十九 弁護士法人の社員は、他の弁護士法人又は弁護士・外国法事務弁護士

共同法人の社員となつてはならない。

Article 30-19 (1) A member of a legal professional corporation must not become a member of another legal professional corporation or attorney/registered foreign lawyer joint corporation.

2 弁護士法人の社員は、他の社員の承諾がなければ、自己又は第三者のために、その弁護士法人の業務の範囲に属する業務を行つてはならない。ただし、法令により官公署の委嘱した事項を行うときは、この限りでない。

(2) Any member of a legal professional corporation must not provide any legal services that fall under the scope of the legal professional corporation's services, for their own or a third party's benefit without the approval of the other members; provided, however, that this does not apply when they handle matters entrusted by a public agency pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations.

3 弁護士法人の社員が前項の規定に違反して自己又は第三者のためにその弁護士法人の業務の範囲に属する業務を行つたときは、当該業務によつて当該社員又は第三者が得た利益の額は、弁護士法人に生じた損害の額と推定する。

(3) If a member violates the provisions of the preceding paragraph and provides any legal services that fall under the scope of the legal professional corporation's services, for their own or a third party's benefit, the amount of profit earned by that member or third party is presumed to be the amount of damages suffered by the legal professional corporation.

(弁護士法人の社員等の汚職行為の禁止)

(Prohibition of Corruption by Members or Employees of a Legal Professional Corporation)

第三十条の二十 弁護士法人の社員等は、その弁護士法人が受任している事件に関し、相手方から利益の供与を受け、又はその供与の要求若しくは約束をしてはならない。

Article 30-20 (1) A member or employee of a legal professional corporation must not accept, demand, or promise to accept, any profit from the other party in connection with a case that the legal professional corporation undertakes.

2 弁護士法人の社員等は、その弁護士法人が受任している事件に関し、相手方から当該弁護士法人に利益を供与させ、又はその供与の要求若しくは約束をしてはならない。

(2) A member or employee of a legal professional corporation must not solicit the benefits from the other party to the legal professional corporation, or demand, or promise to accept any profit from the other party in connection with a case that the legal professional corporation undertakes.

(弁護士の義務等の規定の準用)

(Provisions Regarding the Obligations of an Attorney That Are Applied Mutatis Mutandis)

第三十条の二十一 第二十条第一項及び第二項、第二十一条、第二十二条、第二十三条

の二、第二十四条並びに第二十七条から第二十九条までの規定は、弁護士法人について準用する。

Article 30-21 The provisions of Article 20, paragraphs (1) and (2), Articles 21, 22, 23-2, 24, and 27 through 29 apply mutatis mutandis to a legal professional corporation.

(法定脱退)

(Statutory Resignation)

第三十条の二十二 弁護士法人の社員は、次に掲げる理由によつて脱退する。

Article 30-22 A member of a legal professional corporation resigns from the legal professional corporation based on the following grounds:

一 定款に定める理由の発生

(i) grounds prescribed in the articles of incorporation have arisen;

二 総社員の同意

(ii) the agreement by all members;

三 死亡

(iii) death;

四 第七条各号（第二号を除く。）のいずれかに該当することとなつたとき。

(iv) the member falls under any of the items of Article 7 (excluding item (ii));

五 第十一条の規定による登録取消しの請求をしたとき。

(v) a request for revocation of their registration is filed pursuant to the provisions of Article 11;

六 第五十七条第一項第二号から第四号までに規定する処分を受けたとき又は第十三条第一項の規定による登録取消しが確定したとき。

(vi) they become subject to any of the disciplinary action prescribed in Article 57, paragraph (1), items (ii) through (iv), or a request for revocation of their registration filed pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) becomes final and binding; or

七 第三十条の三十第一項において準用する会社法第八百五十九条の規定による除名

(vii) they are disbarred pursuant to the provisions of Article 859 of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-30, paragraph (1).

(解散)

(Dissolution)

第三十条の二十三 弁護士法人は、次に掲げる理由によつて解散する。

Article 30-23 (1) A legal professional corporation is dissolved for any of the following grounds:

一 定款に定める理由の発生

(i) grounds prescribed in the articles of incorporation have arisen;

二 総社員の同意

(ii) the agreement by all members;

三 合併（合併により当該弁護士法人が消滅する場合に限る。）

(iii) mergers (limited to cases in which the legal professional corporation disappears in a merger);

四 破産手続開始の決定

(iv) an order commencing bankruptcy proceedings;

五 解散を命ずる裁判

(v) a judicial decision ordering dissolution;

六 第五十六条又は第六十条の規定による除名

(vi) disbarment under Article 56 or 60; or

七 社員の欠亡

(vii) unavailability or death of its members.

2 弁護士法人は、前項第三号及び第六号の事由以外の事由により解散したときは、解散の日から二週間以内に、その旨を所属弁護士会及び日本弁護士連合会に届け出なければならない。

(2) If a legal professional corporation is dissolved due to any grounds other than those referred to in items (iii) and (vi) of the preceding paragraph, it must notify the bar association in which it holds a membership and the Japan Federation of Bar Associations to that effect within two weeks from the date of its dissolution.

（弁護士法人の継続）

(Continuation of a Legal Professional Corporation)

第三十条の二十四 清算人は、社員の死亡により前条第一項第七号に該当するに至った場合に限り、当該社員の相続人（第三十条の三十第二項において準用する会社法第六百七十五条において準用する同法第六百八条第五項の規定により社員の権利を行使する者が定められている場合にはその者）の同意を得て、新たに社員を加入させて弁護士法人を継続することができる。

Article 30-24 Only if a legal professional corporation falls under item (vii) of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article due to the death of a member, the liquidator may continue the legal professional corporation by admitting a new member into the legal professional corporation, with the consent of the heir to that member (or if a person is appointed to exercise the rights of that member pursuant to the provisions of Article 608, paragraph (5) of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 675 of the Companies Act that are also applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-30, paragraph (2), with the consent of the person).

（解散を命ずる裁判）

(Judicial Decisions Ordering Dissolution)

第三十条の二十五 会社法第八百二十四条、第八百二十六条、第八百六十八条第一項、

第八百七十条第一項（第十号に係る部分に限る。）、第八百七十一条本文、第八百七十二條（第四号に係る部分に限る。）、第八百七十三條本文、第八百七十五條、第八百七十六條、第九百四條及び第九百三十七條第一項（第三号ロに係る部分に限る。）の規定は弁護士法人の解散の命令について、同法第八百二十五條、第八百六十八條第一項、第八百七十条第一項（第一号に係る部分に限る。）、第八百七十一条、第八百七十二條（第一号及び第四号に係る部分に限る。）、第八百七十三條、第八百七十四條（第二号及び第三号に係る部分に限る。）、第八百七十五條、第八百七十六條、第九百五條及び第九百六條の規定はこの項において準用する同法第八百二十四條第一項の申立てがあつた場合における弁護士法人の財産の保全について、それぞれ準用する。

Article 30-25 (1) The provisions of Article 824, Article 826, Article 868, paragraph (1), Article 870, paragraph (1) (limited to the part referring to item (x)), the main text of Article 871, Article 872 (limited to the part referring to item (iv)), the main text of Article 873, Article 875, Article 876, Article 904 and Article 937, paragraph (1) (limited to the part referring to item (iii), (b)) of the Companies Act apply mutatis mutandis to the order to dissolve a legal professional corporation. The provisions of Article 825, Article 868, paragraph (1), Article 870, paragraph (1) (limited to the part referring to item (i)), Article 871, Article 872 (limited to the part referring to items (i) and (iv)), Article 873, Article 874 (limited to the part referring to items (ii) and (iii)), Article 875, Article 876, Article 905 and Article 906 of the Companies Act apply mutatis mutandis to the preservation of the legal professional corporation's assets when a petition is filed pursuant to the provisions of Article 824, paragraph (1) of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to this paragraph.

2 会社法第八百三十三條第二項、第八百三十四條（第二十一号に係る部分に限る。）、第八百三十五條第一項、第八百三十七條、第八百三十八條、第八百四十六條及び第九百三十七條第一項（第一号リに係る部分に限る。）の規定は、弁護士法人の解散の訴えについて準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 833, paragraph (2), Article 834 (limited to the part referring to item (xxi)), Article 835, paragraph (1), Article 837, Article 838, Article 846, Article 937, paragraph (1) (limited to the part referring to item (i), (i)) of the Companies Act apply mutatis mutandis to an action seeking a court order to dissolve a legal professional corporation.

3 法務大臣は、第一項において準用する会社法第八百二十四條第一項の規定による解散命令を請求しようとするときは、あらかじめ、日本弁護士連合会の意見を聴くものとする。

(3) If the Minister of Justice intends to file a request for a dissolution order under Article 824, paragraph (1) of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the paragraph (1), the Minister must hear the opinions of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

(清算)

(Liquidation)

第三十条の二十六 弁護士法人の清算人は、弁護士でなければならない。

Article 30-26 (1) The liquidator of a legal professional corporation must be an attorney.

2 清算人は、清算が終了したときは、清算終了の登記後速やかに、登記事項証明書を添えて、その旨を当該弁護士法人の所属弁護士会及び日本弁護士連合会に届け出なければならない。

(2) When the liquidation has been completed, the liquidator must give a notification of that completion of liquidation to the bar association in which the legal professional corporation held a membership and to the Japan Federation of Bar Associations, together with a certificate of registered information, promptly upon registration of the completion of liquidation.

(裁判所による監督)

(Supervision by the Court)

第三十条の二十六の二 弁護士法人の解散及び清算は、裁判所の監督に属する。

Article 30-26-2 (1) The dissolution and liquidation of a legal professional corporation is subject to the supervision of the court.

2 裁判所は、職権で、いつでも前項の監督に必要な検査をすることができる。

(2) The court may conduct any inspection necessary for the supervision referred to in the preceding paragraph at any time, by its authority.

3 弁護士法人の解散及び清算を監督する裁判所は、日本弁護士連合会に対し、意見を求め、又は調査を囑託することができる。

(3) The court supervising the dissolution and liquidation of a legal professional corporation may request that the Japan Federation of Bar Associations give its opinion or may entrust it with an investigation.

4 日本弁護士連合会は、前項に規定する裁判所に対し、意見を述べることができる。

(4) The Japan Federation of Bar Associations may state its opinion to the court provided for in the preceding paragraph.

(解散及び清算の監督に関する事件の管轄)

(Jurisdiction over the Cases Relating to the Supervision of Dissolution and Liquidation)

第三十条の二十六の三 弁護士法人の解散及び清算の監督に関する事件は、その主たる法律事務所の所在地を管轄する地方裁判所の管轄に属する。

Article 30-26-3 A district court having jurisdiction over the location of the legal professional corporation's principal law office has jurisdiction over a case relating to the supervision of the dissolution and liquidation of that corporation.

(検査役の選任)

(Appointment of Inspectors)

第三十条の二十六の四 裁判所は、弁護士法人の解散及び清算の監督に必要な調査をさせるため、検査役を選任することができる。

Article 30-26-4 (1) The court may appoint an inspector in order to have them conduct investigations necessary for the supervision of the dissolution and liquidation of a legal professional corporation.

2 前項の検査役の選任の裁判に対しては、不服を申し立てることができない。

(2) No appeal may be filed against a judicial decision to appoint an inspector referred to in the preceding paragraph.

3 裁判所は、第一項の検査役を選任した場合には、弁護士法人が当該検査役に対して支払う報酬の額を定めることができる。この場合においては、裁判所は、当該弁護士法人及び検査役の陳述を聴かなければならない。

(3) If the court appoints an inspector referred to in paragraph (1), it may decide the amount of compensation that the legal professional corporation pays to the inspector. In this case, the court must hear the statements of the legal professional corporation and the inspector.

(合併)

(Merger)

第三十条の二十七 弁護士法人は、総社員の同意があるときは、他の弁護士法人と合併することができる。

Article 30-27 (1) A legal professional corporation may merge with another legal professional corporation with the consent of all members.

2 合併は、合併後存続する弁護士法人又は合併により設立する弁護士法人が、その主たる法律事務所の所在地において登記をすることによつて、その効力を生ずる。

(2) A merger between legal professional corporations takes effect upon registration of the legal professional corporation surviving or established through the merger at the location of its principal law office.

3 弁護士法人は、合併したときは、合併の日から二週間以内に、登記事項証明書（合併により設立する弁護士法人にあつては、登記事項証明書及び定款の写し）を添えて、その旨を所属弁護士会及び日本弁護士連合会に届け出なければならない。

(3) If a merger takes place, the legal professional corporation must give a notification of the merger to the bar association in which it holds a membership and to the Japan Federation of Bar Associations within two weeks from the date of the merger, together with a certificate of registered information (or together with copies of a certificate of registered information and the articles of incorporation, if the legal professional corporation is established through the merger).

4 合併後存続する弁護士法人又は合併により設立する弁護士法人は、当該合併により消滅する弁護士法人の権利義務を承継する。

(4) The legal professional corporation surviving or established through the

merger succeeds to all rights and obligations of the legal professional corporation disappearing in the merger.

(債権者の異議等)

(Creditor's Objections)

第三十条の二十八 合併をする弁護士法人の債権者は、当該弁護士法人に対し、合併について異議を述べることができる。

Article 30-28 (1) A creditor of a legal professional corporation may state an objection against the merger of the corporation with another legal professional corporation.

2 合併をする弁護士法人は、次に掲げる事項を官報に公告し、かつ、知れている債権者には、各別にこれを催告しなければならない。ただし、第三号の期間は、一箇月を下ることができない。

(2) A legal professional corporation that merges with another legal professional corporation must publicize the following details in the Official Gazette and notify each known creditor to that effect separately; provided, however that the period referred to in item (iii) may not be less than one month:

一 合併をする旨

(i) announcement of the merger;

二 合併により消滅する弁護士法人及び合併後存続する弁護士法人又は合併により設立する弁護士法人の名称及び主たる事務所の所在地

(ii) the name and location of a principal office of the legal professional corporation disappearing in the merger and of the legal professional corporation surviving or established through the merger; and

三 債権者が一定の期間内に異議を述べる旨

(iii) the fact that a creditor may state an objection against the merger within a certain period.

3 前項の規定にかかわらず、合併をする弁護士法人が同項の規定による公告を、官報のほか、第六項において準用する会社法第九百三十九条第一項の規定による定款の定めに従い、同項第二号又は第三号に掲げる方法によりするときは、前項の規定による各別の催告は、することを要しない。

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, if the legal professional corporation that has merged with another legal professional corporation issues a public notice under that paragraph in the manner referred to in Article 939, paragraph (1), items (ii) or (iii) of the Companies Act, in addition to issuing it in the Official Gazette, pursuant to the provisions of its articles of incorporation under Article 939, paragraph (1) of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (6), the notification under the preceding paragraph does not need to be issued.

4 債権者が第二項第三号の期間内に異議を述べなかつたときは、当該債権者は、当該合併について承認をしたものとみなす。

(4) A creditor is deemed to have approved the merger unless they state an objection against the merger within the period referred to in paragraph (2), item (iii).

5 債権者が第二項第三号の期間内に異議を述べたときは、合併をする弁護士法人は、当該債権者に対し、弁済し、若しくは相当の担保を提供し、又は当該債権者に弁済を受けさせることを目的として信託会社等（信託会社及び信託業務を営む金融機関（金融機関の信託業務の兼営等に関する法律（昭和十八年法律第四十三号）第一条第一項の認可を受けた金融機関をいう。）をいう。）に相当の財産を信託しなければならない。ただし、当該合併をしても当該債権者を害するおそれがないときは、この限りでない。

(5) If a creditor states an objection within the period referred to in paragraph (2), item (iii), the legal professional corporation that merges with another legal professional corporation must satisfy the obligations, provide sufficient security to the creditor, or entrust sufficient properties to a trust company or financial institution (meaning a trust company or financial institution that provides trust services (meaning a financial institution to which a permit under Article 1, paragraph (1) of the Act on Engagement in Trust Business by Financial Institutions (Act No. 43 of 1943) has been granted)) in order to have the obligations to the creditor satisfied; provided, however, that this does not apply if the merger is not likely to cause any damage to the creditor.

6 会社法第九百三十九条第一項（第二号及び第三号に係る部分に限る。）及び第三項、第九百四十条第一項（第三号に係る部分に限る。）及び第三項、第九百四十一条、第九百四十六条、第九百四十七条、第九百五十一条第二項、第九百五十三条並びに第九百五十五条の規定は、弁護士法人が第二項の規定による公告をする場合について準用する。この場合において、同法第九百三十九条第一項及び第三項中「公告方法」とあるのは「合併の公告の方法」と、同法第九百四十六条第三項中「商号」とあるのは「名称」と読み替えるものとする。

(6) The provisions of Article 939, paragraph (1) (limited to the part referring to items (ii) and (iii)) and paragraph (3), Article 940, paragraph (1) (limited to the part referring to item (iii)) and paragraph (3), Article 941, Article 946, Article 947, Article 951, paragraph (2), Article 953, and Article 955 of the Companies Act apply mutatis mutandis to the public notice under paragraph (2) issued by a legal professional corporation. In this case, the phrase "method of public notice" in Article 939, paragraphs (1) and (3) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "method of public notice of merger" and the phrase "trade name" in Article 946, paragraph (3) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "name".

（合併の無効の訴え）

(Petition to Invalidate a Merger)

第三十条の二十九 会社法第八百二十八条第一項（第七号及び第八号に係る部分に限る。）及び第二項（第七号及び第八号に係る部分に限る。）、第八百三十四条（第七

号及び第八号に係る部分に限る。) 、第八百三十五条第一項、第八百三十六條第二項及び第三項、第八百三十七條から第八百三十九條まで、第八百四十三條(第一項第三号及び第四号並びに第二項ただし書を除く。) 並びに第八百四十六條の規定は弁護士法人の合併の無効の訴えについて、同法第八百六十八條第六項、第八百七十條第二項(第六号に係る部分に限る。) 、第八百七十條の二、第八百七十一條本文、第八百七十二條(第五号に係る部分に限る。) 、第八百七十二條の二、第八百七十三條本文、第八百七十五條及び第八百七十六條の規定はこの条において準用する同法第八百四十三條第四項の申立てについて、それぞれ準用する。

Article 30-29 The provisions of Article 828, paragraph (1) (limited to the part referring to items (vii) and (viii)) and paragraph (2) (limited to the part referring to items (vii) and (viii)), Article 834 (limited to the part referring to items (vii) and (viii)), Article 835, paragraph (1), Article 836, paragraphs (2) and (3), Articles 837 through 839, Article 843 (excluding paragraph (1), items (iii) and (iv) and the proviso to paragraph (2)) and Article 846 of the Companies Act apply mutatis mutandis to a petition to invalidate a merger of legal professional corporations. The provisions of Article 868, paragraph (6), Article 870, paragraph (2) (limited to the part referring to item (vi)), Article 870-2, the main text of Article 871, Article 872 (limited to the part referring to item (v)), Article 872-2, the main text of Article 873, Article 875 and Article 876 of the Companies Act apply mutatis mutandis to a petition set forth in Article 843, paragraph (4) of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to this Article.

(一般社団法人及び一般財団法人に関する法律及び会社法の準用等)

(Provisions of the Act on General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations and the Companies Act That Are Applied Mutatis Mutandis)

第三十条の三十 一般社団法人及び一般財団法人に関する法律(平成十八年法律第四十八号) 第四条並びに会社法第六百條、第六百十四條から第六百十九條まで、第六百二十一条及び第六百二十二條の規定は弁護士法人について、同法第五百八十一條、第五百八十二條、第五百八十五條第一項及び第四項、第五百八十六條、第五百九十三條、第五百九十五條、第五百九十六條、第六百一條、第六百五條、第六百六條、第六百九條第一項及び第二項、第六百十一條(第一項ただし書を除く。) 並びに第六百十三條の規定は弁護士法人の社員について、同法第八百五十九條から第八百六十二條までの規定は弁護士法人の社員の除名並びに業務を執行する権利及び代表権の消滅の訴えについて、それぞれ準用する。この場合において、同法第六百十三條中「商号」とあるのは「名称」と、同法第八百五十九條第二号中「第五百九十四條第一項(第五百九十八條第二項において準用する場合を含む。)」とあるのは「弁護士法(昭和二十四年法律第二百五号) 第三十条の十九第一項又は第二項」と読み替えるものとする。

Article 30-30 (1) The provisions of Article 4 of the Act on General Incorporated Association and General Incorporated Foundation (Act No. 48 of 2006) and

Article 600, Articles 614 through 619, Article 621 and Article 622 of the Companies Act apply mutatis mutandis to a legal professional corporation. The provisions of Article 581, Article 582, Article 585, paragraphs (1) and (4), Article 586, Article 593, Article 595, Article 596, Article 601, Article 605, Article 606, Article 609, paragraphs (1) and (2), Article 611 (excluding the proviso to paragraph (1)) and Article 613 of the Companies Act apply mutatis mutandis to a member of a legal professional corporation. The provisions of Articles 859 through 862 of the Companies Act apply mutatis mutandis to an action for seeking removal of a member of a legal professional corporation or for seeking extinguishment of the right to provide legal services of a legal professional corporation, or the right to represent the legal professional corporation. In these cases, the phrase "trade name" in Article 613 of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "name" and the phrase "Article 594, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 598, paragraph (2))" in Article 859, item (ii) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "Article 30-19, paragraph (1) or (2) of the Attorneys Act (Act No. 205 of 1949)".

- 2 会社法第六百四十四条（第三号を除く。）、第六百四十五条から第六百四十九条まで、第六百五十条第一項及び第二項、第六百五十一条第一項及び第二項（同法第五百九十四条の準用に係る部分を除く。）、第六百五十二条、第六百五十三条、第六百五十五条から第六百五十九条まで、第六百六十二条から第六百六十四条まで、第六百六十六条から第六百七十三条まで、第六百七十五条、第八百六十三条、第八百六十四条、第八百六十八条第一項、第八百六十九条、第八百七十条第一項（第一号及び第二号に係る部分に限る。）、第八百七十一条、第八百七十二条（第四号に係る部分に限る。）、第八百七十四条（第一号及び第四号に係る部分に限る。）、第八百七十五条並びに第八百七十六条の規定は、弁護士法人の解散及び清算について準用する。この場合において、同法第六百四十四条第一号中「第六百四十一条第五号」とあるのは「弁護士法第三十条の二十三第一項第三号」と、同法第六百四十七条第三項中「第六百四十一条第四号又は第七号」とあるのは「弁護士法第三十条の二十三第一項第五号から第七号まで」と、同法第六百六十八条第一項及び第六百六十九条中「第六百四十一条第一号から第三号まで」とあるのは「弁護士法第三十条の二十三第一項第一号又は第二号」と、同法第六百七十条第三項中「第九百三十九条第一項」とあるのは「弁護士法第三十条の二十八第六項において準用する第九百三十九条第一項」と、同法第六百七十三条第一項中「第五百八十条」とあるのは「弁護士法第三十条の十五」と読み替えるものとする。

- (2) The provisions of Article 644 of the Companies Act (excluding item (iii)), and Articles 645 through 649, Article 650, paragraphs (1) and (2), Article 651, paragraphs (1) and (2) (excluding the part referring to mutatis mutandis application of Article 594), Article 652, Article 653, Articles 655 through 659, Articles 662 through 664, Articles 666 through 673, Article 675, Article 863, Article 864, Article 868, paragraph (1), Article 869, Article 870, paragraph (1) (limited to the part referring to items (i) and (ii)), Article 871, Article 872

(limited to the part referring to item (iv)), Article 874 (limited to the part referring to items (i) and (iv)), Article 875 and Article 876 of that Act apply mutatis mutandis to dissolution and liquidation of a legal professional corporation. In this case, the phrase "Article 641, item (v)" in Article 644, item (i) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "Article 30-23, paragraph (1), item (iii) of the Attorneys Act", the phrase "Article 641, item (iv) or (vii)" in Article 647, paragraph (3) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "Article 30-23, paragraph (1), items (v) through (vii) of the Attorneys Act", the phrase "Article 641, items (i) through (iii)" in Article 668, paragraph (1) and Article 669 of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "Article 30-23, paragraph (1), item (i) or (ii) of the Attorneys Act", the phrase "Article 939, paragraph (1)" in Article 670, paragraph (3) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "Article 939, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 30-28, paragraph (6) of the Attorneys Act", and the phrase "Article 580" in Article 673, paragraph (1) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "Article 30-15 of the Attorneys Act".

3 会社法第八百二十八条第一項（第一号に係る部分に限る。）及び第二項（第一号に係る部分に限る。）、第八百三十四条（第一号に係る部分に限る。）、第八百三十五条第一項、第八百三十七条から第八百三十九条まで並びに第四百四十六条の規定は、弁護士法人の設立の無効の訴えについて準用する。

(3) The provisions of Article 828, paragraph (1) (limited to the part referring to item (i)) and paragraph (2) (limited to the part referring to item (i)), Article 834 (limited to the part referring to item (i)), Article 835, paragraph (1), Articles 837 through 839 and Article 846 of the Companies Act apply mutatis mutandis to an action to invalidate the incorporation of a legal professional corporation.

4 破産法（平成十六年法律第七十五号）第十六条の規定の適用については、弁護士法人は、合名会社とみなす。

(4) With regard to the application of the provisions of Article 16 of the Bankruptcy Act (Act No. 75 of 2004), a legal professional corporation is deemed as a general partnership company.

第五章 弁護士会

Chapter V Bar Associations

（目的及び法人格）

(Purpose and Legal Personality)

第三十一条 弁護士会は、弁護士及び弁護士法人の使命及び職務にかんがみ、その品位を保持し、弁護士及び弁護士法人の事務の改善進歩を図るため、弁護士及び弁護士法人の指導、連絡及び監督に関する事務を行うことを目的とする。

Article 31 (1) The purpose of a bar association is to perform functions relating to the guidance for, liaison between, and supervision over its members in order to maintain their dignity and improve and advance their legal practice, in view of

the mission and duties of an attorney and a legal professional corporation.

2 弁護士会は、法人とする。

(2) A bar association is a corporation.

(設立の基準となる区域)

(District to Serve as Basis of Establishment)

第三十二条 弁護士会は、地方裁判所の管轄区域ごとに設立しなければならない。

Article 32 At least one bar association must be established in the jurisdiction of each district court.

(会則)

(Articles of Association)

第三十三条 弁護士会は、日本弁護士連合会の承認を受けて、会則を定めなければならない。

Article 33 (1) A bar association must prepare its articles of association with the approval of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

2 弁護士会の会則には、次に掲げる事項を記載しなければならない。

(2) The following details must be included in the articles of association of a bar association:

一 名称及び事務所の所在地

(i) name of the bar association and location of its office;

二 会長、副会長その他会の機関の選任、構成及び職務権限に関する規定

(ii) rules regarding the selection, structure and authorities of its president, vice presidents and other organs;

三 入会及び退会に関する規定

(iii) rules regarding joining or withdrawing from the bar association;

四 資格審査会に関する規定

(iv) rules regarding the qualifications screening board;

五 会議に関する規定

(v) rules regarding the meetings of the bar association;

六 弁護士名簿の登録、登録換え及び登録取消しの請求の進達並びに第十三条の規定による登録取消しの請求及びその実施のために必要な手続に関する規定

(vi) rules regarding the transmission of requests for the registration, transfer of the registration, and revocation of the registration in the roll of attorneys, and requests for revocation of the registration under Article 13, and procedures necessary for their implementation;

七 弁護士道徳その他会員の綱紀保持に関する規定

(vii) rules regarding the ethics of attorneys and maintenance of discipline of its members;

八 懲戒並びに懲戒委員会及び綱紀委員会に関する規定

(viii) rules regarding disciplinary action, the disciplinary action committee, and

- the disciplinary committee;
- 九 無資力者のためにする法律扶助に関する規定
(ix) rules regarding legal support provided to persons having no financial resource;
- 十 官公署その他に対する弁護士への推薦に関する規定
(x) rules regarding the recommendation of an attorney to a public agency and other organs;
- 十一 司法修習生の修習に関する規定
(xi) rules regarding the training of legal apprentices;
- 十二 会員の職務に関する紛議の調停に関する規定
(xii) rules regarding conciliation of disputes concerning the duties of a member;
- 十三 建議及び答申に関する規定
(xiii) rules regarding proposals and responses;
- 十四 営利業務の届出及び営利業務従事弁護士名簿に関する規定
(xiv) rules regarding the notification of for-profit business and the roll of attorneys engaged in for-profit business;
- 十五 会費に関する規定
(xv) rules regarding membership fees; and
- 十六 会計及び資産に関する規定
(xvi) rules regarding accounting and assets.
- 3 前項に掲げる事項を変更するときは、日本弁護士連合会の承認を受けなければならない。
- (3) If any changes are to be made to the details provided in the preceding paragraph, approval of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must be obtained.

(登記)

(Registration)

第三十四条 弁護士会は、その所在地において設立の登記をすることによつて成立する。

Article 34 (1) A bar association is formed upon registration of its establishment at its location.

