犯罪被害財産等による被害回復給付金の支給に関する法律をここに公布する。

The Act on the Payment of Compensation for Criminal Damage Using Stolen and Misappropriated Property is hereby promulgated.

犯罪被害財産等による被害回復給付金の支給に関する法律

Act on the Payment of Compensation for Criminal Damage Using Stolen and Misappropriated Property

（平成十八年六月二十一日法律第八十七号）

(Act No. 87 of June 21, 2006)

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第一章　総則

Chapter I General Provisions

（目的）

(Purpose)

第一条　この法律は、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（平成十一年法律第百三十六号。以下「組織的犯罪処罰法」という。）第十三条第二項各号に掲げる罪の犯罪行為（以下「対象犯罪行為」という。）により財産的被害を受けた者に対して、没収された犯罪被害財産、追徴されたその価額に相当する財産及び外国譲与財産により被害回復給付金を支給することによって、その財産的被害の回復を図ることを目的とする。

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is to allow persons recover property damage incurred by criminal acts constituting the crimes set forth in the items of Article 13, paragraph (2) of the Act on the Punishment of Organized Crime Offenses and on Controls for the Proceeds of Crime (Act No. 136 of 1999; hereinafter referred to as the "Act on the Punishment of Organized Crime Offenses") (hereinafter such a criminal act is referred to as an "applicable criminal act"), by paying compensation for criminal damage to them using confiscated stolen and misappropriated property, property equivalent to the forcibly-collected value of stolen and misappropriated property, and property transferred from abroad.

（定義）

(Definitions)

第二条　この法律において、次の各号に掲げる用語の意義は、それぞれ当該各号に定めるところによる。

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

一　犯罪被害財産　組織的犯罪処罰法第十三条第二項に規定する犯罪被害財産をいう。

(i) the term "stolen or misappropriated property" means stolen or misappropriated property as provided in Article 13, paragraph (2) of the Act on the Punishment of Organized Crime Offenses;

二　被害回復給付金　給付資金から支給される金銭であって、支給対象犯罪行為により失われた財産の価額を基礎として次章第二節又は第三節の規定によりその金額が算出されるものをいう。

(ii) the term "compensation for criminal damage" means monies paid out of compensatory funds in an amount that is calculated pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 or Section 3 of the following Chapter, based on the value of the property lost through a criminal act warranting compensation;

三　給付資金　組織的犯罪処罰法第十三条第三項の規定により没収された犯罪被害財産の換価若しくは取立てにより得られた金銭（当該犯罪被害財産が金銭であるときは、その金銭）、組織的犯罪処罰法第十六条第二項の規定により追徴された犯罪被害財産の価額に相当する金銭又は第三十六条第一項の規定による外国譲与財産の換価若しくは取立てにより得られた金銭（当該外国譲与財産が金銭であるときは、その金銭）であって、検察官が保管するものをいう。

(iii) the term "compensatory funds" means monies obtained through the conversion or collection of stolen and misappropriated property that has been confiscated pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (3) of the Act on the Punishment of Organized Crime Offenses (or money itself, if stolen or misappropriated property is in the form of money); monies equivalent to the value of stolen and misappropriated property that has been forcibly collected pursuant to the provisions of Article 16, paragraph (2) of the Act on the Punishment of Organized Crime Offenses; or monies obtained through the conversion or collection of property transferred from abroad pursuant to the provisions of Article 36, paragraph (1) (or money itself, if property transferred from abroad is in the form of money), which the public prosecutor has in their custody;

四　支給対象犯罪行為　第五条第一項又は第三十五条第一項の規定によりその範囲が定められる対象犯罪行為をいう。

(iv) the term "criminal act warranting compensation" means an applicable criminal act established pursuant to Article 5, paragraph (1) or Article 35, paragraph (1);

五　外国犯罪被害財産等　外国の法令による裁判又は命令その他の処分により没収された財産又は追徴された価額に相当する金銭（日本国の裁判所が言い渡した組織的犯罪処罰法第十三条第三項の規定による犯罪被害財産の没収の確定裁判の執行として没収された財産及び組織的犯罪処罰法第十六条第二項の規定による犯罪被害財産の価額の追徴の確定裁判の執行として追徴された価額に相当する金銭を除く。）であって、日本国の法令によれば対象犯罪行為によりその被害を受けた者から得た財産若しくは当該財産の保有若しくは処分に基づき得た財産又はそれらの価額に相当する金銭に当たるものをいう。

(v) the term "stolen or misappropriated property or the monetary equivalent subject to foreign laws" means property confiscated or the monetary equivalent forcibly collected in accordance with a judicial decision, order, or other disposition based on a foreign law or regulation (this excludes property confiscated in execution of a final and binding judicial decision that a Japanese court has rendered for the confiscation of stolen or misappropriated property under Article 13, paragraph (3) of the Act on the Punishment of Organized Crime Offenses, and monetary equivalents forcibly collected in execution of a final and binding judicial decision that a Japanese court has rendered for the forcible collection of the monetary value of stolen or misappropriated property under Article 16, paragraph (2) of the Act on the Punishment of Organized Crime Offenses), which, if governed by Japanese laws and regulations, would mean property gained through an applicable criminal act from a party that incurred damage due to that act, property obtained based on the possession or disposition of that property, or the monetary equivalent of such property;

六　外国譲与財産　外国犯罪被害財産等又はその換価若しくは取立てにより得られた金銭であって、外国から譲与を受けたものをいう。

(vi) the term "property transferred from abroad" means stolen or misappropriated property or the monetary equivalent subject to foreign laws or monies obtained through their conversion or collection, which have been transferred from a foreign country;

七　費用　この法律の規定による公告及び通知に要する費用その他の給付資金から支弁すべきものとして法務省令で定める費用をいう。

(vii) the term "expenses" means expenses required to make a public notice or notification under the provisions of this Act, and other expenses to be paid from compensatory funds as specified by Order of the Ministry of Justice; and

八　費用等　費用及び第二十六条第一項（第三十九条において準用する場合を含む。）に規定する被害回復事務管理人の報酬をいう。

(viii) the term "expenses and remuneration" means expenses and remuneration for the compensation administrator provided for in Article 26, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 39).

第二章　被害回復給付金の支給

Chapter II Payment of Compensation for Damage

第一節　通則

Section 1 General Rules

（被害回復給付金の支給）

(Payment of Compensation for Criminal Damage)

第三条　国は、この法律の定めるところにより、支給対象犯罪行為により害を被った者（法人でない団体で代表者又は管理人の定めのあるものを含む。）であってこれにより財産を失ったものに対し、被害回復給付金を支給する。

Article 3 (1) The national government pays compensation for criminal damage to persons (including organizations without legal personality for which a representative or administrator has been designated) who have sustained damages due to criminal acts warranting compensation that have lost property due to those acts.

２　国は、前項に規定する者（以下「対象被害者」という。）について、相続その他の一般承継があったときは、この法律の定めるところにより、その相続人その他の一般承継人に対し、被害回復給付金を支給する。

(2) If a person as prescribed in the preceding paragraph (hereinafter referred to as an "eligible victim") becomes subject to a general succession, including inheritance, the national government is to pay compensation for criminal damage to the general successor or other heir pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

（被害回復給付金の支給を受けることができない者）

(Persons Not Eligible to Receive Payment of Compensation for Criminal Damage)

第四条　前条の規定にかかわらず、次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、被害回復給付金の支給を受けることができない。

Article 4 Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding Article, a person falling under one of the following items may not receive payment of compensation for criminal damage:

一　支給対象犯罪行為により失われた財産（当該財産が二人以上の者の共有に属するときは、その持分。以下この条、第九条第一項第二号及び第三号並びに第十条第二項において同じ。）の価額に相当する損害の全部について、そのてん補又は賠償がされた場合（当該支給対象犯罪行為により当該財産を失った対象被害者又はその一般承継人以外の者により当該てん補又は賠償がされた場合に限る。）における当該支給対象犯罪行為により当該財産を失った対象被害者又はその一般承継人

(i) an eligible victim that has lost property due to a criminal act warranting compensation or the general successor thereof, if all of the damage corresponding to the value of property lost due to that act (or all of the damage corresponding to the person's share of the property, if the property is under the joint ownership of two or more persons; hereinafter the same applies in this Article; Article 9, paragraph (1), items (ii) and (iii); and Article 10, paragraph (2)) have been covered or compensated for (but only if the damage have been covered or compensated for by a person other than the eligible victim that lost the property due to the criminal act warranting compensation or the general successor thereof); or

二　支給対象犯罪行為を実行した者若しくはこれに共犯として加功した者、支給対象犯罪行為に関連して不正な利益を得た者、支給対象犯罪行為により財産を失ったことについて自己に不法な原因がある者その他被害回復給付金の支給を受けることが社会通念上適切でない者又は対象被害者がこれらの者のいずれかに該当する場合におけるその一般承継人

(ii) a person that has committed a criminal act warranting compensation or a person that has collaborated as an accomplice in such an act; a person that has obtained an unlawful benefit in connection with a criminal act warranting compensation; a person who has lost property due to a criminal act warranting compensation for illegal cause attributable to the person; a person whose receipt of compensation for criminal damage is considered inappropriate from a societal perspective; or the general successor of an eligible victim falling under one of the foregoing categories of persons.

第二節　犯罪被害財産支給手続

Section 2 Procedures to Pay Compensation for Criminal Damage

第一款　手続の開始等

Subsection 1 Initiation of Procedures

（支給対象犯罪行為の範囲を定める処分等）

(Rulings Defining the Range of Criminal Acts Warranting Compensation)

第五条　検察官は、犯罪被害財産の没収又はその価額の追徴の裁判が確定したときは、支給対象犯罪行為の範囲を定めなければならない。

Article 5 (1) Once a judicial decision to confiscate stolen or misappropriated property or to forcibly collect monies of an equivalent value becomes final and binding, the public prosecutor must define the range of criminal acts warranting compensation.

２　前項に規定する支給対象犯罪行為の範囲は、次に掲げる対象犯罪行為について、その罪の種類、時期及び態様、これを実行した者、犯罪被害財産の形成の経緯その他の事情を考慮して定めるものとする。

(2) For the following applicable criminal acts, the public prosecutor is to define the range of criminal acts warranting compensation provided for in the preceding paragraph in consideration of circumstances such as the type of crime, when and how it was committed, who committed it, and how the stolen or misappropriated property was formed:

一　犯罪被害財産の没収又はその価額の追徴の理由とされた事実に係る対象犯罪行為及びこれと一連の犯行として行われた対象犯罪行為

(i) an applicable criminal act that has been established as grounds for confiscating stolen or misappropriated property or for forcibly collecting monies of an equivalent value, and any applicable criminal act committed as part of a series of offenses connected to this;

二　犯罪被害財産の没収又はその価額の追徴の理由とされた事実に係る犯罪行為が対象犯罪行為によりその被害を受けた者から得た財産に関して行われたものである場合における当該対象犯罪行為及びこれと一連の犯行として行われた対象犯罪行為

(ii) an applicable criminal act due to which a party incurs damage, if a criminal act constituting grounds for confiscating stolen or misappropriated property or for forcibly collecting monies of an equivalent value has been committed in connection with the property obtained from the party that incurred damage due to that applicable criminal act, and any applicable criminal act committed as part of a series of offenses connected to this.

