

Slaughterhouse Act

(Act No. 114 of August 1, 1953)

(Purpose of this Act)

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is to establish regulations and take other measures necessary to ensure the proper management of slaughterhouses and the proper processing of livestock for human consumption in order to protect public health.

(Responsibilities of the National Government, Prefectures, and Cities with Public Health Centers)

Article 2 The national government, prefectures, and cities as specified by Cabinet Order pursuant to the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (1) of the Community Health Act (Act No. 101 of 1947) (referred to in this Act as "cities with public health centers") must take necessary measures to ensure the proper processing of livestock for human consumption in order to prevent food sanitation-related hazards, in consideration of the state of livestock production and the occurrence of disease in animals.

(Definitions)

- Article 3 (1) The term "livestock" as used in this Act means cattle, horses, swine, sheep, and goats.
- (2) The term "slaughterhouse" as used in this Act means facilities established for the slaughter or dressing of livestock for human consumption.
- (3) The term "general slaughterhouse" as used in this Act means slaughterhouses able to conduct the slaughter or dressing of cattle or horses not less than one year of age, or more than 10 animals each day, as its general practice.
- (4) The term "basic slaughterhouse" as used in this Act means slaughterhouses other than general slaughterhouses.
- (5) The term "slaughterer" as used in this Act means a person engaged in the slaughter or dressing of livestock in a professional capacity.

(Permission to Establish Slaughterhouses)

- Article 4 (1) General slaughterhouses or basic slaughterhouses must not be established without permission from the prefectural governor (in cases of cities with public health centers, the mayor of the city; the same applies below).
- (2) Persons seeking permission under the provisions of the preceding paragraph must submit a written application stating the buildings and equipment, and other matters as specified by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Order to the prefectural governor.

- (3) Persons seeking to change the buildings and equipment and other matters specified by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order in relation to a slaughterhouse established under the permission pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) must notify the prefectural governor in advance.

Article 5 (1) If an application for permission is made under the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, the prefectural governor may choose not to grant permission if the location of the slaughterhouse falls under any of the following, or if the building and equipment of the slaughterhouse do not conform to the standards for general slaughterhouses or basic slaughterhouses specified by Cabinet Order:

(i) locations with crowded housing;

(ii) locations where drinking water for public use has a risk of being contaminated;

(iii) locations that the prefectural governor otherwise considers likely hazardous to public health.

- (2) If considering it necessary for public health, the prefectural governor may restrict the type and daily number of animals that may be processed as a general practice in a slaughterhouse in accordance with the scale of building and equipment of a slaughterhouse that has obtained permission under the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article (simply referred to as a "slaughterhouse" below).

(Management of Slaughterhouse Sanitation)

Article 6 (1) The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare is to establish standards for the following matters regarding the management of slaughterhouse sanitation and other measures necessary for public health (referred to as "measures necessary for public health" in the following paragraph) in a Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order:

(i) matters concerning maintaining the cleanliness of the interior and exterior of the slaughterhouse, disposal of waste, the extermination of rats and insects, and other general management of sanitation;

(ii) matters concerning measures to manage particularly important processes to prevent food sanitation-related hazards.

- (2) Owners or managers of slaughterhouses must establish and comply with measures necessary for public health in accordance with the standards established under the provisions of the preceding paragraph and pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order.

(Sanitation Managers)

Article 7 (1) Managers of slaughterhouses (if the slaughterhouse has no manager, the owner; the same applies in this paragraph, paragraph (6), the following Article, and Article 18, paragraph (1), item (v)) must appoint a sanitation manager for each slaughterhouse in order to ensure the sanitary management of the slaughterhouse; provided, however, that this does not apply to slaughterhouses managed by the slaughterhouse managers who personally become sanitation managers.

- (2) Sanitation managers must, in managing the sanitation of slaughterhouses, supervise personnel engaged in the management of the sanitation of slaughterhouses, manage the building and equipment of slaughterhouses, and take other necessary precautions for the management of the sanitation of slaughterhouses in order to prevent violation of this Act or any order or disposition under this Act.
- (3) Sanitation managers must, in managing the sanitation of slaughterhouses, express their opinions as necessary to the owner or manager of the relevant slaughterhouses on the management of the sanitation of slaughterhouses in order to prevent violation of this Act or any order or disposition under this Act.
- (4) Owners or managers of slaughterhouse must respect the opinions of the sanitation manager under the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- (5) No person other than those falling under any of the following items may become a sanitation manager:
 - (i) a veterinarian;
 - (ii) a person who has graduated from a university under the School Education Act (Act No. 26 of 1947), a university under the old University Order (Imperial Order No. 388 of 1918) or a vocational training school under the old Vocational Training School Order (Imperial Order No. 61 of 1903) after completing a course in veterinary medicine or animal science (including a person who has completed that course and has completed the first semester course of a professional university under the same Act);
 - (iii) a person prescribed in Article 57 of the School Education Act, or a person deemed to have equal or higher academic ability than the above-mentioned persons pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order, who has been engaged in the management of the sanitation of a slaughterhouse for three years or more, and has completed the course for training sessions implemented by prefectures or cities with public health centers.
- (6) If a manager of a slaughterhouse appoints a sanitation manager or personally becomes a sanitation manager, the manager of the slaughterhouse must notify the prefectural governor of the name of the sanitation manager or the fact that the manager of the slaughterhouse personally has become a sanitation manager as well as other matters specified by Ministry of Health, Labour and

Welfare Order within 15 days. The same applies when the manager of a slaughterhouse changes the sanitation manager.