2 弁護士会の設立の登記には、次に掲げる事項を登記しなければならない。

(2) The following details must be included in the registration of the establishment of a bar association:

一 名称

(i) name;

二 設立の基準となる地方裁判所の名称及び管轄区域

(ii) name and jurisdiction of the district court which forms the basis of its establishment;

三 事務所の所在場所

(iii) location of its office;

四 会長及び副会長の氏名及び住所

(iv) full names and addresses of its president and vice-presidents;

五 第四十三条第三項において準用する第三十条の二十八第二項の公告を時事に関する事項を掲載する日刊新聞紙に掲載する方法によりする旨の会則の定めがあるときは、その定め

(v) the provisions of articles of association, if those provisions provide that the public notice under Article 30-28, paragraph (2) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 43, paragraph (3) be made in a daily newspaper including matters on current affairs; and

六 第四十三条第三項において準用する第三十条の二十八第二項の公告を電子公告（会社法第二条第三十四号に規定する電子公告をいう。イにおいて同じ。）によりする旨の会則の定めがあるときは、その定め及び次に掲げる事項

(vi) the provisions of its articles of association and the following details, if those provisions provide that the public notice under Article 30-28, paragraph (2) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 43, paragraph (3) be made by an electronic public notice (meaning an electronic public notice referred to in Article 2, item (xxxiv) of the Companies Act; the same applies to sub-item (a)):

イ 電子公告により公告すべき内容である情報について不特定多数の者がその提供を受けるために必要な事項であつて法務省令で定めるもの

(a) details prescribed by Ministry of Justice Order that are necessary in order for the general public to receive information that is to be made publicized in an electronic public notice; and

ロ 第四十三条第三項において準用する第三十条の二十八第六項において準用する会社法第九百三十九条第三項後段の規定による会則の定めがあるときは、その定め

(b) the provisions of articles of association under the second sentence of Article 939, paragraph (3) of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-28, paragraph (6) that is also applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 43, paragraph (3), if those provisions have been prepared.

3 弁護士会が解散したときは、二週間以内に解散の登記をしなければならない。

(3) If a bar association is dissolved, it must register its dissolution within two weeks.

4 第二項に掲げる事項に変更を生じたときは、二週間以内に変更の登記をしなければならない。

(4) If any changes are made to the details specified in paragraph (2) of this Article, the changes to the details must be registered within two weeks.

5 弁護士会において登記すべき事項は、登記の後でなければ、これをもつて第三者に対抗することができない。

(5) Details that must be registered by a bar association may not be duly asserted

against a third party until the details have been registered.

6 この法律に規定するものの外、弁護士会の登記の手續に関して必要な事項は、政令で定める。

(6) Beyond what is provided for in this Act, particulars necessary for the registration procedures of a bar association are provided by Cabinet Order.

(会長及び副会長)

(President and Vice-Presidents)

第三十五条 弁護士会の代表者は、会長とする。

Article 35 (1) The representative of a bar association is its president.

2 会長に事故のあるとき又は会長が欠けたときは、副会長がこの法律及び会則に規定する会長の職務を行う。

(2) If the president is unavailable to perform their duties or their position is vacant, the vice-president performs the duties of the president as provided in this Act and in the articles of association of the bar association.

3 会長及び副会長は、刑法（明治四十年法律第四十五号）その他の罰則の適用については、法令により公務に従事する職員とみなす。

(3) With regard to the application of the Penal Code (Act No. 45 of 1907) or other penal provisions, the president and vice-presidents are deemed to be officials engaging in public duties pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations,.

(入会及び退会)

(Joining and Withdrawing)

第三十六条 弁護士名簿に登録又は登録換を受けた者は、当然、入会しようとする弁護士会の会員となり、登録換を受けた場合には、これによつて旧所属弁護士会を退会するものとする。

Article 36 (1) A person who has been registered or whose registration has been transferred in the roll of attorneys becomes a member of the bar association which they intend to join as a matter of course, and if their registration has been transferred, they thereby withdraw from their former bar association.

2 第十一条に規定する請求により登録取消を受けた者は、当然、所属弁護士会を退会するものとする。

(2) A person whose registration has been revoked through a request under Article 11 withdraws from the bar association in which they hold a membership as a matter of course.

(弁護士法人の入会及び退会)

(A Legal Professional Corporation's Joining and Withdrawing)

第三十六条の二 弁護士法人は、その成立の時に、主たる法律事務所の所在する地域の弁護士会（二個以上の弁護士会があるときは、当該弁護士法人が定款に記載した弁護士会）の会員となる。

Article 36-2 (1) Upon its establishment, a legal professional corporation becomes a member of the bar association of the district in which its principal law office is located (if there are two or more bar associations in that district, the one that is specified in the legal professional corporation's articles of incorporation).

2 弁護士法人は、所属弁護士会の地域外に法律事務所を設け、又は移転したときは、法律事務所の新所在地（従たる法律事務所を設け、又は移転したときにあつては、主たる法律事務所の所在地）においてその旨の登記をした時に、当該法律事務所（従たる法律事務所を設け、又は移転したときにあつては、当該従たる法律事務所）の所在する地域の弁護士会（二個以上の弁護士会があるときは、当該弁護士法人が定款に記載した弁護士会）の会員となる。

(2) If a legal professional corporation establishes or relocates a law office outside the district of the bar association in which it holds a membership, at the time the registration to that effect is made at the location of the new law office (or at the location of a principal law office, if a secondary law office is established or relocated), it becomes a member of the bar association of the district in which the new law office is located (or the district in which a secondary law office is located, if the secondary law office is established or relocated; and if there are two or more bar associations in that district, it becomes a member of the association that is specified in its articles of incorporation).

3 弁護士法人は、その法律事務所の移転又は廃止により、所属弁護士会の地域内に法律事務所を有しないこととなつたときは、旧所在地（従たる法律事務所を移転し、又は廃止したときにあつては、主たる法律事務所の所在地）においてその旨の登記をした時に、当該弁護士会を退会するものとする。

(3) When a legal professional corporation no longer has a law office in the district of the bar association in which it holds a membership due to relocation or closure of that office, it is to withdraw from the association upon registration of that relocation or closure at the former location of that office (or at the location of a principal law office, in the case of a relocation or the closure of a secondary law office).

4 弁護士法人は、その法律事務所の所在地に二個以上の弁護士会がある場合に限り、定款を変更することにより、所属弁護士会を変更することができる。

(4) A legal professional corporation may transfer its bar association in which it holds a membership by amending its articles of incorporation, only when its location has two or more bar associations.

5 弁護士法人は、同一の地域にある複数の弁護士会に所属することはできない。

(5) A legal professional corporation may not hold a membership in multiple bar associations in the same district.

6 弁護士法人は、第二項又は第四項の規定により、新たに弁護士会に入会したときは、入会の日から二週間以内に、登記事項証明書及び定款の写しを添えて、その旨を当該弁護士会及び日本弁護士連合会に届け出なければならない。

(6) A legal professional corporation that has joined a new bar association

pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) or (4) must give a notification to that effect to the relevant bar association and to the Japan Federation of Bar Associations, together with the copies of a certificate of registered information and its articles of incorporation, within two weeks from the date on which it joined the association.

7 弁護士法人は、第三項又は第四項の規定により、所属弁護士会を退会したときは、退会の日から二週間以内に、その旨を当該弁護士会及び日本弁護士連合会に届け出なければならない。

(7) If a legal professional corporation withdraws from a bar association in which it holds a membership, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) or (4), it must give a notification to that effect to the relevant bar association and to the Japan Federation of Bar Associations, within two weeks from the date on which it withdrew from the association.

(総会)

(General Meetings)

第三十七条 弁護士会は、毎年定期総会を開かなければならない。

Article 37 (1) A bar association must hold a regular general meeting every year.

2 弁護士会は、必要と認める場合には、臨時総会を開くことができる。

(2) A bar association may hold an extraordinary general meeting when it finds necessary.

(総会の決議等の報告)

(Reporting General Meeting Resolutions)

第三十八条 弁護士会は、総会の決議並びに役員就任及び退任を日本弁護士連合会に報告しなければならない。

Article 38 A bar association must report resolutions adopted at its general meeting, and newly appointed and retired officers to the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

(総会の決議を必要とする事項)

(Details Requiring a Resolution at a General Meeting)

第三十九条 弁護士会の会則の変更、予算及び決算は、総会の決議によらなければならない。

Article 39 Any changes to its articles of association, budgets and settlement of accounts must be resolved at its general meeting.

(総会の決議の取消)

(Revocation of a Resolution Adopted at a General Meeting)

第四十条 弁護士会の総会の決議が公益を害するときその他法令又はその弁護士会若しくは日本弁護士連合会の会則に違反するときは、日本弁護士連合会は、その決議を取

り消すことができる。

Article 40 If a resolution adopted at the general meeting of a bar association adversely affects the public interest, or violates the provisions of laws or regulations or the articles of association of the bar association or the Japan Federation of Bar Associations, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations may revoke the resolution.

(紛議の調停)

(Conciliation of Disputes)

第四十一条 弁護士会は、弁護士の職務又は弁護士法人の業務に関する紛議につき、弁護士、弁護士法人又は当事者その他関係人の請求により調停をすることができる。

Article 41 A bar association may conciliate any dispute regarding the duties of an attorney or the legal services of a legal professional corporation, at the request of an attorney, a legal professional corporation, the party in question, or other concerned persons.

(答申及び建議)

(Responses and Proposals)

第四十二条 弁護士会は、日本弁護士連合会から諮問又は協議を受けた事項につき答申をしなければならない。

Article 42 (1) A bar association must respond to a consultation or deliberation by the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

2 弁護士会は、弁護士及び弁護士法人の事務その他司法事務に関して官公署に建議し、又はその諮問に答申することができる。

(2) A bar association may make proposals concerning the legal practices of an attorney or legal professional corporation as well as concerning judicial affairs to public agencies, or respond to their consultation

(合併及び解散)

(Merger and Dissolution)

第四十三条 地方裁判所の管轄区域が変更されたためその区域内に在る弁護士会が合併し又は解散する必要があるときは、その弁護士会は、総会の決議により合併し又は解散する。

Article 43 (1) If the jurisdiction of a district court is changed, and a bar association located in the district needs to merge or dissolve, that bar association is to merge or dissolve, upon the resolution adopted at its general meeting.

2 合併後存続する弁護士会又は合併により設立する弁護士会は、当該合併により消滅する弁護士会の権利義務を承継する。

(2) The bar association surviving or established through the merger succeeds to all rights and obligations of the bar association disappearing in the merger.

3 第三十条の二十八の規定は、弁護士会が合併をする場合について準用する。この場合において、同条第三項中「定款」とあるのは「会則」と、同条第六項中「同法第九百三十九条第一項及び第三項」とあるのは「同法第九百三十九条第一項中「定款」とあるのは「会則」と、同項及び同条第三項」と読み替えるものとする。

(3) The provisions of Article 30-28 apply mutatis mutandis to a merger of bar associations. In this case, the phrase "articles of incorporation" in paragraph (3) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "articles of association" and the phrase "the phrase 'method of public notice' in Article 939, paragraphs (1) and (3) of that Act" in paragraph (6) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "the phrase 'article of incorporation' in Article 939, paragraph (1) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with 'article of association', the phrase 'method of public notice' in that paragraph and in paragraph (3) of that Article".

4 弁護士会が合併したときは、合併により解散する弁護士会に所属した弁護士又は弁護士法人は、当然、合併後存続し又は合併により設立する弁護士会の会員となる。

(4) If a bar association is merged with another bar association, an attorney who was a member of the bar association which is dissolved through the relevant merger becomes a member of the bar association surviving or established through the merger, as a matter of course.

5 第十条第一項の規定は、前項の場合に弁護士について準用する。

(5) The provisions of Article 10, paragraph (1) apply mutatis mutandis to attorneys in the case referred to in the preceding paragraph.

(清算中の弁護士会の能力)

(Legal Capacity of the Bar Association in Liquidation)

第四十三条の二 解散した弁護士会は、清算の目的の範囲内において、その清算の結了に至るまではなお存続するものとみなす。

Article 43-2 A dissolved bar association is deemed to still exist until the liquidation is completed, only for the purpose of its liquidation.

(清算人)

(Liquidators)

第四十三条の三 弁護士会が解散したときは、破産手続開始の決定による解散の場合を除き、会長がその清算人となる。ただし、定款に別段の定めがあるとき、又は総会において会長以外の者を選任したときは、この限りでない。

Article 43-3 (1) If a bar association has been dissolved, the president becomes the liquidator, except in the case of a dissolution of the bar association based on an order commencing bankruptcy proceedings; provided, however, that this does not apply to a case otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation or to a case in which a person other than the president has been appointed as a liquidator at a general meeting.

2 次に掲げる者は、清算人となることができない。

(2) The person specified below may not be appointed as a liquidator:

一 死刑又は無期若しくは六年以上の懲役若しくは禁錮の刑に処せられ、復権を得ない者

(i) a person who has been sentenced to the death penalty or life imprisonment, or to imprisonment with or without work for not less than 6 years, and who has not had their rights restored; or

二 六年未満の懲役又は禁錮の刑に処せられ、その執行を終わるまで又はその執行を受けることがなくなるまでの者

(ii) a person who has been sentenced to imprisonment with or without work for less than 6 years, and has not completed the sentence or has not ceased to be subject to the sentence.

(裁判所による清算人の選任)

(Appointment of Liquidators by the Court)

第四十三条の四 前条第一項の規定により清算人となる者がいないとき、又は清算人が欠けたため損害を生ずるおそれがあるときは、裁判所は、利害関係人若しくは検察官の請求により又は職権で、清算人を選任することができる。

Article 43-4 If there is no person who becomes a liquidator pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, or if any damage is likely to occur due to the vacancy in the position of a liquidator, the court may appoint a liquidator at the request of any interested person or public prosecutor, or by its authority.

(清算人の解任)

(Dismissal of Liquidators)

第四十三条の五 重要な事由があるときは、裁判所は、利害関係人若しくは検察官の請求により又は職権で、清算人を解任することができる。

Article 43-5 At the request of an interested person or the public prosecutor or by its authority, the court may dismiss the liquidator if it has sufficient grounds to do so.

(清算人の職務及び権限)

(Duties and Authority of Liquidators)

第四十三条の六 清算人の職務は、次のとおりとする。

Article 43-6 (1) The duties of a liquidator are as follows:

一 現務の結了

(i) termination of current business;

二 債権の取立て及び債務の弁済

(ii) the collection of debts and the performance of obligations; and

三 残余財産の引渡し

(iii) the delivery of residual assets.

2 清算人は、前項各号に掲げる職務を行うために必要な一切の行為をすることができる。

(2) A liquidator may take any action that is necessary to perform their duties set forth in the items of the preceding paragraph.

(債権の申出の催告等)

(Demanding the Filing of Claims)

第四十三条の七 清算人は、その就職の日から二箇月以内に、少なくとも三回の公告をもって、債権者に対し、一定の期間内にその債権の申出をすべき旨の催告をしなければならない。この場合において、その期間は、二箇月を下ることができない。

Article 43-7 (1) Within two months from the date on which a liquidator begins to act as liquidator, the liquidator must demand that the creditors must file their claims within a specific period, issuing at least three public notices. In this case, the period may not be less than two months.

2 前項の公告には、債権者がその期間内に申出をしないときは清算から除斥されるべき旨を付記しなければならない。ただし、清算人は、知っている債権者を除斥することができない。

(2) The public notice referred to in the preceding paragraph must include a supplementary note stating that if a creditor fails to file their claim within the specified period, their claim will be excluded from the liquidation process; provided, however, that the liquidator may not exclude any known creditor.

3 清算人は、知っている債権者には、各別にその申出の催告をしなければならない。

(3) The liquidator must demand that each known creditor must file its claim.

4 第一項の公告は、官報に掲載してする。

(4) The public notice referred to in paragraph (1) is published in the Official Gazette.

(期間経過後の債権の申出)

(Filing of Claims After the Specified Period)

第四十三条の八 前条第一項の期間の経過後に申出をした債権者は、弁護士会の債務が完済された後まだ権利の帰属すべき者に引き渡されていない財産に対してのみ、請求をすることができる。

Article 43-8 A creditor that files a claim after the period referred to in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article is entitled to file a claim only against the assets which have not yet been delivered to persons with vested rights, after all the obligations of the bar association are satisfied.

(裁判所による監督)

(Supervision by the Court)

第四十三条の九 弁護士会の解散及び清算は、裁判所の監督に属する。

Article 43-9 (1) The dissolution and liquidation of a bar association is subject to

the supervision of the court.

2 裁判所は、職権で、いつでも前項の監督に必要な検査をすることができる。

(2) The court may conduct any inspection necessary for the supervision referred to in the preceding paragraph at any time, by its authority.

(解散及び清算の監督等に関する事件の管轄)

(Jurisdiction over Cases Concerning Supervision of Dissolution and Liquidation)

第四十三条の十 弁護士会の解散及び清算の監督並びに清算人に関する事件は、その事務所の所在地を管轄する地方裁判所の管轄に属する。

Article 43-10 A case concerning the supervision of the dissolution and liquidation of a bar association or concerning the liquidator is subject to the jurisdiction of the district court that has jurisdiction over the location of the relevant office .

(不服申立ての制限)

(Restrictions on Appeals)

第四十三条の十一 清算人の選任の裁判に対しては、不服を申し立てることができない。

Article 43-11 No appeal may be filed against a judicial decision on the appointment of a liquidator.

(裁判所の選任する清算人の報酬)

(Remuneration of Liquidators Appointed by the Court)

第四十三条の十二 裁判所は、第四十三条の四の規定により清算人を選任した場合には、弁護士会が当該清算人に対して支払う報酬の額を定めることができる。この場合においては、裁判所は、当該清算人の陳述を聴かなければならない。

Article 43-12 If the court appoints a liquidator pursuant to the provisions of Article 43-4, it may determine the amount of remuneration paid to the liquidator by the bar association. In this case, the court must hear statements from the liquidator.

第四十三条の十三 削除

Article 43-13 Deletion

(検査役の選任)

(Appointment of Inspectors)

第四十三条の十四 裁判所は、弁護士会の解散及び清算の監督に必要な調査をさせるため、検査役を選任することができる。

Article 43-14 (1) The court may appoint an inspector in order to have the inspector conduct investigations necessary for the supervision of the dissolution and liquidation of a bar association.

2 第四十三条の十一及び第四十三条の十二の規定は、前項の規定により裁判所が検査役を選任した場合について準用する。この場合において、同条中「清算人の」とあるのは、「弁護士会及び検査役の」と読み替えるものとする。

(2) The provisions of Article 43-11 and Article 43-12 apply mutatis mutandis if the court appoints an inspector pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In this case, the phrase "the liquidator" is deemed to be replaced with "the bar association and the inspector".

(行政手続法の適用除外)

(Exemption from Application of the Administrative Procedure Act)

第四十三条の十五 弁護士会がこの法律に基づいて行う処分については、行政手続法（平成五年法律第八十八号）第二章、第三章及び第四章の二の規定は、適用しない。

Article 43-15 The provisions of Chapters II, III and IV-2 of the Administrative Procedure Act (Act No. 88 of 1993) do not apply to a disposition taken by a bar association pursuant to this Act.

(弁護士会連合会)

(Federations of Bar Associations)

第四十四条 同じ高等裁判所の管轄区域内の弁護士会は、共同して特定の事項を行うため、規約を定め、日本弁護士連合会の承認を受けて、弁護士会連合会を設けることができる。

Article 44 Bar associations that fall under the jurisdiction of the same high court may set rules and establish a federation of bar associations with the approval of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations, in order to jointly perform certain matters.

第六章 日本弁護士連合会

Chapter VI The Japan Federation of Bar Associations

(設立、目的及び法人格)

(Establishment, Purpose, and Legal Personality)

第四十五条 全国の弁護士会は、日本弁護士連合会を設立しなければならない。

Article 45 (1) Bar associations in Japan must establish the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

2 日本弁護士連合会は、弁護士及び弁護士法人の使命及び職務にかんがみ、その品位を保持し、弁護士及び弁護士法人の事務の改善進歩を図るため、弁護士、弁護士法人及び弁護士会の指導、連絡及び監督に関する事務を行うことを目的とする。

(2) The purpose of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations is to perform functions relating to the guidance for, liaison between, and supervision over the attorneys, legal professional corporations, and bar associations, in order to maintain their dignity and improve and advance the legal practice of attorneys

and legal professional corporations, in view of the mission and duties of attorneys and legal professional corporations.

3 日本弁護士連合会は、法人とする。

(3) The Japan Federation of Bar Associations is a corporation.

(会則)

(Articles of Association)

第四十六条 日本弁護士連合会は、会則を定めなければならない。

Article 46 (1) The Japan Federation of Bar Associations must prepare its articles of association.

2 日本弁護士連合会の会則には、次に掲げる事項を記載しなければならない。

(2) The following particulars must be prescribed in the articles of association of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations:

一 第三十三条第二項第一号から第五号まで、第七号から第十一号まで、第十三号、第十五号及び第十六号に掲げる事項

(i) particulars specified in Article 33, paragraph (2), items (i) through (v), (vii) through (xi), (xiii), (xv) and (xvi);

二 弁護士名簿の登録、登録換え及び登録取消しに関する規定

(ii) provisions regarding the registration, transfer of the registration, and revocation of the registration in the roll of attorneys; and

三 綱紀審査会に関する規定

(iii) provisions regarding the board of discipline review.

(会員)

(Membership)

第四十七条 弁護士、弁護士法人及び弁護士会は、当然、日本弁護士連合会の会員となる。

Article 47 Attorneys, legal professional corporations, and bar associations become members of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations as a matter of course.

(調査の依頼)

(Requests for Investigation)

第四十八条 日本弁護士連合会は、弁護士、弁護士法人及び弁護士会の指導、連絡及び監督に関する事務について、官公署その他に必要な調査を依頼することができる。

Article 48 The Japan Federation of Bar Associations may request public agencies or other organs to conduct investigations necessary for performing the functions of the guidance for, liaison between, and supervision over attorneys, legal professional corporations, and bar associations.

(最高裁判所の権限)

(Powers of the Supreme Court)

第四十九条 最高裁判所は、必要と認める場合には、日本弁護士連合会に、その行う事務について報告を求め、又は弁護士、弁護士法人及び弁護士会に関する調査を依頼することができる。

Article 49 If the Supreme Court finds it necessary, it may request that the Japan Federation of Bar Associations report on its functions, or may request that the Japan Federation of Bar Associations conduct an investigation into an attorney, a legal professional corporation, or a bar association.

(行政手続法の適用除外)

(Exemption from Application of the Administrative Procedure Act)

第四十九条の二 日本弁護士連合会がこの法律に基づいて行う処分については、行政手続法第二章、第三章及び第四章の二の規定は、適用しない。

Article 49-2 The provisions of Chapters II, III and IV-2 of the Administrative Procedure Act do not apply to a disposition made by the Japan Federation of Bar Associations under this Act.

(審査請求の制限)

(Restrictions on the Request for an Administrative Review)

第四十九条の三 この法律に基づく日本弁護士連合会の処分又はその不作為については、審査請求をすることができない。

Article 49-3 No request for an administrative review may be filed with regard to a disposition made by the Japan Federation of Bar Associations pursuant to this Act or its inaction.

(準用規定)

(Provisions Applied Mutatis Mutandis)

第五十条 第三十四条、第三十五条、第三十七条、第三十九条及び第四十二条第二項の規定は、日本弁護士連合会に準用する。

Article 50 The provisions of Article 34, 35, 37, 39 and Article 42, paragraph (2) apply mutatis mutandis to the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

第七章 資格審査会

Chapter VII The Qualifications Screening Board

(設置及び機能)

(Establishment and Functions)

第五十一条 各弁護士会及び日本弁護士連合会にそれぞれ資格審査会を置く。

Article 51 (1) Bar associations and the Japan Federation of Bar Associations establish qualifications screening boards.

2 資格審査会は、その置かれた弁護士会又は日本弁護士連合会の請求により、登録、

登録換及び登録取消の請求に関して必要な審査をする。

- (2) A qualifications screening board conducts necessary examinations regarding requests for the registration, transfer, or revocation, at the request of the bar association or the Japan Federation of Bar Associations under which the board is established.

(組織)

(Composition)

第五十二条 資格審査会は、会長及び委員若干人をもって組織する。

Article 52 (1) A qualifications screening board is composed of a president and several members.

- 2 会長は、その資格審査会の置かれた弁護士会又は日本弁護士連合会の会長をもってこれに充てる。

(2) The president of the bar association or the Japan Federation of Bar Associations holds the position of the president of the qualifications screening board established under it.

- 3 委員は、弁護士、裁判官、検察官及び学識経験のある者の中から会長が委嘱する。但し、弁護士会の資格審査会においては、裁判官又は検察官である委員はその地の高等裁判所若しくは地方裁判所又は高等検察庁検事長若しくは地方検察庁検事正の推薦に基き、その他の委員はその弁護士会の総会の決議に基き、日本弁護士連合会の資格審査会においては、裁判官又は検察官である委員は最高裁判所又は検事総長の推薦に基き、その他の委員は日本弁護士連合会の総会の決議に基かなければならない。

(3) The president of the qualifications screening board appoints members from among attorneys, judges, public prosecutors and persons with relevant expertise; provided, however, that in the case of a bar association, the qualifications screening board members who are judges or prosecutors must be appointed based on the recommendations of the high court or the district court located within the same jurisdiction, on the recommendations of the superintendent public prosecutor of the high public prosecutor's office or the chief public prosecutor of the district public prosecutor's office that is located within the same jurisdiction, and the other members must be appointed based on a resolution adopted at a general meeting of the bar association; and in the case of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations, the qualifications screening board members who are judges or prosecutors must be appointed based on the recommendations of the Supreme Court or the Prosecutor General, and the other members must be appointed based on a resolution adopted at a general meeting of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

- 4 委員の任期は、二年とする。但し、補欠の委員の任期は、前任者の残任期間とする。

(4) The term of office of a member is two years; provided, however, that the term of office of the substitute member is the remaining term of office of the predecessor.

(予備委員)

(Reserve Members)

第五十三条 資格審査会に予備委員若干人を置く。

Article 53 (1) A qualifications screening board has several reserve members.

2 前条第三項及び第四項の規定は、予備委員に準用する。

(2) The provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to reserve members.

3 委員に事故のあるとき又は委員が欠けたときは、会長は、同じ資格を有する予備委員の中からその代理をする者を命ずる。

(3) If a member is unavailable to perform their duties or their position is vacant, the president appoints a person who acts in place of that member from among reserve members that have the same qualifications.

(会長の職務及びその身分等)

(Duties and Status of the President)

第五十四条 会長は、会務を総理する。

Article 54 (1) The president presides all affairs of the board.

2 会長、委員及び予備委員は、刑法その他の罰則の適用については、法令により公務に従事する職員とみなす。

(2) With regard to the application of the provisions of the Penal Code or other penal provisions, the president, members and reserve members are deemed to be officials engaging in public duties pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations.

(審査手続)

(Screening Procedures)

第五十五条 資格審査会は、審査に関し必要があるときは、当事者、関係人及び官公署その他に対して陳述、説明又は資料の提出を求めることができる。

Article 55 (1) When necessary for its examination, the qualifications screening board may request that the party, person concerned, public agencies, or other organs make statements, provide explanations, or submit materials.

2 資格審査会は、登録の請求、登録換の請求若しくはこれらの進達を拒絶することを可とし、又は第十三条の規定による登録取消の請求を可とする議決をする場合には、あらかじめ、当事者に対してその旨を通知し、且つ、これに関して陳述及び資料の提出をする機会を与えなければならない。

(2) If the qualifications screening board adopts a resolution that allows refusal of a request for the registration, a request for transfer of the registration, or the transmission of those requests, or adapts a resolution that accepts a request for revocation of the registration under Article 13, it must provide notice to that effect to the party and give them an opportunity to make statements and

submit materials concerning this.

第八章 懲戒

Chapter VIII Disciplinary Action

第一節 懲戒事由及び懲戒権者等

Section 1 Grounds for Disciplinary Action and the Disciplinary Authority

(懲戒事由及び懲戒権者)

(Grounds for Disciplinary Action and the Disciplinary Authority)

第五十六条 弁護士及び弁護士法人は、この法律（弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人の社員又は使用人である弁護士及び外国法事務弁護士法人の使用人である弁護士にあつては、この法律又は外国弁護士による法律事務の取扱い等に関する法律）又は所属弁護士会若しくは日本弁護士連合会の会則に違反し、所属弁護士会の秩序又は信用を害し、その他職務の内外を問わずその品位を失うべき非行があつたときは、懲戒を受ける。

Article 56 (1) An attorney or a legal professional corporation is subject to disciplinary action if the attorney or legal professional corporation violates this Act (or violates this Act or the Act on the Handling of Legal Services by Foreign Lawyers, if the attorney is a member or employee of an attorney/registered foreign lawyer joint corporation or is an employee of a registered foreign lawyer corporation) or the articles of association of the bar association in which they hold a membership or of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations, disrupt the order or harm the reputation of the relevant bar association, or otherwise misbehave in a manner which undermines the dignity of an attorney or a legal professional corporation, regardless of whether they are operating in a professional or non-professional context.