３　検察官は、前二項の規定により支給対象犯罪行為の範囲を二以上に区分して定めたときは、その範囲ごとに、第一項に規定する没収の裁判で示された犯罪被害財産（一の犯罪被害財産が異なる支給対象犯罪行為の範囲に属する対象犯罪行為によりその被害を受けた者から得た財産又は当該財産の保有若しくは処分に基づき得た財産から形成されたものであって額又は数量により区分することができないものである場合においては、当該犯罪被害財産の換価又は取立てにより得られる金銭の価額）又は同項に規定する追徴の裁判で示された犯罪被害財産の価額を区分するものとする。

(3) Having divided criminal acts warranting compensation into two or more ranges pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, the public prosecutor is to divide the stolen or misappropriated property that has been indicated in the judicial decision for confiscation prescribed in paragraph (1) (or the amount of money obtained through the conversion or collection of that stolen or misappropriated property, if one group of stolen or misappropriated property has been derived from property gained from parties that incurred damage due to applicable criminal acts that are part of differing categories of criminal acts warranting compensation, or property obtained based on the possession or disposition of that property, and that group of property cannot be divided into separate monetary amounts or quantities) or the monetary value of the stolen or misappropriated property that has been indicated in the judicial decision for forcible collection prescribed in that paragraph into groups corresponding to each of those ranges.

（犯罪被害財産支給手続の開始）

(Initiating Procedures to Pay Compensation for Criminal Damage)

第六条　検察官は、前条第一項に規定する裁判で示された犯罪被害財産又はその価額について、これを給付資金として保管するに至ったときは、遅滞なく、当該給付資金から被害回復給付金を支給するための手続（以下「犯罪被害財産支給手続」という。）を開始する旨の決定をするものとする。ただし、その時点における給付資金をもっては犯罪被害財産支給手続に要する費用等を支弁するのに不足すると認めるとき、その他その時点においては犯罪被害財産支給手続を開始することが相当でないと認めるときは、この限りでない。

Article 6 (1) After coming into custody of the stolen or misappropriated property or the monetary value thereof as indicated in a judicial decision as provided in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, the public prosecutor is to without delay to decide to initiate procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage out of the compensatory funds (hereinafter referred to as "procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage"); provided, however, that this does not apply if the public prosecutor finds that the compensatory funds existing at that time are insufficient to pay for the expenses and remuneration that the procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage would necessitate, or if the public prosecutor otherwise finds that it is inappropriate to initiate procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage at that time.

２　検察官は、外国から前条第一項に規定する裁判の執行として没収された財産若しくはその換価若しくは取立てにより得られた金銭又は当該裁判の執行として追徴された価額に相当する金銭の譲与を受けるため特に必要があると認めるときは、前項本文の規定にかかわらず、これを給付資金として保管する前に、犯罪被害財産支給手続を開始する旨の決定をすることができる。

(2) Notwithstanding the main clause of the preceding paragraph, upon finding it to be particularly necessary to do so in order to have the property that has been confiscated in execution of a judicial decision as prescribed in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, monies obtained through its conversion or collection, or monies equivalent to the amount that has been forcibly collected in execution of such a judicial decision transferred from a foreign country, the public prosecutor may decide to initiate procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage before coming into custody of the relevant property or monies as compensatory funds.

３　前二項の決定は、前条第三項に規定する場合にあっては、支給対象犯罪行為の範囲ごとにするものとする。

(3) In cases as provided in paragraph (3) of the preceding Article, the public prosecutor is to reach a decision as referred to in one of the two preceding paragraphs for each of the ranges of criminal acts warranting compensation.

４　検察官は、確定した二以上の犯罪被害財産の没収又はその価額の追徴の裁判について前条第一項の規定により定められた支給対象犯罪行為の範囲が同一であるときは、これらの裁判で示された犯罪被害財産又はその価額（既に犯罪被害財産支給手続が開始されているものを除く。）を同一の裁判で示された犯罪被害財産又はその価額とみなして、第一項又は第二項の決定をすることができる。

(4) If the range of criminal acts warranting compensation that has been established pursuant to paragraph (1) of the preceding Article is the same for two or more final and binding judicial decisions to confiscate stolen or misappropriated property or to forcibly collect monies of an equivalent value, the public prosecutor may deem the stolen or misappropriated property or equivalent value indicated in those judicial decisions (other than the property or equivalent value of property for which procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage have already been initiated) to be the stolen or misappropriated property or equivalent value indicated in a single judicial decision in order to reach a decision as referred to in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2).

（公告等）

(Public Notices)

第七条　検察官は、犯罪被害財産支給手続を開始する旨の決定をしたときは、直ちに、次に掲げる事項（前条第二項の規定により犯罪被害財産支給手続を開始した場合にあっては、第四号に掲げる事項を除く。）を官報に掲載して公告しなければならない。

Article 7 (1) On deciding to initiate procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage, the public prosecutor must immediately issue public notice of the following information (other than the information set forth in item (iv), if procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage have been initiated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article) by publishing that information in the Official Gazette:

一　犯罪被害財産支給手続を開始した旨

(i) that the public prosecutor has initiated procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage;

二　犯罪被害財産支給手続を行う検察官が所属する検察庁

(ii) the public prosecutors office to which the public prosecutor carrying out the procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage is assigned;

三　支給対象犯罪行為の範囲

(iii) the ranges of the criminal acts warranting compensation;

四　当該決定の時における給付資金の額

(iv) the amount of compensatory funds existing at the time of the decision to initiate procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage;

五　支給申請期間

(v) the period for applying for payment of compensation; and

六　その他法務省令で定める事項

(vi) the information that Order of the Ministry of Justice prescribes.

２　前項第五号に掲げる支給申請期間は、同項の規定による公告があった日の翌日から起算して三十日以上でなければならない。

(2) The period for applying for payment of compensation set forth in item (v) of the preceding paragraph must be at least 30 days, counting from the day following the date that the public notice under the provisions of that paragraph is issued.

３　検察官は、対象被害者又はその一般承継人であって知れているものに対し、第一項の規定により公告すべき事項を通知しなければならない。ただし、被害回復給付金の支給を受けることができない者であることが明らかである者については、この限りでない。

(3) The public prosecutor must notify any known eligible victim or their general successor of the information required to be given in a public notice pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1); provided, however, that this does not apply to a person that is clearly not entitled to payment of compensation for criminal damage.

４　前三項に規定するもののほか、第一項の規定による公告及び前項の規定による通知に関し必要な事項は、法務省令で定める。

(4) Beyond what is provided for in the preceding three paragraphs, Order of the Ministry of Justice prescribes the necessary particulars concerning public notices under the provisions of paragraph (1) and notifications under the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

（犯罪被害財産支給手続の不開始）

(Non-Initiation of Procedures to Pay Compensation for Criminal Damage)

第八条　検察官は、犯罪被害財産支給手続に要する費用等を支弁するのに足りる給付資金を保管することとなる見込みがないと認めるときは、犯罪被害財産支給手続を開始しない旨の決定をするものとする。

Article 8 (1) Upon finding there to be no prospect of coming into custody of sufficient compensatory funds to pay the expenses and remuneration that procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage would necessitate, the public prosecutor is to decide not to initiate procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage.

２　検察官は、前項の決定をしたときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、その旨を公告しなければならない。

(2) Having reached a decision as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the public prosecutor must issue public notice of this pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Justice.

第二款　支給の申請及び裁定等

Subsection 2 Application and Rulings concerning Payment of Compensation

（支給の申請）

(Applying for Payment of Compensation)

第九条　被害回復給付金の支給を受けようとする者は、支給申請期間内に、法務省令で定めるところにより、次に掲げる事項を記載した申請書に第一号及び第二号に掲げる事項を疎明するに足りる資料を添付して、検察官に申請をしなければならない。

Article 9 (1) A person seeking payment of compensation for criminal damage must file an application with the public prosecutor pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Justice within the period for applying for the payment of compensation, attaching materials sufficient to make a prima facie showing of the information set forth in items (i) and (ii) to a written application that gives the following information:

一　申請人が対象被害者又はその一般承継人であることの基礎となる事実

(i) facts serving as the basis for showing that the applicant is an eligible victim or the general successor thereof;

二　支給対象犯罪行為により失われた財産の価額

(ii) the value of the property lost through the criminal act warranting compensation;

三　控除対象額（支給対象犯罪行為により失われた財産の価額に相当する損害について、その填補又は賠償がされた場合（当該支給対象犯罪行為により当該財産を失った対象被害者又はその一般承継人以外の者により当該填補又は賠償がされた場合に限る。）における当該填補額及び賠償額を合算した額をいう。以下同じ。）

(iii) the amount subject to exclusion (meaning the sum total of the amounts of coverage and compensation, if damage equivalent to the value of the property lost due to the criminal act warranting compensation has been covered or compensated for (but only if those damage has been covered or compensated for by a person other than the eligible victim that lost the property due to the criminal act warranting compensation or the general successor thereof); the same applies hereinafter); and

四　その他法務省令で定める事項

(iv) the information that Order of the Ministry of Justice prescribes.

２　前項の規定による申請をした対象被害者について、当該申請に対する次条又は第十一条の規定による裁定が確定するまでの間に一般承継があったときは、当該対象被害者の一般承継人は、支給申請期間が経過した後であっても、当該一般承継があった日から六十日以内に限り、被害回復給付金の支給の申請をすることができる。この場合において、当該一般承継人は、法務省令で定めるところにより、同項に規定する申請書に同項第一号及び第二号に掲げる事項を疎明するに足りる資料を添付して、これを検察官に提出しなければならない。

(2) If an eligible victim that has filed an application under the provisions of the preceding paragraph becomes subject to a general succession before a ruling as under the following Article or Article 11 is finalized in connection with that application, the general successor of the eligible victim may file an application for payment of compensation for criminal damage even after the period for applying for the payment of compensation has passed, but only within the 60 days after the date of the general succession. In this case, the general successor must attach materials sufficient to make a prima facie showing of the information set forth in items (i) and (ii) of the preceding paragraph to a written application as prescribed in that paragraph, and submit these to the public prosecutor pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Justice.