(7) Subjects and other necessary matters concerning training sessions under item (iii) of paragraph (5) are specified by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order.

Article 8 Prefectural governors may order the manager of a slaughterhouse to dismiss a sanitation manager if that manager falls under any of the following items and is considered unsuitable to continue carrying out their duties:

- (i) the sanitation manager violates this Act or any order or disposition under this Act;
- (ii) the sanitation manager has neglected their duties as prescribed in the preceding Article, paragraph (2).

(Sanitary Measures to Be Taken by Slaughterers)

Article 9 (1) The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare is to establish standards for the following matters regarding the sanitary management of slaughter or dressing livestock and other measures necessary for public health (referred to as "measures necessary for public health" in the following paragraph) under a Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order:

- (i) matters concerning maintaining the cleanliness of the interior of the slaughterhouse, disposal of waste, the extermination of rats and insects, and other general management of sanitation;
- (ii) matters concerning measures to manage particularly important processes to prevent food sanitation-related hazards.

(2) Slaughterers and other persons who perform the slaughter or dressing of livestock (collectively referred to as "slaughterers and dressers" below) must establish and comply with measures necessary for public health in accordance with the standards established under the provisions of the preceding paragraph and pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order.

(Work Sanitation Managers)

Article 10 (1) Slaughterers and dressers must appoint a work sanitation manager for each slaughterhouse, in order to ensure sanitary management of the slaughter or dressing of livestock; provided, however, that this does not apply to slaughterhouses managed by the slaughterers and dressers who personally become work sanitation managers.

(2) The provisions from paragraphs (2) through (7) of Article 7 and the provisions of Article 8 are applied mutatis mutandis to work sanitation managers. In this case, any necessary technical replacement of terms is specified by Cabinet

Order.

(Restrictions on Refusing Use of Slaughterhouses)

Article 11 (1) Owners or managers of slaughterhouses must not refuse the use of slaughterhouses for slaughter or dressing of livestock without reasonable grounds.

(2) Slaughterers must not refuse the slaughter or dressing of livestock without reasonable grounds.

(Slaughterhouse Usage Fees and Slaughter-Dressing Fees)

Article 12 (1) Owners or managers of slaughterhouses or slaughterers must obtain authorization from the prefectural governor in advance for predetermined slaughterhouse usage fees or slaughter-dressing fees. The same applies to any change made to those fees.

(2) Owners or managers of slaughterhouses or slaughterers must not receive slaughterhouse usage fees or slaughter-dressing fees exceeding those authorized pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(3) Owners or managers of slaughterhouses or slaughterers must post, at a readily visible place within the slaughterhouse, the slaughterhouse usage fees or slaughter-dressing fees authorized pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1).

(Slaughter or Dressing of Livestock)

Article 13 (1) No person may slaughter livestock for human consumption in locations other than slaughterhouses; provided, however, that this does not apply to the following cases:

(i) when persons other than those who engage in the business of selling processed or other businesses handling meat specified by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order, notify the prefectural governor in advance pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order of the slaughter of livestock (excluding cattle and horses not less than one year of age), and engage in slaughter mainly for consumption by themselves and their cohabitants;

(ii) when livestock have been injured or have fallen into an incurable state due to unforeseen accidents and have to be slaughtered immediately;

(iii) when livestock have a difficult delivery, puerperal paralysis, acute tympanites, or other diseases specified by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order and have to be slaughtered immediately;

(iv) other cases specified by Cabinet Order.

(2) No person may dress livestock for human consumption in locations other than slaughterhouses; provided, however, that this does not apply to cases of

dressing livestock slaughtered in locations other than slaughterhouses pursuant to the provisions of item (i) or (iv) of the preceding paragraph.

- (3) If considering it necessary for public health, the prefectural governor may designate the location for slaughter or dressing, the means of processing meat, organs, and the like, and the means of disposing of waste to persons slaughtering or dressing livestock in locations other than slaughterhouses pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

(Inspection of the Slaughter or Dressing of Livestock)

Article 14 (1) No livestock other than those passing an inspection performed by the prefectural governor may be slaughtered in slaughterhouses.

(2) No livestock other than those passing an inspection performed by the prefectural governor after slaughter may be dressed in slaughterhouses.

(3) The meat, organs, blood, bones, and skin of livestock dressed in slaughterhouses must not be carried out of the slaughterhouse until after passing an inspection by the prefectural governor; provided, however, that this does not apply to the cases falling under any of the following items:

(i) if an employee of the prefecture (in cases of cities with public health centers, the city; the same applies below) carries part of the meat, organs, blood, bones, or skin of dressed livestock out of the slaughterhouse for cases considered necessary for inspection as prescribed in the main clause of this paragraph;

(ii) if the skin of livestock is carried out of the slaughterhouse with permission of the prefectural governor for the inspection prescribed in the main clause of this paragraph to be performed to determine the presence or absence of diseases specified by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order, or otherwise specified by Cabinet Order as being without sanitary concerns.