2 懲戒は、その弁護士又は弁護士法人の所属弁護士会が、これを行う。

(2) Disciplinary action against an attorney or legal professional corporation is taken by the bar association in which they hold a membership.

3 弁護士会がその地域内に従たる法律事務所のみを有する弁護士法人に対して行う懲戒の事由は、その地域内にある従たる法律事務所に係るものに限る。

(3) The grounds for disciplinary action that a bar association takes against a legal professional corporation having only a secondary law office within the district of the bar association are limited to the grounds related to the secondary law office in that district.

(懲戒の種類)

(Types of Disciplinary Action)

第五十七条 弁護士に対する懲戒は、次の四種とする。

Article 57 (1) There are four types of disciplinary action against attorneys, as follows:

一 戒告

(i) admonition;

二 二年以内の業務の停止

(ii) suspension for not more than two years;

三 退会命令

(iii) order to withdraw from the bar association in which the attorney holds a membership; or

四 除名

(iv) disbarment.

2 弁護士法人に対する懲戒は、次の四種とする。

(2) There are four types of disciplinary action against a legal professional corporation, as follows:

一 戒告

(i) admonition;

二 二年以内の弁護士法人の業務の停止又はその法律事務所の業務の停止

(ii) suspension of legal services of the legal professional corporation or of its law office for not more than two years;

三 退会命令（当該弁護士会の地域内に従たる法律事務所のみを有する弁護士法人に対するものに限る。）

(iii) order to withdraw from the bar association in which it holds a membership (limited to an order issued to a legal professional corporation having only a secondary law office within the district of the bar association); or

四 除名（当該弁護士会の地域内に主たる法律事務所を有する弁護士法人に対するものに限る。）

(iv) expulsion (limited to expulsion of a legal professional corporation whose principal law office is located within the district of the association).

3 弁護士会は、その地域内に従たる法律事務所のみを有する弁護士法人に対して、前項第二号の懲戒を行う場合にあつては、その地域内にある法律事務所の業務の停止のみを行うことができる。

(3) If a bar association takes the disciplinary action referred to in item (ii) of the preceding paragraph against a legal professional corporation having only a secondary law office within the district of the relevant bar association, it may only suspend the legal services of the law office located within the district as disciplinary action.

4 第二項又は前項の規定の適用に当たつては、日本弁護士連合会は、その地域内に当該弁護士法人の主たる法律事務所がある弁護士会とみなす。

(4) With regard to the application of the provisions of paragraph (2) or (3), the Japan Federation of Bar Associations is deemed to be the bar association of the district in which the legal professional corporation has its principal law office.

（弁護士法人に対する懲戒に伴う法律事務所の設置移転の禁止）

(Prohibition of the Establishment or Relocation of a Law Office by a Legal Professional Corporation Subject to Disciplinary Action)

第五十七条の二 弁護士法人は、特定の弁護士会の地域内にあるすべての法律事務所について業務の停止の懲戒を受けた場合には、当該業務の停止の期間中、その地域内において、法律事務所を設け、又は移転してはならない。

Article 57-2 (1) If a legal professional corporation is suspended from providing legal services at all law offices located within a specific bar association's district as disciplinary action, it must not establish or relocate a law office within the district during the period in which the legal services are suspended.

2 弁護士法人は、前条第二項第三号の懲戒を受けた場合には、その処分を受けた日から三年間、当該懲戒を行つた弁護士会の地域内において、法律事務所を設け、又は移転してはならない。

(2) If a legal professional corporation that is subject to the disciplinary action referred to in item (iii) of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article, it must not establish or relocate a law office within the district of the bar association for three years from the date on which the disciplinary action is taken.

(懲戒の請求、調査及び審査)

(Requests for Disciplinary Action, Investigation, and Examination)

第五十八条 何人も、弁護士又は弁護士法人について懲戒の事由があると思料するときは、その事由の説明を添えて、その弁護士又は弁護士法人の所属弁護士会にこれを懲戒することを求めることができる。

Article 58 (1) Any person who considers that there are reasonable grounds for disciplinary action against an attorney or legal professional corporation may file a request for disciplinary action with the bar association in which the relevant attorney or legal professional corporation holds a membership, together with an explanation of the grounds.

2 弁護士会は、所属の弁護士又は弁護士法人について、懲戒の事由があると思料するとき又は前項の請求があつたときは、懲戒の手續に付し、綱紀委員会に事案の調査をさせなければならない。

(2) If a bar association considers that there are reasonable grounds for disciplinary action against its member attorney or legal professional corporation, or if a request referred to in the preceding paragraph is filed regarding the attorney or legal professional corporation, the bar association must start disciplinary procedures and have its disciplinary committee investigate the matter.

3 綱紀委員会は、前項の調査により対象弁護士等（懲戒の手續に付された弁護士又は弁護士法人をいう。以下同じ。）につき懲戒委員会に事案の審査を求めることを相当と認めるときは、その旨の議決をする。この場合において、弁護士会は、当該議決に基づき、懲戒委員会に事案の審査を求めなければならない。

(3) If, based on an investigation referred to in the preceding paragraph, a

disciplinary committee finds that it would be appropriate to request that the disciplinary action committee examine the matter relevant to the subject attorney or corporation (meaning the attorney or legal professional corporation subject to disciplinary procedures; the same applies hereinafter), the disciplinary committee is to adopt a resolution to that effect. In this case, the bar association must request that the disciplinary action committee examine the matter based on the relevant resolution.

4 綱紀委員会は、第二項の調査により、第一項の請求が不適法であると認めるとき若しくは対象弁護士等につき懲戒の手続を開始することができないものであると認めるとき、対象弁護士等につき懲戒の事由がないと認めるとき又は事案の軽重その他情状を考慮して懲戒すべきでないことが明らかであると認めるときは、懲戒委員会に事案の審査を求めないことを相当とする議決をする。この場合において、弁護士会は、当該議決に基づき、対象弁護士等を懲戒しない旨の決定をしなければならない。

(4) If, based on an investigation referred to in paragraph (2), the disciplinary committee finds that the request referred to in paragraph (1) is not in accordance with law, finds that it is unable to start the disciplinary procedures against the subject attorney or corporation, finds that there are no grounds for disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, or finds that it is apparent that disciplinary action must not be taken in light of the severity of the matter or other extenuating circumstances, the disciplinary committee is to adopt a resolution that it is appropriate not to request that the disciplinary action committee examine the matter. In this case, the bar association must make a decision not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, based on the relevant resolution.

5 懲戒委員会は、第三項の審査により対象弁護士等につき懲戒することを相当と認めるときは、懲戒の処分の内容を明示して、その旨の議決をする。この場合において、弁護士会は、当該議決に基づき、対象弁護士等を懲戒しなければならない。

(5) If, based on an examination referred to in paragraph (3), the disciplinary action committee finds that it is appropriate to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, it is to adopt a resolution to that effect, clarifying the details of the disciplinary action. In this case, the bar association must take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, based on the relevant resolution.

6 懲戒委員会は、第三項の審査により対象弁護士等につき懲戒しないことを相当と認めるときは、その旨の議決をする。この場合において、弁護士会は、当該議決に基づき、対象弁護士等を懲戒しない旨の決定をしなければならない。

(6) If, based on an examination referred to in paragraph (3), the disciplinary action committee finds that it is appropriate not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, it is to adopt a resolution to that effect. In this case, the bar association must make a decision not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, based on the

relevant resolution.

(懲戒を受けた者の審査請求に対する裁決)

(Administrative Determination on a Request for an Administrative Review
Filed by a Person Subject to Disciplinary Action)

第五十九条 日本弁護士連合会は、第五十六条の規定により弁護士会がした懲戒の処分について審査請求があつたときは、日本弁護士連合会の懲戒委員会に事案の審査を求め、その議決に基づき、裁決をしなければならない。

Article 59 (1) If a request for an administrative review of disciplinary action taken by the bar association pursuant to the provisions of Article 56 is filed with the Japan Federation of Bar Associations pursuant to the provisions, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must request that its disciplinary action committee examine the matter, and must make an administrative determination based on the relevant resolution of the disciplinary action committee.

2 前項の審査請求については、行政不服審査法第九条、第十七条、第二章第三節及び第五十条第二項の規定は、適用しない。

(2) The provisions of Article 9, Article 17, Chapter II, Section 3, and Article 50, paragraph (2) of the Administrative Complaint Review Act do not apply to the request for an administrative review set forth in the preceding paragraph.

3 第一項の審査請求に関する行政不服審査法の規定の適用については、同法第十一条第二項中「第九条第一項の規定により指名された者（以下「審理員」という。）」とあるのは「日本弁護士連合会の懲戒委員会」と、同法第十三条第一項及び第二項中「審理員」とあるのは「第十一条第二項の懲戒委員会」と、同法第四十四条中「行政不服審査会等から諮問に対する答申を受けたとき（前条第一項の規定による諮問を要しない場合（同項第二号又は第三号に該当する場合を除く。））にあつては審理員意見書が提出されたとき、同項第二号又は第三号に該当する場合にあつては同項第二号又は第三号に規定する議を経たとき」とあるのは「弁護士法（昭和二十四年法律第二百五号）第五十九条第一項の議決があつたとき」とする。

(3) With respect to the application of the provisions of the Administrative Complaint Review Act to the request for an administrative review under paragraph (1), the term "a person appointed pursuant to the provisions of Article 9, paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as "review officer")" in Article 11, paragraph (2) of the same Act is deemed to be replaced with "the disciplinary action committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations"; the term "review officer" in Article 13, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the same Act is deemed to be replaced with "disciplinary action committee under Article 11, paragraph (2)"; and the term "receives a report on a consultation from the Administrative Complaint Review Board, etc. (when a review officer's written opinion is submitted in cases where the consultation under the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article is not required (excluding cases that fall

under item (ii) or (iii) of the same paragraph), or when deliberations under item (ii) or (iii) of the same paragraph are held in cases that fall under item (ii) or (iii) of the same paragraph)" in Article 44 of the same Act is deemed to be replaced with "when a resolution under Article 59, paragraph (1) of the Attorneys Act (Act No. 205 of 1949) ".

(日本弁護士連合会の懲戒)

(Disciplinary Action by the Japan Federation of Bar Associations)

第六十条 日本弁護士連合会は、第五十六条第一項に規定する事案について自らその弁護士又は弁護士法人を懲戒することを適当と認めるときは、次項から第六項までに規定するところにより、これを懲戒することができる。

Article 60 (1) If the Japan Federation of Bar Associations finds that it is appropriate to take disciplinary action against an attorney or legal professional corporation regarding the matters referred to in Article 56, paragraph (1) on its own authority, it may take disciplinary action against the attorney or corporation pursuant to the provisions of the paragraphs (2) through (6).

2 日本弁護士連合会は、弁護士又は弁護士法人について懲戒の事由があると思料するときは、懲戒の手續に付し、日本弁護士連合会の綱紀委員会に事案の調査をさせることができる。

(2) If the Japan Federation of Bar Associations considers that there are reasonable grounds for disciplinary action against an attorney or legal professional corporation, it may start the disciplinary procedures and have the disciplinary committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations investigate the matter.

3 日本弁護士連合会の綱紀委員会は、前項の調査により対象弁護士等につき日本弁護士連合会の懲戒委員会に事案の審査を求めることを相当と認めるときは、その旨の議決をする。この場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、当該議決に基づき、日本弁護士連合会の懲戒委員会に事案の審査を求めなければならない。

(3) If, based on an investigation referred to in the preceding paragraph, the disciplinary committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations finds it appropriate to request that the disciplinary action committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations examine the matter relevant to the subject attorney or corporation, the disciplinary committee is to adopt a resolution to that effect. In this case, based on the relevant resolution, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must request that the disciplinary action committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations examine the matter.

4 日本弁護士連合会の綱紀委員会は、第二項の調査により、対象弁護士等につき懲戒の手續を開始することができないものであると認めるとき、対象弁護士等につき懲戒の事由がないと認めるとき又は事案の軽重その他情状を考慮して懲戒すべきでないことが明らかであると認めるときは、日本弁護士連合会の懲戒委員会に事案の審査を求めないことを相当とする議決をする。この場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、当該

議決に基づき、対象弁護士等を懲戒しない旨の決定をしなければならない。

- (4) If, based on an investigation referred to in paragraph (2), the disciplinary committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations finds that it is not able to start disciplinary procedures against the subject attorney or corporation, finds that there are no grounds for disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, or finds that it is apparent that disciplinary action must not be taken in light of the severity of the matter or other extenuating circumstances, the disciplinary committee is to adopt a resolution that it is appropriate not to request that the disciplinary action committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations examine the matter. In this case, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must make a decision not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, based on the relevant resolution.
- 5 日本弁護士連合会の懲戒委員会は、第三項の審査により対象弁護士等につき懲戒することを相当と認めるときは、懲戒の処分の内容を明示して、その旨の議決をする。この場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、当該議決に基づき、対象弁護士等を懲戒しなければならない。
- (5) If, based on an examination referred to in paragraph (3), the disciplinary action committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations finds that it is appropriate to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, it is to adopt a resolution to that effect, clarifying the details of that disciplinary action. In this case, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, based on the relevant resolution.
- 6 日本弁護士連合会の懲戒委員会は、第三項の審査により対象弁護士等につき懲戒しないことを相当と認めるときは、その旨の議決をする。この場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、当該議決に基づき、対象弁護士等を懲戒しない旨の決定をしなければならない。
- (6) If, based on an examination referred to in paragraph (3), the disciplinary action committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations finds that it is appropriate not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, the committee is adopt a resolution to that effect. In this case, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must make a decision not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, based on the relevant resolution.

(訴えの提起)

(Filing a Lawsuit)

第六十一条 第五十六条の規定により弁護士会がした懲戒の処分についての審査請求を却下され若しくは棄却され、又は第六十条の規定により日本弁護士連合会から懲戒を受けた者は、東京高等裁判所にその取消しの訴えを提起することができる。

Article 61 (1) A person whose request for an administrative review of disciplinary action taken by a bar association pursuant to the provisions of Article 56 is dismissed or rejected or who is subject to disciplinary action taken by the Japan Federation of Bar Associations pursuant to the provisions of Article 60 may file a lawsuit for the revocation of the abovementioned actions with the Tokyo High Court.

2 第五十六条の規定により弁護士会がした懲戒の処分に関しては、これについての日本弁護士連合会の裁決に対してのみ、取消しの訴えを提起することができる。

(2) A lawsuit for the revocation regarding disciplinary action taken by a bar association pursuant to the provisions of Article 56 may be filed only against the administrative determination that the Japan Federation of Bar Associations has made on that disciplinary action.

(登録換等の請求の制限)

(Restrictions on Requests for Transfer of the Registration)

第六十二条 懲戒の手續に付された弁護士は、その手續が終了するまで登録換又は登録取消の請求をすることができない。

Article 62 (1) An attorney against subject to disciplinary procedures may not file a request for transfer of the registration or a request for revocation of the registration until the relevant procedures are completed.

2 懲戒の手續に付された弁護士法人は、その手續が終了するまで、法律事務所の移転又は廃止により、所属弁護士会の地域内に法律事務所を有しないこととなつても、これを退会しないものとする。

(2) A legal professional corporation subject to disciplinary procedures is not to withdraw from the bar association in which it holds a membership until the relevant procedures are completed, even if it no longer has a law office within the district of that bar association due to relocation or closure of that office.

3 懲戒の手續に付された弁護士法人は、その手續が終了するまで、第三十六条の二第四項の規定により所属弁護士会を変更することができない。

(3) A legal professional corporation subject to disciplinary procedures may not transfer its bar association pursuant to Article 36-2, paragraph (4) until the relevant procedures are completed.

4 懲戒の手續に付された弁護士法人が、主たる法律事務所を所属弁護士会の地域外に移転したときは、この章の規定の適用については、その手續が終了するまで、旧所在地にも主たる法律事務所があるものとみなす。

(4) If a legal professional corporation subject to disciplinary procedures relocates its principal law office to a place outside the district of the bar association in which it holds a membership, the legal professional corporation is deemed to have its principal law office at its former location until the relevant procedures are completed, concerning the application of the provisions of this Chapter.

5 懲戒の手續に付された弁護士法人は、清算が終了した後においても、この章の規定

の適用については、懲戒の手続が終了するまで、なお存続するものとみなす。

(5) A legal professional corporation subject to disciplinary procedures is deemed to still exist even after its liquidation has been completed, unless the relevant procedures have not been completed, concerning the application of the provisions of this Chapter.

(除斥期間)

(Statute of Limitations)

第六十三条 懲戒の事由があつたときから三年を経過したときは、懲戒の手続を開始することができない。

Article 63 No disciplinary procedures can be started if three years have elapsed since the grounds for disciplinary action against the attorney or legal professional corporation arose.

第二節 懲戒請求者による異議の申出等

Section 2 Filing of an Objection by a Person Requesting That Disciplinary Action Be Taken

(懲戒請求者による異議の申出)

(Filing of an Objection by a Person Requesting That Disciplinary Action Be Taken)

第六十四条 第五十八条第一項の規定により弁護士又は弁護士法人に対する懲戒の請求があつたにもかかわらず、弁護士会が対象弁護士等を懲戒しない旨の決定をしたとき又は相当の期間内に懲戒の手続を終えないときは、その請求をした者（以下「懲戒請求者」という。）は、日本弁護士連合会に異議を申し出ることができる。弁護士会がした懲戒の処分が不当に軽いと思料するときも、同様とする。

Article 64 (1) Despite a request for disciplinary action filed against an attorney or legal professional corporation pursuant to the provisions of Article 58, paragraph (1), if a bar association has made a decision not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, or has not completed disciplinary procedures within a reasonable period, a person that has filed the request (hereinafter referred to as a "person requesting that disciplinary action be taken") may file an objection with the Japan Federation of Bar Associations. The same applies if the person requesting that disciplinary action be taken considers that disciplinary action taken by the bar association was unjustly lenient.

2 前項の規定による異議の申出（相当の期間内に懲戒の手続を終えないことについてのものを除く。）は、弁護士会による当該懲戒しない旨の決定に係る第六十四条の七第一項第二号の規定による通知又は当該懲戒の処分に係る第六十四条の六第二項の規定による通知を受けた日の翌日から起算して三箇月以内にしなければならない。

(2) An objection under the preceding paragraph (excluding an objection filed

against disciplinary procedures which are not completed within a reasonable period) must be filed within a three months period that commences from the day following the receipt date of the bar association's notice under Article 64-7, paragraph (1), item (ii) regarding a decision not to take disciplinary action, or from the day following the receipt date of the bar association's notice under Article 64-6, paragraph (2) regarding disciplinary action.

3 異議の申出の書面を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で提出した場合における前項の異議の申出期間の計算については、送付に要した日数は、算入しない。

(3) If a written objection is submitted by mail or via a postal service referred to in Article 2, paragraph (2) of the Act on Correspondence Delivery by Private Business Operators (Act No. 99 of 2002) that is provided by a general correspondence service provider referred to in Article 2, paragraph (6) of that Act or by a specified correspondence service provider referred to in paragraph (9) of that Article, the days needed for delivery are not included in the calculation of a period for filing the objection referred to in the preceding paragraph.

（日本弁護士連合会の綱紀委員会による異議の審査等）

(Examination of an Objection by the Disciplinary Committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations)

第六十四条の二 日本弁護士連合会は、前条第一項の規定による異議の申出があり、当該事案が原弁護士会（懲戒請求者が懲戒の請求をした弁護士会をいう。以下同じ。）の懲戒委員会の審査に付されていないものであるときは、日本弁護士連合会の綱紀委員会に異議の審査を求めなければならない。

Article 64-2 (1) If an objection is filed with the Japan Federation of Bar Associations pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, and the relevant matter has not been examined by the disciplinary action committee of the original bar association (meaning the bar association to which the person requesting that disciplinary action be taken has filed that request; the same applies hereinafter), the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must request that its disciplinary committee examine the objection.

2 日本弁護士連合会の綱紀委員会は、原弁護士会が第五十八条第四項の規定により対象弁護士等を懲戒しない旨の決定をしたことについての異議の申出につき、前項の異議の審査により原弁護士会の懲戒委員会に事案の審査を求めることを相当と認めるときは、その旨の議決をする。この場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、当該議決に基づき、原弁護士会がした対象弁護士等を懲戒しない旨の決定を取り消して、事案を原弁護士会に送付する。

(2) If, based on the examination of the objection referred to in the preceding

paragraph, the disciplinary committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations finds it appropriate to request that the disciplinary action committee of the original bar association examine the matter relevant to the objection that has been filed against the original bar association's decision not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, pursuant to the provisions of Article 58, paragraph (4), the disciplinary committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations is to adopt a resolution to that effect. In this case, based on the relevant resolution, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations is to revoke the original bar association's decision not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation, and send the matter to the original bar association.

3 前項の規定により事案の送付を受けた原弁護士会は、その懲戒委員会に事案の審査を求めなければならない。この場合においては、第五十八条第五項及び第六項の規定を準用する。

(3) The original bar association to which the matter is sent pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must request that its disciplinary action committee examine the matter. In this case, the provisions of Article 58, paragraphs (5) and (6) apply *mutatis mutandis*.

4 日本弁護士連合会の綱紀委員会は、原弁護士会が相当の期間内に懲戒の手続を終えないことについての異議の申出につき、第一項の異議の審査によりその異議の申出に理由があると認めるときは、その旨の議決をする。この場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、当該議決に基づき、原弁護士会に対し、速やかに懲戒の手続を進め、対象弁護士等を懲戒し、又は懲戒しない旨の決定をするよう命じなければならない。

(4) If, based on an examination of the objection referred to in paragraph (1), the disciplinary committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations finds that there are reasonable grounds for the objection that has been filed against the original bar association for not completing disciplinary procedures within a reasonable period, it is to adopt a resolution to that effect. In this case, based on the relevant resolution, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must order that the original bar association promptly proceed with the disciplinary procedures and make a decision on whether or not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation.

5 日本弁護士連合会の綱紀委員会は、異議の申出を不適法として却下し、又は理由がないとして棄却することを相当と認めるときは、その旨の議決をする。この場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、当該議決に基づき、異議の申出を却下し、又は棄却する決定をしなければならない。

(5) If the disciplinary committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations finds that it is appropriate to dismiss the objection as not being in accordance with law or reject the objection as being groundless, the disciplinary committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations is to adopt a resolution to that effect. In this case, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must make a

decision to dismiss or reject the objection, based on the relevant resolution.

(綱紀審査の申出)

(Requests for a Discipline Review)

第六十四条の三 懲戒請求者は、日本弁護士連合会が前条第二項に規定する異議の申出につき同条第五項の規定によりこれを却下し、又は棄却する決定をした場合において、不服があるときは、日本弁護士連合会に、綱紀審査会による綱紀審査を行うことを申し出ることができる。この場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、綱紀審査会に綱紀審査を求めなければならない。

Article 64-3 (1) If the Japan Federation of Bar Associations makes a decision to dismiss or reject the objection under paragraph (2) of the preceding Article, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (5) of that Article, but the person requesting that disciplinary action be taken is dissatisfied with that decision, they may file a request with the Japan Federation of Bar Associations to have its board of discipline review conduct a discipline review. In this case, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must request that the board of discipline review conduct a discipline review.

2 前項の規定による綱紀審査の申出は、日本弁護士連合会がした当該異議の申出を却下し、又は棄却する決定に係る第六十四条の七第二項第六号の規定による通知を受けた日の翌日から起算して三十日以内にしなければならない。

(2) The request for a discipline review under the preceding paragraph must be filed within a 30-day period that commences from the date following on which notice under Article 64-7, paragraph (2), item (vi) is received regarding the Japan Federation of Bar Association's decision to dismiss or reject the objection.

3 第六十四条第三項の規定は、前項の綱紀審査の申出に準用する。

(3) The provisions of Article 64, paragraph (3) apply mutatis mutandis to the request for a discipline review referred to in the preceding paragraph.

(綱紀審査等)

(Discipline Reviews)

第六十四条の四 綱紀審査会は、前条第一項の綱紀審査により原弁護士会の懲戒委員会に事案の審査を求めることを相当と認めるときは、その旨の議決をする。この議決は、出席した委員の三分の二以上の多数をもつてしなければならない。

Article 64-4 (1) If the board of discipline review finds that it is appropriate to request that the disciplinary action committee of the original bar association examine the relevant matter, based on the discipline review referred to in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, the board of discipline review is to adopt a resolution to that effect. This resolution must be adopted by a two-thirds majority of total number of the board members.

2 前項の場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、当該議決に基づき、自らがした異議の申出を却下し、又は棄却する決定及び原弁護士会がした対象弁護士等を懲戒しない旨

の決定を取り消して、事案を原弁護士会に送付する。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations is to send the matter to the original bar association based on the relevant resolution, after it revokes its own decision to dismiss or reject the objection and the original bar association's decision not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation.

3 前項の規定により事案の送付を受けた原弁護士会は、その懲戒委員会に事案の審査を求めなければならない。この場合においては、第五十八条第五項及び第六項の規定を準用する。

(3) The original bar association to which the matter has been sent pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must request that its disciplinary action committee examine the matter. In this case, the provisions of Article 58, paragraphs (5) and (6) apply mutatis mutandis.

4 綱紀審査会は、綱紀審査の申出を不適法として却下することを相当と認めるときは、その旨の議決をする。この場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、当該議決に基づき、綱紀審査の申出を却下する決定をしなければならない。

(4) If the board of discipline review finds that it is appropriate to dismiss the request for a discipline review as not being in accordance with law, the board of discipline review is to adopt a resolution to that effect. In this case, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must make a decision to dismiss the request for a discipline review, based on the relevant resolution.

5 綱紀審査会は、前項の場合を除き、第一項の議決が得られなかつたときは、その旨の議決をしなければならない。この場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、当該議決に基づき、綱紀審査の申出を棄却する決定をしなければならない。

(5) Except for the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if the board of discipline review is unable to adopt a resolution referred to in paragraph (1), it must adopt a resolution to that effect. In this case, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must make a decision to reject the request for a discipline review, based on the relevant resolution.

(日本弁護士連合会の懲戒委員会による異議の審査等)

(Examination of an Objection by the Disciplinary Action Committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations)

第六十四条の五 日本弁護士連合会は、第六十四条第一項の規定による異議の申出があり、当該事案が原弁護士会の懲戒委員会の審査に付されたものであるときは、日本弁護士連合会の懲戒委員会に異議の審査を求めなければならない。

Article 64-5 (1) If an objection is filed with the Japan Federation of Bar Associations pursuant to the provisions of Article 64, paragraph (1), and the relevant matter has been examined by the disciplinary action committee of the original bar association, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must request that its disciplinary action committee examine the objection.

2 日本弁護士連合会の懲戒委員会は、原弁護士会が第五十八条第六項の規定により対象弁護士等を懲戒しない旨の決定をしたことについての異議の申出につき、前項の異議の審査により対象弁護士等を懲戒することを相当と認めるときは、懲戒の処分の内容を明示して、その旨の議決をする。この場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、当該議決に基づき、原弁護士会がした対象弁護士等を懲戒しない旨の決定を取り消し、自ら対象弁護士等を懲戒しなければならない。

(2) If, based on the examination of the objection referred to in the preceding paragraph, the disciplinary action committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations finds that it is appropriate to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation regarding the objection that has been filed against the original bar association's decision not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation pursuant to the provisions of Article 58, paragraph (6), the committee is to adopt a resolution to that effect, clarifying the details of the disciplinary action. In this case, based on the relevant resolution, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must revoke the original bar association's decision not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or organization, and take disciplinary action against that attorney or corporation, on its own authority.

3 日本弁護士連合会の懲戒委員会は、原弁護士会が相当の期間内に懲戒の手続を終えないことについての異議の申出につき、第一項の異議の審査によりその異議の申出に理由があると認めるときは、その旨の議決をする。この場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、当該議決に基づき、原弁護士会に対し、速やかに懲戒の手続を進め、対象弁護士等を懲戒し、又は懲戒しない旨の決定をするよう命じなければならない。

(3) If, based on an examination of the objection referred to in paragraph (1), the disciplinary action committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations finds that there are reasonable grounds for the objection that has been filed against the original bar association for not completing disciplinary procedures within a reasonable period, it is to adopt a resolution to that effect. In this case, based on the relevant resolution, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must order that the original bar association promptly proceed with the disciplinary procedures and make a decision on whether or not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation.