３　前二項の規定による申請その他この法律に基づく手続を代理人によりしようとする者は、法定代理人により手続をしようとする場合を除き、弁護士（弁護士法人及び弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人を含む。）を代理人としなければならない。

(3) Except when undertaking a process through a statutory agent, a person seeking to act through an agent in applying for compensation as under the preceding two paragraphs or in undertaking any other process under this Act must use an attorney-at-law (including a legal professional corporation and attorney-at-law/registered foreign lawyer joint corporation) as that agent.

（裁定）

(Rulings)

第十条　検察官は、前条第一項の規定による申請があった場合において、支給申請期間が経過したとき（その時点において、第五条第一項の規定による支給対象犯罪行為の範囲を定める処分が確定していないときは、当該処分が確定したとき）は、遅滞なく、その申請人が被害回復給付金の支給を受けることができる者に該当するか否かの裁定をしなければならない。前条第二項の規定による申請があった場合において、当該申請に係る一般承継があった日から六十日が経過したとき（その時点において、第五条第一項の規定による支給対象犯罪行為の範囲を定める処分が確定していないときは、当該処分が確定したとき）も、同様とする。

Article 10 (1) If an application under paragraph (1) of the preceding Article has been filed, once the period for applying for the payment of compensation has passed (or once the ruling establishing the range of the criminal acts warranting compensation under Article 5, paragraph (1) has been finalized, if it has not been finalized by that time), the public prosecutor must reach a ruling as to whether the applicant is a person entitled to be paid compensation for criminal damage without delay. If an application as under paragraph (2) of the preceding Article has been filed, the same applies once 60 days have passed after the day of the general succession connected with that application (or once the ruling establishing the range of the criminal acts warranting compensation under Article 5, paragraph (1) has been finalized, if it has not been finalized by that time).

２　検察官は、被害回復給付金の支給を受けることができる者に該当する旨の裁定（以下「資格裁定」という。）をするに当たっては、その犯罪被害額（支給対象犯罪行為により失われた財産の価額から控除対象額を控除して検察官が定める額をいう。以下同じ。）を定めなければならない。この場合において、資格裁定を受ける者で次の各号に掲げる者に該当するものが二人以上ある場合におけるその者に係る犯罪被害額は、当該各号に定める額とする。

(2) In reaching a ruling that an applicant is entitled to be paid compensation for criminal damage (hereinafter referred to as a "ruling of eligibility"), the public prosecutor must set the amount of criminal damage (meaning the amount that the public prosecutor sets by deducting the amount subject to exclusion from the value of the property lost through the criminal act warranting compensation; the same applies hereinafter). In this case, if two or more persons falling under a category of persons set forth in one of the following items are subject to a ruling of eligibility, the amount of criminal damage for each person is the amount specified in that item:

一　同一の支給対象犯罪行為により同一の財産を失った対象被害者又はその一般承継人　当該財産の価額から控除対象額を控除して検察官が定める額を当該対象被害者又はその一般承継人の数（同一の対象被害者の一般承継人が二人以上あるときは、これらを一人とみなす。）で除して得た額（同一の対象被害者の一般承継人が二人以上ある場合における当該一般承継人については、この額を当該一般承継人の数で除して得た額）

(i) eligible victims that have lost the same property due to the same criminal act warranting compensation, and their general successors: the amount arrived at when the amount that the public prosecutor sets by deducting the amount subject to exclusion from the value of that property is divided by the number of eligible victims and their general successors (if the same eligible victim has two or more general successors, they are deemed to be one person) (for each of the two or more general successors that have succeeded to the same eligible victim, this means the amount arrived at by further dividing the quotient so calculated by the number of general successors); or

二　前号に掲げる者のほか、同一の対象被害者の一般承継人　当該対象被害者に係る支給対象犯罪行為により失われた財産の価額から控除対象額を控除して検察官が定める額を当該一般承継人の数で除して得た額

(ii) general successors of the same eligible victim, other than as set forth in the preceding item: the amount arrived at when the amount that the public prosecutor sets by deducting the amount subject to exclusion from the value of the property that the eligible victim has lost through the criminal act warranting compensation is divided by the number of general successors.

３　前項後段に規定する場合において、当該資格裁定を受ける者のうちに各人が支給を受けるべき被害回復給付金の額の割合について合意をした者があるときは、同項後段の規定にかかわらず、当該合意をした者に係る犯罪被害額は、同項後段の規定により算出された額のうちこれらの者に係るものを合算した額に当該合意において定められた各人が支給を受けるべき被害回復給付金の額の割合を乗じて得た額とする。

(3) Notwithstanding the second sentence of the preceding paragraph, in a case as prescribed in that sentence, if some of the persons subject to a ruling of eligibility have agreed as to what percent of the amount of the compensation for criminal damage each person is to be paid, the amount of criminal damage to be paid to the persons that have agreed to this is the amount arrived at when the parts of the amount calculated pursuant to that sentence which would be paid to each of those persons are added together and the total is multiplied by the percentages of the compensation for criminal damage that each person named in the agreement is to be paid.

第十一条　検察官は、被害回復給付金の支給の申請が支給申請期間（第九条第二項の規定による申請にあっては、一般承継があった日から六十日）が経過した後にされたものであるとき、その他不適法であって補正することができないものであるときは、その申請を却下する旨の裁定をしなければならない。

Article 11 (1) The public prosecutor must reach a ruling to dismiss an application for payment of compensation for criminal damage without prejudice if the application is filed after the period for applying for payment of compensation has passed (or after 60 days have passed since the day of the general succession, for an application as under Article 9, paragraph (2)), or if the application is otherwise unlawful and cannot be corrected.

２　検察官は、申請人が、第二十八条第一項の規定による報告、文書その他の物件の提出又は出頭を命ぜられた場合において、正当な理由がなくてこれに応じないときは、その申請を却下する旨の裁定をすることができる。

(2) The public prosecutor must reach a ruling to dismiss an application without prejudice if the applicant fails to comply when ordered to submit a report, document, or any other object under Article 28, paragraph (1) or to appear as under that paragraph, without a legitimate reason for failing to do so.

（裁定の方式等）

(Format for Rulings)

第十二条　前二条の規定による裁定は、書面をもって行い、かつ、理由を付し、当該裁定をした検察官がこれに記名押印をしなければならない。

Article 12 (1) The public prosecutor issuing a ruling under the preceding two Articles must do so in writing, attach the reason for the ruling to the written document, and affix their name and seal.

２　検察官は、裁定書の謄本を申請人に送達しなければならない。

(2) The public prosecutor must serve a certified copy of written rulings to applicants.

３　前項の規定にかかわらず、送達を受けるべき者の所在が知れないとき、その他裁定書の謄本を送達することができないときは、検察官が裁定書の謄本を保管し、いつでもその送達を受けるべき者に交付すべき旨を当該検察官が所属する検察庁の掲示場に掲示することをもって同項の規定による送達に代えることができる。この場合においては、掲示を始めた日から二週間を経過した時に同項の規定による送達があったものとみなす。

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, if the whereabouts of the person who is to be served with a certified copy of a written ruling is unknown or it is otherwise not possible to serve a certified copy of a written ruling to that person, the public prosecutor may retain a certified copy of the written ruling and, in lieu of serving it as under that paragraph, post a notice in the space for posting of notices by the public prosecutors office to which the public prosecutor is assigned, indicating that the public prosecutor will issue a certified copy of the written ruling to the person to whom it is to be served at any time. In this case, the certified copy of the written ruling is deemed to be served as under that paragraph once two weeks have passed after the date that the notice is first posted.

（裁定表の作成等）

(Preparation of Breakdowns of Rulings)

第十三条　検察官は、第十条又は第十一条の規定による裁定をしたときは、次に掲げる事項を記載した裁定表を作成し、申請人の閲覧に供するため、これを当該検察官が所属する検察庁に備え置かなければならない。

Article 13 Having reached a ruling under Article 10 or Article 11, the public prosecutor must prepare a breakdown of the ruling giving the following information and keep it at the public prosecutors office to which the public prosecutor is assigned in order to provide it for the applicant's inspection:

一　資格裁定を受けた者の氏名又は名称及び当該資格裁定において定められた犯罪被害額（資格裁定を受けた者がないときは、その旨）

(i) the name of the persons subject to the ruling of eligibility and the amount of criminal damages set as part of the ruling of eligibility (or an indication that no person is subject to a ruling of eligibility, if this is the case); and

二　その他法務省令で定める事項

(ii) the information prescribed by Order of the Ministry of Justice.

第三款　支給の実施等

Subsection 3 Payment of Compensation

（支給の実施等）

(Payment of Compensation)

第十四条　検察官は、すべての申請に対する第十条又は第十一条の規定による裁定、第二十六条第一項の規定による被害回復事務管理人の報酬の決定及び犯罪被害財産支給手続に要する費用の額が確定したとき（第六条第二項の規定により犯罪被害財産支給手続を開始した場合であって、当該確定の時点において、同条第一項に規定する犯罪被害財産又はその価額についてこれを給付資金として保管するに至っていないときは、当該給付資金を保管するに至ったとき）は、遅滞なく、資格裁定を受けた者に対し、被害回復給付金の支給をしなければならない。

Article 14 (1) The public prosecutor must pay compensation for criminal damage to persons subject to a ruling of eligibility without delay once a ruling under the provisions of Article 10 or Article 11, a decision on the remuneration of the compensation administrator under the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (1), and the amount of expenses that procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage require are finalized for all applications (or once the public prosecutor comes into custody of the stolen or misappropriated property or its value as prescribed in paragraph (1) of that Article as compensatory funds, if procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage have been initiated pursuant to Article 6, paragraph (2), but at the time that the aforementioned ruling, decision, and expenses are finalized, the public prosecutor has not yet come into custody of the stolen or misappropriated property or its value as compensatory funds).

２　前項の規定により支給する被害回復給付金の額は、資格裁定により定めた犯罪被害額の総額（以下この項及び第十六条第二項において「総犯罪被害額」という。）が、給付資金の額から犯罪被害財産支給手続に要する費用等の額を控除した額を超えるときは、この額に当該資格裁定を受けた者に係る犯罪被害額の総犯罪被害額に対する割合を乗じて得た額（その額に一円未満の端数があるときは、これを切り捨てた額）とし、その他のときは、当該犯罪被害額とする。

(2) If the aggregate total of the amounts of criminal damage set as part of a ruling of eligibility (referred to as the "total amount of criminal damage" hereinafter in this paragraph and in Article 16, paragraph (2)) exceeds the amount arrived at when the amount of expenses and remuneration that procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage will necessitate is deducted from compensatory funds, the amounts of compensation for criminal damage to be paid pursuant to the preceding paragraph are the amounts arrived at when the difference resulting from that calculation is multiplied by the percentages of the total amount of criminal damage which represent the amounts of criminal damage set for the persons subject to that ruling of eligibility (with the products rounded down to the nearest one yen); and in other cases, the amounts of compensation for criminal damage to be paid pursuant to the preceding paragraph are the amounts of criminal damage.