(4) The provisions of the preceding three paragraphs apply mutatis mutandis to the slaughter or dressing of livestock in locations other than slaughterhouses pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, paragraph (1), item (iv) or the proviso to paragraph (2) of the preceding Article, except if the prefectural governor deems there to be no particular need for inspection. In this case, the phrase "out of the slaughterhouse" in the preceding paragraph is to be replaced with "out of the place where livestock has been dressed."

(5) Regarding affairs under the authority of the prefectural governor prescribed in the preceding paragraphs, those relating to inspection to determine the presence or absence of diseases specified by Cabinet Order are performed by the prefectural governor and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare pursuant to Cabinet Order provisions, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraphs.

(6) Inspections under the provisions of the preceding paragraphs are to be

performed to determine the presence or absence of the following:

- (i) infectious diseases in livestock as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Prevention of Infectious Diseases in Livestock (Act No. 166 of 1951) and notifiable infectious diseases prescribed in Article 4, paragraph (1) of the same Act;
 - (ii) diseases other than those listed in the preceding item that are specified by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order;
 - (iii) abnormalities in the adherence of lubricating oil other abnormalities specified by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order.
- (7) Other than those provided for in the preceding paragraph, methods, procedures, and other necessary matters concerning inspection performed by the prefectural governor and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (5) are specified by Cabinet Order.
- (8) No request for administrative review may be made against the results of an inspection performed by the prefectural governor and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (5).

(Prohibitions on Transferring Meat and Organs)

Article 15 No person must accept the transfer of meat or organs of livestock dressed in locations other than slaughterhouses in violation of the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (2), or of meat or organs of livestock carried out in violation of the provisions of the preceding Article, paragraph (3) (including as applied *mutatis mutandis* under paragraph (4) of the same Article and where the provisions of paragraph (5) of the same Article apply), for the purpose of selling (including supplying other than selling to many or unspecified persons) for human consumption.

(Prohibitions on Slaughtering and Dressing)

Article 16 A prefectural governor may take the measures listed in the following items to the extent necessary for public health, if determining as a result of inspection under the provisions of Article 14 that livestock suffer from disease or have abnormalities and are not suitable for human consumption, or if considering that the livestock or the slaughter or dressing of the livestock may result in the transmission of disease:

- (i) prohibition of the slaughter or dressing of livestock;
- (ii) ordering of segregation of the livestock, disinfection of the interior of the slaughterhouse, or other measures to be taken by the owner or manager of the livestock, owner or manager of the slaughterhouse, slaughterers, and other persons involved; or having the employees of the prefecture take these measures;

(iii) ordering of disposal of the meat, organs, or other parts of the livestock that are considered unsuitable for human consumption, or other measures to be taken by the owner or manager of the meat, organs, and other parts of the livestock; or having the employees of the prefecture take these measures.

(Collection of Reports)

Article 17 (1) A prefectural governor may, to the extent necessary for the enforcement of this Act, collect necessary reports from owners or managers of slaughterhouses, slaughterers, or other persons involved; or have employees of the prefecture perform on-site inspection on the equipment, books, documents, and other properties at slaughterhouses or offices, warehouses, or other facilities belonging to owners or managers of slaughterhouses, slaughterers, or other persons involved.

(2) Employees of the prefecture performing on-site inspections pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must carry their identification cards and present them upon request of the persons involved.

(3) The authority under the provisions of paragraph (1) must not be interpreted as being granted for criminal investigation.

(Cancellation of Permission to Establish Slaughterhouses)

Article 18 (1) In the cases listed in the following items, a prefectural governor may cancel permission granted under the provisions of Article 4, paragraph (1) or order the restriction or suspension on the use of slaughterhouse facilities for a specified period to owners or managers of slaughterhouses:

(i) if the building and equipment of the slaughterhouse no longer conforms to the standards established under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (1);

(ii) if the slaughter or dressing of livestock has been conducted in a way that doesn't conform to the restrictions at a slaughterhouse subject to restrictions on the species and number of animals under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (2);

(iii) if the slaughter or dressing of more than 10 animals each day, or cattle or horses not less than one year of age, has been conducted as general practice at a basic slaughterhouse not subject to restrictions on the species and number of animals under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (2);

(iv) if the owner or manager of the slaughterhouse violates the provisions of Article 6, paragraph (2) or of Article 7, paragraph (1) or paragraph (6);

(v) if the manager of the slaughterhouse violates any order under the provisions of Article 8.

(2) In the cases listed in the following items, a prefectural governor may order slaughterers and dressers to suspend operations involving slaughter or dressing, or prohibit slaughtering or dressing for a specified period:

- (i) if the slaughterers and dressers violate the provisions of Article 9, paragraph (2) or of Article 7, paragraph (6) as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 10, paragraph (1) or (2);
- (ii) if the slaughterers and dressers violate any order under the provisions of Article 8 as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 10, paragraph (2).