4 日本弁護士連合会の懲戒委員会は、原弁護士会がした懲戒の処分が不当に軽いとす
る異議の申出につき、第一項の異議の審査によりその異議の申出に理由があると認め
るときは、懲戒の処分の内容を明示して、懲戒の処分を変更することを相当とする旨
の議決をする。この場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、当該議決に基づき、原弁護
士会がした懲戒の処分を取り消し、自ら対象弁護士等を懲戒しなければならない。

(4) If, based on an examination of the objection under paragraph (1), the disciplinary action committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations finds that there are reasonable grounds for the objection stating that the disciplinary action the original bar association took is unjustly lenient, the

disciplinary action committee is to adopt a resolution stating that it is appropriate to modify the disciplinary action, clarifying the details of the disciplinary action to be taken. In this case, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must revoke the original bar association's disciplinary action, and take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation on its own authority, based on the relevant resolution.

- 5 日本弁護士連合会の懲戒委員会は、異議の申出を不適法として却下し、又は理由がないとして棄却することを相当と認めるときは、その旨の議決をする。この場合において、日本弁護士連合会は、当該議決に基づき、異議の申出を却下し、又は棄却する決定をしなければならない。

(5) If the disciplinary action committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations finds that it is appropriate to dismiss the objection as not being in accordance with law or to reject the objection as being groundless, it is to adopt a resolution to that effect. In this case, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must make a decision to dismiss or reject the objection, based on the relevant resolution.

(懲戒の処分の通知及び公告)

(Notice and Public Notice of Disciplinary Action)

- 第六十四条の六 弁護士会又は日本弁護士連合会は、対象弁護士等を懲戒するときは、対象弁護士等に懲戒の処分の内容及びその理由を書面により通知しなければならない。

Article 64-6 (1) If the bar association or the Japan Federation of Bar Associations takes disciplinary action against a subject attorney or corporation, it must give written notice of the details and grounds for the disciplinary action to the subject attorney or corporation.

- 2 弁護士会又は日本弁護士連合会は、対象弁護士等を懲戒したときは、速やかに、弁護士会にあつては懲戒請求者、懲戒の手續に付された弁護士法人の他の所属弁護士会及び日本弁護士連合会に、日本弁護士連合会にあつては懲戒請求者及び対象弁護士等の所属弁護士会に、懲戒の処分の内容及びその理由を書面により通知しなければならない。

(2) If the bar association has taken disciplinary action against a subject attorney or corporation, the bar association must promptly give written notice of the details and grounds for the disciplinary action to the person requesting that the disciplinary action be taken, any other bar association in which the legal corporation subject to the disciplinary procedures holds a membership, and the Japan Federation of Bar Associations; and, if the Japan Federation of Bar Associations has taken disciplinary action against a subject attorney or corporation, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must promptly give written notice of the details and grounds for the disciplinary action to the person requesting that the disciplinary action be taken and the bar association in which the subject attorney or corporation holds a membership.

3 日本弁護士連合会は、弁護士会又は日本弁護士連合会が対象弁護士等を懲戒したときは、遅滞なく、懲戒の処分の内容を官報をもつて公告しなければならない。

(3) If the bar association or the Japan Federation of Bar Associations has taken disciplinary action against a subject attorney or corporation, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must publicize the details of the disciplinary action in the Official Gazette without delay.

(懲戒の手續に関する通知)

(Notice Regarding Disciplinary Procedures)

第六十四条の七 弁護士会は、その懲戒の手續に関し、次の各号に掲げる場合には、速やかに、対象弁護士等、懲戒請求者、懲戒の手續に付された弁護士法人の他の所属弁護士会及び日本弁護士連合会に、当該各号に定める事項を書面により通知しなければならない。

Article 64-7 (1) If the disciplinary procedures fall under any of the following items, the bar association must promptly give written notice of the details prescribed in the relevant items to the subject attorney or corporation, the person requesting that disciplinary action be taken, any other bar association in which the legal professional corporation subject to the disciplinary procedures holds a membership, and the Japan Federation of Bar Associations:
一 網紀委員会に事案の調査をさせたとき又は懲戒委員会に事案の審査を求めたとき
その旨及び事案の内容

(i) if it has the disciplinary committee investigate the relevant matter or requests that the disciplinary action committee examine the relevant matter: a statement to that effect and the details of the relevant matter;

二 対象弁護士等を懲戒しない旨の決定をしたとき その旨及びその理由

(ii) if it makes a decision not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation: a statement to that effect and the grounds;

三 懲戒委員会又はその部会が、同一の事由について刑事訴訟が係属していることにより懲戒の手續を中止したとき又はその手續を再開したとき その旨

(iii) if the disciplinary action committee or its sub-committee suspends the disciplinary procedures due to pending criminal proceedings based on the same grounds or resumes those disciplinary procedures: a statement to that effect; or

四 懲戒の手續に付された弁護士が死亡したこと又は弁護士でなくなつたことにより懲戒の手續が終了したとき その旨及びその理由

(iv) if disciplinary procedures end because the attorney subject to the disciplinary procedures either dies or is no longer an attorney: a statement to that effect and the grounds.

2 日本弁護士連合会は、その懲戒の手續に関し、次の各号に掲げる場合には、速やかに、対象弁護士等、懲戒請求者及び対象弁護士等の所属弁護士会に、当該各号に定める事項を書面により通知しなければならない。

- (2) If the disciplinary procedures fall under any of the following items, the Japan Federation of Bar Associations must promptly give written notice of the details prescribed in the relevant items to the subject attorney or corporation, the person requesting that disciplinary action be taken, and the bar association in which the subject attorney or corporation holds a membership:
- 一 綱紀委員会に事案の調査をさせたとき又は懲戒委員会に事案の審査を求めたとき
その旨及び事案の内容
 - (i) if it has the disciplinary committee investigate the relevant matter, or requests that the disciplinary action committee examine the relevant matter: a statement to that effect and the details of the relevant matter;
 - 二 対象弁護士等を懲戒しない旨の決定をしたとき その旨及びその理由
 - (ii) if it makes a decision not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation: a statement to that effect and the grounds;
 - 三 綱紀委員会に異議の審査を求めたとき、綱紀審査会に綱紀審査を求めたとき又は懲戒委員会に異議の審査を求めたとき その旨
 - (iii) if it request that the disciplinary committee examine the objection, requests that the board of discipline review conduct a discipline review, or requests that the disciplinary action committee examine the objection: a statement to that effect;
 - 四 第六十四条の二第二項又は第六十四条の四第二項の規定により原弁護士会に事案を送付したとき その旨及びその理由
 - (iv) if it sends the relevant matter to the original bar association pursuant to the provisions of Article 64-2, paragraph (2) or Article 64-4, paragraph (2): a statement to that effect and the grounds;
 - 五 原弁護士会に対し、速やかに懲戒の進め、対象弁護士等を懲戒し、又は懲戒しない旨の決定をするよう命じたとき その旨及びその理由
 - (v) if it orders that the original bar association promptly proceed with disciplinary procedures and make a decision on whether or not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation: a statement to that effect and the grounds;
 - 六 異議の申出を却下し、又は棄却する決定をしたとき その旨及びその理由
 - (vi) if it makes a decision to dismiss or reject the objection: a statement to that effect and the grounds;
 - 七 綱紀審査の申出を却下し、又は棄却する決定をしたとき その旨及びその理由
 - (vii) if it makes a decision to dismiss or reject a request for a discipline review: a statement to that effect and the grounds;
 - 八 懲戒委員会又はその部会が、同一の事由について刑事訴訟が係属していることにより懲戒の進めを中止したとき又はその進めを再開したとき その旨
 - (viii) if the disciplinary action committee or its sub-committee suspends the disciplinary procedures due to pending criminal proceedings based on the same grounds or resumes those disciplinary procedures: a statement to that

effect; or

九 懲戒の手續に付された弁護士が死亡したこと又は弁護士でなくなつたことにより懲戒の手續が終了したとき その旨及びその理由

(ix) if disciplinary procedures end because the attorney subject to the disciplinary procedures either dies or is no longer an attorney: a statement to that effect and the grounds.

第三節 懲戒委員会

Section 3 The Disciplinary Action Committee

(懲戒委員会の設置)

(Establishment of a Disciplinary Action Committee)

第六十五条 各弁護士会及び日本弁護士連合会にそれぞれ懲戒委員会を置く。

Article 65 (1) Bar associations and the Japan Federation of Bar Associations establish disciplinary action committees.

2 懲戒委員会は、その置かれた弁護士会又は日本弁護士連合会の求めにより、その所属の弁護士又は弁護士法人の懲戒に関して必要な審査をする。

(2) A disciplinary action committee conducts necessary examinations regarding the disciplinary action against the member attorney or legal professional corporation at the request of the bar association or the Japan Federation of Bar Associations under which the committee is established.

(懲戒委員会の組織)

(Composition of a Disciplinary Action Committee)

第六十六条 懲戒委員会は、四人以上であつてその置かれた弁護士会又は日本弁護士連合会の会則で定める数の委員をもつて組織する。

Article 66 A disciplinary action committee is composed of four or more members, and their number is specified in the articles of association of the bar association or the Japan Federation of Bar Associations under which the committee is established.

(懲戒委員会の委員)

(Members of a Disciplinary Action Committee)

第六十六条の二 弁護士会の懲戒委員会の委員は、弁護士、裁判官、検察官及び学識経験のある者の中から、それぞれ弁護士会の会長が委嘱する。この場合において、裁判官又は検察官である委員はその地の高等裁判所若しくは地方裁判所又は高等検察庁検事長若しくは地方検察庁検事正の推薦に基づき、その他の委員はその弁護士会の総会の決議に基づき、委嘱しなければならない。

Article 66-2 (1) The members of a disciplinary action committee of a bar association are appointed respectively by the president of the bar association from among attorneys, judges, public prosecutors, and persons with relevant

expertise. In this case, the committee members who are judges or public prosecutors must be appointed based on the recommendations from the high court or the district court that is located within the same jurisdiction, or based on the recommendations from the superintendent public prosecutor of the high public prosecutors' office or the chief public prosecutor of the district public prosecutors' office that is located within the same jurisdiction, and the other members must be appointed based on a resolution adopted at a general meeting of the bar association.

- 2 日本弁護士連合会の懲戒委員会の委員は、弁護士、裁判官、検察官及び学識経験のある者の中から、それぞれ日本弁護士連合会の会長が委嘱する。この場合において、裁判官又は検察官である委員は最高裁判所又は検事総長の推薦に基づき、その他の委員は日本弁護士連合会の総会の決議に基づき、委嘱しなければならない。
- (2) The members of the disciplinary action committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations are appointed respectively by the president of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations from among attorneys, judges, public prosecutors, and persons with relevant expertise. In this case, the members who are judges or public prosecutors must be appointed based on the recommendations from the Supreme Court or the Prosecutor General, and the other members must be appointed based on a resolution adopted at a general meeting of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.
- 3 懲戒委員会の委員の任期は、二年とする。ただし、補欠の委員の任期は、前任者の残任期間とする。
- (3) The term of members of a disciplinary action committee is two years; provided, however, that the term of a substitute member is the remaining term of their predecessor.
- 4 懲戒委員会の委員は、刑法その他の罰則の適用については、法令により公務に従事する職員とみなす。
- (4) With respect to the application of the Penal Code and other penal provisions, the member of a disciplinary action committee is deemed to be the official engaging in public duties pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations.

(懲戒委員会の委員長)

(The Chairperson of a Disciplinary Action Committee)

第六十六条の三 懲戒委員会に委員長を置き、委員の互選によりこれを定める。

Article 66-3 (1) A disciplinary action committee has a chairperson, who is elected from among its members.

2 委員長は、会務を総理する。

(2) The chairperson presides over all affairs of the committee.

3 委員長に事故のあるときは、あらかじめ懲戒委員会の定める順序により、他の委員が委員長の職務を行う。

(3) If the chairperson is unavailable to perform their duties, those duties are

fulfilled by another member designated according to the order determined in advance by the disciplinary action committee.

4 前条第四項の規定は、委員長に準用する。

(4) The provisions of paragraph (4) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to the chairperson.

(懲戒委員会の予備委員)

(Reserve Committee Members of a Disciplinary Action Committee)

第六十六条の四 懲戒委員会に、四人以上であつてその置かれた弁護士会又は日本弁護士連合会の会則で定める数の予備委員を置く。

Article 66-4 (1) A disciplinary action committee has four or more reserve members, and their number is specified in the articles of association of the bar association or the Japan Federation of Bar Associations under which the committee is established.

2 委員に事故のあるとき又は委員が欠けたときは、弁護士会の会長又は日本弁護士連合会の会長は、その委員と同じ資格を有する予備委員の中からその代理をする者を指名する。

(2) If a committee member is unavailable to perform their duties or their position is vacant, the president of the bar association or the president of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations appoints a person who acts in place of that member from among the reserve committee members having the same qualifications.

3 第六十六条の二の規定は、予備委員に準用する。

(3) The provisions of Article 66-2 apply mutatis mutandis to reserve committee members.

(懲戒委員会の部会)

(Sub-Committees of a Disciplinary Action Committee)

第六十六条の五 懲戒委員会は、事案の審査をするため、必要に応じ、部会を置くことができる。

Article 66-5 (1) A disciplinary action committee may establish sub-committees to examine the relevant matter as necessary.

2 部会は、委員長が指名する弁護士、裁判官、検察官及び学識経験のある者である委員各一人以上をもつて組織する。

(2) A sub-committee is composed of one or more attorneys, judges, public prosecutors, or persons with relevant expertise, who are appointed as members by the chairperson.

3 部会に部会長を置き、部会を組織する委員の互選によりこれを定める。

(3) A sub-committee has a chairperson, who is elected from among the sub-committee members.

4 部会長に事故のあるときは、あらかじめ部会の定める順序により、他の委員が部会

長の職務を行う。

(4) If the chairman of the sub-committee is unavailable to perform their duties, those duties are fulfilled by another sub-committee member designated according to the order determined in advance by the sub-committee.

5 懲戒委員会は、その定めるところにより、部会が審査をした事案については、部会の議決をもって委員会の議決とすることができる。

(5) A disciplinary action committee may adopt its sub-committee's resolution as its resolution on the matter that the sub-committee has examined, according to the rules of the committee.

(懲戒委員会の審査手続)

(Examination Procedures of a Disciplinary Action Committee)

第六十七条 懲戒委員会は、事案の審査を求められたときは、速やかに、審査の期日を定め、対象弁護士等にその旨を通知しなければならない。

Article 67 (1) If a disciplinary action committee is requested to examine the relevant matter, it must promptly set the date of the examination and give notice of that date to the subject attorney or corporation.

2 審査を受ける弁護士又は審査を受ける弁護士法人の社員は、審査期日に出頭し、かつ、陳述することができる。この場合において、その弁護士又は弁護士法人の社員は、委員長の指揮に従わなければならない。

(2) An attorney or member of a legal professional corporation subject to an examination may appear before the committee on the date of examination and make a statement. In this case, the relevant attorney or member of the legal professional corporation must follow the directions given by the chairperson of the disciplinary action committee.

3 懲戒委員会は、審査に関し必要があるときは、対象弁護士等、懲戒請求者、関係人及び官公署その他に対して陳述、説明又は資料の提出を求めることができる。

(3) If it is necessary for its examination, the disciplinary action committee may request that the subject attorney or corporation, the person requesting that disciplinary action be taken, person concerned, public agencies, or other organs make statements, provide explanations, or submit materials.

(懲戒委員会の議決書)

(Resolution Statements of a Disciplinary Action Committee)

第六十七条の二 懲戒委員会は、議決をしたときは、速やかに、理由を付した議決書を作成しなければならない。

Article 67-2 When a resolution is adopted, the disciplinary action committee must promptly prepare a resolution statement that states the grounds.

(懲戒手続の中止)

(Suspension of Disciplinary Procedures)

第六十八条 懲戒委員会は、同一の事由について刑事訴訟が係属する間は、懲戒の手続を中止することができる。

Article 68 A disciplinary action committee may suspend disciplinary procedures while criminal proceedings are pending based on the same grounds.

(懲戒委員会の部会に関する準用規定)

(Provisions that Apply Mutatis Mutandis to Sub-Committees of a Disciplinary Action Committee)

第六十九条 前三条の規定は、懲戒委員会の部会に準用する。

Article 69 The provisions of the preceding three Articles apply mutatis mutandis to the sub-committees of a disciplinary action committee.

第四節 綱紀委員会

Section 4 The Disciplinary Committee

(綱紀委員会の設置)

(Establishment of a Disciplinary Committee)

第七十条 各弁護士会及び日本弁護士連合会にそれぞれ綱紀委員会を置く。

Article 70 (1) Bar associations and the Japan Federation of Bar Associations establish disciplinary committees.

2 弁護士会の綱紀委員会は、第五十八条第二項及び第七十一条の六第二項の調査その他その置かれた弁護士会所属の弁護士及び弁護士法人の綱紀保持に関する事項をつかさどる。

(2) A disciplinary committee of a bar association conducts the investigations referred to in Article 58, paragraph (2) and Article 71-6, paragraph (2), and handles other matters related to maintenance of the discipline of attorneys and legal professional corporations that holds a membership in the bar association under which the committee is established.

3 日本弁護士連合会の綱紀委員会は、第六十条第二項及び第七十一条の六第二項の調査並びに第六十四条の二第一項の異議の審査その他弁護士及び弁護士法人の綱紀保持に関する事項をつかさどる。

(3) The disciplinary committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations conducts the investigations referred to in Article 60, paragraph (2) and Article 71-6, paragraph (2) and the examinations of the objections referred to in Article 64-2, paragraph (1), and handles other matters related to maintenance of the discipline of attorneys and legal professional corporations.

(綱紀委員会の組織)

(Composition of a Disciplinary Committee)

第七十条の二 綱紀委員会は、四人以上であつてその置かれた弁護士会又は日本弁護士連合会の会則で定める数の委員をもつて組織する。

Article 70-2 A disciplinary committee is composed of four or more members, and their number is specified in the articles of association of the bar association or the Japan Federation of Bar Associations under which the committee is established.

(綱紀委員会の委員)

(Members of a Disciplinary Committee)

第七十条の三 弁護士会の綱紀委員会の委員は、弁護士、裁判官、検察官及び学識経験のある者の中から、それぞれ弁護士会の会長が委嘱する。この場合においては、第六十六条の二第一項後段の規定を準用する。

Article 70-3 (1) The members of a disciplinary committee of a bar association is appointed respectively by the president of the bar association from among attorneys, judges, public prosecutors and persons with relevant expertise. In this case, the provisions of the second sentence of Article 66-2, paragraph (1) apply mutatis mutandis.

2 日本弁護士連合会の綱紀委員会の委員は、弁護士、裁判官、検察官及び学識経験のある者の中から、それぞれ日本弁護士連合会の会長が委嘱する。この場合においては、第六十六条の二第二項後段の規定を準用する。

(2) The members of the disciplinary committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations is appointed respectively by the president of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations from among attorneys, judges, public prosecutors, and persons with relevant expertise. In this case, the provisions of the second sentence of Article 66-2, paragraph (2) apply mutatis mutandis.

3 綱紀委員会の委員の任期は、二年とする。ただし、補欠の委員の任期は、前任者の残任期間とする。

(3) The term of members of a disciplinary committee is two years; provided, however, that the term of a substitute member is the remaining term of their predecessor.

4 綱紀委員会の委員は、刑法その他の罰則の適用については、法令により公務に従事する職員とみなす。

(4) With respect to the application of the Penal Code or other penal provisions, the members of a disciplinary committee is deemed to be the officials engaging in public duties pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations.

(綱紀委員会の委員長)

(The Chairperson of a Disciplinary Committee)

第七十条の四 綱紀委員会に委員長を置き、委員の互選によりこれを定める。

Article 70-4 (1) A disciplinary committee has a chairperson, who is elected from among its members.

2 委員長は、会務を総理する。

(2) The chairperson presides over all affairs of the committee.

3 委員長に事故のあるときは、あらかじめ綱紀委員会の定める順序により、他の委員が委員長の職務を行う。

(3) If the chairperson is unavailable to perform their duties, those duties are fulfilled by another member designated according to the order determined in advance by the disciplinary committee.

4 前条第四項の規定は、委員長に準用する。

(4) The provisions of paragraph (4) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to the chairperson.

(綱紀委員会の予備委員)

(Reserve Committee Members of a Disciplinary Committee)

第七十条の五 綱紀委員会に、四人以上であつてその置かれた弁護士会又は日本弁護士連合会の会則で定める数の予備委員を置く。

Article 70-5 (1) A disciplinary committee has four or more reserve committee members, and their number is specified in the articles of association of the bar association or the Japan Federation of Bar Associations under which the committee is established.

2 委員に事故のあるとき又は委員が欠けたときは、弁護士会の会長又は日本弁護士連合会の会長は、その委員と同じ資格を有する予備委員の中からその代理をする者を指名する。

(2) If a committee member is unavailable to perform their duties or their position is vacant, the president of the bar association or the president of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations appoints a person who acts in place of that member from among the reserve committee members that have the same qualifications.

3 第七十条の三の規定は、予備委員に準用する。

(3) The provisions of Article 70-3 apply mutatis mutandis to reserve committee members.

(綱紀委員会の部会)

(Sub-Committees of a Disciplinary Committee)

第七十条の六 綱紀委員会は、事案の調査又は審査をするため、必要に応じ、部会を置くことができる。

Article 70-6 (1) A disciplinary committee may establish sub-committees to investigate or examine the matter as necessary.

2 部会は、委員長が指名する弁護士、裁判官、検察官及び学識経験のある者である委員各一人以上をもつて組織する。

(2) A sub-committee is composed of one or more attorneys, court judges, public prosecutors, or persons with relevant expertise, who are appointed as members by the chairperson.

3 部会に部会長を置き、部会を組織する委員の互選によりこれを定める。

(3) A sub-committee has a chairperson, who is elected from among the sub-committee members.

4 部会長に事故のあるときは、あらかじめ部会の定める順序により、他の委員が部会長の職務を行う。

(4) If the chairman of the sub-committee is unavailable to perform their duties, those duties are fulfilled by another sub-committee member designated according to the order determined in advance by the sub-committee.

5 綱紀委員会は、その定めるところにより、部会が調査又は審査をした事案については、部会の議決をもって委員会の議決とすることができる。

(5) A disciplinary committee may adopt its sub-committee's resolution as its resolution on the matter that the sub-committee has investigated or examined, according to the rules of the committee.

(綱紀委員会による陳述の要求等)

(Requests for Statements by a Disciplinary Committee)

第七十条の七 綱紀委員会は、調査又は審査に関し必要があるときは、対象弁護士等、懲戒請求者、関係人及び官公署その他に対して陳述、説明又は資料の提出を求めることができる。

Article 70-7 If it is necessary for its investigation or examination, a disciplinary committee may request the subject attorney or corporation, the person requesting that disciplinary action be taken, person concerned, public agencies, or other organs make statements, provide explanations, or submit materials.

(綱紀委員会の議決書)

(Resolution Statements of a Disciplinary Committee)

第七十条の八 綱紀委員会は、議決をしたときは、速やかに、理由を付した議決書を作成しなければならない。

Article 70-8 When a resolution is adopted, a disciplinary committee must promptly prepare a resolution statement that states the grounds.

(綱紀委員会の部会に関する準用規定)

(Provisions that Apply Mutatis Mutandis to Sub-Committees of a Disciplinary Committee)

第七十条の九 前二条の規定は、綱紀委員会の部会に準用する。

Article 70-9 The provisions of the preceding two Articles apply mutatis mutandis to the sub-committees of a disciplinary committee.

第五節 綱紀審査会

Section 5 The Board of Discipline Review

(綱紀審査会の設置)

(Establishment of the Board of Discipline Review)

第七十一条 日本弁護士連合会に綱紀審査会を置く。

Article 71 (1) The board of discipline review is established under the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

2 綱紀審査会は、弁護士会が第五十八条第四項の規定により対象弁護士等を懲戒しない旨の決定をし、かつ、日本弁護士連合会がこれに対する懲戒請求者による異議の申出を却下し、又は棄却する決定をした場合において、なお懲戒請求者からの申出があるときに、国民の意見を反映させて懲戒の手續の適正を確保するため必要な綱紀審査を行う。

(2) If a bar association has made a decision not to take disciplinary action against the subject attorney or corporation pursuant to the provisions of Article 58, paragraph (4), and the Japan Federation of Bar Associations has made a decision to dismiss or reject the objection filed by the person requesting that the disciplinary action be taken, if that person additionally files a request for a discipline review, the board of discipline review is to conduct a discipline review as necessary to ensure appropriate disciplinary procedures, reflecting the opinions of the public.

(綱紀審査会の組織)

(Composition of the Board of Discipline Review)

第七十一条の二 綱紀審査会は、委員十一人をもつて組織する。

Article 71-2 The board of discipline review is composed of eleven members.

(綱紀審査会の委員)

(Members of the Board of Discipline Review)

第七十一条の三 綱紀審査会の委員は、学識経験のある者（弁護士、裁判官若しくは検察官である者又はこれらであつた者を除く。）の中から、日本弁護士連合会の会長が日本弁護士連合会の総会の決議に基づき、委嘱する。

Article 71-3 (1) The members of the board of discipline review are appointed by the president of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations from among persons with relevant expertise (excluding those who is or was an attorney, judge, or public prosecutor) based on a resolution adopted at a general meeting of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

2 委員の任期は、二年とする。ただし、補欠の委員の任期は、前任者の残任期間とする。

(2) The term of the members of the board of discipline review is two years; provided, however, that the term of a substitute member is the remaining term of their predecessor.

3 委員は、刑法その他の罰則の適用については、法令により公務に従事する職員とみなす。

(3) With respect to the application of the Penal Code or other penal provisions,

the members are deemed to be the officials engaging in public duties pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations.

(綱紀審査会の委員長)

(The Chairperson of the Board of Discipline Review)

第七十一条の四 綱紀審査会に委員長を置き、委員の互選によりこれを定める。

Article 71-4 (1) The board of discipline review has a chairperson, who is elected from among the members.

2 委員長は、会務を総理する。

(2) The chairman presides over all affairs of the board.

3 委員長に事故のあるときは、あらかじめ綱紀審査会の定める順序により、他の委員が委員長の職務を行う。

(3) If the chairperson is unavailable to perform their duties, those duties are fulfilled by another member designated according to the order determined in advance by the board of discipline review.

4 前条第三項の規定は、委員長に準用する。

(4) The provisions of paragraph (3) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to the chairperson.

(綱紀審査会の予備委員)

(Reserve Members of the Board of Discipline Review)

第七十一条の五 綱紀審査会に、日本弁護士連合会の会則で定める数の予備委員を置く。

Article 71-5 (1) The board of discipline review has reserve members, and their number is specified in the articles of association of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

2 委員に事故のあるとき又は委員が欠けたときは、日本弁護士連合会の会長は、予備委員の中からその代理をする者を指名する。

(2) If a member is unavailable to perform their duties or their position is vacant, the president of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations appoints a person who acts in place of that member from among the reserve members that have the same qualifications.

3 第七十一条の三の規定は、予備委員に準用する。

(3) The provisions of Article 71-3 apply mutatis mutandis to reserve members.

(綱紀審査会による陳述の要求等)

(Statements Requested by the Board of Discipline Review)

第七十一条の六 綱紀審査会は、綱紀審査に関し必要があるときは、対象弁護士等、懲戒請求者、関係人及び官公署その他に対して陳述、説明又は資料の提出を求めることができる。

Article 71-6 (1) If it is necessary for conducting a discipline review, the board of discipline review may request that the subject attorney or corporation, the

person requesting that disciplinary action be taken, person concerned, public agencies, or other organs make statements, provide explanations, or submit materials.

2 綱紀審査会は、綱紀審査に関し必要があるときは、対象弁護士等の所属弁護士会の綱紀委員会又は日本弁護士連合会の綱紀委員会に必要な調査を囑託することができる。

(2) If it is necessary for conducting a discipline review, the board of discipline review may entrust the disciplinary committee of the bar association in which the subject attorney or corporation holds a membership or the disciplinary committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations with any necessary investigations.

(綱紀審査会の議決書)

(Resolution Statements of the Board of Discipline Review)

第七十一条の七 綱紀審査会は、議決をしたときは、速やかに、理由を付した議決書を作成しなければならない。

Article 71-7 When a resolution is adopted, the board of discipline review must promptly prepare a resolution statement that states the grounds

第九章 法律事務の取扱いに関する取締り

Chapter IX Regulations on the Handling of Legal Services

(非弁護士の法律事務の取扱い等の禁止)

(Prohibition of the Handling of Legal Services by Non-Attorneys)

第七十二条 弁護士又は弁護士法人でない者は、報酬を得る目的で訴訟事件、非訟事件及び審査請求、再調査の請求、再審査請求等行政庁に対する不服申立事件その他の一般の法律事件に関して鑑定、代理、仲裁若しくは和解その他の法律事務を取り扱い、又はこれらの周旋をすることを業とすることができない。ただし、この法律又は他の法律に別段の定めがある場合は、この限りでない。

Article 72 No person other than an attorney or legal professional corporation may provide an expert opinion, represent a client, arbitrate a case, settle a case, or otherwise handle legal services regarding a litigation case, non-contentious case, case in which an appeal is filed against an administrative authority, including a request for an administrative review, request for re-investigation, or request for re-examination, or other general legal cases, or engage in mediation services involving the abovementioned actions, for the purpose of receiving compensation as their business; provided, however, this does not apply to a case otherwise provided in this Act or other laws.