３　検察官は、第一項の規定により支給する被害回復給付金の額を裁定表に記載し、法務省令で定めるところにより、その旨を公告しなければならない。

(3) The public prosecutor must enter the amounts of compensation for criminal damage to be paid pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) in the ruling breakdown, and must issue public notice of this pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Justice.

４　検察官は、第一項の規定にかかわらず、被害回復給付金の支給を受けることができる者の所在が知れないことその他の事由により当該被害回復給付金の支給をすることができないときは、第三十一条第一項に規定する期間が経過するまでの間、当該被害回復給付金に相当する金銭を保管するものとする。この場合において、当該保管に係る金銭は、第二十六条第一項及び第三十四条の規定の適用については、給付資金に含まれないものとする。

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), if it is not possible to pay compensation for criminal damage because the whereabouts of a person entitled to be paid the compensation for criminal damage are unknown or for other reasons, the public prosecutor is to act as the custodian of monies equivalent to the compensation for criminal damage until the end of the period provided for in Article 31, paragraph (1). In this case, the monies of which the public prosecutor is the custodian are not to be included in compensatory funds regarding the application of the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (1), and Article 34.

（裁定等確定前の支給）

(Payment Prior to the Finalization of Rulings)

第十五条　検察官は、前条第一項に規定する裁定、報酬の決定又は費用の額の一部が確定していない場合であっても、資格裁定を受けた者（当該資格裁定が確定している者に限る。）に対し、被害回復給付金の支給を受けることができると見込まれる者の利益を害しないことが明らかであると認められる額の範囲内において相当と認める額の被害回復給付金の支給をすることができる。

Article 15 (1) Even if part of a ruling, decision on remuneration, or amount of expenses provided for in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article is not finalized, the public prosecutor may pay compensation for criminal damage to a person subject to a ruling of eligibility (but only one for whom eligibility has been finalized) in an amount that the public prosecutor finds to be appropriate up to an amount that is clearly found not to harm the interests of persons that are expected to be eligible for payment of compensation for criminal damage.

２　検察官は、前項の規定により被害回復給付金を支給した場合において、前条第一項に規定する裁定、報酬の決定及び費用の額のすべてが確定したときは、遅滞なく、資格裁定を受けた者に対し、同条第二項の規定により算出される支給すべき被害回復給付金の額から前項の規定により支給された被害回復給付金の額を控除した額の被害回復給付金の支給をしなければならない。

(2) If compensation for criminal damage has been paid pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, once the ruling, decision on remuneration, and amount of expenses provided for in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article have all been finalized, the public prosecutor must pay compensation for criminal damage without delay to the persons subject to the ruling of eligibility, in the amounts arrived at when the amounts of the compensation for criminal damage that have been paid pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph are deducted from the amounts of compensation for criminal damage that must be paid as calculated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article.

３　前条第三項及び第四項の規定は、前項の規定により支給する被害回復給付金について準用する。この場合において、同条第三項中「額」とあるのは、「額（次条第一項の規定により支給された被害回復給付金の額を含む。）」と読み替えるものとする。

(3) The provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to compensation for criminal damage paid pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In this case, the phrase "pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1)" in paragraph (3) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) (and the amounts of compensation for criminal damage paid pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of the following Article)".

（追加支給）

(Additional Payment of Compensation)

第十六条　検察官は、犯罪被害財産支給手続において、第十四条第一項に規定する裁定、報酬の決定及び費用の額が確定し、かつ、資格裁定を受けたすべての者について被害回復給付金の支給等（同項、前条第一項若しくは第二項若しくはこの項の規定による被害回復給付金の支給又は第十四条第四項前段（前条第三項及びこの条第三項において準用する場合を含む。以下この項において同じ。）の規定による被害回復給付金に相当する金銭の保管をいう。第十八条及び第二十一条第一項第一号から第三号までにおいて同じ。）をした後に、当該犯罪被害財産支給手続に係る給付資金を新たに保管するに至った場合（当該犯罪被害財産支給手続の終了後にこれを保管するに至った場合を含む。）において、既に支給した被害回復給付金（第十四条第四項前段の規定により被害回復給付金に相当する金銭が保管された場合においては、当該金銭を含む。次項において「既支給被害回復給付金」という。）の額が犯罪被害額に満たないときは、当該資格裁定を受けた者に対し、当該新たに保管するに至った給付資金から被害回復給付金の支給をしなければならない。ただし、その時点における給付資金をもってはその支給に要する費用等を支弁するのに不足すると認めるとき、その他その時点においては被害回復給付金の支給をすることが相当でないと認めるときは、この限りでない。

Article 16 (1) If the public prosecutor comes into custody of new compensatory funds in connection with procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage after the ruling, decision on remuneration, and amount of expenses prescribed in Article 14, paragraph (1) have been finalized and after the public prosecutor has paid or become the custodian of compensation for criminal damage (meaning that the public prosecutor has paid compensation for criminal damage under that paragraph; paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of the preceding Article; or this paragraph; or has become the custodian of monies equivalent to compensation for criminal damage under the first sentence of Article 14, paragraph (4) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (3) of the preceding Article and paragraph (3) of this Article; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph); the same applies in Article 18 and in Article 21, paragraph (1), items (i) through (iii)) for all of the persons subject to a ruling of eligibility (this includes cases when the public prosecutor comes into custody of new compensatory funds after the conclusion of the procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage), and if the amount of compensation for criminal damage that have already been paid (this includes any monies equivalent to compensation for criminal damage of which the public prosecutor has come into custody pursuant to the provisions of the first sentence of Article 14, paragraph (4); referred to as "compensation for criminal damage already paid" in the following paragraph) falls short of the amount of criminal damage, the public prosecutor must pay compensation for criminal damage to persons subject to the ruling of eligibility using the new compensatory funds of which the public prosecutor has come into custody; provided, however, that this does not apply if the public prosecutor finds that the compensatory funds existing at that time are insufficient to cover the expenses and remuneration that the payment of those payments would necessitate, or if the public prosecutor finds that it is otherwise inappropriate to pay compensation for criminal damage at that time.

２　前項の規定により支給する被害回復給付金の額は、総犯罪被害残額（総犯罪被害額から既支給被害回復給付金の額の総額を控除した額をいう。以下この項において同じ。）が、前項に規定する給付資金の額から費用等の額（既支給被害回復給付金の算出において控除した費用等の額を除く。）を控除した額を超えるときは、この額に資格裁定を受けた者に係る犯罪被害残額（犯罪被害額から既支給被害回復給付金の額を控除した額をいう。以下この項において同じ。）の総犯罪被害残額に対する割合を乗じて得た額（その額に一円未満の端数があるときは、これを切り捨てた額）とし、その他のときは、犯罪被害残額とする。

(2) If the total remaining amount of criminal damage (meaning the amount arrived at when the sum total of the amounts of compensation for criminal damage already paid is deducted from the total amount of criminal damage; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph) exceeds the amount arrived at when the amount of expenses and remuneration (other than any amount of expenses and remuneration that has been deducted in the calculation of compensation for criminal damage already issued) is deducted from the compensatory funds prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the amounts of compensation for criminal damage to be paid pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph are the amounts arrived at when the difference resulting from that calculation is multiplied by the percentages of the total remaining amount of criminal damage which represent the remaining amounts of criminal damage (meaning the amounts arrived at when the amounts of compensation for criminal damage already paid are deducted from the amounts of criminal damage; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph) owed to the persons subject to the ruling of eligibility (with the products rounded down to the nearest one yen); and in other cases, the amounts of compensation for criminal damage to be paid pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph are the remaining amounts of criminal damage.

３　第十四条第三項及び第四項の規定は、第一項の規定により支給する被害回復給付金について準用する。

(3) The provisions of Article 14, paragraphs (3) and (4) apply mutatis mutandis to compensation for criminal damage to be paid pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1).

（資格裁定確定後の一般承継人に対する被害回復給付金の支給）

(Payment of Compensation for Criminal Damage to General Successors Following Finalization of Rulings of Eligibility)

第十七条　検察官は、資格裁定が確定した者について一般承継があった場合において、その者に支給すべき被害回復給付金でまだ支給していないものがあるときは、その者の一般承継人であって当該一般承継があった日から六十日以内に届出をしたものに対し、未支給の被害回復給付金の支給をしなければならない。この場合において、当該一般承継人は、法務省令で定めるところにより、届出書を検察官に提出しなければならない。

Article 17 (1) If a person whose ruling of eligibility has been finalized becomes subject to a general succession and any of the compensation for criminal damage to be paid to that person have not yet been paid, the public prosecutor must pay the unpaid compensation for criminal damage to a general successor of that person that files a notification within 60 days of the date of the general succession. In this case, the general successor must submit a written notification to the public prosecutor pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Justice.

２　前項の規定により届出をした一般承継人が二人以上ある場合における当該一般承継人に支給する被害回復給付金の額は、同項に規定する未支給の被害回復給付金の額を当該一般承継人の数で除して得た額（その額に一円未満の端数があるときは、これを切り捨てた額）とする。ただし、当該一般承継人のうちに各人が支給を受けるべき被害回復給付金の額の割合について合意をした者があるときは、当該合意をした者に支給する被害回復給付金の額は、この項本文の規定により算出された額のうちこれらの者に係るものを合算した額に当該合意において定められた各人が支給を受けるべき被害回復給付金の額の割合を乗じて得た額（その額に一円未満の端数があるときは、これを切り捨てた額）とする。

(2) The amount of compensation for criminal damage to be paid to a general successor in the event that there are two or more general successors filing notifications pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, is the amount arrived at when the amount of the unpaid compensation for criminal damage prescribed in that paragraph is divided by the number of general successors (rounded down to the nearest one yen); provided, however, that if some of the general successors have agreed as to what percent of the amount of compensation for criminal damage each person is to be paid, the amount of compensation for criminal damage to be paid to the persons that have agreed to this is the amount arrived at when the parts of the amount calculated pursuant to the main clause of this paragraph that would be paid to each of those persons are added together and the total is multiplied by the percentages of the compensation for criminal damage that each person named in the agreement is to be paid (with the products rounded down to the nearest one yen).