(Slaughter Inspectors)

- Article 19 (1) A prefectural governor is to appoint slaughter inspectors from among employees of the prefecture to engage in the inspections prescribed in Article 14 and to perform the duties of employees under Article 16 and Article 17, paragraph (1), as well as guidance for ensuring the proper processing of livestock for human consumption.
- (2) A prefectural governor must cause slaughter inspectors to perform the administrative work or duties mentioned in the preceding paragraph, pursuant to prefectural plans for the monitoring of and guidance on food sanitation prescribed in Article 24, paragraph (1) of the Food Sanitation Act (Act No. 233 of 1947).
- (3) Necessary matters concerning the qualification of slaughter inspectors are specified by Cabinet Order.

(Requests for Investigation by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare)

Article 20 If the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare requests a report under the provisions of Article 65 of the Food Sanitation Act or otherwise considers it particularly necessary for preventing food sanitation-related hazards, the Minister may request the prefectural governor to perform inspection pursuant to the provisions of Article 14, paragraphs (1) through (4), take measures under the provisions of Article 17, paragraph (1), investigate the causes of any incident of food poisoning, and report the results of the investigation within a specified period.

(Hearing of the Opinions of the Public)

Article 21 (1) If the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare intends to enact, amend, or abolish any of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Orders stated in Article 6, paragraph (1), Article 9, paragraph (1), Article 13, paragraph (1), item (iii), or Article 14, paragraph (6), item (ii) or (iii), or to draw up a proposal to enact, amend, or abolish Cabinet Order stated in paragraph (7) of the same Article, the Minister is to publicize the purpose, details, and other necessary matters and broadly seek the opinions of the public; provided, however, that this does not apply to cases of emergency to prevent food sanitation-related hazards with no time allowed for broadly seeking the opinion of the public in advance.

(2) In cases mentioned in the proviso to the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare is to broadly seek the opinion of the public afterwards without delay.

(Contact and Cooperation)

Article 22 In the enforcement of this Act, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare and the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must keep in close contact and cooperate with each other regarding matters for ensuring the proper slaughtering and dressing of livestock for human consumption.

(Classification of Administrative Affairs)

Article 23 Administrative affairs to be conducted by prefectures pursuant to the provisions of Article 17, paragraph (1) is regarded as Type I statutory entrusted functions prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (9), item (i) of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947).

(Penal Provisions)

Article 24 A person falling under any of the following items is subject to imprisonment for not more than three years or a fine of not more than 3,000,000 yen:

- (i) a person who violates the provisions of Article 4, paragraph (1);
- (ii) a person who violates the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (1) or (2);
- (iii) a person who violates any of the provisions of Article 14, paragraphs (1) through (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis under paragraph (4) of the same Article and where the provisions of paragraph (5) of the same Article apply).

Article 25 A person falling under any of the following items is subject to imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than 1,000,000 yen:

- (i) a person who violates the provisions of Article 15;
- (ii) a person who violates the prohibition or any order under the provisions of Article 16 or who refuses, obstructs, or evades the execution of duties by employees of the prefecture pursuant to the provisions of item (ii) or (iii) of the same Article;
- (iii) a person who violates any order under the provisions of Article 18, paragraph (1) or any order or prohibition under the provisions of paragraph (2) of the same Article.

Article 26 A person falling under any of the following items is subject to a fine of not more than 500,000 yen:

- (i) a person who fails to make notification under the provisions of Article 7, paragraph (6) (including as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 10, paragraph (2)) or makes a false notification;
- (ii) a person who violates the provisions of Article 11;
- (iii) a person who receives slaughterhouse usage fees or slaughter-dressing fees without authorization under the provisions of Article 12, paragraph (1) or in violation of the provisions of paragraph (2) of the same Article;
- (iv) a person who violates any instruction under the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (3);
- (v) a person who fails to make a report under the provisions of Article 17, paragraph (1) or makes a false reporting, or refuses, obstructs, or evades on-site inspection by employees of the prefecture.

Article 27 If any representative of a corporation, or any agent, any employee or other staff of a corporation or an individual commits a violation listed in the following items with regard to the business of the corporation or individual, not only the offender, but also the corporation or individual is subject to the fine prescribed in the respective Articles:

- (i) Article 24: a fine of not more than 100,000,000 yen;
- (ii) Article 25 or the preceding Article: the fine prescribed in the relevant Article.

Supplementary Provisions [Extract]

(Effective Date)

- (1) This Act comes into effect as of the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 12 come into effect on the day after the final day in the one-month period that commences on the promulgation date.

(Abolition of Slaughter Act)

- (2) The Slaughter Act (Act No. 32 of 1906) is abolished.

(Transitional Provisions Concerning Permission to Establish Slaughterhouses)

- (3) Of the current slaughterhouses that have been established with the permission obtained under the former provisions at the time when this Act comes into effect, those whose building and equipment conform to the standards for general slaughterhouses under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (1) and those which slaughter or dress more than 10 animals per day as general practice are deemed general slaughterhouses that have been established with permission under the provisions of this Act, and the others are deemed basic slaughterhouses that have been established with permission

under the provisions of this Act.

(Transitional Provisions Concerning Slaughter Inspectors)

- (4) A person who has been appointed a slaughter inspector pursuant to the former provisions at the time when this Act comes into effect is deemed to have been appointed a slaughter inspector pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

(Transitional Provisions Concerning Penal Provisions)

- (5) Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to actions engaged in before the enforcement of this Act.