(譲り受けた権利の実行を業とすることの禁止)

(Prohibition Against Exercising Assigned Rights as Business)

第七十三条 何人も、他人の権利を譲り受けて、訴訟、調停、和解その他の手段によつ

て、その権利の実行をすることを業とすることができない。

Article 73 As their business, no person may exercise rights that another person has assigned to them through a lawsuit, conciliation, settlement, or any other means.

(非弁護士の虚偽標示等の禁止)

(Prohibition Against False Indication by Non-Attorneys)

第七十四条 弁護士又は弁護士法人でない者は、弁護士又は法律事務所の標示又は記載をしてはならない。

Article 74 (1) A person who is not an attorney or legal professional corporation must not use the indication or description of "attorney" or "law office."

2 弁護士又は弁護士法人でない者は、利益を得る目的で、法律相談その他法律事務を取り扱う旨の標示又は記載をしてはならない。

(2) A person who is not an attorney or legal professional corporation must not use the indication or description that the person handles legal consultations or other legal services, in order to make a profit.

3 弁護士法人でない者は、その名称中に弁護士法人又はこれに類似する名称を用いてはならない。

(3) A person that is not a legal professional corporation must not use "legal professional corporation" or any other name similar to this in its name.

第十章 罰則

Chapter X Penal Provisions

(虚偽登録等の罪)

(The Crime of False Registration)

第七十五条 弁護士となる資格を有しない者が、日本弁護士連合会にその資格につき虚偽の申告をして、弁護士名簿に登録をさせたときは、二年以下の懲役又は百万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 75 (1) If a person who is not qualified to become an attorney has their name registered in the roll of attorneys by filing a false statement on their professional qualifications with the Japan Federation of Bar Associations, the person is punished by imprisonment with work for not more than two years or a fine of not more than one million yen.

2 第五条の二第一項の規定による申請において、第五条第一号又は第三号に規定する職に在った期間、同条第二号に規定する職務に従事した期間及び同号の職務の内容その他の重要な事項につき虚偽の申請をして、法務大臣に同条の認定をさせた者も、前項と同様とする。

(2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph also apply to a person who obtained certification from the Minister of Justice on the application under Article 5-2, paragraph (1), by filing a false statement on the important matters,

such as the period during which the person retained the position provided for in Article 5, item (i) or (iii), the period during which the person engaged in the duties provided for in item (ii) of that Article, and the details of the duties referred to in that item.

3 前二項の罪の未遂は、罰する。

(3) Any attempt to commit the crimes referred to in the preceding two paragraphs is punishable.

(汚職の罪)

(The Crime of Corruption)

第七十六条 第二十六条又は第三十条の二十の規定に違反した者は、三年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 76 Any person who violates the provisions of Article 26 or Article 30-20 is punished by imprisonment with work for not more than three years.

(非弁護士との提携等の罪)

(The Crime of Acting in Concert with a Non-Attorney)

第七十七条 次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、二年以下の懲役又は三百万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 77 A person who falls under any of the following items is punished by imprisonment with work for not more than two years or a fine of not more than three million yen:

一 第二十七条（第三十条の二十一において準用する場合を含む。）の規定に違反した者

(i) a person who violates the provisions of Article 27 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-21);

二 第二十八条（第三十条の二十一において準用する場合を含む。）の規定に違反した者

(ii) a person who violates the provisions of Article 28 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-21);

三 第七十二条の規定に違反した者

(iii) a person who violates the provisions of Article 72; or

四 第七十三条の規定に違反した者

(iv) a person who violates the provisions of Article 73.

(虚偽標示等の罪)

(The Crime of False Indication)

第七十七条の二 第七十四条の規定に違反した者は、百万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 77-2 Any person who violates the provisions of Article 74 is punished by a fine of not more than one million yen.

第七十七条の三 第三十条の二十八第六項（第四十三条第三項において準用する場合を含む。）において準用する会社法第九百五十五条第一項の規定に違反して、同項に規定する調査記録簿等に同項に規定する電子公告調査に関し法務省令で定めるものを記載せず、若しくは記録せず、若しくは虚偽の記載若しくは記録をし、又は当該調査記録簿等を保存しなかつた者は、三十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 77-3 If, in violation of the provisions of Article 955, paragraph (1) of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-28, paragraph (6) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 43, paragraph (3)), a person fails to enter or record the details specified by Ministry of Justice Order or enters or records false details in the investigation record books, etc. prescribed in Article 955, paragraph (1) of the Companies Act regarding the investigation into an electronic public notice prescribed in that paragraph, or fails to retain those investigation record books, etc., that person is punished by a fine of not more than three hundred thousand yen.

（両罰規定）

（Concurrent Punishments）

第七十八条 弁護士法人の社員等が、その弁護士法人の業務に関し、次の各号に掲げる規定の違反行為をしたときは、その行為者を罰するほか、その弁護士法人に対して当該各号に定める罰金刑を科する。

Article 78 (1) If a member or employer of a legal professional corporation violates the provisions of the following items in connection with the legal services of the relevant corporation, that member or employer is punished, and in addition, the relevant legal professional corporation is subject to a fine specified in the relevant items:

一 第七十六条（第三十条の二十に係る部分に限る。） 三百万円以下の罰金刑

(i) a violation of Article 76 (limited to the part referring to the provisions of Article 30-20): a fine of not more than three million yen; or

二 第七十七条第一号（第三十条の二十一において準用する第二十七条に係る部分に限る。）又は第七十七条第二号（第三十条の二十一において準用する第二十八条に係る部分に限る。） 第七十七条の罰金刑

(ii) a violation of Article 77, item (i) (limited to the part referring to the provisions of Article 27 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-21) or Article 77, item (ii) (limited to the part referring to the provisions of Article 28 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-21): the fine referred to in Article 77.

2 法人の代表者又は法人若しくは人の代理人、使用人その他の従業者が、その法人又は人の業務に関して第七十七条第三号若しくは第四号、第七十七条の二又は前条の違反行為をしたときは、その行為者を罰するほか、その法人又は人に対して各本条の罰金刑を科する。

(2) If a representative of a corporation or an agent, employee, other worker of a corporation or individual violates the provisions of Article 77, item (iii) or (iv), Article 77-2, or the preceding Article in connection with the services of the corporation or individual, in addition for the offender being subject to punishment, the corporation or individual is punished by a fine specified in the relevant Article.

(過料)

(Civil Fines)

第七十九条 次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、百万円以下の過料に処する。

Article 79 A person who falls under any of the following items is punished by a civil fine of not more than one million yen:

一 第三十条の二十八第六項（第四十三条第三項において準用する場合を含む。次号において同じ。）において準用する会社法第九百四十六条第三項の規定に違反して、報告をせず、又は虚偽の報告をした者

(i) a person who fails to report or submits a false report, in violation of the provisions of Article 946, paragraph (3) of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-28, paragraph (6) of this Act (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 43, paragraph (3) of this Act; the same applies in the following item); or

二 正当な理由がないのに、第三十条の二十八第六項において準用する会社法第九百五十一条第二項各号又は第九百五十五条第二項各号に掲げる請求を拒んだ者

(ii) a person who refuses any requests specified in the items of Article 951, paragraph (2) or the items of Article 955, paragraph (2) of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-28, paragraph (6) of this Act, without justifiable grounds.

第七十九条の二 次の各号のいずれかに該当する場合には、弁護士法人の社員又は清算人は、三十万円以下の過料に処する。

Article 79-2 A member or liquidator of a legal professional corporation who falls under any of the following items is punished by a civil fine of not more than three hundred thousand yen:

一 この法律に基づく政令の規定に違反して登記をすることを怠ったとき。

(i) failing to register, in violation of the provisions of Cabinet Order under this Act;

二 第三十条の二十八第二項又は第五項の規定に違反して合併をしたとき。

(ii) merging in violation of the provisions of Article 30-28, paragraphs (2) or (5);

三 第三十条の二十八第六項において準用する会社法第九百四十一条の規定に違反して同条の調査を求めなかつたとき。

(iii) failing to request an investigation, in violation of the provisions of Article

941 of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-28, paragraph (6) of this Act;

四 定款又は第三十条の三十第一項において準用する会社法第六百十五條第一項の會計帳簿若しくは第三十条の三十第一項において準用する同法第六百十七條第一項若しくは第二項の貸借対照表に記載し、若しくは記録すべき事項を記載せず、若しくは記録せず、又は虚偽の記載若しくは記録をしたとき。

(iv) failing to enter or record the details that are to be entered or recorded in the account books referred to in the articles of incorporation or Article 615, paragraph (1) of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-30, paragraph (1) or in the balance sheet referred to in Article 617, paragraph (1) or (2) of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-30, paragraph (1), or entering or recording false details in the relevant account books or balance sheet;

五 第三十条の三十第二項において準用する会社法第六百五十六條第一項の規定に違反して破産手続開始の申立てを怠つたとき。

(v) failing to file a petition for commencing bankruptcy proceedings, in violation of the provisions of Article 656, paragraph (1) of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-30, paragraph (2);

六 第三十条の三十第二項において準用する会社法第六百六十四條の規定に違反して財産を分配したとき。

(vi) distributing the corporation's assets in violation of the provisions of Article 664 of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-30, paragraph (2) of this Act; or

七 第三十条の三十第二項において準用する会社法第六百七十条第二項又は第五項の規定に違反して財産を処分したとき。

(vii) disposing the corporation's assets in violation of the provisions of Article 670, paragraph (2) or (5) of the Companies Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-30, paragraph (2).

附 則

Supplementary Provisions

(施行の日)

(Effective Date)

第八十条 この法律は、昭和二十四年九月一日から施行する。

Article 80 This Act comes into effect as of September 1, 1949.

(従前の弁護士資格者)

(Persons Qualified as Attorneys Pursuant to the Prior Provisions)

第八十一条 従前の規定により弁護士となる資格を有する者は、この法律の適用については、その資格を得たときに司法修習生の修習を終えたものとみなす。

Article 81 With respect to the application of this Act, a person qualified as an attorney pursuant to the prior provisions is deemed to have completed the course for a legal apprentice at the time when the person becomes qualified as an attorney.

(弁護士試補の特例)

(Exceptions for Probationary Attorneys)

第八十二条 この法律施行の際現に弁護士試補である者が、従前の弁護士法の規定により一年六箇月以上の実務修習を終え試験を経たときは、その試験を経たときに司法修習生の修習を終えたものとみなす。

Article 82 If a person who is a probationary attorney at the time this Act comes into effect has completed practical training for more than one year and a half and passed the examination in accordance with the provisions of the prior Attorneys Act, the person is deemed to have completed the course for a legal apprentice at the time when the person has passed that examination.

(弁護士の欠格事由の適用)

(Application of Grounds for Ineligibility of an Attorney)

第八十三条 第七条の規定の適用については、従前の計理士法（昭和二年法律第三十一号）の規定により業務の禁止の処分を受けた者は、懲戒の処分により公認会計士の登録を抹消された者とみなし、従前の税務代理士法（昭和十七年法律第四十六号）の規定により税務代理士の許可を取り消された者は、懲戒の処分により税理士の登録を取り消されたものとみなし、官吏懲戒令（明治三十二年勅令第六十三号）により免官の処分を受けた者は、公務員であつて懲戒の処分により免職された者とみなす。

Article 83 With respect to the application of Article 7, a person who has been prohibited from providing services pursuant to the provisions of the prior Accountants Law (Act No.31 of 1927) is deemed to be have their registration as a certified public accountant revoked as disciplinary action, a person whose license as a tax accountant was revoked pursuant to the provisions of the prior Tax Accountants Law (Act No.46 of 1942) is deemed to have their registration as a certified public tax accountant revoked as disciplinary action, and a person who has been dismissed from their office as a government officer pursuant to the provisions of the Imperial Order to Dismiss Government Officers (No. 63 of 1899) is deemed to be a public employee who has been dismissed as disciplinary action.

(従前の弁護士名簿の登録)

(Registration on the Roll of Attorneys Under the Prior Provisions)

第八十四条 従前の規定による弁護士名簿の登録は、この法律による弁護士名簿の登録

とみなす。

Article 84 The registration on the former roll of attorneys under the prior provisions is deemed as registration on the roll of attorneys under the provisions of this Act.

(従前の登録又は登録換の請求)

(Requests for the Registration or Transfer of the Registration Under the Prior Provisions)

第八十五条 従前の規定により法務総裁に対してなされた登録又は登録換の請求は、この法律により日本弁護士連合会に対してなされた登録又は登録換の請求の進達とみなす。

Article 85 The request for the registration or transfer of the registration filed with the president of the Legal Affairs Office pursuant to the prior provisions is deemed to be transmission of request for the registration or transfer of the registration to the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

(従前の弁護士の事務所)

(Attorney's Offices Under the Prior Provisions)

第八十六条 従前の規定により法務総裁に届け出たある弁護士の事務所は、その弁護士がこの法律の規定により届出をした法律事務所とみなす。

Article 86 An office for which an attorney has filed the notification with the Attorney General of the Legal Affairs Office pursuant to the prior provisions is deemed to be an law office for which the attorney has filed the notification pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

(従前の弁護士名簿等の引継)

(Transfer of the Roll of Attorneys Under the Prior Provisions)

第八十七条 法務府は、従前の規定により同府に備えられた弁護士名簿その他弁護士及び弁護士会に関する関係書類を、日本弁護士連合会の求めにより、これに引き継がなければならない。

Article 87 At the request of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations, the Legal Affairs Office must transfer the roll of attorneys and other documents concerning attorneys and bar associations that have been kept at the Office to the Japan Federation of Bar Associations pursuant to the prior provisions.

(現存の弁護士会及び弁護士会連合会)

(Current Bar Associations and Federation of Bar Associations)

第八十八条 この法律施行の際現に存する弁護士会又は同じ高等裁判所の管轄区域内の弁護士会連合会は、この法律による弁護士会又は弁護士会連合会とみなす。

Article 88 (1) A bar association or a federation of bar associations under the jurisdiction of the same high court that exist at the time this Act comes into

effect is deemed to be a bar association or federation of bar associations pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

2 前項の弁護士会又は弁護士会連合会は、すみやかに、その会則又は規約について日本弁護士連合会の承認を受け、なお弁護士会にあつては設立の登記をしなければならない。

(2) The bar associations or federations of bar associations referred to in the preceding paragraph must promptly obtain the approval of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations on their articles of association or rules; in addition, the bar associations must register their establishment.

3 前項の登記については、第三十四条第二項及び第四項乃至第六項の規定を準用する。

(3) The provisions of Article 34, paragraph (2) and paragraphs (4) through (6) apply mutatis mutandis to the registration referred to in the preceding paragraph.

(同じ区域内の弁護士会の特例)

(Special Provisions for Bar Associations Within the Same District)

第八十九条 この法律施行の際現に同じ地方裁判所の管轄区域内に在る二箇以上の弁護士会は、第三十二条の規定にかかわらず、この法律施行後もなお存続させることができる。

Article 89 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 32, two or more bar associations that exist within the jurisdiction of the same district court at the time this Act comes into effect may continue to exist after this Act comes into effect.

2 前項の弁護士会は、何時でも合併又は解散することができる。

(2) The bar association referred to in the preceding paragraph may be merged with another bar association or be dissolved at any time.

3 前項の合併又は解散については、第四十三条第二項から第五項まで及び第四十三条の二から第四十三条の十四までの規定を準用する。

(3) The provisions of Article 43, paragraphs (2) through (5) and Article 43-2 through Article 43-14 apply mutatis mutandis to a merger or dissolution referred to in the preceding paragraph.

(日本弁護士連合会設立の準備手続)

(Preparatory Proceedings for the Establishment of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations)

第九十条 日本弁護士連合会の設立について必要な準備手続は、第八十条に規定する期日よりも前に行うことができる。

Article 90 Any preparatory proceedings necessary for the establishment of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations may commence before the date specified in Article 80.

(弁護士及び弁護士試補の資格の特例に関する法律の適用)

(Application of the Act on Special Measures for the Qualifications of an Attorney and a Probationary Attorney)

第九十一条 弁護士及び弁護士試補の資格の特例に関する法律（昭和二十一年法律第十一号）の適用については、なお従前の例による。但し、同法に規定する弁護士試補は、司法修習生と読み替え、審査委員会の職務は、この法律に規定する日本弁護士連合会の資格審査会が行うものとする。

Article 91 The prior laws continue to govern the application of the Act on Special Measures for the Qualifications of an Attorney and a Probationary Attorney (Act No. 11 of 1946); provided, however, that the phrase a "probationary attorney" in that Act is deemed to be replaced with a "legal apprentice" and the duties of the examining committee are to be performed by the qualifications screening board of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations specified in this Act.

(法律事務取扱の取締に関する法律の廃止)

(Repeal of the Act concerning Control over the Provision of Legal Services)

第九十二条 法律事務取扱の取締に関する法律（昭和八年法律第五十四号）は、廃止する。但し、同法廃止前になした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

Article 92 The Act concerning Control over the Provision of Legal Services (Act No. 54 of 1933) is repealed; provided, however, that prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to any conduct in which a person engaged before the repeal of that Act.

附 則 〔昭和二十五年四月十四日法律第九十六号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 96 of April 14, 1950 Extract] [Extract]

1 この法律のうち、裁判所法第六十一条の二、第六十一条の三及び第六十五条の改正規定、検察審査会法第六条第六号の改正規定中少年調査官及び少年調査官補に関するもの並びに少年法の改正規定は公布の日から起算して三十日を経過した日から、その他の部分は公布の日から施行する。

(1) The provisions in this Act that amends the provisions of Articles 61-2, 61-3 and 65 of the Courts Act, amends the provisions regarding juvenile investigators or assistant juvenile investigators referred to in the provisions amending Article 6, item (vi) of the Act on Committee for Inquest of Prosecution, and amends the provisions of the Juveniles Act come into effect on the day after the final day in a 30-day period that commences from the date of promulgation, and other provisions come into effect as from the day of promulgation.

附 則 〔昭和二十六年六月九日法律第二百二十一号〕
Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 221 of June 9, 1951]

この法律は、公布の日から施行する。

This Act comes into effect as of the day of promulgation.

附 則 〔昭和二十六年六月十五日法律第二百三十七号〕 〔抄〕
Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 237 of June 15, 1951 Extract]
[Extract]

1 この法律は、公布の日から起算して一月を経過した日から施行する。

(1) This Act comes into effect as of the day after the day in the one month period that commences from the date of promulgation.

附 則 〔昭和二十七年七月三十一日法律第二百六十八号〕 〔抄〕
Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 268 of July 31, 1952 Extract]
[Extract]

1 この法律は、昭和二十七年八月一日から施行する。

(1) This Act comes into effect as of August 1, 1952.

3 従前の機関及び職員は、この法律に基く相当の機関及び職員となり、同一性をもって存続するものとする。

(3) The organs and employees under prior provisions are to become the equivalent organs and employees under this Act, and continue to exist with the same identity.

4 この法律の施行前における法務府の各長官、法務総裁官房長、法務府事務官及び法務府教官の在職は、裁判所法第四十一条、第四十二条（判事補の職権の特例等に関する法律第一条第二項において準用する場合を含む。）及び第四十四条、検察庁法第十九条、弁護士法第五条並びに司法書士法第三条の規定の適用については、それぞれ法務省の事務次官、法務事務官及び法務教官の在職とみなす。

(4) The tenure of office of the Attorney General of Legal Affairs Office, the President of the Legal Affairs Office, an administrative officer of the Legal Affairs Office, and an educational officer of the Legal Affairs Office is deemed respectively to be the tenure of office of the Vice-Minister of the Ministry of Justice, an law official of the Ministry of Justice, and an educational official of the Ministry of Justice, concerning the application of the provisions of Article 41, Article 42 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 1, paragraph (2) of the Act on Special Measures for the Authority of Assistant Judges) and Article 44 of the Courts Act, and Article 19 of the Public Prosecutor's Office Act, Article 5 of the Attorneys Act, and Article 3 of the Judicial Scriveners Act.

附 則 〔昭和三十年八月十日法律第百五十五号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 155 of August 10, 1955 Extract]
[Extract]

- 1 この法律は、公布の日から施行する。
- (1) This Act comes into effect as of the day of promulgation.
- 3 この法律の施行の際、現に改正前の弁護士法第七条第一項又は第二項に規定する最高裁判所の承認を受けている者については、なお従前の例による。
- (3) Prior laws continue to govern persons who have received the approval of the Supreme Court under Article 7, paragraphs (1) or (2) of the Attorneys Act before the amendment by this Act, at the time this Act comes into effect.
- 4 前項に規定する者を除いて、この法律の施行前に改正前の弁護士法第七条第一項又は第二項に規定する最高裁判所の承認を受けた者がこの法律の施行前にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。
- (4) Excluding the persons specified in the preceding paragraph, prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to conduct in which a person who received the approval of the Supreme Court specified in Article 7, paragraphs (1) or (2) of the Attorneys Act before its amendment by this Act has engaged at the time this Act comes into effect.

附 則 〔昭和三十二年六月一日法律第百五十八号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 158 of June 1, 1957 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

- 1 この法律は、昭和三十二年八月一日から施行する。
- (1) This Act comes into effect as of August 1, 1957.

附 則 〔昭和三十六年六月十五日法律第百三十七号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 137 of June 15, 1961 Extract]
[Extract]

- 1 この法律は、公布の日から起算して六月をこえない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。
- (1) This Act comes into effect on the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding six months from the date of promulgation.
- 15 弁護士法第七条第三号及び第十二条第一項第二号の規定の適用については、旧法の規定による懲戒処分たる税理士の登録の取消しは、新法の規定による懲戒処分たる税理士業務の禁止とみなす。
- (15) With respect to the application of the provisions of Article 7, item (iii) and

Article 12, paragraph (1), item (ii) of the Attorneys Act, revocation of the registration as a certified public tax accountant as disciplinary action under the former law is deemed to be prohibition against services as a certified public tax accountant as disciplinary action under the new law.

附 則 〔昭和三十七年四月十六日法律第七十七号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 77 of April 16, 1962 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

1 この法律は、公布の日から施行する。ただし、第六条及び附則第五項から第十一項までの規定は、昭和三十七年七月一日から施行する。

(1) This Act comes into effect as of the day of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 6 of this Act and the provisions of paragraphs (5) through (11) of the Supplementary Provisions of this Act come into effect as of July 1, 1962.

10 改正後の弁護士法第五条の規定の適用については、第六条の規定の施行前における法務研修所の教官の在職は法務総合研究所の教官の在職と、法制局参事官の在職は内閣法制局参事官の在職とみなす。

(10) With respect to the application of the provisions of Article 5 of the Attorneys Act amended by this Act, the tenure of office of an instructor of the Training Institute of the Legal Affairs before the enforcement of the provisions of Article 6 is deemed to be the tenure of office of an instructor of the Research and Training Institute of the Ministry of Justice, and the tenure of office of a councilor of the Legislative Bureau before the enforcement of the provisions of Article 6 is deemed to be the tenure of office of a counsellor of the Cabinet Legislative Bureau.

附 則 〔昭和三十七年五月十六日法律第百四十号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 140 of May 16, 1962 Extract] [Extract]

1 この法律は、昭和三十七年十月一日から施行する。

(1) This Act comes into effect as of October 1, 1962.

2 この法律による改正後の規定は、この附則に特別の定めがある場合を除き、この法律の施行前に生じた事項にも適用する。ただし、この法律による改正前の規定によつて生じた効力を妨げない。

(2) The provisions amended by this Act also apply to matters that have occurred before this Act comes into effect, unless otherwise provided for by these Supplementary Provisions; provided, however, that this does not impair the legal validity under the provisions before the amendment by this Act.

3 この法律の施行の際現に係属している訴訟については、当該訴訟を提起することが

できない旨を定めるこの法律による改正後の規定にかかわらず、なお従前の例による。

(3) Prior laws continue to govern lawsuits that are pending at the time this Act comes into effect, notwithstanding the provisions amended by this Act that prescribes that the relevant lawsuits may not be filed.

4 この法律の施行の際現に係属している訴訟の管轄については、当該管轄を専属管轄とする旨のこの法律による改正後の規定にかかわらず、なお従前の例による。

(4) Prior laws continue to govern the jurisdiction over lawsuits that are pending at the time this Act comes into effect, notwithstanding the provisions amended by this Act that prescribes that the relevant jurisdiction is deemed to be the exclusive jurisdiction.

5 この法律の施行の際現にこの法律による改正前の規定による出訴期間が進行している処分又は裁決に関する訴訟の出訴期間については、なお従前の例による。ただし、この法律による改正後の規定による出訴期間がこの法律による改正前の規定による出訴期間より短い場合に限る。

(5) Prior laws continue to govern the period of the statute for limitations for filing an action regarding a disposition or administrative determination that was set up under the provisions before the amendment by this Act and has already started at the time this Act comes into effect; provided, however, that this applies only if the period of the statute of limitations under the provisions amended by this Act is shorter than that of the state of limitations under the provisions before the amendment by this Act.

6 この法律の施行前にされた処分又は裁決に関する当事者訴訟で、この法律による改正により出訴期間が定められることとなつたものについての出訴期間は、この法律の施行の日から起算する。

(6) The period of the statute of limitations determined pursuant to the provisions amended by this Act regarding filing a public law related action for a disposition or administrative determination before this Act comes into effect starts from the day on which this Act comes into effect.

7 この法律の施行の際現に係属している処分又は裁決の取消しの訴えについては、当該法律関係の当事者の一方を被告とする旨のこの法律による改正後の規定にかかわらず、なお従前の例による。ただし、裁判所は、原告の申立てにより、決定をもつて、当該訴訟を当事者訴訟に変更することを許すことができる。

(7) Prior laws continue to govern actions for revocation of a disposition or administrative determination that is pending at the time this Act comes into effect, notwithstanding the provisions amended by this Act that prescribe that one of the parties to the legal relationship is a defendant; provided, however, that at the request of a plaintiff, the court may allow the plaintiff to change the relevant action into a public law related action, upon its decision.

8 前項ただし書の場合には、行政事件訴訟法第十八条後段及び第二十一条第二項から第五項までの規定を準用する。

(8) In the case referred to in the proviso to the preceding paragraph, the

provisions of the second sentence of Article 18 of the Administrative Litigation Act and the provisions of Article 21, paragraphs (2) through (5) of that Act apply mutatis mutandis.

附 則 〔昭和三十七年九月十五日法律第百六十一号〕 〔抄〕

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 161 of September 15, 1962 Extract]
[Extract]**

- 1 この法律は、昭和三十七年十月一日から施行する。
(1) This Act comes into effect as of October 1, 1962.
- 2 この法律による改正後の規定は、この附則に特別の定めがある場合を除き、この法律の施行前にされた行政庁の処分、この法律の施行前にされた申請に係る行政庁の不作为その他この法律の施行前に生じた事項についても適用する。ただし、この法律による改正前の規定によつて生じた効力を妨げない。
(2) The provisions amended by this Act also apply to dispositions taken by an administrative authority before this Act comes into effect, inactions by an administrative authority regarding applications filed before this Act comes into effect, and other matters occurred before this Act comes into effect, unless otherwise provided for in these Supplementary Provisions; provided, however, that these provisions do not impair the legal validity under the provisions before the amendment by this Act.
- 3 この法律の施行前に提起された訴願、審査の請求、異議の申立てその他の不服申立て（以下「訴願等」という。）については、この法律の施行後も、なお従前の例による。この法律の施行前にされた訴願等の裁決、決定その他の処分（以下「裁決等」という。）又はこの法律の施行前に提起された訴願等につきこの法律の施行後にされる裁決等にさらに不服がある場合の訴願等についても、同様とする。
(3) Even after this Act comes into effect, prior laws continue to govern a petition, request for examination, objection, or other appeal (hereinafter referred to as a "petition or other similar appeal") that was filed before this Act comes into effect. The same applies if an administrative determination, decision, or other disposition (hereinafter referred to as an "administrative determination or other similar disposition") was rendered regarding a petition or other similar appeal before this Act comes into effect, or is rendered after this Act comes into effect regarding a petition or other similar appeal that was filed before this Act comes into effect, and if the petitioner is still dissatisfied with the determination or disposition and files another petition or other similar appeal against it.
- 4 前項に規定する訴願等で、この法律の施行後は行政不服審査法による不服申立てをすることができることとなる処分に係るものは、同法以外の法律の適用については、行政不服審査法による不服申立てとみなす。
(4) A petition or other similar appeal specified in the preceding paragraph

regarding a disposition against which an appeal may be filed pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Complaint Review Act after this Act comes into effect is deemed to be an appeal filed pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Complaint Review Act, concerning the application of laws other than this Act.