第四款　特別支給手続

Subsection 4 Special Payment Procedures

（特別支給手続）

(Special Payment Procedures)

第十八条　検察官は、前三款の規定による手続において、次の各号のいずれかに該当するときは、遅滞なく、当該手続における支給申請期間（第九条第二項の規定による申請にあっては、一般承継があった日から六十日）内に被害回復給付金の支給の申請をしなかった者又は前条第一項に規定する一般承継人で同項の届出をしなかったものに対して残余給付資金（被害回復給付金の支給等に係る手続が終了した後の残余の給付資金をいう。以下同じ。）から被害回復給付金を支給するための手続（以下「特別支給手続」という。）を開始する旨の決定をするものとする。ただし、その時点において見込まれる残余給付資金をもっては特別支給手続に要する費用等を支弁するのに不足すると認めるとき、その他その時点においては特別支給手続を開始することが相当でないと認めるときは、この限りでない。

Article 18 In a situation falling under one of the following items regarding procedures under the preceding three subsections, the public prosecutor is to decide without delay to initiate procedures for using the surplus compensatory funds (meaning compensatory funds that are in surplus after the conclusion of procedures during which the public prosecutor has paid or become the custodian of compensation for criminal damage; the same applies hereinafter) to pay compensation for criminal damage to persons that have not filed an application for payment of compensation for criminal damage within the period for applying for payment of compensation in those procedures (or within 60 days after the day of the general succession, for an application as under Article 9, paragraph (2)), or to general successors as prescribed in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article that have not filed notifications as referred to in that paragraph (hereinafter procedures for using surplus compensatory funds in this way are referred to as "special payment procedures"); provided, however, that this does not apply if the public prosecutor finds that the surplus compensatory funds expected at that time would be insufficient to pay for the expenses and remuneration that the special issuance procedures would necessitate, or if the public prosecutor otherwise finds it to be inappropriate to initiate special payment procedures at that time:

一　第九条第一項の規定による申請がないとき。

(i) if there have been no applications as under Article 9, paragraph (1); or

二　第十四条第一項に規定する裁定、報酬の決定及び費用の額が確定した場合において、次のイ又はロのいずれかに該当するとき。

(ii) once the ruling, decision on remuneration, and amount of expenses prescribed in Article 14, paragraph (1) have been finalized, if the situation falls under either (a) or (b), as follows:

イ　第十条の規定による資格裁定を受けた者がないとき。

(a) there is no person that is subject to a ruling of eligibility under Article 10; or

ロ　第十条の規定による資格裁定を受けたすべての者について被害回復給付金の支給等をしてもなお給付資金に残余が生ずることが明らかであると認めるとき。

(b) the public prosecutor finds it to be clear that there will still be a surplus of compensatory funds even if the public prosecutor pays or becomes custodian of compensation for criminal damage for all of the persons subject to a ruling of eligibility as under Article 10.

（公告等）

(Public Notices)

第十九条　検察官は、特別支給手続を開始する旨の決定をしたときは、直ちに、法務省令で定めるところにより、前三款の規定による手続において公告した第七条第一項第二号及び第三号に掲げる事項のほか、次に掲げる事項を官報に掲載して公告しなければならない。

Article 19 (1) Having decided to initiate special payment procedures, the public prosecutor must immediately issue a public notice of the following information and of the information set forth in Article 7, paragraph (1), items (ii) and (iii) of which the public prosecutor has issued a public notice during procedures under the preceding three subsections, by publishing it in the Official Gazette pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Justice:

一　特別支給手続を開始した旨

(i) that the public prosecutor has initiated special payment procedures;

二　残余給付資金の額（当該決定の時においてその額が確定していないときは、残余給付資金として見込まれる額）

(ii) the amount of surplus compensatory funds (or the amount expected as surplus compensatory funds, if this amount has not been finalized at the time of the decision);

三　特別支給申請期間（特別支給手続に係る支給申請期間をいう。以下同じ。）

(iii) the period for applying for special payment (meaning the period for applying for payment of compensation under special payment procedures; the same applies hereinafter); and

四　その他法務省令で定める事項

(iv) the information prescribed by Order of the Ministry of Justice.

２　前項第三号に掲げる特別支給申請期間は、同項の規定による公告があった日の翌日から起算して三十日以上でなければならない。

(2) The period for applying for special payment set forth in item (iii) of the preceding paragraph must be at least 30 days, counting from the day following the date that the public notice under that paragraph is issued.

３　検察官は、対象被害者又はその一般承継人であって知れているものに対し、第一項の規定により公告すべき事項を通知しなければならない。ただし、被害回復給付金の支給を受けることができない者であることが明らかである者及び既に第七条第三項本文の規定により通知を受けた者については、この限りでない。

(3) The public prosecutor must notify any known eligible victim or general successor thereof of the information required to be given in a public notice pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1); provided, however, that this does not apply to a person that clearly is not entitled to payment of compensation for criminal damage nor to a person that has already been notified pursuant to the provisions of the main clause of Article 7, paragraph (3).

４　前三項に規定するもののほか、第一項の規定による公告及び前項の規定による通知に関し必要な事項は、法務省令で定める。

(4) Beyond what is provided for in the preceding three paragraphs, Order of the Ministry of Justice prescribes the necessary particulars concerning public notices under paragraph (1) and notifications under the preceding paragraph.

（準用）

(Mutatis Mutandis Application)

第二十条　前二款の規定は、特別支給手続について準用する。この場合において、第九条第一項及び第二項、第十条第一項並びに第十一条第一項中「支給申請期間」とあるのは「特別支給申請期間」と、第十条第一項中「経過したとき（その時点において、第五条第一項の規定による支給対象犯罪行為の範囲を定める処分が確定していないときは、当該処分が確定したとき）」とあるのは「経過したとき」と、第十四条第二項及び第四項中「給付資金」とあるのは「残余給付資金」と読み替えるものとする。

Article 20 The provisions of the preceding two subsections apply mutatis mutandis to special payment procedures. In this case, the term "period for applying for payment of compensation" in Article 9, paragraphs (1) and (2), Article 10, paragraph (1), and Article 11, paragraph (1) is deemed to be replaced with "period for applying for special payment"; the phrase "has passed (or once the disposition establishing the range of the criminal acts warranting compensation under Article 5, paragraph (1) has been finalized, if it has not been finalized by that time)" in Article 10, paragraph (1) is deemed to be replaced with "has passed"; and the term "compensatory funds" in Article 14, paragraphs (2) and (4) is deemed to be replaced with "surplus compensatory funds".

第五款　手続の終了

Subsection 5 Conclusion of Procedures

第二十一条　検察官は、次の各号のいずれかに該当するときは、犯罪被害財産支給手続を終了する旨の決定をするものとする。

Article 21 (1) The public prosecutor is to decide to conclude procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage when a case falls under one of the following items:

一　次のイ又はロに掲げる規定により犯罪被害財産支給手続を開始した場合において、被害回復給付金の支給等をする前に、当該イ又はロに定める事由に該当するとき。

(i) procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage have been initiated pursuant to the provisions set forth in either of the following sub-item (a) or (b), and the situation falls under the grounds provided for therein before the public prosecutor pays or becomes the custodian of compensation for criminal damage:

イ　第六条第一項　給付資金をもって犯罪被害財産支給手続に要する費用等を支弁するのに不足すると認める場合において、新たに給付資金を保管することとなる見込みがないとき。

(a) Article 6, paragraph (1): the public prosecutor finds that compensatory funds are insufficient to pay for the expenses and remuneration that procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage would necessitate, and there is no prospect of the public prosecutor coming into custody of new compensatory funds; or

ロ　第六条第二項　犯罪被害財産支給手続に要する費用等を支弁するのに足りる給付資金を保管することとなる見込みがないと認めるとき。

(b) Article 6, paragraph (2): the public prosecutor finds there to be no prospect of coming into custody of sufficient compensatory funds to pay for the expenses and remuneration that procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage would necessitate.

二　被害回復給付金の支給等をして給付資金に残余が生じなかった場合において、新たに給付資金を保管することとなる見込みがないとき。

(ii) the public prosecutor has paid or become the custodian of compensation for damage, there are no surplus of compensatory funds, and there is no prospect of the public prosecutor coming into custody of new compensatory funds;

三　被害回復給付金の支給等をして残余給付資金が生じた場合において、当該残余給付資金をもっては特別支給手続に要する費用等を支弁するのに不足すると認めるとき、その他特別支給手続を開始することが相当でないと認めるとき。

(iii) the public prosecutor has paid or become the custodian of compensatory funds and there are surplus funds, but the public prosecutor finds that the surplus compensatory funds are insufficient to pay for the expenses and remuneration that the special payment procedures would necessitate or finds it to be otherwise inappropriate to initiate special payment procedures;

四　特別支給手続を開始した場合において、前条において準用する第九条第一項の規定による申請がないとき。

(iv) special payment procedures have been initiated but there have been no applications under Article 9, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the preceding Article;

五　特別支給手続において、すべての申請に対する前条において準用する第十条又は第十一条の規定による裁定、当該手続に係る第二十六条第一項の規定による被害回復事務管理人の報酬の決定及び当該手続に要する費用の額が確定した場合において、次のイからハまでのいずれかに該当するとき。

(v) the ruling under Article 10 or Article 11 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the preceding Article, the decision on remuneration for a compensation administrator under Article 26, paragraph (1) in those procedures, and the amount of expenses that the procedures will necessitate have been finalized for all applications in special payment procedures, but the situation falls under one of the following sub-items (a) through (c):

イ　前条において準用する第十条の規定による資格裁定を受けた者がないとき。

(a) there is no person that is subject to the ruling of eligibility under Article 10, as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the preceding Article;

ロ　前条において準用する第十条の規定による資格裁定を受けたすべての者について、被害回復給付金の特別支給等（前条において準用する第十四条第一項、第十五条第一項若しくは第二項若しくは第十六条第一項の規定による被害回復給付金の支給又は前条において準用する第十四条第四項前段（第十五条第三項及び第十六条第三項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による被害回復給付金に相当する金銭の保管をいう。以下この号において同じ。）をしたとき（当該被害回復給付金の特別支給等に係る額が犯罪被害額に達した場合に限る。）。

(b) the public prosecutor has specially paid or become the custodian of compensation for criminal damage (meaning that the public prosecutor has paid compensation for criminal damage under Article 14, paragraph (1); Article 15, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2); or Article 16, paragraph (1), as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the preceding Article; or become the custodian of monies equivalent to compensation for criminal damage under the first sentence of Article 14, paragraph (4) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the preceding Article (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 15, paragraph (3) and Article 16, paragraph (3)); hereinafter the same applies in this item) for all of the persons subject to a ruling of eligibility under Article 10 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the preceding Article (but only if the amount of compensation for criminal damage that the public prosecutor has specially paid or become the custodian of have reached the amount of criminal damage); and

ハ　ロに掲げる場合を除き、前条において準用する第十条の規定による資格裁定を受けたすべての者について被害回復給付金の特別支給等をした場合において、新たに給付資金を保管することとなる見込みがないとき。

(c) the public prosecutor has specially paid or become the custodian of compensation for criminal damage for all of the persons subject to a ruling of eligibility under Article 10 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the preceding Article, and there is no prospect of the public prosecutor coming into custody of new compensatory funds, in a case other than one as set forth in (b); or

六　前各号に掲げる場合を除き、給付資金をもって犯罪被害財産支給手続に要する費用等を支弁するのに不足すると認める場合において、新たに給付資金を保管することとなる見込みがないとき。

(vi) the public prosecutor finds that compensatory funds are insufficient to pay for the expenses and remuneration that procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage would necessitate, and there is no prospect of the public prosecutor coming into custody of new compensatory funds, in a case other than one as set forth in the preceding items.