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 161 of September 15, 1962 Extract]
[Extract]**

- (1) This Act comes into effect as of October 1, 1962.
- (2) The provisions amended by this Act also apply to dispositions by an administrative agency before the enforcement of this Act, inaction by an administrative agency related to an application filed before to the enforcement of this Act, or other matters that have arisen before the enforcement of this Act, unless otherwise stated in the Supplementary Provisions; provided, however, that those provisions do not hinder effects which have arisen pursuant to the provisions before amendment by this Act.
- (3) Prior laws continue to govern the petitions, requests for administrative review, objections, or other appeals (referred to as "petitions, reviews, objections, and appeals" below) filed before the enforcement of this Act, even after the enforcement of this Act. The same applies to determinations, rulings, or any other dispositions on petitions, reviews, objections, and appeals made before to the enforcement of this Act (referred to as "determinations, rulings, and dispositions" below), or further petitions, reviews, objections, and appeals filed in the case of dissatisfaction with determinations, rulings, and dispositions made after the enforcement of this Act with regard to petitions, reviews, objections, and appeals filed before the enforcement of this Act.
- (4) The petitions, reviews, objections, and appeals prescribed in the preceding paragraph for a disposition against which an appeal may be filed under the Administrative Complaint Review Act after the enforcement of this Act are deemed as an appeal under the Administrative Complaint Review Act in regard to the application of laws other than that Act.
- (5) No appeal under the Administrative Complaint Review Act may be filed against a determination, ruling or disposition on a request for administrative review, objection, or other appeals filed after the enforcement of this Act pursuant to paragraph (3).

- (6) With regard to a disposition rendered by an administrative agency before the enforcement of this Act, against which a petition, review, objection, and appeal may be filed pursuant to the provisions before amendment by this Act and for which the period for filing a petition, review, objection, and appeal has not been set, the period for filing an appeal pursuant to the Administrative Complaint Review Act is counted from the date of the enforcement of this Act.
- (8) Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to acts engaged in before the enforcement of this Act.
- (9) Beyond what is provided for in the preceding eight paragraphs, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 83 of December 10, 1983 Extract]
[Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect on the dates specified respectively in those items:

- (i) omitted;
- (ii) the provisions of Articles 1 through 3, Article 21, and Article 23, the provisions in Article 24 to amend Article 29 of the Narcotics Control Act, the provisions of Article 41, Article 47, and Articles 54 through 56, and the provisions of Article 2, Article 6, Article 13, and Article 20 of the Supplementary Provisions: April 1, 1984.

(Transitional Measures for Other Dispositions and Applications)

Article 14 With regard to dispositions to grant permission or any other actions conducted before the enforcement of this Act (or the respective provisions stated in the items of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions; the same applies in this Article and in Article 16) pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws before the amendment (referred to as "dispositions and other acts" in this Article) or applications for permission, or any other acts already conducted at the time of the enforcement of this Act (referred to as "applications and other acts" in this Article) pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws, if administrative affairs related to these acts are to be conducted by a different person on the date on which this Act comes into effect, these acts are deemed as dispositions and other acts or applications and other acts conducted pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective amended laws with regard to the application of the respective amended laws on or after the date of the enforcement of this Act, except those specified in the

provisions of Article 2 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions or in the provisions of the respective amended laws (including orders issued under those laws) concerning transitional measures.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 16 Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to acts engaged in before the enforcement of this Act and acts committed after the enforcement of the provisions of Article 17, Article 22, Article 36, Article 37, or Article 39 if prior laws continue to govern pursuant to the provisions of Article 3, Article 5, paragraph (5), Article 8, paragraph (2), Article 9, or Article 10 of the Supplementary Provisions.

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 89 of November 12, 1993 Extract]
[Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the date of enforcement of the Administrative Procedure Act (Act No. 88 of 1993).

(Transitional Measures Concerning Adverse Dispositions Following Consultations)

Article 2 If a consultation or other request has been made under laws and regulations before the enforcement of this Act to a council or any other body with a council system, with respect to the implementation of procedures corresponding to the procedure for hearings, the procedure for granting of an opportunity for explanation and other procedures for a statement of opinion prescribed in Article 13 of the Administrative Procedure Act, prior laws continue to govern the procedures for adverse dispositions in relation to that consultation or other request, notwithstanding the provisions of relevant laws as amended by this Act.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 13 Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to acts engaged in before the enforcement of this Act.

(Transitional Measures upon Arrangement of Provisions on Hearings)

Article 14 Hearings or meetings for hearings (excluding those regarding adverse dispositions) held pursuant to the provisions of law before the enforcement of this Act or related procedures are deemed to have been conducted pursuant to the corresponding provisions of relevant laws as amended by this Act.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 15 Beyond what is provided for in Article 2 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 87 of July 16, 1999 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2000; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect on the dates specified respectively in those items:

- (i) the amending provisions in Article 1 to add five articles, a section heading, two subsections and subsection headings after Article 250 of the Local Autonomy Act (limited to the portion related to Article 250-9, paragraph (1) of the same Act (limited to the portion related to obtaining the consent of both Houses of the Diet)); the provisions in Article 40 to amend paragraphs (9) and (10) of the supplementary provisions of the Natural Parks Act (limited to the portion related to paragraph (10) of the supplementary provisions of the same Act); the provisions of Article 244 (excluding the portion related to the provisions to amend Article 14-3 of the Agricultural Improvement Promotion Act) and the provisions of Article 472 (excluding the portion related to the provisions to amend Article 6, Article 8, and Article 17 of the Act on Special Measures for Merger of Municipalities); and the provisions of Article 7, Article 10, Article 12, the proviso to Article 59, paragraphs (4) and (5) of Article 60, Article 73, Article 77, paragraphs (4) through (6) of Article 157, Article 160, Article 163, Article 164 and Article 202 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Requests for Re-Examination to the Minister of Health and Welfare)

Article 74 Prior laws continue to govern requests for re-examination involving dispositions rendered by an administrative agency before the enforcement of this Act, pursuant to the provisions of Article 59-4, paragraph (2) of the Child Welfare Act; Article 12-4 of the Act on Practitioners of Massage, Finger Pressure, Acupuncture and Moxibustion; Article 29-4 of the Food Sanitation Act; Article 9-3 of the Hotel Business Act; Article 7-3 of the Public Bath Houses Act; Article 71-3 of the Medical Care Act; Article 43-2, paragraph (2) of the Act on Welfare of Physically Disabled Person; Article 51-12, paragraph (2) of the Act on Mental Health and Welfare for Persons with Mental Disorders or Disabilities; Article 14-2, paragraph (2) of the Laundries Act; Article 25-2 of the Rabies Prevention Act; Article 83-2, paragraph (2) of the Social Welfare

Services Act; Article 69 of the Tuberculosis Prevention Act; Article 20 of the Slaughterhouse Act; Article 27-2 of the Dental Technicians Act; Article 20-8-2 of the Act on Clinical Laboratory Technicians, Public Health Laboratory Technicians; Article 30, paragraph (2) of the Act on Welfare of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities; Article 34, paragraph (2) of the Act on Social Welfare for the Elderly; Article 26, paragraph (2) of the Maternal and Child Health Act; Article 23 of the Judo Therapists Act; Article 14, paragraph (2) of the Act on Maintenance of Sanitation in Buildings; Article 24 of the Waste Management and Public Cleaning Act; Article 41, paragraph (3) of the Poultry Slaughtering Business Control and Poultry Meat Inspection Act; or Article 65 of the Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients Suffering Infectious Diseases; before amendment under the provisions of Articles 149 through 151, Article 157, Article 158, Article 165, Article 168, Article 170, Article 172, Article 173, Article 175, Article 176, Article 183, Article 188, Article 195, Article 201, Article 208, Article 214, Articles 219 through 221, Article 229, or Article 238.

(National Government Affairs)

Article 159 Beyond what is prescribed in respective laws before amendment by this Act, the administrative affairs of the national government, other local governments, and other public entities, which, before the enforcement of this Act, are managed or executed by the organs of local governments pursuant to laws or Cabinet Order (referred to as "administrative affairs of the national government" in Article 161 of the Supplementary Provisions) are to be handled by the local government pursuant to laws or Cabinet Order as administrative affairs of the local government.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Dispositions, Applications, and Other Actions)

Article 160 (1) Dispositions of permission or any other acts conducted before the enforcement of this Act (or the respective provisions stated in the items of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions; the same applies in this Article and in Article 163 of the Supplementary Provisions) pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws before the amendment (referred to as "dispositions and other acts" in this Article) or applications for permission or any other acts already conducted at the time of the enforcement of this Act (referred to as "applications and other acts" in this Article) pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws, if administrative affairs related to these acts are to be conducted by a different person on the date on which this Act comes into effect, these acts are deemed as dispositions and other acts or applications and other acts conducted pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective

amended laws with regard to the application of the respective amended laws on or after the date of the enforcement of this Act, except those specified in the provisions of Article 2 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions or in the provisions of the respective amended laws (including orders issued under those laws) concerning transitional measures.

- (2) Matters for which procedures such as reporting, notification, and submission must be taken with a national or local government organ before the enforcement to this Act, pursuant to the provisions of respective laws before amendment by this Act, but for which those procedures have not been taken before the date of enforcement of this Act are deemed to be matters for which procedures such as reporting, notification, and submission with the corresponding organ of the national or a local government must be taken, pursuant to the corresponding provisions of respective laws after amendment by this Act, but for which the procedures have not been taken, and the provisions of respective laws amended by this Act apply, unless otherwise provided for in this Act or related Cabinet Orders.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Appeals)

Article 161 (1) Appeals under the Administrative Complaint Review Act concerning dispositions regarding administrative affairs of the national government that were implemented before the date of coming into force by an administrative agency (referred to in this Article as "administrative agency reaching the disposition") which had a higher administrative agency as prescribed in the Act (referred to in this Article as "higher administrative agency") before the date of coming into force, are subject to the provisions of the Administrative Complaint Review Act by deeming the administrative agency reaching the disposition as continuing to have a higher administrative agency even after the date of coming into force. In this case, the administrative agency deemed to be the higher administrative agency of the administrative agency reaching the disposition is to be the administrative agency that was the higher administrative agency of the administrative agency reaching the disposition before the date of coming into force.