5 第三項の規定によりこの法律の施行後にされる審査の請求、異議の申立てその他の不服申立ての裁決等については、行政不服審査法による不服申立てをすることができない。

(5) No appeal under the Administrative Appeal Act may be filed against an administrative determination or other similar disposition regarding a request for examination, objection, or other appeal that is filed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) after this Act comes into effect.

6 この法律の施行前にされた行政庁の処分で、この法律による改正前の規定により訴願等を行うことができるものとされ、かつ、その提起期間が定められていなかったものについて、行政不服審査法による不服申立てを行うことができる期間は、この法律の施行の日から起算する。

(6) The period for filing an appeal under the Administrative Complaint Review Act against the administrative authority's disposition starts from the day this Act comes into effect, if that disposition was rendered before this Act comes into effect, and a petition or other similar appeal was allowed to be filed against it under the provisions before the amendment by this Act in which a period for filing it was not specified.

8 この法律の施行前にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

(8) Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to conduct in which a person engaged before this Act comes into effect.

9 前八項に定めるもののほか、この法律の施行に関して必要な経過措置は、政令で定める。

(9) Beyond what is set forth in the preceding eight paragraphs, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are provided by Cabinet Order.

10 この法律及び行政事件訴訟法の施行に伴う関係法律の整理等に関する法律（昭和三十七年法律第百四十号）に同一の法律についての改正規定がある場合においては、当該法律は、この法律によつてまず改正され、次いで行政事件訴訟法の施行に伴う関係法律の整理等に関する法律によつて改正されるものとする。

(10) If this Act and the Act on the Consolidation of Relevant Acts for the Enforcement of the Administrative Case Litigation Act (Act No. 140 of 1962) contain the provisions amending the same Act, the relevant Act is to be amended by this Act first and then by the Act on the Consolidation of Relevant Acts for the Enforcement of the Administrative Case Litigation Act.

附 則 〔昭和四十年五月十八日法律第六十九号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 69 of May 18, 1965 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して九十日をこえない範囲内で政令で定める日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding 90 days from the date of promulgation

附 則 [昭和四十一年六月二十八日法律第八十九号] [抄]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 89 of June 28, 1966 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

1 この法律は、公布の日から施行する。

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

附 則 [昭和五十三年六月二十三日法律第八十二号] [抄]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 82 of June 23, 1978 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

1 この法律は、昭和五十四年一月一日から施行する。

(1) This Act comes into effect as of January 1, 1979.

附 則 [昭和五十八年十二月二日法律第七十八号]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 78 of December 2, 1983]

1 この法律（第一条を除く。）は、昭和五十九年七月一日から施行する。

(1) This Act (excluding Article 1) comes into effect as of July 1, 1984.

2 この法律の施行の日の前日において法律の規定により置かれている機関等で、この法律の施行の日以後は国家行政組織法又はこの法律による改正後の関係法律の規定に基づく政令（以下「関係政令」という。）の規定により置かれることとなるものに関し必要となる経過措置その他この法律の施行に伴う関係政令の制定又は改廃に関し必要となる経過措置は、政令で定めることができる。

(2) Transitional measures may be prescribed by Cabinet Order as necessary for any organ, etc. that is established by the provisions of laws on the day before the day on which this Act comes into effect, and that will be governed by the provisions of the National Government Organization Act or the provisions of Cabinet Order enacted under the relevant Acts amended by this Act (hereinafter referred to as "relevant Cabinet Orders") after this Act comes into

effect, or otherwise as necessary for the enactment, amendment, or repeal of the relevant Cabinet Orders that is connected with the enforcement of this Act.

附 則 〔昭和五十八年十二月二日法律第八十号〕〔抄〕

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

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

1 この法律は、総務庁設置法（昭和五十八年法律第七十九号）の施行の日から施行する。

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

(経過措置)

(Transitional Measures)

6 この法律に定めるもののほか、この法律の施行に関し必要な経過措置は、政令で定めることができる。

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

附 則 〔昭和六十一年五月二十三日法律第六十六号〕〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 66 of May 23, 1986 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

1 この法律は、公布の日から起算して二年を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。

(1) This Act comes into effect on the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding two years from the date of promulgation.

附 則 〔平成五年十一月十二日法律第八十九号〕〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 89 of November 12, 1993 Extract]
[Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、行政手続法（平成五年法律第八十八号）の施行の日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the day on which the Administrative Procedures Act (Act No. 88 of 1993) comes into effect.

(諮問等がされた不利益処分に関する経過措置)

(Transitional Measures Concerning Adverse Dispositions on Which Consultations Have Been Held)

第二条 この法律の施行前に法令に基づき審議会その他の合議制の機関に対し行政手続法第十三条に規定する聴聞又は弁明の機会の付与の手続その他の意見陳述のための手続に相当する手続を執るべきことの諮問その他の求めがされた場合においては、当該諮問その他の求めに係る不利益処分の手続に関しては、この法律による改正後の関係法律の規定にかかわらず、なお従前の例による。

Article 2 If, before this Act comes into effect, a council or any other panel has been consulted or otherwise requested regarding implementing the procedures for holding a hearing or granting an opportunity for explanation prescribed in Article 13 of the Administrative Procedure Act or regarding implementing other equivalent procedures for stating opinions, pursuant to the provisions of laws, prior laws continue to govern the procedures for adverse dispositions regarding the consultation or request in question, notwithstanding the provisions of the relevant Acts amended by this Act.

(聴聞に関する規定の整理に伴う経過措置)

(Transitional Measures for Consolidation of Provisions Relating to Hearings)

第十四条 この法律の施行前に法律の規定により行われた聴聞、聴問若しくは聴聞会(不利益処分に係るものを除く。)又はこれらのための手続は、この法律による改正後の関係法律の相当規定により行われたものとみなす。

Article 14 Hearings, hearing sessions (excluding those concerning adverse dispositions) or their procedures that has been implemented pursuant to the provisions of laws before this Act comes into effect are deemed to have been implemented pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the relevant Act amended by this Act.

附 則 [平成八年六月二十六日法律第百三号] [抄]

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 103 of June 26, 1996 Extract]
[Extract]**

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

1 この法律は、公布の日から施行する。

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

附 則 [平成十年三月三十一日法律第十三号] [抄]

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 13 of March 31, 1998 Extract]
[Extract]**

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

1 この法律は、平成十年四月一日から施行する。

(1) This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 1998.

附 則〔平成十一年七月十六日法律第百二号〕〔抄〕

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

[Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、内閣法の一部を改正する法律（平成十一年法律第八十八号）の施行の日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

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

一 略

(i) omitted

二 附則第十条第一項及び第五項、第十四条第三項、第二十三条、第二十八条並びに第三十条の規定 公布の日

(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: date of promulgation.

(別に定める経過措置)

(Transitional Measures Provided Separately)

第三十条 第二条から前条までに規定するもののほか、この法律の施行に伴い必要となる経過措置は、別に法律で定める。

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

附 則〔平成十一年七月三十日法律第百十六号〕〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 116 of July 30, 1999 Extract]

[Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から施行する。

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

附 則 〔平成十一年十二月八日法律第百五十一号〕〔抄〕

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 151 of December 8, 1999 Extract]
[Extract]**

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、平成十二年四月一日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2000.

(経過措置)

(Transitional Measures)

第三条 民法の一部を改正する法律（平成十一年法律第百四十九号）附則第三条第三項の規定により従前の例によることとされる準禁治産者及びその保佐人に関するこの法律による改正規定の適用については、次に掲げる改正規定を除き、なお従前の例による。

Article 3 Prior laws continue to govern the application of the provisions amended by this Act to persons with limited legal capacity and their curators whom prior laws continue to govern pursuant to the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (3) of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act Partially Amending the Civil Code (Act No. 149 of 1999), except for the amendment to the following provisions:

一から二十五まで 略

(i) to (xxv) omitted

第四条 この法律の施行前にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

Article 4 Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to conduct in which a person engaged before this Act comes into effect.

附 則 〔平成十一年十二月二十二日法律第百六十号〕〔抄〕

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

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律（第二条及び第三条を除く。）は、平成十三年一月六日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act (excluding Articles 2 and 3) comes into effect as of January 16,

2001; provided, however, that the provisions listed in the following items come into effect as of the dates prescribed in the respective items:

一 第九百九十五条（核原料物質、核燃料物質及び原子炉の規制に関する法律の一部を改正する法律附則の改正規定に係る部分に限る。） 、 第千三百五条、第千三百六条、第千三百二十四条第二項、第千三百二十六条第二項及び第千三百四十四条の規定 公布の日

(i) the provisions of Article 995 (limited to the part pertaining to the provisions amending the Supplementary Provisions of the Act for Partial Amendment of the Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Material, Nuclear Fuels Material and Reactors), Article 1305, Article 1306, Article 1324, paragraph (2), Article 1326, paragraph (2) and Article 1344: the date of promulgation;

附 則 〔平成十二年十一月二十七日法律第百二十五号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 125 of November 27, 2000 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から施行する。

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

附 則 〔平成十三年六月八日法律第四十号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 40 of June 8, 2001 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

1 この法律は、平成十四年三月三十一日までの間において政令で定める日から施行する。ただし、第二条中自衛隊法第三十六条の四第一項の改正規定、同条を同法第三十六条の八とする改正規定、同法第三十六条の三を同法第三十六条の七とする改正規定、同法第三十六条の二の前の見出しを削る改正規定、同条の改正規定、同条を同法第三十六条の六とし、同条の前に見出しを付する改正規定及び同法第三十六条の次に四条を加える改正規定並びに第三条（防衛庁の職員の給与等に関する法律第三条第一項、第二十二条第一項、第二十四条の四及び第二十四条の五の改正規定、同条を同法第二十四条の六とする改正規定、同法第二十四条の四の次に一条を加える改正規定並びに同法第二十八条の三の改正規定に係る部分を除く。） 、 第四条及び附則第三項から第五項までの規定は、公布の日から施行する。

(1) This Act comes into effect as from the day specified by Cabinet Order no later than March 31, 2002; provided, however, that the following provisions come into effect as from the date of promulgation: the provisions in Article 2 that amend the provisions of Article 36-4, paragraph (1) of the Self Defense Forces Act, that replace Article 36-4 of that Act with Article 36-8, that replace Article

36-3 of that Act with Article 36-7, that delete the title above Article 36-2 of that Act, that amend the provisions of Article 36-2 of that Act, that replace Article 36-2 of that Act with Article 36-6 and add a title above that Article, and that add four Articles following Article 36 of that Act; the provisions of Article 3 (excluding the part referring to the provisions that amend Article 3, paragraph (1), Article 22, paragraph (1), Articles 24-4 and 24-5 of the Act on Remuneration of Ministry of Self Defense Forces Personnel, that replace Article 24-5 of that Act with Article 24-6, that add one Article following Article 24-4 of that Act, and that amend the provisions of Article 28-3 of that Act); the provisions of Article 4; and the provisions of paragraphs (3) through (5) of the Supplementary Provisions.

附 則 〔平成十三年六月八日法律第四十一号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 41 of June 8, 2001 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、平成十四年四月一日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2002.

附 則 〔平成十三年十一月二十八日法律第百二十九号〕 〔抄〕

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 129 of November 28, 2001 Extract]
[Extract]**

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

1 この法律は、平成十四年四月一日から施行する。

(1) This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2002.

(罰則の適用に関する経過措置)

(Transitional Measures Regarding the Application of Penal Provisions)

2 この法律の施行前にした行為及びこの法律の規定により従前の例によることとされる場合におけるこの法律の施行後にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

(2) Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to conduct in which a person engaged before this Act comes into effect, and conduct in which a person engaged after this Act comes into effect if prior laws continue to govern that conduct pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

附 則 〔平成十四年五月二十九日法律第四十五号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 45 of May 29, 2002 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

1 この法律は、公布の日から起算して一年を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。

(1) This Act comes into effect as of the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation.

附 則 〔平成十四年五月二十九日法律第四十八号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 48 of May 29, 2002 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して三月を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。

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

附 則 〔平成十五年七月二十五日法律第百二十八号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 128 of July 25, 2003 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、平成十六年四月一日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2004; provided, however, that the provisions of the following items come into effect on the day specified in the relevant items:

一 附則第六条、第十一条及び第十二条の規定 公布の日

(i) provisions of Articles 6, 11 and 12 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation.

(弁護士の営利業務の届出に関する経過措置)

(Transitional Measures Regarding a Notification of For-Profit Business by an Attorney)

第六条 施行日前に第七条の規定による改正前の弁護士法（以下「旧弁護士法」という。）第三十条第三項の許可を受けて営利を目的とする業務を営み、若しくはこれを営む者の使用人となり、又は営利を目的とする法人の業務執行社員、取締役、執行役若しくは使用人となっている弁護士は、施行日において引き続きその業務を営み、又はその地位にあるときは、施行日前に、第七条の規定による改正後の弁護士

法（以下「新弁護士法」という。）第三十条第一項各号に掲げる区分に応じ、同項各号に規定する事項を、所属弁護士会に届け出ることができる。

Article 6 (1) If, before the effective date, an attorney obtained the permission referred to in Article 30, paragraph (3) of the Attorneys Act before its amendment by Article 7 of this Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Former Attorney Act") and engaged in for-profit business, became an employee of a person engaging in for-profit business, or became an executive member, director, executive officer, or employee of a for-profit corporation, and if that attorney intends to continue the relevant business or retain the relevant position on the effective date, the attorney may submit a notification before that effective date regarding the details prescribed in the items of Article 30, paragraph (1) to the bar association in which the attorney holds a membership, according to the categories of relevant items of the Attorneys Act amended by Article 7 (hereinafter referred to as the "New Attorneys Act").

2 前項の規定による届出をした者は、その届出に係る事項に変更を生じたときは、遅滞なく、その旨を所属弁護士会に届け出なければならない。施行日前に届出に係る業務を廃止し、又は届出に係る地位を失ったときも、同様とする。

(2) If any changes are made to the details related to the notification under the preceding paragraph, a person who has submitted the notification must notify the bar association in which they hold a membership to that effect without delay. The same applies if the person discontinues the business related to the notification or loses their position related to the notification before the effective date.

3 前二項の規定による届出のあった事項については、施行日に新弁護士法第三十条第一項の規定による届出があったものとみなす。ただし、前項後段の規定による届出があったものについては、この限りでない。

(3) Any matters for which the notification under the preceding two paragraphs is filed are deemed to be the matters for which the notification under Article 30, paragraph (1) of the New Attorneys Act is filed on the effective date; provided, however, that this does not apply to the matters for which the notification under the second sentence of the preceding paragraph is filed.

（弁護士等の懲戒の事由に関する経過措置）

(Transitional Measures Regarding Grounds for Disciplinary Action Against Attorneys)

第七条 施行日前に弁護士が旧弁護士法第三十条の規定に違反したときは、その弁護士の所属弁護士会又は日本弁護士連合会は、施行日以後も、当該事実に基づきその弁護士を懲戒することができる。

Article 7 If an attorney violates the provisions of Article 30 of the Former Attorneys Act before the effective date, the bar association in which the attorney holds a membership or the Japan Federation of Bar Associations may

take disciplinary action against the attorney based on the relevant fact even after the effective date.

(弁護士等の懲戒の手続に関する経過措置の原則)

(General Rules for Transitional Measures Regarding Disciplinary Procedures Against an Attorney)

第八条 弁護士及び弁護士法人に対する懲戒の手続については、次条に定めるものを除き、施行日前に懲戒の請求があり、又は懲戒の手続が開始された事案についても新弁護士法の規定を適用する。ただし、旧弁護士法の規定により生じた効力を妨げない。

Article 8 Except for the matters specified in the following Article, the provisions of the New Attorney Act apply to the disciplinary procedures against an attorney or legal professional corporation, even concerning the matters for which a request for disciplinary action has been filed or disciplinary procedures have been started before the effective date; provided, however, that this does not impair the legal validity under the Former Attorneys Act.

(弁護士等の懲戒の手続に関する経過措置の特則)

(Special Provisions for Transitional Measures Regarding Disciplinary Procedures Against an Attorney)

第九条 施行日前に旧弁護士法第六十一条第一項の規定による異議の申出がなされた事案に係る懲戒の手続については、新弁護士法第六十四条の六及び第六十四条の七の規定を除き、なお従前の例による。

Article 9 (1) Except for the provisions of Articles 64-6 and 64-7 of the New Attorneys Act, prior laws continue to govern the application of disciplinary procedures related to the matters for which an objection has been filed pursuant to the provisions of Article 61, paragraph (1) of the Former Attorneys Act, before the effective date.

2 新弁護士法第六十四条の六第二項及び第三項の規定は、施行日前に弁護士会又は日本弁護士連合会がした懲戒の処分については、適用しない。

(2) The provisions of Article 64-6 of paragraphs (2) and (3) of the New Attorneys Act do not apply to disciplinary action taken by the bar association or the Japan Federation of Bar Associations before the effective date.

3 新弁護士法第六十四条の七の規定は、同条第一項各号又は第二項各号に規定する通知の事由が施行日前に生じた場合については、適用しない。

(3) The provisions of Article 64-7 of the New Attorneys Act do not apply if the grounds for notice provided for in the items of paragraphs (1) and (2) of that Article arose before the effective date.

4 施行日前に弁護士会が弁護士若しくは弁護士法人を懲戒しない旨の決定をし、又はこれを懲戒した場合において、その弁護士又は弁護士法人に対する懲戒の請求をした者が施行日以後にこれについての異議の申出をするときは、その異議の申出は、その懲戒の請求をした者が当該弁護士会からその弁護士若しくは弁護士法人を懲戒しない

旨の決定をし、又はこれを懲戒したことの通知を受けた日（通知を受けた日が施行日前である場合は、施行日）の翌日から起算して六十日以内にしなければならない。

(4) If the bar association makes a decision not to take disciplinary action or chooses to take disciplinary action against an attorney or legal professional corporation before the effective date, and the person who filed the request for disciplinary action against the attorney or legal professional corporation files an objection regarding the decision or disciplinary action after the effective date, the objection must be filed within a 60-day period that commences on the day after the day on which the person who filed the request for disciplinary action receives notice from the relevant bar association stating that it has made a decision not to take disciplinary action or has taken disciplinary action against the attorney or legal professional corporation (or after the effective date, if that person receives the notice before the effective date).

5 新弁護士法第六十四条第三項の規定は、前項の異議の申出に準用する。

(5) The provisions of Article 64, paragraph (3) of the New Attorneys Act apply mutatis mutandis to an objection referred to in the preceding paragraph.

（日本弁護士連合会の綱紀委員会等の委員の任期に関する特例）

(Special Provisions Regarding the Term of Members of the Disciplinary Committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations)

第十条 施行日以後最初に委嘱される日本弁護士連合会の綱紀委員会の委員の任期は、新弁護士法第七十条の三第三項の規定にかかわらず、日本弁護士連合会の総会の決議の定めるところにより、当該委員の総数の半数（当該委員の総数が奇数である場合には、その二分の一の数に生じた端数を切り捨てた数）については、一年とする。

Article 10 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 70-3, paragraph (3) of the New Attorneys Act, regarding the term of the first members of the disciplinary committee of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations that are appointed after the effective date, the term of half of the members (or if there is an odd number of committee members, the number of the members calculated by dividing the total number of members by two and rounding down to the nearest whole number) is one year, based on a resolution adopted at a general meeting of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

2 施行日以後最初に委嘱される綱紀審査会の委員の任期は、新弁護士法第七十一条の三第二項の規定にかかわらず、日本弁護士連合会の総会の決議の定めるところにより、そのうち五人については、一年とする。

(2) Notwithstanding Article 71-3, paragraph (2) of the New Attorneys Act, regarding the term of the first members of the board of discipline review that are appointed after the effective date, the term of five of the members is one year, based on a resolution adopted at a general meeting of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations.

(綱紀委員会の委員等の委嘱手続に関する特例)

**(Special Provisions Regarding Procedures to Appoint Members of the
Disciplinary Committee)**

第十一条 新弁護士法第七十条の三第一項及び第二項（これらの規定を新弁護士法第七十条の五第三項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による綱紀委員会の委員及び予備委員の委嘱並びに新弁護士法第七十一条の三第一項（新弁護士法第七十一条の五第三項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による綱紀審査会の委員及び予備委員の委嘱のために必要な行為は、施行日前においても行うことができる。

Article 11 Any action necessary for appointing members and reserve members of the disciplinary committee pursuant to the provisions of Article 70-3, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the New Attorneys Act (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 70-5, paragraph (3) of the New Attorneys Act) and for appointing members and reserve members of the board of discipline review pursuant to the provisions of Article 71-3, paragraph (1) of the New Attorneys Act (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 71-5, paragraph (3) of the New Attorneys Act) may be taken before the effective date.

附 則 〔平成十六年三月三十一日法律第八号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 8 of March 31, 2004 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、平成十六年四月一日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2004.

(裁判所法等に係る資格要件に関する経過措置)

**(Transitional Measures for Qualification Requirements Related to the Courts
Act)**

第二条 この法律の施行前における裁判所書記官研修所教官の在職は、裁判所法第四十一条、第四十二条（判事補の職権の特例等に関する法律（昭和二十三年法律第四百四十六号）第一条第二項において準用する場合を含む。）及び第四十四条、検察庁法（昭和二十二年法律第六十一号）第十九条並びに弁護士法（昭和二十四年法律第二百五号）第五条の規定の適用については、裁判所職員総合研修所教官の在職とみなす。

Article 2 The tenure of office of a professor of the Court Clerk Training Institute is deemed to be the tenure of office of a professor of the Training and Research Institute for Court Officials, concerning the application of the provisions of Articles 41, 42 of the Courts Act (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 1, paragraph (2) of the Act concerning the Exceptions to the Authority of Assistant Judge (Act No. 146 of 1948)) and Article 44 of that Act, Article 19 of the Public Prosecutor's Office Act (Act No.

61 of 1947) and Article 5 of the Attorneys Act (Act No. 205 of 1949).

附 則 〔平成十六年三月三十一日法律第九号〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 9 of March 31, 2004]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、平成十六年四月一日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2004.

(弁護士法第六条第一項第二号に規定する大学を定める法律の廃止)

(Repeal of the Act Specifying the Universities Prescribed in Article 6,
Paragraph (1), Item (ii) of the Attorneys Act)

第二条 弁護士法第六条第一項第二号に規定する大学を定める法律（昭和二十五年法律
第百八十八号）は、廃止する。

Article 2 The Act Specifying the Universities Prescribed in Article 6, paragraph
(1), item (ii) of the Attorneys Act (Act No. 188 of 1950) is repealed.

(弁護士の資格の特例に関する経過措置)

(Transitional Measures Regarding Special Provisions for Qualifications of an
Attorney)

第三条 この法律の施行の際現にこの法律による改正前の弁護士法（以下「旧法」とい
う。）第五条又は第六条第一項第二号の規定により弁護士となる資格を有する者の弁
護士となる資格については、なお従前の例による。

Article 3 (1) Prior laws continue to govern the qualifications to become an
attorney that a person has pursuant to the provisions of Article 5 or Article 6,
paragraph (1), item (ii) of the Attorneys Act before its amendment by this Act
(hereinafter referred to as the "Former Act") as of the date on which this Act
comes into effect.

2 前項に規定するもののほか、この法律の施行の日前に旧法第六条第一項第二号に規
定する職に在った者（この法律による改正後の弁護士法（以下「新法」という。）第
五条各号のいずれかに該当する者及び新法第六条に規定する者を除く。）の弁護士と
なる資格については、なお従前の例による。この場合において、旧法第六条第一項中
「次に掲げる者」とあるのは「法務大臣が、弁護士法の一部を改正する法律（平成十
六年法律第九号）による改正後の弁護士法第五条から第五条の六までの規定の例によ
り、第二号に該当し、その後に弁護士業務について研修の課程を修了したと認定した
者」と、同項第二号中「通算して五年以上となる者」とあるのは「平成二十年三月三
十一日までに通算して五年以上になること。」とする。

(2) Beyond what is set forth in the preceding paragraph, prior laws continue to
govern the qualifications to become an attorney of a person who retains their
position under Article 6, paragraph (1), item (ii) of the Former Act (excluding a

person who falls under any of the items of Article 5 of the Attorneys Act amended by this Act (hereinafter referred to as the "New Act") and a person specified in Article 6 of the New Act) before the effective date. In this case, the phrase "following persons" in Article 6, paragraph (1) of the Former Act is deemed to be replaced with "persons certified by the Minister or Justice in accordance with the provisions of Articles 5 through 5-6 of the Attorneys Act amended by the Act Partially Amending the Attorneys Act (Act No. 9 of 2004) as having satisfied item (ii) and having subsequently completed the training course regarding attorney services" and the phrase "a person who has served at least five years in total" in paragraph (1), item (ii) is deemed to be replaced with "a person has served at least five years in total until March 31, 2008".

3 前二項に規定するもののほか、この法律の施行の日前に旧法第六条第一項第二号に規定する職に在った者についての新法第五条の規定の適用については、当該職に在った期間及びこの法律の施行の日から平成二十年三月三十一日までの間におけるこれに相当する職に在った期間（以下この項において「経過在職期間」という。）は、司法修習生となる資格を得た後に同条第一号に規定する職に在った期間、司法修習生となる資格を得た後に同条第二号に規定する職務に従事した期間又は検察庁法第十八条第三項に規定する試験を経た後に新法第五条第三号に規定する職に在った期間（同条第四号において通算する場合におけるこれらの期間を含む。以下この項において「在職等期間」という。）に通算することができる。この場合において、当該経過在職期間は、その通算に係る在職等期間とみなして新法の規定を適用する。

(3) Beyond what is set forth in the preceding two paragraphs, with respect to the application of the provisions of Article 5 of the New Act to a person who retains a position under Article 6, paragraph (1), item (ii) of the Former Act before this Act comes into effect, the period they served in that position and the period they served in the equivalent position between the effective date of this Act and March 31, 2008 (hereinafter referred to as the "transitional tenure period" in this paragraph) may be added to the period they served in a position under Article 5, item (i) of the New Act after acquiring the qualification to become a legal apprentice; the period they engaged in duties under item (ii) of that Article after acquiring the qualification to become a legal apprentice; or the period they served in a position under Article 5, item (iii) of the New Act after passing the examination under Article 18, paragraph (3) of the Public Prosecutor's Office Act (including the periods that are added pursuant to the provisions of item (iv) of that Article; hereinafter referred to as the "tenure or other similar period" in this paragraph). In this case, the relevant transitional tenure period is deemed to be the tenure or other similar period subject to the addition, and the provisions of the New Act are applied.

(罰則)

(Penal Provisions)

第四条 前条第二項の規定によりなお従前の例によることとされる読み替えられた旧法第六条第一項の規定によりその規定の例によることとされた新法第五条の二第一項の規定による申請において、前条第二項の規定によりなお従前の例によることとされる読み替えられた旧法第六条第一項第二号に規定する職に在った期間その他の重要な事項につき虚偽の申請をして、法務大臣に同項の認定をさせた者は、二年以下の懲役又は百万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 4 (1) If a person has obtained certification from the Minister of Justice by filing a false statement regarding the period in which they retained a position prescribed in Article 6, paragraph (1), item (ii) of the Former Act following the replacement of the terms that continues to be governed by prior laws pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article, or regarding other important matters, at the time the person filed an application under Article 5-2, paragraph (1) of the New Act that is to be governed by Article 6, paragraph (1) of the Former Act following the replacement of the terms that continues to be governed by prior laws pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article, as prescribed by that Article 6, paragraph (1) of the Former Act, that person is punished by imprisonment with work for not more than two years or a fine of not more than one million yen.

2 前項の罪の未遂は、罰する。

(2) Any attempt to commit a crime referred to in the preceding paragraph is also punishable.

附 則 〔平成十六年六月二日法律第七十六号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 76 of June 2, 2004 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、破産法（平成十六年法律第七十五号。次条第八項並びに附則第三条第八項、第五条第八項、第十六項及び第二十一項、第八条第三項並びに第十三条において「新破産法」という。）の施行の日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the effective date of the Bankruptcy Act (Act No. 75 of 2004; referred to as the "New Bankruptcy Act" in paragraph (8) of the following Article, and in Article 3, paragraphs (8), Article 5, paragraphs (8), (16) and (21), Article 8, paragraph (3) and Article 13 of the Supplementary Provisions).