２　検察官は、前項の規定により犯罪被害財産支給手続を終了する旨の決定をしたときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、その旨を公告しなければならない。

(2) Having decided to conclude procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the public prosecutor must issue public notice of this pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Justice.

第六款　被害回復事務管理人

Subsection 6 Compensation Administrators

（被害回復事務管理人の選任等）

(Appointment of Compensation Administrators)

第二十二条　検察官は、弁護士（弁護士法人及び弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人を含む。）の中から、一人又は数人の被害回復事務管理人を選任し、次に掲げる事務の全部又は一部を行わせることができる。

Article 22 (1) The public prosecutor may appoint one or multiple attorneys (including legal professional corporations and attorney-at-law/registered foreign lawyer joint corporation) as compensation administrators and have them perform all or some of the following administrative affairs:

一　第七条第三項又は第十九条第三項の規定による通知に関する事務

(i) administrative affairs involved in the notice under Article 7, paragraph (3) or Article 19, paragraph (3);

二　第十条又は第十一条（これらの規定を第二十条において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による裁定のための審査に関する事務

(ii) administrative affairs involved in the examination for reaching rulings under Article 10 or Article 11 (including where these provisions are applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 20);

三　第十三条（第二十条において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による裁定表の作成又は第十四条第三項（第十五条第三項及び第十六条第三項（これらの規定を第二十条において準用する場合を含む。）並びに第二十条において準用する場合を含む。）若しくは第二十六条第三項の規定による裁定表への記載に関する事務

(iii) administrative affairs involved in the preparation of breakdowns of rulings under Article 13 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 20) or entering information in breakdowns of rulings as under Article 14, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 15, paragraph (3) and Article 16, paragraph (3) (including where these provisions are applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 20) and Article 20)) or Article 26, paragraph (3); and

四　その他法務省令で定める事務（第四十条第一項各号に掲げる処分、決定及び裁定を除く。）

(iv) the administrative affairs prescribed by Order of the Ministry of Justice (other than dispositions, decisions, and rulings as set forth in the items of Article 40, paragraph (1)).

２　検察官は、被害回復事務管理人を選任したときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、その氏名又は名称、被害回復事務（前項の規定により被害回復事務管理人に行わせることとした事務をいう。以下同じ。）の範囲その他法務省令で定める事項を公告しなければならない。

(2) Having appointed a compensation administrator, the public prosecutor must issue public notice of the name of the compensation administrator, the range of the administrative affairs involved in compensation (meaning administrative affairs that the public prosecutor has decided to have a compensation administrator perform pursuant to the preceding paragraph; the same applies hereinafter), and other information prescribed by Order of the Ministry of Justice.

（被害回復事務管理人の義務等）

(Duties of Compensation Administrators)

第二十三条　被害回復事務管理人は、公平かつ誠実に被害回復事務を行わなければならない。

Article 23 (1) A compensation administrator must perform the administrative affairs involved in compensation in a fair and sincere manner.

２　検察官は、被害回復事務の適正かつ確実な実施を確保するため必要があると認めるときは、被害回復事務管理人に対し、その事務に関し報告をさせることができる。

(2) Upon finding it to be necessary to do so in order to ensure the proper and reliable handling of administrative affairs involved in compensation, the public prosecutor may have a compensation administrator report on those administrative affairs.

３　検察官は、被害回復事務の処理が法令の規定に違反していると認めるとき、又は適正を欠いていると認めるときは、被害回復事務管理人に対し、その事務の処理について違反の是正又は改善のため必要な措置を講ずべきことを指示することができる。

(3) Upon finding that the handling of an administrative affair involved in compensation violates laws or regulations or upon finding that it is not being handled properly, the public prosecutor may direct a compensation administrator to take the necessary measures to rectify the violation or improve the handling of that administrative affair.

４　検察官は、被害回復事務管理人が前項の措置を講じないとき、その他重要な事由があるときは、被害回復事務管理人を解任することができる。

(4) If a compensation administrator fails to take the measures referred to in the preceding paragraph or if there are other material grounds for doing so, the public prosecutor may dismiss the compensation administrator.

５　第三項の規定による指示については、行政手続法（平成五年法律第八十八号）第三十六条の三の規定は、適用しない。

(5) The provisions of Article 36-3 of the Administrative Procedure Act (Act No. 88 of 1993) do not apply to the direction under the provisions of paragraph (3).

（訴訟記録の使用等）

(Use of Case Records)

第二十四条　検察官は、被害回復事務を行うため必要があると認めるときは、被害回復事務管理人に対し、支給対象犯罪行為に係る被告事件の終結後の訴訟記録を使用させるものとする。

Article 24 (1) If finding it to be necessary to do so in order for the compensation administrator to perform an administrative affair involved in compensation, the public prosecutor is to have the compensation administrator use case records from after the conclusion of a case under public prosecution that is connected to the criminal act warranting compensation.

２　検察官は、被害回復事務を行うため必要があると認める場合であって、相当と認めるときは、被害回復事務管理人に対し、支給対象犯罪行為に係る訴訟に関する記録（前項の訴訟記録を除く。）を使用させることができる。

(2) If finding it to be necessary to do so in order for the compensation administrator to perform an administrative affair involved in compensation, the public prosecutor may have the compensation administrator use a case record (other than one referred to in the preceding paragraph) associated with court proceedings that are connected to the criminal act warranting compensation.

（事務の結果の報告）

(Reporting on Results of Administrative Affairs)

第二十五条　第二十二条第一項第二号に掲げる事務を行う被害回復事務管理人は、当該事務を終えたときは、遅滞なく、検察官に対し、書面により、その結果を報告しなければならない。

Article 25 A compensation administrator performing an administrative affair as set forth in Article 22, paragraph (1), item (ii) must report the results of this to the public prosecutor in writing without delay after completing the administrative affair.

（被害回復事務管理人の報酬等）

(Remuneration of Compensation Administrators)

第二十六条　被害回復事務管理人は、給付資金から、費用の前払及び検察官が定める報酬を受けることができる。

Article 26 (1) Compensation administrators may be paid in advance for expenses and receive remuneration determined by the public prosecutor out of compensatory funds.

２　第十二条第一項及び第二項の規定は、前項の規定による報酬の決定について準用する。この場合において、同条第二項中「裁定書」とあるのは「報酬決定書」と、「申請人」とあるのは「被害回復事務管理人」と読み替えるものとする。

(2) The provisions of Article 12, paragraphs (1) and (2) apply mutatis mutandis to a decision on the remuneration under the preceding paragraph. In this case, in paragraph (2) of that Article, the term "written ruling" is deemed to be replaced with "written decision on remuneration" and the term "applicant" is deemed to be replaced with "compensation administrator".

３　検察官は、第一項の規定による報酬の決定をしたときは、その報酬の額を裁定表に記載しなければならない。

(3) Having decided on the remuneration under paragraph (1), the public prosecutor must enter the amount of compensation in the breakdowns of rulings.

（被害回復事務管理人の秘密保持義務等）

(Duty of Confidentiality of Compensation Administrators)

第二十七条　被害回復事務管理人（弁護士法人又は弁護士・外国法事務弁護士共同法人である場合には、その社員又は使用人である弁護士であって被害回復事務を行うもの。以下この条において同じ。）又は被害回復事務管理人であった者は、被害回復事務に関して知り得た秘密を漏らしてはならない。

Article 27 (1) A current or former compensation administrator (or, if a compensation administrator is a legal professional corporation or attorney-at- law/registered foreign lawyer joint corporation, an attorney who is its member or employee and who performs the administrative affairs involved in compensation; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) must not divulge any secret learned in connection with the administrative affairs involved in compensation.

２　被害回復事務管理人は、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。

(2) A compensation administrator is deemed to be an official engaged in public service pursuant to laws and regulations, as regards the application of the Penal Code (Act No. 45 of 1907) and other penal provisions.

第七款　雑則

Subsection 7 Miscellaneous Provisions

（調査）

(Investigations)

第二十八条　検察官は、犯罪被害財産支給手続における事務を行うため必要があると認めるときは、申請人その他の関係人に対して、報告、文書その他の物件の提出若しくは出頭を命じ、又は公務所若しく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。

Article 28 (1) Upon finding that it is necessary to do so in order to perform administrative affairs in procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage, the public prosecutor may order an applicant or other relevant persons to submit a report, document, or other objects or to appear in person; or may make inquiries with a public office or a public or private organization and request reports containing the necessary information.

２　被害回復事務管理人は、被害回復事務を行うため必要があると認めるときは、申請人その他の関係人に対して、報告、文書その他の物件の提出若しくは出頭を求め、又は公務所若しく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) Upon finding it to be necessary to do so in order to perform administrative affairs involved in compensation, a compensation administrator may ask an applicant or other relevant persons to submit a report, documents, or other objects or to appear in person; or may make inquiries with a public office or a public or private organization and request reports containing the necessary information.

（損害賠償請求権等との関係）

(Relationship Between Compensation for Criminal Damage and the Right to Claim Compensation for Damage)

第二十九条　被害回復給付金を支給したときは、その支給を受けた者が有する支給対象犯罪行為に係る損害賠償請求権その他の請求権は、その支給を受けた額の限度において消滅する。

Article 29 Once compensation for criminal damage is paid to a person, the person's right to claim compensation for criminal damage and other claims connected to the criminal act warranting compensation is extinguished to the extent of the amount paid.

（不正利得の徴収等）

(Collection of Wrongful Gains)

第三十条　犯罪被害財産支給手続において、偽りその他不正の手段により被害回復給付金の支給を受けた者があるときは、検察官は、国税滞納処分の例により、その者から、その支給を受けた被害回復給付金の額に相当する金額の全部又は一部を徴収することができる。

Article 30 (1) If a person is paid compensation for criminal damage through deception or other wrongful means in the procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage, the public prosecutor may collect from that person all or part of an amount of money corresponding to the amount of the compensation for criminal damage that the person has been paid, in accordance with regulations that govern measures to collect national tax arrears.