- (2) In cases falling under the preceding paragraph, if the administrative agency that is deemed to be the higher administrative agency is a local government organ, the processes to be handled by the organ under the provisions of the Administrative Complaint Review Act are Item 1 statutory entrusted functions as prescribed in Article 2 paragraph (9), item (i) of the new Local Autonomy Act.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Fees)

Article 162 Prior laws continue to govern any fees required to be paid under the

provisions of the respective laws before revision by this Act (including orders based on these laws) before the date of the Act coming into effect, unless otherwise provided in this Act and related Cabinet Orders.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 163 Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to actions engaged in before the enforcement of this Act.

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

Article 164 Beyond what is prescribed in these Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) is specified by Cabinet Order.

(Review)

Article 250 Effort is to be made to avoid, as far as possible, creating additional functions as Item 1 statutory entrusted functions prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (9), item (i) of the new Local Autonomy Act, and those listed in Appended Table 1 of the new Local Autonomy Act and those indicated in Cabinet Orders based on the Act are to be reviewed and revised as and when appropriate, in order to promote decentralization.

Article 251 To enable local governments to execute their affairs and projects autonomously and independently, the national government is to review means of enhancing and securing local tax revenues in accordance with the distribution of roles between the national and local governments, while taking account of trends in financial circumstances, and take necessary measures based on the results of that review.

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

(Effective Date)

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

- (i) the provisions of Article 995 (limited to the part related to the provisions amending the supplementary provisions of the Act Partially Amending the Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Material, Nuclear Fuel Material and Reactors), Article 1305, Article 1306, Article 1324, paragraph (2), Article 1326, paragraph (2), and Article 1344: the date of promulgation;

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 55 of May 30, 2003 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the date specified by Cabinet Order, within a period not exceeding three months from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect on the dates specified respectively in those items:

- (i) the provisions of Article 4 and the provisions of Article 9 of the Supplementary Provisions, Article 10 (excluding the portion related to the food safety commission prescribed in Article 22 of the Food Safety Basic Act (Act No. 48 of 2003) (referred to as the "Food Safety Commission" in this Article and Article 10 of the Supplementary Provisions)), Article 12, Article 13, and Article 29 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation;
- (ii) the provisions of Article 10 of the Supplementary Provisions (limited to the portion related to Food Safety Commission): date of enforcement of the Food Safety Basic Act;
- (iii) the provisions of Article 2 (excluding the amending provisions specified in the following item), Article 6 (excluding the amending provisions specified in the following item), Article 8 (excluding the amending provisions specified in the following item), and Article 10, and of Articles 2 through 5, Article 8, Articles 16 through 18, Articles 21 through 26, Article 31, Article 33, and Article 35 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date specified by Cabinet Order, within a period not exceeding nine months from the date of promulgation;
- (iv) the provisions in Article 2 amending Article 19 of the Food Sanitation Act (excluding the portion that amends "Article 17, paragraph (1)" to "Article 28, paragraph (1)"), the provisions in Article 6 amending Article 19 of the Slaughterhouse Act, and the provisions in Article 8 amending Article 39 of the Poultry Slaughtering Business Control and Poultry Meat Inspection Act: April 1, 2004.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Sanitation Managers and Work Sanitation Managers)

Article 6 Persons who already engage in the management of the sanitation at slaughterhouses at the time of enforcement of this Act, as well as other persons specified as equivalent by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order, who have experience of working in the management of the sanitation of slaughterhouses for three years or more as of April 1, 1997 or later, may become sanitation managers prescribed in Article 5, paragraph (1) of the

Slaughterhouse Act as amended under the provisions of Article 5 (referred to as the "new Slaughterhouse Act" in the following Article), for three years from the date of enforcement of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 7, paragraph (5).

Article 7 Persons who already engage in the slaughtering or dressing of livestock at the time of enforcement of this Act, as well as other persons specified as equivalent by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order, who have experience of working in the slaughtering or dressing of livestock for three years or more as of April 1, 1997 or later, may become work sanitation managers prescribed in Article 10, paragraph (1) of the new Slaughterhouse Act, for three years from the date of enforcement of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 7, paragraph (5) as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 10, paragraph (2) of the new Slaughterhouse Act.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Dispositions and Procedures)

Article 9 Dispositions, procedures, and other acts made pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws (including orders under those laws; the same applies below in this Article) before amendment, before the enforcement of this Act (or the respective provisions stated in the items of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions; the same applies in Article 12 of Supplementary Provisions), for which corresponding provisions are provided in the respective laws after amendment, are deemed to have been conducted pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective laws after amendment, unless otherwise provided for in the Supplementary Provisions.

(Hearing of the Opinions of the Public)

Article 10 (1)

(3) In the cases listed in the following, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may publicize the purpose, details, and other necessary matters and broadly seek the opinions of the public or seek the opinions of the Food Safety Commission even before the date of enforcement of the provisions stated in Article 1, item (iii) of the Supplementary Provisions,:

- (i) omitted;
- (ii) when establishing Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order under Article 6 and Article 9, and Article 14, paragraph (6), item (ii) and (iii), and Cabinet Order under paragraph (7) of the same Article of the Slaughterhouse Act, as amended under the provisions of Article 6.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 12 Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to

actions engaged in before the enforcement of this Act.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 13 Beyond what is prescribed in these Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act is specified by Cabinet Order.