(罰則の適用等に関する経過措置)

(Transitional Measures Regarding the Application of Penal Provisions)

第十二条 施行日前にした行為並びに附則第二条第一項、第三条第一項、第四条、第五条第一項、第九項、第十七項、第十九項及び第二十一項並びに第六条第一項及び第三項の規定によりなお従前の例によることとされる場合における施行日以後にした行為

に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

Article 12 Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to conduct in which a person engages before the effective date of this Act and conduct in which a person engages after the effective date if prior laws continue to govern that conduct pursuant to the provisions of Article 2, paragraph (1), Article 3, paragraph (1), Article 4, Article 5, paragraphs (1), (9), (17), (19), and (21), and Article 6, paragraphs (1) and (3) of the Supplementary Provisions.

(政令への委任)

(Particulars Governed by Cabinet Order)

第十四条 附則第二条から前条までに規定するもののほか、この法律の施行に関し必要な経過措置は、政令で定める。

Article 14 Beyond what is set forth in Article 2 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are prescribed by Cabinet Order.

附 則 〔平成十六年六月九日法律第八十七号〕〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 87 of June 9, 2004 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して一年を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。

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

(罰則の適用に関する経過措置)

(Transitional Measures Regarding the Application of Penal Provisions)

第三条 この法律の施行前にした行為及び前条においてなお従前の例によることとされる場合におけるこの法律の施行後にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

Article 3 Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to conduct in which a person engages before the effective date of this Act and conduct in which a person engages after the effective date of this Act, if the prior laws continue to govern that conduct pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article.

附 則 〔平成十六年六月十八日法律第百二十四号〕〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 124 of June 18, 2004 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、新不動産登記法の施行の日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the effective date of the New Real Property Act.

附 則 [平成十七年七月十五日法律第八十三号] [抄]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 83 of July 15, 2005 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、平成十九年四月一日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2007.

(助教授の在職に関する経過措置)

(Transitional Measures Regarding the Tenure of Assistant Professors)

第二条 次に掲げる法律の規定の適用については、この法律の施行前における助教授としての在職は、准教授としての在職とみなす。

Article 2 With respect to the application of the provisions of the following Acts, the tenure of an assistant professor before this Act comes into effect is deemed to be the tenure of an associate professor:

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(i) to (v) Omitted

六 弁護士法（昭和二十四年法律第二百五号）第五条

(vi) Article 5 of the Attorneys Act (Act No. 205 of 1949).

附 則 [平成十七年七月二十六日法律第八十七号] [抄]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 87 of July 26, 2005 Extract] [Extract]

この法律は、会社法の施行の日から施行する。

This Act comes into effect as of the effective date of the Companies Act.

附 則 [平成十八年六月二日法律第五十号] [抄]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 50 of June 2, 2006 Extract] [Extract]

この法律は、一般社団・財団法人法の施行の日から施行する。

This Act comes into effect as of the date of enforcement of the Act on General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations.

附 則 [平成二十一年七月十五日法律第七十九号] [抄]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 79 of July 15, 2009 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して三年を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。

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

附 則 [平成二十三年五月二十五日法律第五十三号]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 53 of May 25, 2011]

この法律は、新非訟事件手続法の施行の日から施行する。

This Act comes into effect as of the date on which the new Non-Contentious Case Procedures Act comes into effect.

附 則 [平成二十三年六月二十四日法律第七十四号] [抄]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 74 of June 24, 2011 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して二十日を経過した日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the day on which 20 days have elapsed from the date of promulgation.

附 則 [平成二十六年六月十三日法律第六十九号] [抄]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 69 of June 13, 2014 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、行政不服審査法（平成二十六年法律第六十八号）の施行の日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the date on which the Administrative Complaint Review Act (Act No. 68 of 2014) comes into effect.

(経過措置の原則)

(Principle of transitional measure)

第五条 行政庁の処分その他の行為又は不作為についての不服申立てであってこの法律の施行前にされた行政庁の処分その他の行為又はこの法律の施行前にされた申請に係る行政庁の不作為に係るものについては、この附則に特別の定めがある場合を除き、なお従前の例による。

Article 5 Unless otherwise provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, prior laws continue to govern appeal on a disposition or other action that an administrative authority undertakes before this Act comes into effect, and also continue to govern customs on an inaction by an administrative authority in connection with an application that has been filed before this Act comes into effect.

(訴訟に関する経過措置)

(Transitional measure Concerning Litigation)

第六条 この法律による改正前の法律の規定により不服申立てに対する行政庁の裁決、決定その他の行為を経た後でなければ訴えを提起できないこととされる事項であつて、当該不服申立てを提起しないでこの法律の施行前にこれを提起すべき期間を経過したもの（当該不服申立てが他の不服申立てに対する行政庁の裁決、決定その他の行為を経た後でなければ提起できないとされる場合にあつては、当該他の不服申立てを提起しないでこの法律の施行前にこれを提起すべき期間を経過したものを含む。）の訴えの提起については、なお従前の例による。

Article 6 (1) Prior laws continue to govern the filing of an action with regard to matters for which an action may be filed only after a determination, ruling, or any other act is made by an administrative authority against a appeal pursuant to the provisions of laws amended by this Act, and for which the appeal has not been filed before the period during which it is to be filed elapses prior to the enforcement of this Act (including matters for which the appeal has not been filed before the period during which it is to be filed elapses prior to the enforcement of this Act, if the appeal is not allowed to be filed until after a determination, ruling, or any other act is made by an administrative authority against another appeal).

2 この法律の規定による改正前の法律の規定（前条の規定によりなお従前の例によることとされる場合を含む。）により異議申立てが提起された処分その他の行為であつて、この法律の規定による改正後の法律の規定により審査請求に対する裁決を経た後でなければ取消しの訴えを提起することができないこととされるものの取消しの訴えの提起については、なお従前の例による。

(2) Prior laws continue to govern the filing of an action for revocation of a disposition or any other act against which an objection has been filed pursuant to the provisions of laws prior to amendment by the provisions of this Act (including cases where prior laws continue to govern pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article) and for which an action for revocation may be filed only after a determination on a request for an administrative review is made pursuant to the provisions of laws amended by the provisions of this Act.

3 不服申立てに対する行政庁の裁決、決定その他の行為の取消しの訴えであつて、この法律の施行前に提起されたものについては、なお従前の例による。

(3) Prior laws continue to govern an action filed before this Act comes into effect

for the revocation of an administrative determination, ruling, or other action that an administrative authority has taken against appeal.

(罰則に関する経過措置)

(Transitional measure Concerning Penal Provisions)

第九条 この法律の施行前にした行為並びに附則第五条及び前二条の規定によりなお従前の例によることとされる場合におけるこの法律の施行後にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

Article 9 With regard to the application of penal provisions to any acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Act as well as any acts committed after the enforcement of this Act when the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of Article 5 and the preceding two Articles of the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

(その他の経過措置の政令への委任)

(Other Delegation to Cabinet Order of transitional measure)

第十条 附則第五条から前条までに定めるもののほか、この法律の施行に関し必要な経過措置（罰則に関する経過措置を含む。）は、政令で定める。

Article 10 Beyond what is provided for in Article 5 to the preceding Article, the transitional measure necessary for the enforcement of this Act (including the transitional measure concerning the penal provisions) are specified by Cabinet Order.

附 則 〔平成二十六年六月十三日法律第七十号〕〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 70 of June 13, 2014 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、平成二十七年四月一日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2015.

附 則 〔平成二十六年六月二十七日法律第九十一号〕〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 91 of June 27, 2014 Extract] [Extract]

この法律は、会社法の一部を改正する法律の施行の日から施行する。

This Act comes into effect as of the date on which the Act Partially Amending the Companies Act comes into effect.

附 則 〔平成二十七年九月十一日法律第六十六号〕〔抄〕

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

[Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、平成二十八年四月一日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2016.

附 則 〔平成三十年五月三十日法律第三十三号〕〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 33 of May 30, 2018 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して一年六月を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year and six months from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items come into effect as of the date specified respectively in those items:

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(i) to (iii) Omitted

四 第三条中特許法第七百七条第三項の改正規定、第九条の見出しを削り、同条の前に見出しを付し、同条の次に一条を加える改正規定、第十二条第一項及び第六項の改正規定、第九十五条第六項の改正規定並びに第九十五条の二の見出しを削り、同条の前に見出しを付し、同条の次に一条を加える改正規定並びに第六条及び第七条の規定並びに附則第十一条、第十五条、第二十三条及び第二十五条から第三十二条までの規定 公布の日から起算して一年を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日

(iv) the provisions in Article 3 amending Article 107, paragraph (3); the provisions deleting the title of Article 109, adding a title before the same Article, and adding an Article after the same Article; the provisions amending Article 112, paragraphs (1) and (6); the provisions amending Article 195, paragraph (6); the provisions deleting the title of Article 195-2, adding a title before the same Article, and adding an Article after the same Article; the provisions of Article 6 and Article 7; and the provisions of Article 11, Article 15, Article 23, and Articles 25 through 32: the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation.

附 則 〔令和元年六月十四日法律第三十七号〕〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 37 of June 14, 2019 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して三月を経過した日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the day on which three months have elapsed from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items come into effect as of the date specified respectively in those items:

一 第四十条、第五十九条、第六十一条、第七十五条（児童福祉法第三十四条の二十の改正規定に限る。）、第八十五条、第一百二条、第一百七条（民間あっせん機関による養子縁組のあっせんに係る児童の保護等に関する法律第二十六条の改正規定に限る。）、第一百一十一条、第一百四十三条、第一百四十九条、第一百五十二条、第一百五十四条（不動産の鑑定評価に関する法律第二十五条第六号の改正規定に限る。）及び第一百六十八条並びに次条並びに附則第三条及び第六条の規定 公布の日

(i) the provisions of Article 40, Article 59, Article 61, Article 75 (limited to the provisions revising Article 34-20 of the Child Welfare Act), Article 85, Article 102, Article 107 (limited to the provisions revising Article 26 of the Act on the Protection of Children in Relation to Mediation of Adoption by Private Mediation Organs), Article 111, Article 143, Article 149, Article 152, Article 154 (limited to the provisions revising Article 25, item (vi) of the Act on Real Estate Appraisal) and Article 168, and the provisions of the following Article and Article 3 and Article 6 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation.

二 第三条、第四条、第五条（国家戦略特別区域法第十九条の二第一項の改正規定を除く。）、第二章第二節及び第四節、第四十一条（地方自治法第二百五十二条の二十八の改正規定を除く。）、第四十二条から第四十八条まで、第五十条、第五十四条、第五十七条、第六十条、第六十二条、第六十六条から第六十九条まで、第七十五条（児童福祉法第三十四条の二十の改正規定を除く。）、第七十六条、第七十七条、第七十九条、第八十条、第八十二条、第八十四条、第八十七条、第八十八条、第九十条（職業能力開発促進法第三十条の十九第二項第一号の改正規定を除く。）、第九十五条、第九十六条、第九十八条から第一百条まで、第一百四条、第一百八条、第一百九条、第一百十二条、第一百三十三條、第一百三十五条、第一百三十八条、第一百三十九条、第六十一条から第六十三条まで、第六十六条、第六十九条、第七十条、第七十二条（フロン類の使用の合理化及び管理の適正化に関する法律第二十九条第一項第一号の改正規定に限る。）並びに第七十三条並びに附則第十六条、第十七条、第二十条、第二十一条及び第二十三条から第二十九条までの規定 公布の日から起算して六月を経過した日

(ii) the provisions of Article 3, Article 4, Article 5 (excluding the provisions amending Article 19-2, paragraph (1) of the National Strategic Special Zones

Act), Chapter II, Section 2 and Section 4, Article 41 (excluding the provisions amending Article 252-28 of the Local Autonomy Act), Articles 42 through 48, Article 50, Article 54, Article 57, Article 60, Article 62, Articles 66 through 69, Article 75 (excluding the provisions amending Article 34-20 of the Child Welfare Act), Article 76, Article 77, Article 79, Article 80, Article 82, Article 84, Article 87, Article 88, Article 90 (excluding the provisions amending Article 30-19, paragraph (2), item (i) of the Vocational Abilities Development Promotion Act), Article 95, Article 96, Articles 98 through 100, Article 104, Article 108, Article 109, Article 112, Article 113, Article 115, Article 116, Article 119, Article 121, Article 123, Article 133, Article 135, Article 138, Article 139, Articles 161 through 163, Article 166, Article 169, Article 170, Article 172 (limited to the provisions amending Article 29, paragraph (1), item (i) of the Act on Rational Use and Appropriate Management of Fluorocarbons), and Article 173, and Article 16 of the Supplementary Provisions, Article 17, Article 20, Article 21 and Articles 23 through 29: the day on which six months have elapsed from the date of promulgation;

(行政庁の行為等に関する経過措置)

(Transitional measure Concerning Acts of Administrative Agencies)

第二条 この法律（前条各号に掲げる規定にあっては、当該規定。以下この条及び次条において同じ。）の施行の日前に、この法律による改正前の法律又はこれに基づく命令の規定（欠格条項その他の権利の制限に係る措置を定めるものに限る。）に基づき行われた行政庁の処分その他の行為及び当該規定により生じた失職の効力については、なお従前の例による。

Article 2 With regard to the effects of dispositions or other acts made by an administrative agency prior to the date of enforcement of this Act (or the respective provisions listed in the items of the preceding Article; hereinafter the same applies in this Article and the following Article), based on the provisions (limited to those that specify disqualification provisions or other measures pertaining to the restriction of rights) of laws prior to amendment by this Act or orders thereunder, and loss of employment caused by the provisions, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

(罰則に関する経過措置)

(Transitional measure Concerning Penal Provisions)

第三条 この法律の施行前にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

Article 3 Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct in which a person engages before this Act comes into effect.

(検討)

(Review)

第七条 政府は、会社法（平成十七年法律第八十六号）及び一般社団法人及び一般財団法人に関する法律（平成十八年法律第四十八号）における法人の役員の資格を成年被後見人又は被保佐人であることを理由に制限する旨の規定について、この法律の公布後一年以内を目途として検討を加え、その結果に基づき、当該規定の削除その他の必要な法制上の措置を講ずるものとする。

Article 7 The government is to review the provisions of the Companies Act (Act No. 86 of 2005) and the Act on General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations (Act No. 48 of 2006) restricting the qualification of officers of corporations on the grounds that they are adult wards or persons under curatorship, within one year from the promulgation of this Act, and is to take necessary legislative measures, including the deletion of the relevant provisions, based on the results of the review.

附 則 〔令和元年十二月十一日法律第七十一号〕 〔抄〕

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 71 of December 11, 2019 Extract]
[Extract]**

この法律は、会社法改正法の施行の日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

This Act comes into effect as of the date on which the Companies Act is amended comes into effect; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items come into effect as of the dates prescribed in the respective items:

一 第九条中社債、株式等の振替に関する法律第二百六十九条の改正規定（「第六十八条第二項」を「第八十六条第一項」に改める部分に限る。）、第二十一条中民間資金等の活用による公共施設等の整備等の促進に関する法律第五十六条第二項及び附則第四条の改正規定、第四十一条中保険業法附則第一条の二の十四第一項の改正規定、第四十七条中保険業法等の一部を改正する法律附則第十六条第一項の改正規定、第五十一条中株式会社海外通信・放送・郵便事業支援機構法第二十七条の改正規定、第七十八条及び第七十九条の規定、第八十九条中農林中央金庫及び特定農水産業協同組合等による信用事業の再編及び強化に関する法律附則第二十六条第一項の改正規定並びに第二百二十四条及び第二百五条の規定 公布の日

(i) the provisions in Article 9 amending Article 269 of the Act on Book-Entry Transfer of Corporate Bonds and Shares (limited to the part amending "Article 68, paragraph (2)" to "Article 86, paragraph (1)"); the provisions in Article 21 amending Article 56, paragraph (2) of the Act on Promotion of Private Finance Initiative and Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions; the provisions in Article 41 amending Article 1-2-14, paragraph (1) of the Supplementary Provisions of the Insurance Business Act; the provisions in Article 47 amending Article 16, paragraph (1) of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act for Partial Amendment of the Insurance Business Act;

the provisions in Article 51 amending Article 27 of Act on the Fund Corporation for the Overseas Development of Japan's ICT and Postal Services; the provisions of Article 78 and Article 79; the provisions in Article 89 amending Article 26, paragraph (1) of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act on Restructuring and Reinforcement of Credit Businesses by Norinchukin and Specified Agricultural and Fishery Cooperatives; and the provisions of Articles 124 and 125; the date of promulgation;

二 略

(ii) omitted

三 第一条中外国法人の登記及び夫婦財産契約の登記に関する法律第四条の改正規定（「並びに第百三十二条」を「、第百三十二条から第百三十七条まで並びに第百三十九条」に改める部分に限る。）、第三条から第五条までの規定、第六条中商業登記法第七条の二、第十一条の二、第十五条、第十七条及び第十八条の改正規定、同法第四十八条の前の見出しを削る改正規定、同条から同法第五十条まで並びに同法第八十二条第二項及び第三項の改正規定、同条第四項の改正規定（「本店の所在地における」を削る部分に限る。）、同法第八十七条第一項及び第二項並びに第九十一条第一項の改正規定、同条第二項の改正規定（「本店の所在地における」を削る部分に限る。）並びに同法第九十五条、第百十一条、第百十八条及び第百三十八条の改正規定、第九条中社債、株式等の振替に関する法律第一百五十一条第二項第一号の改正規定、同法第一百五十五条第一項の改正規定（「（以下この条」の下に「及び第百五十九条の二第二項第四号」を加える部分に限る。）、同法第百五十九条の次に一条を加える改正規定、同法第二百二十八条第二項の表第百五十九条第三項第一号の項の次に次のように加える改正規定、同法第二百三十五条第一項の改正規定（「まで」の下に「、第百五十九条の二第二項第四号」を加える部分に限る。）、同条第二項の表第百五十九条第一項の項の次に次のように加える改正規定及び同法第二百三十九条第二項の表に次のように加える改正規定、第十条第二項から第二十三項までの規定、第十一条中会社更生法第二百六十一条第一項後段を削る改正規定、第十四条中会社法の施行に伴う関係法律の整備等に関する法律第四十六条の改正規定、第十五条中一般社団法人及び一般財団法人に関する法律の目次の改正規定（「従たる事務所の所在地における登記（第三百十二条一第三百十四条）」を「削除」に改める部分に限る。）、同法第四十七条の次に五条を加える改正規定、同法第三百一条第二項第四号の次に一号を加える改正規定、同法第六章第四節第三款、第三百十五条及び第三百二十九条の改正規定、同法第三百三十条の改正規定（「第四十九条から第五十二条まで」を「第五十一条、第五十二条」に、「及び第百三十二条」を「、第百三十二条から第百三十七条まで及び第百三十九条」に改め、「支店」とあるのは「従たる事務所」とを削る部分に限る。）並びに同法第三百四十二条第十号の次に一号を加える改正規定、第十七条中信託法第二百四十七条の改正規定（「（第三項を除く。）、第十八条」を削る部分に限る。）、第十八条の規定（前号に掲げる改正規定を除く。）、第二十二條及び第二十三条の規定、第二十五条中金融商品取引法第八十九条の三の改正規定、同法第八十九条の四第二項を削る改正規定、同法第九十条の改正規定（「第十七条から」の下に「第十九条の三

まで、第二十一条から」を加え、「第十五号及び第十六号」を「第十四号及び第十五号」に改める部分、「及び第二十条第三項」を削る部分及び「読み替える」を「、同法第百四十六条の二中「商業登記法（）」とあるのは「金融商品取引法（昭和二十三年法律第二十五号）第九十条において準用する商業登記法（）」と、「商業登記法第百四十五条」とあるのは「金融商品取引法第九十条において準用する商業登記法第百四十五条」と読み替える」に改める部分を除く。）、「同法第百条の四、第百一条の二十第一項、第百二条第一項及び第百二条の十の改正規定、同法第百二条の十一の改正規定（「第十七条から」の下に「第十九条の三まで、第二十一条から」を加え、「第十五号及び第十六号」を「第十四号及び第十五号」に改める部分、「及び第二十条第三項」を削る部分及び「読み替える」を「、同法第百四十六条の二中「商業登記法（）」とあるのは「金融商品取引法（昭和二十三年法律第二十五号）第百二条の十一において準用する商業登記法（）」と、「商業登記法第百四十五条」とあるのは「金融商品取引法第百二条の十一において準用する商業登記法第百四十五条」と読み替える」に改める部分を除く。）並びに同法第百四十五条第一項及び第百四十六条の改正規定、第二十七条中損害保険料率算出団体に関する法律第二十三条から第二十四条の二までの改正規定及び同法第二十五条の改正規定（「第二十三条の二まで、」を「第十九条の三まで（登記申請の方式、申請書の添付書面、申請書に添付すべき電磁的記録、添付書面の特例）、第二十一条から」に、「第十五号及び第十六号」を「第十四号」に改める部分を除く。）、「第三十二条中投資信託及び投資法人に関する法律第九十四条第一項の改正規定（「第三百五条第一項本文及び第四項」の下に「から第六項まで」を加える部分を除く。）、「同法第百六十四条第四項の改正規定、同法第百六十六条第二項第八号の次に一号を加える改正規定、同法第百七十七条の改正規定（「、第二十条第一項及び第二項」を削る部分及び「、同法第二十四条第七号中「若しくは第三十条第二項若しくは」とあるのは「若しくは」と」を削り、「第百七十五条」と」の下に「、同法第百四十六条の二中「商業登記法（）」とあるのは「投資信託及び投資法人に関する法律（昭和二十六年法律第百九十八号）第百七十七条において準用する商業登記法（）」と、「商業登記法第百四十五条」とあるのは「投資信託及び投資法人に関する法律第百七十七条において準用する商業登記法第百四十五条」と」を加える部分を除く。）及び同法第二百四十九条第十九号の次に一号を加える改正規定、第三十四条中信用金庫法の目次の改正規定（「第四十八条の八」を「第四十八条の十三」に改める部分に限る。）、「同法第四十六条第一項の改正規定、同法第四章第七節中第四十八条の八の次に五条を加える改正規定、同法第六十五条第二項、第七十四条から第七十六条まで及び第七十七条第四項の改正規定、同法第八十五条の改正規定（前号に掲げる部分を除く。）、「同法第八十七条の四第四項の改正規定並びに同法第九十一条第一項第十二号の次に一号を加える改正規定、第三十六条中労働金庫法第七十八条から第八十条まで及び第八十一条第四項の改正規定並びに同法第八十九条の改正規定（前号に掲げる部分を除く。）、「第三十八条中金融機関の合併及び転換に関する法律第六十四条第一項の改正規定、第四十条の規定（同条中協同組織金融機関の優先出資に関する法律第十四条第二項及び第二十二條第五項第三号の改正規定を除く。）、「第四十一条中保険業法第四十一条第一項の改正規定、同法第四十九条第一項の改正規定

（「規定中」を「規定（同法第二百九十八条（第一項第三号及び第四号を除く。））、第三百十一条第四項並びに第五項第一号及び第二号、第三百十二条第五項並びに第六項第一号及び第二号、第三百十四条、第三百十八条第四項、第三百二十五条の二並びに第三百二十五条の五第二項を除く。）中「株主」とあるのは「総代」と、これらの規定（同法第二百九十九条第一項及び第三百二十五条の三第一項第五号を除く。）中」に改め、「とあり、及び「取締役会設置会社」」を削り、「相互会社」と、」の下に「これらの規定中」を加え、「、これらの規定（同法第二百九十八条第一項（各号を除く。）及び第四項、第三百十一条第四項、第三百十二条第五項、第三百十四条並びに第三百十八条第四項を除く。）中「株主」とあるのは「総代」と」を削り、「各号を除く。）及び第四項中」を「第三号及び第四号を除く。）中「前条第四項」とあるのは「保険業法第四十五条第二項」と、「株主」とあるのは「社員又は総代」と、「次項本文及び次条から第三百二条まで」とあるのは「次条及び第三百条」と、同条第四項中「取締役会設置会社」とあるのは「相互会社」と、」に、「第三百十一条第四項及び第三百十二条第五項」を「第三百十一条第一項中「議決権行使書面に」とあるのは「議決権行使書面（保険業法第四十八条第三項に規定する議決権行使書面をいう。以下同じ。）に」と、同条第四項並びに第五項第一号及び第二号並びに同法第三百十二条第五項並びに第六項第一号及び第二号」に改め、「共同」を削る部分を除く。）、同法第六十四条第二項及び第三項の改正規定、同法第六十七条の改正規定（「、第四十八条」を「、第五十一条」に改め、「支店所在地における登記、」を削り、「登記）並びに」を「登記）、」に、「第四百八条」を「第三百七条」に、「職権抹消、」を「職権抹消）並びに第三百三十九条から第四百八条まで（」に改める部分及び「第四十八条から第五十三条までの規定中「本店」とあるのは「主たる事務所」と、「支店」とあるのは「従たる事務所」を「第四十七条第三項中「前項」とあるのは「保険業法第六十四条第一項」と、同法第五十五条第一項中「会社法第三百四十六条第四項」とあるのは「保険業法第五十三条の十二第四項」と、同法第四百四十六条の二中「商業登記法（」とあるのは「保険業法（平成七年法律第五号）第六十七条において準用する商業登記法（」と、「商業登記法第四百四十五条」とあるのは「保険業法第六十七条において準用する商業登記法第四百四十五条」と、同法第四百四十八条中「この法律に」とあるのは「保険業法に」と、「この法律の施行」とあるのは「相互会社に関する登記」に改める部分に限る。）、同法第八十四条第一項並びに第九十六条の十四第一項及び第二項の改正規定、同法第九十六条の十六第四項の改正規定（「並びに」を「及び」に改め、「及び第四項」を削る部分に限る。）、同法第六十九条の五第三項を削る改正規定、同法第七十一条及び第八十三条第二項の改正規定、同法第二百六十六条の改正規定（「、第二十条第一項及び第二項（印鑑の提出）」を削り、「第十一号及び第十二号」を「第十号及び第十一号」に改める部分及び「において」の下に「、同法第十二条第一項第五号中「会社更生法（平成十四年法律第百五十四号）」とあるのは「金融機関等の更生手続の特例等に関する法律」と」を加える部分を除く。）並びに同法第三百三十三条第一項第十七号の次に一号を加える改正規定、第四十三条中金融機関等の更生手続の特例等に関する法律第六十二条第一項後段を削る改正規定並びに同法第三百三十五条第一項後段及び第三百五十

五条第一項後段を削る改正規定、第四十五条中資産の流動化に関する法律第二十二條第二項第七号の次に一号を加える改正規定、同条第四項を削る改正規定、同法第六十五条第三項の改正規定、同法第八十三條第一項の改正規定（「第二十七條」を「第十九條の三」に、「、印鑑の提出、」を「））、第二十一條から第二十七條まで（「」に改める部分、「、同法第二十四條第七号中「書面若しくは第三十條第二項若しくは第三十一條第二項に規定する譲渡人の承諾書」とあるのは「書面」と）を削る部分及び「準用する会社法第五百七條第三項」との下に「、同法第四百十六條の二中「商業登記法（）」とあるのは「資産の流動化に関する法律（平成十年法律第百五号）第八十三條第一項において準用する商業登記法（）」と、「商業登記法第四百五條」とあるのは「資産の流動化に関する法律第八十三條第一項において準用する商業登記法第四百五條」と）を加える部分を除く。）及び同法第三百十六條第一項第十七号の次に一号を加える改正規定、第四十八條の規定、第五十條中政党交付金の交付を受ける政党等に対する法人格の付与に関する法律第十五條の三の改正規定（「（第三項を除く。）」を削る部分に限る。）、第五十二條、第五十三條及び第五十五條の規定、第五十六條中酒税の保全及び酒類業組合等に関する法律第二十二條の改正規定（「、同法第九百三十七條第一項中「第九百三十條第二項各号」とあるのは「酒税の保全及び酒類業組合等に関する法律第六十七條第二項各号」と）を削る部分に限る。）、同法第三十九條、第五十六條第六項、第五十七條及び第六十七條から第六十九條までの改正規定、同法第七十八條の改正規定（前号に掲げる部分を除く。）並びに同法第八十三條の改正規定、第五十八條及び第六十一條の規定、第六十七條の規定（前号に掲げる改正規定を除く。）、第六十九條中消費生活協同組合法第八十一條から第八十三條まで及び第九十條第四項の改正規定並びに同法第九十二條の改正規定（前号に掲げる部分を除く。）、第七十一條中医療法第四十六條の三の六及び第七十條の二十一第六項の改正規定並びに同法第九十三條の改正規定（同条第四号中「第五十一條の三」を「第五十一條の三第一項」に改める部分を除く。）、第七十七條の規定、第八十條中農村負債整理組合法第二十四條第一項の改正規定（「第十七條（第三項ヲ除ク）」を「第十七條」に改める部分に限る。）、第八十一條中農業協同組合法第三十六條第七項の改正規定、同法第四十三條の六の次に一條を加える改正規定、同法第四十三條の七第三項の改正規定及び同法第一百一條第一項第四十号の次に一号を加える改正規定、第八十三條中水産業協同組合法第四十條第七項の改正規定、同法第四十七條の五の次に一條を加える改正規定、同法第八十六條第二項の改正規定及び同法第三百十條第一項第三十八号の次に一号を加える改正規定、第八十五條中漁船損害等補償法第七十一條から第七十三條までの改正規定及び同法第八十三條の改正規定（前号に掲げる部分を除く。）、第八十七條中森林組合法第五十條第七項の改正規定、同法第六十條の三の次に一條を加える改正規定、同法第六十條の四第三項及び第一百條第二項の改正規定並びに同法第二百二十二條第一項第十二号の次に一号を加える改正規定、第八十九條中農林中央金庫及び特定農水産業協同組合等による信用事業の再編及び強化に関する法律第二十二條第二項の改正規定、第九十條中農林中央金庫法第四十六條の三の次に一條を加える改正規定、同法第四十七條第三項の改正規定及び同法第一百條第一項第十六号の次に一号を加える改正規定、第九十三條中中小企業等協同組合法の目