２　前項の規定による徴収金の先取特権の順位は、国税及び地方税に次ぐものとする。

(2) Statutory liens involving monies to be collected under the preceding paragraph follow national and local taxes in order of priority.

３　第一項の規定により徴収した金銭は、当該犯罪被害財産支給手続において、第三款及び第四款の規定により被害回復給付金を支給するについては、その徴収の時に新たに保管するに至った給付資金とみなす。

(3) Monies collected pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) are deemed to be new compensatory funds of which the public prosecutor has come into custody at the time of their collection, as regards the payment of compensation for criminal damage pursuant to Subsection 3 and Subsection 4 in procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage.

（権利の消滅等）

(Extinguishment of Rights)

第三十一条　犯罪被害財産支給手続において、被害回復給付金の支給を受ける権利は、第十四条第三項（第十五条第三項及び第十六条第三項（これらの規定を第二十条において準用する場合を含む。）並びに第二十条において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による公告があった時から六月間行使しないときは、消滅する。

Article 31 (1) In procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage, the right to be paid compensation for criminal damage is extinguished if it is not exercised within six months from the time of the public notice under Article 14, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 15, paragraph (3) and Article 16, paragraph (3) (including where these provisions are applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 20), and Article 20).

２　前項の規定により消滅した権利に係る保管金（第十四条第四項前段（第十五条第三項及び第十六条第三項（これらの規定を第二十条において準用する場合を含む。）並びに第二十条において準用する場合を含む。）の規定により保管している金銭をいう。）は、当該犯罪被害財産支給手続において、第三款及び第四款の規定により被害回復給付金を支給するについては、その消滅の時に新たに保管するに至った給付資金とみなす。

(2) Monies held (meaning monies of which the public prosecutor acts as custodian pursuant to the provisions of the second sentence of Article 14, paragraph (4) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 15, paragraph (3) and Article 16, paragraph (3) (including where these provisions are applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 20) and Article 20)) which are connected with the right extinguished pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph are deemed to be new compensatory funds of which the public prosecutor has come into custody at the time of the extinguishment, as regards the payment of compensation for criminal damage pursuant to the provisions of Subsection 3 and Subsection 4 in procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage.

（被害回復給付金の支給を受ける権利の保護）

(Protection of the Right to Be Paid Compensation for Damage)

第三十二条　被害回復給付金の支給を受ける権利は、譲り渡し、担保に供し、又は差し押さえることができない。ただし、国税滞納処分（その例による処分を含む。）により差し押さえる場合は、この限りでない。

Article 32 The right to be paid compensation for criminal damage may not be transferred, mortgaged, or seized; provided, however, that this does not apply in cases of seizure through measures to collect national tax arrears (or measures governed by the same regulations as these).

（戸籍事項の無料証明）

(Free Certification of Information in Family Registers)

第三十三条　市町村長（特別区の区長を含むものとし、地方自治法（昭和二十二年法律第六十七号）第二百五十二条の十九第一項の指定都市にあっては、区長又は総合区長とする。）は、検察官若しくは被害回復事務管理人又は被害回復給付金の支給を受けようとする者に対して、当該市（特別区を含む。）町村の条例で定めるところにより、対象被害者若しくはその一般承継人又は資格裁定が確定した者の一般承継人の戸籍に関し、無料で証明を行うことができる。

Article 33 The mayor of a municipality (this includes the mayor of a special ward; and in a designated city as referred to in Article 252-19, paragraph (1) of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947), refers to the mayor of the ward or mayor of the consolidated ward) may, at no cost, certify information in the family register of an eligible victim, the general successor thereof, or the general successor of a person that is subject to a finalized ruling of eligibility, pursuant to the provisions of Municipal Ordinance (or special ward ordinance), for the public prosecutor, the compensation administrator, or a person requesting to be paid compensation for criminal damage.

（一般会計への繰入れ）

(Transfer to the General Account)

第三十四条　検察官は、第八条第一項又は第二十一条第一項の決定が確定した場合において、その確定の時に給付資金を保管しているときは、これを一般会計の歳入に繰り入れるものとする。

Article 34 (1) Once a decision as referred to in Article 8, paragraph (1) or Article 21, paragraph (1) is finalized, if the public prosecutor is acting as custodian of compensatory funds at the time the decision is finalized, the public prosecutor is to transfer these to the General Account.

２　犯罪被害財産支給手続が終了した後に第十六条第一項（第二十条において準用する場合を含む。）の規定により被害回復給付金を支給した場合において、その支給が終了した時に給付資金を保管しているときも、前項と同様とする。

(2) The preceding paragraph also applies if compensation for criminal damage is paid pursuant to the provisions of Article 16, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 20) after procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage have concluded, and if the public prosecutor is acting as the custodian of compensatory funds at the time their payment is concluded.

第三節　外国譲与財産支給手続

Section 3 Procedures to Pay Compensation Using Property Transferred from Abroad

（支給対象犯罪行為の範囲を定める処分等）

(Dispositions Establishing the Range of Criminal Acts Warranting Compensation)

第三十五条　検察官は、外国譲与財産により被害回復給付金を支給しようとするときは、支給対象犯罪行為の範囲を定めなければならない。

Article 35 (1) If seeking to pay compensation for criminal damage using property transferred from abroad, the public prosecutor must establish the range of the criminal acts warranting compensation.

２　前項に規定する支給対象犯罪行為の範囲は、同項の外国譲与財産に係る第二条第五号の対象犯罪行為及びこれと一連の犯行として行われた対象犯罪行為について、その罪の種類、時期及び態様、これを実行した者、外国犯罪被害財産等の形成の経緯その他の事情を考慮して定めるものとする。

(2) For applicable criminal acts as referred to in Article 2, item (v) which involve property transferred from abroad as referred to in that paragraph, and for any applicable criminal act committed as part of a series of offenses connected to this, the public prosecutor is to establish the range of the criminal acts warranting compensation provided for in the preceding paragraph in consideration of circumstances such as the type of crime, when and how it was committed, who committed it, and how the stolen or misappropriated property or the monetary equivalent subject to foreign laws was formed.

３　検察官は、前二項の規定により支給対象犯罪行為の範囲を二以上に区分して定めたときは、その範囲ごとに、第一項の外国譲与財産（一の外国譲与財産が異なる支給対象犯罪行為の範囲に属する対象犯罪行為によりその被害を受けた者から得た財産又は当該財産の保有若しくは処分に基づき得た財産から形成されたものであって額又は数量により区分することができないものである場合においては、当該外国譲与財産の換価又は取立てにより得られる金銭の価額）を区分するものとする。

(3) Having divided criminal acts warranting compensation into two or more ranges when establishing the range of those acts pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, the public prosecutor is to divide the property transferred from abroad referred to in paragraph (1) (or the amount of money obtained through the conversion or collection of that property transferred from abroad, if one group of property transferred from abroad has been derived from property gained from parties that incurred damage due to applicable criminal acts that are part of differing categories of criminal acts warranting compensation, or property obtained based on the possession or disposition of that property, and that group of property cannot be divided into separate monetary amounts or quantities) into groups corresponding to each of those ranges.

（外国譲与財産の処分）

(Handling of Property Transferred from Abroad)

第三十六条　検察官は、外国譲与財産が金銭以外の財産であるときは、その換価又は取立てをしなければならない。

Article 36 (1) If property transferred from abroad is property other than money, the public prosecutor must convert into cash or collect those properties.

２　前項の規定にかかわらず、外国譲与財産の価額が著しく低い場合において、当該外国譲与財産の売却につき買受人がないとき、又は売却しても買受人がないことが明らかであるときは、これを廃棄することができる。

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, if the value of property transferred from abroad is extremely low and no purchaser of that property can be found or it is clear that there will be no purchaser even if that property is put up for sale, the property may be disposed of.

（外国譲与財産支給手続の開始）

(Initiating Procedures to Pay Compensation Using Property Transferred from Abroad)

第三十七条　検察官は、第三十五条第一項の規定により支給対象犯罪行為の範囲を定めた場合において、同項の外国譲与財産について、これを給付資金として保管するに至ったときは、遅滞なく、当該給付資金から被害回復給付金を支給するための手続（以下「外国譲与財産支給手続」という。）を開始する旨の決定をするものとする。ただし、その時点における給付資金をもっては外国譲与財産支給手続に要する費用等を支弁するのに不足すると認めるとき、その他その時点においては外国譲与財産支給手続を開始することが相当でないと認めるときは、この限りでない。

Article 37 (1) After coming into custody of compensatory funds for property transferred from abroad as referred to in Article 35, paragraph (1), and having established the range of criminal acts warranting compensation pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph, the public prosecutor is to without delay decide to initiate procedures to pay compensation for criminal damage using those compensatory funds (hereinafter referred to as "procedures to pay compensation using property transferred from abroad"); provided, however, that this does not apply if the public prosecutor finds that the compensatory funds existing at that time are insufficient to pay for the expenses and remuneration that the procedures to pay compensation using property transferred from abroad would necessitate, or if the public prosecutor finds that it is otherwise inappropriate to initiate procedures to pay compensation using property transferred from abroad at that time.

２　検察官は、外国から外国犯罪被害財産等又はその換価若しくは取立てにより得られた金銭の譲与を受けるため特に必要があると認めるときは、前項本文の規定にかかわらず、これを給付資金として保管する前に、外国譲与財産支給手続を開始する旨の決定をすることができる。

(2) Notwithstanding the main clause of the preceding paragraph, upon finding that it is particularly necessary to do so in order to have the stolen or misappropriated property or the monetary equivalent subject to foreign laws or monies obtained through its conversion or collection transferred from a foreign country, the public prosecutor may decide to initiate procedures to pay compensation using property transferred from abroad before coming into custody of the relevant property or monies as compensatory funds.

３　前二項の決定は、第三十五条第三項に規定する場合にあっては、支給対象犯罪行為の範囲ごとにするものとする。

(3) In a case as provided in Article 35, paragraph (3), the public prosecutor is to decide as referred to in one of the two preceding paragraphs for each of the ranges of criminal acts warranting compensation.

４　検察官は、二以上の外国譲与財産について第三十五条第一項の規定により定められた支給対象犯罪行為の範囲が同一であるときは、これらの外国譲与財産（既に外国譲与財産支給手続が開始されているものを除く。）を同一の外国譲与財産とみなして、第一項又は第二項の決定をすることができる。

(4) If the range of a criminal act warranting compensation that has been established pursuant to Article 35, paragraph (1) is the same for two or more groups of property transferred from abroad, the public prosecutor may deem that property (other than property transferred from abroad for which procedures to pay compensation using property transferred from abroad have already been initiated) to belong to a single group of property transferred from abroad in order to reach a decision as referred to in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2).