(Review)

Article 14 The government is to review the provisions of this Act and take necessary measures based on the results of the review if five years have elapsed after the enforcement of this Act, considering the status of the enforcement of this Act, and the government finds it necessary to take those measures.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 96 of June 27, 2007 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

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

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 69 of June 13, 2014 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the date of enforcement of the Administrative Complaint Review Act (Act No. 68 of 2014).

(Principles of Transitional Measures)

Article 5 Prior laws continue to govern appeals filed against dispositions or other actions that administrative agencies have taken before the enforcement of this Act or against inactions by administrative agencies in relation to applications that have been filed before the enforcement of this Act, unless otherwise provided for in the Supplementary Provisions.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Lawsuits)

Article 6 (1) Prior laws continue to govern the filing of actions concerning matters for which an action may be filed pursuant to the provisions of laws before the enforcement of this Act, only after a determination, decision or other act is made by an administrative agency regarding an appeal, and for which the period during which the filing should have been made has elapsed without filing the relevant appeal, before the enforcement of this Act (for cases in which the relevant appeal may be filed only after a determination, decision or

other act is made by an administrative agency concerning another appeal, those matters include those for which the period during which that other appeal should have been filed has elapsed before the enforcement of this Act without filing the appeal).

- (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 before amendment under the provisions of this Act (including cases which prior laws continue to govern pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article) and for which, pursuant to the provisions of laws amended under the provisions of this Act prescribe that an action for revocation may be filed only after a determination on a request for review is made.
- (3) Prior laws continue to govern an action for revocation of a determination, decision or any other act that has been made by an administrative agency in relation to an administrative appeal, for which the action has been filed before the enforcement of this Act.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 9 Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to acts engaged in before the enforcement of this Act and acts committed after the enforcement of this Act if prior laws continue to govern pursuant to the provisions of Article 5 and the preceding two Articles of the Supplementary Provisions.

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

Article 10 Beyond what is provided for in Article 5 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) is specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 41 of May 31, 2017 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2019; provided, however, that the provisions of the following Article and of Article 48 of the Supplementary Provisions come into effect on the date of promulgation.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 48 Beyond what is prescribed in the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 46 of June 13, 2018 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the date specified by Cabinet Order, within a period not exceeding two years from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect on the dates specified respectively in those items:

(i) the provisions of Articles 11 and 13 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation;

(ii) omitted;

(iii) the provisions of Article 2; the provisions in Article 3 amending Article 20 of the Slaughterhouse Act; the provisions in Article 4 amending Article 17, paragraph (1), item (iv), Article 39, paragraph (2), and Article 40 of the Poultry Slaughtering Business Control and Poultry Meat Inspection Act; and Article 8, Articles 15 through 21, and Article 24 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date specified by Cabinet Order, within a period not exceeding three years from the date of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Measures Necessary for Public Health)

Article 6 (1) Measures necessary for public health, prescribed in Article 6, paragraph (2) of the Slaughterhouse Act as amended by the provisions of Article 3 (excluding the amending provisions mentioned in Article 1, item (iii) of the Supplementary Provisions; the same applies below in this paragraph) (the Act referred to as the "new Slaughterhouse Act" in the following paragraph and in Article 11, paragraph (1), item (ii) of the Supplementary Provisions) are subject to the standards established pursuant to the provisions of Article 6 of the Slaughterhouse Act before amendment under the provisions of Article 3 (referred to as the "former Slaughterhouse Act" in the following paragraph) for one year from the date of enforcement.

(2) Measures necessary for public health, prescribed in Article 9, paragraph (2) of the new Slaughterhouse Act are subject to the standards established pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 of the former Slaughterhouse Act for one year from the date of enforcement.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Dispositions and Procedures)

Article 10 Dispositions, procedures, and other acts made pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws (including orders under those laws; the same applies below in this Article) before amendment, before the enforcement of this Act (or the respective provisions stated in Article 1, item (iii) of the Supplementary Provisions; the same applies in Article 12 of the

Supplementary Provisions), for which corresponding provisions are provided in the respective laws after amendment, are deemed to have been conducted pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective laws after amendment, unless otherwise provided for in the Supplementary Provisions.

(Hearing of the Opinions of the Public)

Article 11 In the cases listed in the following items, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may publicize the purpose, details, and other necessary matters and broadly seek the opinions of the public or seek the opinions of the Food Safety Commission even before the date of enforcement,:

(i) omitted;

(ii) when establishing Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order under Article 6, paragraph (1) or Article 9, paragraph (1) of the new Slaughterhouse Act.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 12 Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to acts engaged in before the enforcement of this Act and acts committed after the enforcement of this Act in cases prescribed in Articles 5 through 7 of the Supplementary Provisions.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 13 Beyond what is prescribed in Article 2 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) is specified by Cabinet Order.

(Review)

Article 14 The government is to review the provisions of the respective laws after amendment by this Act, and take necessary measures based on the results of the review if five years have elapsed after the enforcement of this Act, considering the status of the enforcement of this Act, and the government finds it necessary to take those measures.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 68 of June 17, 2022 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

(1) This Act comes into effect as of the date of enforcement of the Act on the Partial Revision of the Penal Code and other relevant Acts; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect on the dates specified respectively in those items:

(i) Provisions of Article 509: the date of promulgation