次の改正規定、同法第四章第二節第一款及び第二款の款名を削る改正規定、同法第九十三条から第九十五条まで、第九十六条第四項及び第九十七条第一項の改正規定並びに同法第百三条の改正規定（「、第四十八条」を「、第五十一条」に、「並びに第百三十二条」を「、第百三十二条から第百三十七条まで並びに第百三十九条」に改める部分及び「、同法第四十八条第二項中「会社法第九百三十条第二項各号」とあるのは「中小企業等協同組合法第九十三条第二項各号」と」を削る部分に限る。）、第九十六条の規定（同条中商品先物取引法第十八条第二項の改正規定、同法第二十九条の改正規定（前号に掲げる部分に限る。）並びに同法第五十八条、第七十七条第二項及び第百四十四条の十一第二項の改正規定を除く。）、第九十八条中輸出入取引法第十九条第一項の改正規定（「第八項」の下に「、第三十八条の六」を加える部分を除く。）、第百条の規定（同条中中小企業団体の組織に関する法律第百十三条第一項第十三号の改正規定を除く。）、第百二条中技術研究組合法の目次の改正規定、同法第八章第二節の節名の改正規定、同章第三節、第百五十九条第三項から第五項まで及び第百六十条第一項の改正規定並びに同法第百六十八条の改正規定（「、第四十八条」を「、第五十一条」に、「並びに第百三十二条」を「、第百三十二条から第百三十七条まで並びに第百三十九条」に改め、「第四十八条第二項中「会社法第九百三十条第二項各号」とあるのは「技術研究組合法第百五十六条第二項各号」と、同法第五十条第一項、」を削る部分に限る。）、第百七条の規定（前号に掲げる改正規定を除く。）並びに第百十一条の規定（前号に掲げる改正規定を除く。） 会社法改正法附則第一条ただし書に規定する規定の施行の日

(iii) the provisions in Article 1 amending Article 4 of the Act on the Registration of foreign corporation and the Registration of prenuptial agreement (limited to the part amending the term "and Article 132" to ", Articles 132 through 137, and Article 139"). In Article 6, the provisions revising Article 7-2, Article 11-2, Article 15, Article 17, and Article 18 of the Commercial Registration Act, the provisions deleting the title before Article 48 of that Act, the provisions revising Article 7-2 to Article 50 of that Act and Article 82, paragraphs (2) and (3) of that Act, the provisions revising paragraph (4) of that Article (limited to the part deleting the phrase "at the location of the head office"). Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry), the provisions revising Article 87, paragraphs (1) and (2) and Article 91, paragraph (1) of that Act, the provisions revising Article 91, paragraph (2) of that Act (limited to the part deleting the phrase "at the location of the head office") Act on the Book-Entry Transfer of Company Bonds, Shares, etc. in Article 9 (limited to the part adding the term "and Article 95, Article 111, Articles 118 and 138" below "(hereinafter referred to as this Article)") and the provisions amending Article 151, paragraph (2), item (i) of that Act, the provisions amending Article 155, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Book-Entry Transfer of Company Bonds, Shares, etc. in Article 9, the provisions amending Article 159-2, paragraph (2), item (iv) of that Act (limited Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare), the

provisions adding one Article after Article 159 of the same Act, the provisions adding as follows after the row of Article 159, paragraph (3), item (i) in the table of Article 228, paragraph (2) of the same Act, the provisions revising Article 235, paragraph (1) of the same Act (limited to the part adding ", Article 159-2, paragraph (2), item (iv)" after "until") Act), the provisions adding as follows after the row for Article 159, paragraph (1) in the table of paragraph (2) of the same Article and the provisions adding as follows to the table for Article 239, paragraph (2) in the same Article, the provisions of Article 10, paragraphs (2) through (23), the provisions deleting the second sentence of Article 261, paragraph (1) of the Corporate Reorganization Act in Article 11, the provisions revising Article 46 of the Act on Arrangement of Relevant Acts Incidental to Enforcement of the Companies Act in Article 14, the provisions revising Table of Contents of the Act on General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations in Article 15 (limited to the part revising "Registration at the Location of a Branch Office (Articles 312 to 314)" to "Deleted"). Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry), the provisions adding five Articles after Article 47 of the same Act, the provisions adding one item after Article 301, paragraph (2), item (iv) of the same Act, the provisions revising Chapter VI, Section 4, Subsection 3, Articles 315 and 329 of the same Act, the provisions revising Article 330 of the same Act (limited to the parts revising "from Article 49 to Article 52" to "Article 51, Article 52," revising "and Article 132" to ", Articles 132 through 137 and Article 139," and deleting ", branch office "and" secondary office ") Act and the provisions adding one item after Article 342, item (x) of that Act; the provisions amending Article 247 of the Trust Act in Article 17 (excluding the phrase "(excluding paragraph (3) Article 18 "is deleted. The provisions of Article 18 (excluding the amending provisions set forth in the preceding item) (excluding the provisions of Article 22 and Article 23, the provisions in Article 25 amending Article 89-3 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, the provisions deleting Article 89-4, paragraph (2) of that Act, the provisions amending Article 90 of that Act (excluding the part adding "through Article 19-3, through Article 21" after "from Article 17" and amending "items (xv) and (xvi)" to "items (xiv) and (xv)", the part deleting "and Article 20, paragraph (3)", and the part amending "deemed to be replaced with", the part amending "the Commercial Registration Act (" in Article 146-2 of that Act to "the Commercial Registration Act (" as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 90 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (Act No. 25 of 1948) and "Article 145 of the Commercial Registration Act" to "Article 145 of the Commercial Registration Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 90 of the Financial

Instruments and Exchange Act") Act), the provisions amending Article 100-4, Article 101-20, paragraph (1), Article 102, paragraph (1) and Article 102-10 of that Act, the provisions amending Article 102-11 of that Act (excluding the part adding "through Article 19-3, from Article 21" after "from Article 17" and amending "items (xv) and (xvi)" to "items (xiv) and (xv)", the part deleting "and Article 20, paragraph (3)" and the part amending "deemed to be replaced with", the part amending "the Commercial Registration Act (" in Article 146-2 of that Act to "the Commercial Registration Act (" as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 102-11 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (Act No. 25 of 1948), and the part amending "Article 145 of the Commercial Registration Act" to "Article 102-11 of the Commercial Registration Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 145 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act") In Article 27, excluding the provisions amending Article 23 through Article 24-2 of the Act on Non-Life Insurance Rating Organizations and the provisions amending Article 25 of that Act (excluding the part amending the phrase "through Article 23-2" to "through Article 19-3 (Method of Applying For Registration, Documents Attached to Written Applications, Electronic or Magnetic Records to Be Attached to Written Applications, Special Provisions on Attached Documents), Article 21 through" and the phrase "items (xv) and (xvi)" to "item (xiv)"); and the provisions amending Article 145, paragraph (1) and Article 146 of that Act; the provisions amending Article 23 through Article 24-2 of that Act and the provisions amending Article 25 of that Act (excluding the part Act (excluding the part adding the phrase "through paragraph (6)" after "the main clause of Article 305, paragraph (1) and paragraph (4)") Act), the provisions amending Article 164, paragraph (4) of that Act, the provisions adding one item after Article 166, paragraph (2), item (viii) of that Act, the provisions amending Article 177 of that Act (excluding the part deleting ", Article 20, paragraphs (1) and (2)" and the part adding "the phrase' or Article 30, paragraph (2) or' in Article 24, item (vii) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with' or'", and the part adding "the phrase' the Commercial Registration Act (" in Article 146-2 of that Act is deemed to be replaced with' the Commercial Registration Act ("as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 177 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (Act No. 198 of 1951), and the phrase' Article 145 of the Commercial Registration Act' is deemed to be replaced with' Article 177 of the Commercial Registration Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 145 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations'" after "Article 175") In Article 34, the provisions revising Article 249, item (xix) of the credit union and Harbor Act (limited to the part revising "Article 48-8" to "Article 48-13"). Table of Contents Act), the

provisions amending Article 46, paragraph (1) of that Act, the provisions adding five Articles after Article 48-8 in Chapter IV, Section 7 of that Act, the provisions amending Article 65, paragraph (2), Articles 74 through 76, and Article 77, paragraph (4) of that Act, the provisions amending Article 85 of that Act (excluding the part set forth in the preceding item), and the provisions amending Article 45 of that Act (excluding the part set forth in the preceding item) The provisions revising Article 78 through Article 80 and Article 81, paragraph (4) of the workers' credit union and Harbor Act in Article 36, and the provisions revising Article 89 of the same Act (excluding the part listed in the preceding item) Act in Article 38, the provisions revising Article 64, paragraph (1) of the Act on Financial Institutions' Mergers and Conversions, the provisions of Article 40 (excluding the provisions revising Article 14, paragraph (2) and Article 22, paragraph (5), item (iii) of the Act on cooperative financial institution's preferred equity investment in the same Article) Act), the provisions in Article 41 amending Article 41, paragraph (1) of the Insurance Business Act, the provisions amending Article 49, paragraph (1) of that Act (the term "in the provisions" in Article 41 is deemed to be replaced with "in the provisions (excluding Article 298 of that Act (excluding paragraph (1), items (iii) and (iv))).), excluding Article 311, paragraph (4), and paragraph (5), items (i) and (ii), Article 312, paragraph (5), and paragraph (6), items (i) and (ii), Article 314, Article 318, paragraph (4), Article 325-2, and Article 325-5, paragraph (2) (excluding Article 299, paragraph (1) and Article 325-3, paragraph (1), item (v) of the same Act) The term "company with board of directors" is deleted from the phrase "Mutual Companies", and the phrase "in these provisions" is added after the phrase "Mutual Companies", and the phrase "these provisions (excluding Article 298, paragraph (1) of the same Act (excluding the items of paragraph (1) of the same Article))". The same applies hereinafter) and paragraph (4), Article 311, paragraph (4), Article 312, paragraph (5), Article 314, and Article 318, paragraph (4) The term "shareholder" in the preceding paragraph (excluding the following items) is deleted from the phrase "representative members" and the term "shareholders" in the preceding paragraph (excluding the following items) is deleted from the phrase Excluding items (iii) and (iv) The terms "company with board of directors" and "Article 311, paragraph (4) and Article 312, paragraph (5)" in paragraph (4) of the same Article are deemed to be replaced with "Mutual Companies" and "voting form (meaning the voting form prescribed in Article 48, paragraph (3) of the Insurance Business Act)," respectively. The terms "paragraph (4) of the preceding Article," "shareholders," and "the main clause of the following paragraph and the following Article to Article 302" in paragraph (4) of the same Article are

deemed to be replaced with "Article 45, paragraph (2) of the Insurance Business Act," "members or representative members," and "the following Article and Article 300," respectively, the term "voting form" in paragraph (4) of the same Article is deemed to be replaced with "Mutual Companies, Article 311, paragraph (1) The same applies hereinafter Article 17, paragraph (4) and paragraph (5), items (i) and (ii) of the same Act and Article 312, paragraph (5), and paragraph (6), items (i) and (ii) of the same Act "; and excluding the part deleting the term " jointly " Applicable mutatis mutandis), the provisions amending Article 64, paragraphs (2) and (3) of that Act, the provisions amending Article 67 of that Act (limited to the part amending ", Article 48" to ", Article 51", deleting "Registration at the Location of a Branch Office," and replacing "Registration) and" with "Registration), "Article 148" to "Article 137," "Cancellation by Authority" to "Cancellation by Authority), and Articles 139 through 148 ("; and the part amending "in the provisions of Articles 48 to 53 inclusive, the term" head office "is deemed to be replaced with" principal office, "the term" branch office "is deemed to be replaced with" secondary office "to" Article 44, paragraph (1) of the Insurance Business Act, "the term" the preceding paragraph "in Article 47, paragraph (3) is deemed to be replaced with" Article 64, paragraph (1) of the Insurance Business Act, "the term" Article 346, paragraph (4) of the Companies Act "in Article 55, paragraph (1) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with" Article 53-12, paragraph (4) of the Insurance Business Act, "the term" Commercial Registration Act ("in Article 146-2 of that Act is deemed to be replaced with" Commercial Registration Act ("as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 67 of the Insurance Business Act (Act No. 105 of 1995)," the term "Article 145 of the Commercial Registration Act" in Article 148 of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "Article 145 of the Commercial Registration Act), the provisions revising Article 84, paragraph (1) and Article 96-14, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the same Act, the provisions revising Article 96-16, paragraph (4) of the same Act (limited to the parts revising "and" to "and" and deleting "and paragraph (4)") (excluding the part deleting ", Article 20, paragraphs (1) and (2) (Submission of Seal Impressions)" and revising "items (xi) and (xii)" to "items (x) and (xi)", and the part adding ", the phrase" the Corporate Reorganization Act (Act No. 154 of 2002) "in Article 12, paragraph (1), item (v) of that Act" to "Act on Special Measures for the Reorganization Proceedings of Financial Institutions" after "in"), the provisions deleting Article 169-5, paragraph (3) of that Act, the provisions revising Articles 171 and 183, paragraph (2) of that Act, the provisions revising Article 216 of that Act (excluding the part deleting ", Article 20, paragraphs (1) and (2) (Submission of Seal Impressions)" and revising "items (xi) and (xii)" to " Excluding the provisions adding one item after Article 333, paragraph (1),

item (xvii) of the same Act, the provisions deleting the second sentence of Article 162, paragraph (1) of Act on Special Measures for the Reorganization Proceedings of Financial Institutions and the provisions deleting the second sentence of Article 335, paragraph (1) and the second sentence of Article 355, paragraph (1) of the same Act in Article 43, the provisions adding one item after Article 22, paragraph (2), item (vii) of the Act on the Securitization of Assets in Article 45, the provisions deleting paragraph (4) of the same Article, the provisions revising Article 65, paragraph (3) of the same Act, the provisions revising Article 183, paragraph (1) of the same Act (the term "Article 27" is replaced with "Article 19-3," the term "submission of a seal impression," is replaced with ")," the part revising Articles 21 to 27 (" the part deleting the phrase" the document or the written consent of the transferor prescribed in Article 30, paragraph (2) or Article 31, paragraph (2) "in Article 24, item (vii) of the same Act and the phrase" Article 507, paragraph (3) as applied mutatis mutandis "and the part adding the phrase" the Commercial Registration Act ("in Article 146-2 of the same Act is replaced with" the Commercial Registration Act ("as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 183, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Securitization of Assets (Act No. 105 of 1998), and the term" Article 145 of the Commercial Registration Act "is replaced with" Article 145 of the Commercial Registration Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 183, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Securitization of Assets "after the phrase (excluding paragraph (3)) and the provisions adding one item after Article 316, paragraph (1), item (xvii) of that Act; the provisions of Article 48; the provisions in Article 50 amending Article 15-3 of the Act on Granting of Legal Personality to Political Parties, etc. that Receive Political Party Subsidies (excluding paragraph (3)); the provisions of Article 48; the provisions in Article 50 amending Article 15-3 of the Act on Granting of Legal Personality to Political Parties, etc. that Receive Political Party Subsidies Limited to the part deleting " In Article 56, the provisions amending Article 22 of the Act on Preservation of Liquor Tax and Liquor Industry Associations (limited to the part deleting the phrase "the phrase' the items of Article 937, paragraph (1)' in Article 930, paragraph (2) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with' the items of Article 67, paragraph (2) of the Act on Preservation of Liquor Tax and Liquor Industry Associations"). Act), the provisions amending Article 39, Article 56, paragraph (6), Article 57, and Articles 67 through 69 of that Act, the provisions amending Article 78 of that Act (excluding the part set forth in the preceding item), and the provisions amending Article 78 of that Act (excluding the part set forth in the preceding item). The provisions of Article 58 and Article 61, the provisions of Article 67 (excluding the provisions for revision listed in the

preceding item) Act), the provisions in Article 69 amending Articles 81 through 83 and Article 90, paragraph (4) of the Consumers' Cooperatives Act, and the provisions amending Article 92 of that Act (excluding the part set forth in the preceding item). In Article 71, the provisions revising Article 46-3-6 and Article 70-21, paragraph (6) of the Medical Care Act, and the provisions revising Article 93 of the same Act (excluding the part revising "Article 51-3" in item (iv) of the same Article to "Article 51-3, paragraph (1)"). Act (limited to the part revising "Article 17 (excluding paragraph (3), (l))" to "Article 17"), the provisions of Article 77, the provisions in Article 80 revising Article 24, paragraph (1) of the Rural Debt Consolidation Association Act (limited to the part revising "Article 17" to "Article 17"). In Article 81, the provisions amending Article 36, paragraph (7) of the agricultural cooperative and Harbor Act, the provisions adding one Article after Article 43-6 of that Act, the provisions amending Article 43-7, paragraph (3) of that Act, and the provisions adding one item after Article 101, paragraph (1), item (xl) of that Act; in Article 83, the provisions amending Article 40, paragraph (7) of the Fisheries Cooperatives Act, the provisions adding one Article after Article 47-5 of that Act, the provisions amending Article 86, paragraph (2) of that Act, and the provisions adding one item after Article 130, paragraph (1), item (xxxviii) of that Act; in Article 85, the provisions amending Articles 71 through 73 of the Act on Compensation for Damage from Fishing Boats and the provisions amending Article 83 of that Act (excluding the part set forth in the preceding item). Act; the provisions in Article 87 amending Article 50, paragraph (7) of the Forestry Cooperatives Act, the provisions adding one Article after Article 60-3 of that Act, the provisions amending Article 60-4, paragraph (3) and Article 100, paragraph (2) of that Act, and the provisions adding one item after Article 122, paragraph (1), item (xii) of that Act; the provisions in Article 89 amending Article 22, paragraph (2) of the Act on Restructuring and Enhancement of Credit Businesses by Norinchukin and Specified Agricultural and Fishery Cooperatives; the provisions in Article 90 amending Article 46-3 of the Norinchukin Act, the provisions amending Article 47, paragraph (3) of that Act, and the provisions adding one item after Article 100, paragraph (1), item (xvi) of that Act; the provisions in Article 93 amending Table of Contents of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Cooperatives Act; the provisions deleting the titles of Chapter IV, Section 2, Subsection 1 and Subsection 2 of that Act; the provisions amending Articles 93 through 95, Article 96, paragraph (4), and Article 97, paragraph (1) of that Act; and the provisions amending Article 103 of that Act (limited to the part amending the term ", Article 48" to ", Article 51" and the term "and Article 132" to ", Articles 132 through 137, and Article 139", and the part deleting the phrase "the items of Article 930, paragraph (2) of

the Companies Act" in Article 48, paragraph (2) of that Act to "the items of Article 93, paragraph (2) of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Cooperatives Act"). Act), the provisions of Article 96 (in the same Article, the provisions revising Article 18, paragraph (2) of the Commodity Futures Act, the provisions revising Article 29 of the same Act (limited to the part listed in the preceding item) Act and the provisions amending Article 58, Article 77, paragraph (2) and Article 144-11, paragraph (2) of that Act In Article 98, the provisions revising Article 19, paragraph (1) of the Export and Import Transaction Act (excluding the part adding ", Article 38-6" under "paragraph (8)"). Act), the provisions of Article 100 (excluding the provisions in the same Article to revise the Act on the Organization of Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Association Article 113, paragraph (1), item (xiii)) Act), the provisions amending Table of Contents of the Article 102 Technical Research Partnership Act, the provisions amending the section title of Chapter VIII, Section 2 of the same Act, the provisions amending Section 3, Article 159, paragraphs (3) through (5) and Article 160, paragraph (1) of the same Chapter, and the provisions amending Article 168 of the same Act (limited to the parts amending ", Article 48" to ", Article 51", amending "and Article 132" to ", Articles 132 through 137, and Article 139", and deleting "the phrase' the items of Article 930, paragraph (2) in the Companies Act' in Article 48, paragraph (2) is deemed to be replaced with' the items of Article 156, paragraph (2) in the Research and Development Partnership Act,' and the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1) of the same Act').), the provisions of Article 107 (excluding the amending provisions set forth in the preceding item)) and the provisions of Article 111 (excluding the amending provisions set forth in the preceding item) (Effective Date of the Provisions Prescribed in the Proviso to Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Amended Companies Act)

附 則 〔令和二年五月二十九日法律第三十三号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 33 of May 29, 2020 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して二年六月を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。ただし、第一条並びに次条から附則第五条まで及び附則第二十六条の規定は、公布の日から起算して三月を経過した日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding two years and six months from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 1, the following Article to Article 5 of the Supplementary Provisions, and Article 26 of the

Supplementary Provisions come into effect as of the day on which three months have elapsed from the date of promulgation.

附 則 〔令和四年三月三十一日法律第四号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 4 of March 31, 2022 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、令和四年四月一日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2022; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items come into effect as of the dates specified respectively in those items:

一から三まで 略

(i) to (iii) Omitted;

四 次に掲げる規定 令和五年四月一日

(iv) the following provisions: April 1, 2023:

イ及びロ 略

(a) and (b) Omitted

ハ 第十三条中税理士法第二条の改正規定（同条第一項第二号に係る部分を除く。）、同法第四条の改正規定、同法第五条の改正規定、同法第二十四条の改正規定、同法第二十五条の改正規定、同法第二十六条第一項第四号の改正規定、同法第四十七条の二の次に一条を加える改正規定、同法第四十八条を同法第四十七条の四とし、同法第五章中同条の次に一条を加える改正規定、同法第四十八条の二十第二項の改正規定、同法第四十九条の二第二項の改正規定、同法第四十九条の十四第一項の改正規定、同法第五十一条第二項の改正規定、同条第四項の改正規定（「第三十九条」を「第二条の三及び第三十九条」に改める部分を除く。）、同法第五十五条の改正規定、同法第五十六条の改正規定、同法第五十七条第一項の改正規定、同法第五十八条の改正規定、同法第五十九条第一項の改正規定、同法第六十条の改正規定、同法第六十一条の改正規定、同法第六十二条の改正規定及び同法第六十三条の改正規定並びに附則第七十条第二項及び第三項、第八十六条（地方自治法（昭和二十二年法律第六十七号）別表第一の改正規定を除く。）、第八十七条から第九十一条まで、第九十三条、第九十四条並びに第九十七条の規定

(c) the provisions in Article 13 amending Article 2 of the Licensed Tax Accountants Act (excluding the part that involves paragraph (1), item (ii) of that Article); the provisions amending Article 4 of that Act; the provisions amending Article 5 of that Act; the provisions amending Article 24 of that Act; the provisions amending Article 25 of that Act; the provisions amending Article 26, paragraph (1), item (iv) of that Act; the provisions adding one Article after Article 47-2 of that Act; the provisions

amending Article 48 of that Act to Article 47-4 of that Act and adding one Article after that Article in Chapter V of that Act; the provisions amending Article 48-20, paragraph (2) of that Act; the provisions amending Article 49-2, paragraph (2) of that Act; the provisions amending Article 49-14, paragraph (1) of that Act; the provisions amending Article 51, paragraph (2) of that Act; the provisions amending paragraph (4) of that Article (excluding the part amending "Article 39" to "Articles 2-3 and 39"); the provisions amending Article 55 of that Act; the provisions amending Article 56 of that Act; the provisions amending Article 57, paragraph (1) of that Act; the provisions amending Article 58 of that Act; the provisions amending Article 59, paragraph (1) of that Act; the provisions amending Article 60 of that Act; the provisions amending Article 61 of that Act; the provisions amending Article 62 of that Act; and the provisions amending Article 63 of that Act; as well as the provisions of Article 70, paragraphs (2) and (3), Article 86 (excluding the provisions amending Appended Table 1 of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947)), Articles 87 through

(罰則に関する経過措置)

(Transitional measure Concerning Penal Provisions)

第九十八条 この法律（附則第一条各号に掲げる規定にあつては、当該規定。以下この条において同じ。）の施行前にした行為並びにこの附則の規定によりなお従前の例によることとされる場合及びこの附則の規定によりなおその効力を有することとされる場合におけるこの法律の施行後にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

Article 98 With regard to the application of penal provisions to any acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Act (or the respective provisions listed in the items of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) as well as any acts committed after the enforcement of this Act when the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the Supplementary Provisions or when the provisions are to remain in force pursuant to the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions then in force remain applicable.

(政令への委任)

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

第九十九条 この附則に規定するもののほか、この法律の施行に関し必要な経過措置は、政令で定める。

Article 99 Beyond what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, transitional measure necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

附 則 〔令和四年六月十七日法律第六十八号〕〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 68 of June 17, 2022 Extract] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

1 この法律は、刑法等一部改正法施行日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

(1) This Act comes into effect as of the date on which the Act Partially Amending the Penal Code and Other Acts come into effect; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items come into effect as of the dates prescribed respectively in those items:

一 第五百九条の規定 公布の日

(i) the provisions of Article 509: the date of promulgation.

附 則 〔令和五年六月十四日法律第五十三号〕〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 53 of June 14, 2023 Extract] [Extract]

この法律は、公布の日から起算して五年を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

This Act comes into effect as of the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding five years from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items come into effect as of the dates specified respectively in those items:

一 第三十二章の規定及び第三百八十八条の規定 公布の日

(i) the provisions of Chapter XXXII and the provisions of Article 388: the date of promulgation;

二 第一条中民事執行法第二十二条第五号の改正規定、同法第二十五条の改正規定、同法第二十六条の改正規定、同法第二十九条の改正規定（「の謄本」の下に「又は電磁的記録に記録されている事項の全部を記録した電磁的記録」を加える部分を除く。）、同法第九十一条第一項第三号の改正規定、同法第一百四十一条第一項第三号の改正規定、同法第一百八十一条第一項の改正規定、同条第四項の改正規定、同法第一百八十三条の改正規定、同法第一百八十九条の改正規定及び同法第一百九十三条第一項の改正規定、第十二条、第三十三条、第三十四条、第三十六条及び第三十七条の規定、第四十二条中組織的な犯罪の処罰及び犯罪収益の規制等に関する法律第三十九条第二項の改正規定、第四十五条の規定（民法第九十八条第二項及び第一百五十一条第四項の改正規定を除く。）、第四十七条中鉄道抵当法第四十一条の改正規定及び同法第四十三条第三項の改正規定、第四十八条及び第四章の規定、第八十八条中民事訴訟費用等に関する法律第二条の改正規定、第九十一条の規定、第一百八十五条中配偶者からの暴力の防止及び被害者の保護等に関する法律第十二条第三項の改正規定、第一百九十八条の規定並びに第三百八十七条の規定 公布の日から起算して二年六月を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日

(ii) the provisions in Article 1 amending Article 22, item (v) of the Civil Execution Act; the provisions amending Article 25 of that Act; the provisions amending Article 26 of that Act; the provisions amending Article 29 of that Act (excluding the part adding "or an electronic or magnetic record in which all of the information recorded in the electronic or magnetic record is recorded" after "certified copy of"); the provisions amending Article 91, paragraph (1), item (iii) of that Act; the provisions amending Article 141, paragraph (1), item (iii) of that Act; the provisions amending Article 181, paragraph (1) of that Act; the provisions amending paragraph (4) of that Article; the provisions amending Article 183 of that Act; the provisions amending Article 189 of that Act; and the provisions amending Article 193, paragraph (1) of that Act; the provisions of Article 12, Article 33, Article 34, Article 36, and Article 37; the provisions amending Article 39, paragraph (2) of the Act on Punishment of Organized Crimes and Control of Proceeds of Crime in Article 42; the provisions of Article 45 (excluding the provisions amending Article 98, paragraph (2) and Article 151, paragraph (4) of the Civil Act); the provisions amending Article 41 of the Railway Mortgage Act and the provisions amending Article 43, paragraph (3) of that Act in Article 47; the provisions of Article 48 and Chapter IV; the provisions amending Article 2 of Act on the Costs of Civil Proceedings in Article 88; the provisions of Article 91; the provisions amending Article 12, paragraph (3) of the Act on the Prevention of Spousal Violence and the Protection of Victims in Article 185; the provisions of Article 198; and the provisions of Article 387: the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding two years and six months from the date of promulgation;