５　検察官は、外国譲与財産について第三十五条第一項の規定により定められた支給対象犯罪行為の範囲と犯罪被害財産の没収又はその価額の追徴の裁判について第五条第一項の規定により定められた支給対象犯罪行為の範囲とが同一であるときは、これらの外国譲与財産（既に外国譲与財産支給手続が開始されているものを除く。）及び犯罪被害財産又はその価額（既に犯罪被害財産支給手続が開始されているものを除く。）を同一の外国譲与財産とみなして、第一項又は第二項の決定をすることができる。

(5) If the range of criminal acts warranting compensation that has been established pursuant to Article 35, paragraph (1) for property transferred from abroad is the same as the range of criminal acts warranting compensation established pursuant to the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (1) in connection with a judicial decision to confiscate stolen or misappropriated property or to forcibly collect monies of an equivalent value, the public prosecutor may deem the property transferred from abroad (other than property for which procedures to pay compensation using property transferred from abroad have already been initiated) and the stolen or misappropriated property or its value (other than any property or monies for which procedures to pay compensation using property have already been initiated) to belong to a single group of property transferred from abroad in order to reach a decision as referred to in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2).

（外国譲与財産支給手続の不開始）

(Non-Initiation of Procedures to Pay Compensation Using Property Transferred from Abroad)

第三十八条　検察官は、外国譲与財産支給手続に要する費用等を支弁するのに足りる給付資金を保管することとなる見込みがないと認めるときは、外国譲与財産支給手続を開始しない旨の決定をするものとする。

Article 38 (1) Upon finding there to be no prospect of coming into custody of sufficient compensatory funds to pay for the expenses and remuneration that procedures to pay compensation using property transferred from abroad would necessitate, the public prosecutor is to decide not to initiate procedures to pay compensation using property transferred from abroad.

２　検察官は、前項の決定をしたときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、その旨を公告しなければならない。

(2) Having made the decision referred to in the preceding paragraph, the public prosecutor must issue public notice of this pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Justice.

（準用）

(Mutatis Mutandis Application)

第三十九条　前節（第五条、第六条及び第八条を除く。）の規定は、外国譲与財産支給手続について準用する。この場合において、第七条第一項中「前条第二項」とあるのは「第三十七条第二項」と、第十条第一項及び第二十条中「第五条第一項」とあるのは「第三十五条第一項」と、第十四条第一項及び第二十一条第一項第一号ロ中「第六条第二項」とあるのは「第三十七条第二項」と、第十四条第一項中「犯罪被害財産又はその価額」とあるのは「外国譲与財産」と、第二十一条第一項第一号イ中「第六条第一項」とあるのは「第三十七条第一項」と、第二十四条第二項中「除く。）」とあるのは「除く。）及び外国譲与財産に係る外国の法令による裁判又は命令その他の処分に関する記録」と、第三十四条第一項中「第八条第一項」とあるのは「第三十八条第一項」と読み替えるものとする。

Article 39 The provisions of the preceding Section (except for Article 5, Article 6, and Article 8) apply mutatis mutandis to procedures to pay compensation using property transferred from abroad. In this case, the term "paragraph (2) of the preceding Article" in Article 7, paragraph (1) is deemed to be replaced with "Article 37, paragraph (2)"; the term "Article 5, paragraph (1)" in Article 10, paragraph (1) and Article 20 is deemed to be replaced with "Article 35, paragraph (1)"; the term "Article 6, paragraph (2)" in Article 14, paragraph (1), and Article 21, paragraph (1), item (i), (a) is deemed to be replaced with "Article 37, paragraph (2)"; the phrase "stolen or misappropriated property or its value" in Article 14, paragraph (1) is deemed to be replaced with "property transferred from abroad"; the term "Article 6, paragraph (1)" in Article 21, paragraph (1), item (i), (a) is deemed to be replaced with "Article 37, paragraph (2)"; the phrase "(other than one referred to in the preceding paragraph)" in Article 24, paragraph (2) is deemed to be replaced with "(other than one referred to in the preceding paragraph) and records connected with a judicial decision, order, or other disposition involving property transferred from abroad, based on a foreign law or regulation."; and the term "Article 8, paragraph (1)" in Article 34, paragraph (1) is deemed to be replaced with "Article 38, paragraph (1)".

第三章　不服申立て等

Chapter III Appeals

（検察庁の長に対する審査の申立て）

(Filing of Petitions for Review with the Head of the Public Prosecutors Office)

第四十条　次の各号に掲げる処分、決定、裁定その他の行為（以下「処分等」という。）に不服がある者は、それぞれ当該各号に定める日から起算して三十日以内に、当該処分等をした検察官が所属する検察庁の長に対し、審査の申立てをすることができる。

Article 40 (1) A person who is dissatisfied with a disposition, decision, ruling, or any other action (hereinafter referred to as a "disposition, etc.") set forth in the following items may file a petition for review with the head of the public prosecutors office to which the public prosecutor who has made the relevant disposition, etc. is assigned, within 30 days from the day specified respectively in those items:

一　第五条第一項又は第三十五条第一項の規定による支給対象犯罪行為の範囲を定める処分　当該処分の公告があった日の翌日

(i) a disposition establishing the range of criminal acts warranting compensation under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (1) or Article 35, paragraph (1): the day following the date that the public notice of the disposition is issued;

二　第八条第一項、第二十一条第一項（前条において準用する場合を含む。）又は第三十八条第一項の決定　当該決定の公告があった日の翌日

(ii) a decision referred to in Article 8, paragraph (1), Article 21, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the preceding Article) or Article 38, paragraph (1): the day following the date that the public notice of the decision is issued;

三　第十条又は第十一条（これらの規定を第二十条（前条において準用する場合を含む。）及び前条において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による裁定　裁定書の謄本の送達があった日の翌日

(iii) a ruling under the provisions of Article 10 or Article 11 (including where these provisions are applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 20 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the preceding Article) and the preceding Article): the day following the date that a certified copy of the written ruling is served;

四　第二十六条第一項（前条において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による被害回復事務管理人の報酬の決定　報酬決定書の謄本の送達があった日の翌日

(iv) a decision on remuneration for a compensation administrator under the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the preceding Article): the day following the date that a certified copy of the written decision on remuneration is served; and

五　前各号に掲げるもののほか、この法律に基づく手続に係る検察官の行為で法務省令で定めるもの　法務省令で定める日

(v) beyond what is set forth in the preceding items, an action of a public prosecutor relevant to procedures under this Act, which is specified by Order of the Ministry of Justice: the day specified by Order of the Ministry of Justice.

２　前項の規定にかかわらず、正当な理由があるときは、その期間を経過した後であっても、審査の申立てをすることができる。

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, a petition for review may be filed even after the expiration of the 30-day period if there is a legitimate reason to do so.

第四十条の二　この法律又はこの法律に基づく法務省令の規定により検察官に対して処分等についての申請をした者は、当該申請から相当の期間が経過したにもかかわらず、検察官の不作為（この法律又はこの法律に基づく法務省令の規定による申請に対して何らの処分等をもしないことをいう。以下同じ。）がある場合には、当該不作為に係る検察官が所属する検察庁の長に対し、当該不作為についての審査の申立てをすることができる。

Article 40-2 If a person has filed an application for a disposition, etc. with a public prosecutor pursuant to the provisions of this Act or Order of the Ministry of Justice based on this Act, but the public prosecutor takes no action (referred to as "inaction," which means that the public prosecutor does not make any disposition, etc. in response to an application under the provisions of this Act or Order of the Ministry of Justice based on this Act; the same applies hereinafter) although a reasonable period of time has passed after the filing of the application, the person may file a petition for review with regard to the inaction with the head of the public prosecutors office to which the public prosecutor relevant to the inaction is assigned.

（審査申立書の提出）

(Submission of Written Petitions for Review)

第四十条の三　前二条の規定による審査の申立ては、法務省令で定めるところにより、審査申立書を提出してしなければならない。

Article 40-3 (1) A petition for review under the provisions of the preceding two Articles must be filed by submitting a written petition for review pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Justice.

２　第四十条第一項各号に掲げる処分等についての審査申立書には、次に掲げる事項を記載しなければならない。

(2) The following information must be stated in a written petition for review regarding a disposition, etc. set forth in the items of Article 40, paragraph (1):

一　審査の申立てに係る処分等の内容

(i) the content of the disposition, etc. to which the petition for review pertains;

二　審査の申立ての趣旨及び理由

(ii) the object of and reason for the petition for review; and

三　その他法務省令で定める事項

(iii) the information that Order of the Ministry of Justice prescribes.

３　前条に規定する不作為についての審査申立書には、次に掲げる事項を記載しなければならない。

(3) The following information must be stated in a written petition for review regarding the inaction prescribed in the preceding Article:

一　当該不作為に係る処分等についての申請の内容及び年月日

(i) the content and date of filing of the application for the disposition, etc. to which the inaction pertains; and

二　その他法務省令で定める事項

(ii) the information that Order of the Ministry of Justice prescribes.

（審理の方式）

(Means of Conducting Proceedings)

第四十条の四　審査の申立ての審理は、書面による。

Article 40-4 Proceedings of a petition for review are paper-based.

（他の申請人への通知等）

(Notice to Other Applicants)

第四十一条　検察庁の長は、第四十条第一項第三号に掲げる裁定についての審査の申立てが他の申請人に対する裁定についてされたものであるときは、当該他の申請人に対し、その旨を通知し、かつ、意見を記載した書面を提出する機会を与えなければならない。

Article 41 If a petition for review filed for a ruling set forth in Article 40, paragraph (1), item (iii) relates to a ruling made for another applicant, the head of the public prosecutors office must notify the other applicant of this and provide an opportunity to submit documentation stating their opinion.

（裁決）

(Determination)

第四十二条　検察庁の長は、第四十条第一項の規定による審査の申立てについては、次の各号に掲げる区分に従い、当該各号に定める裁決をしなければならない。

Article 42 (1) With regard to a petition for review under the provisions of Article 40, paragraph (1), the head of a public prosecutors office must make a determination specified in the following items in accordance with the categories set forth in the respective items:

一　当該審査の申立てが第四十条第一項に規定する期間が経過した後にされたものである場合その他不適法である場合　当該審査の申立てを却下する裁決

(i) if the petition for review has been filed after the expiration of the period prescribed in Article 40, paragraph (1) or is otherwise unlawful: a determination to dismiss the petition for review without prejudice;

二　当該審査の申立てが理由がない場合　当該審査の申立てを棄却する裁決

(ii) if there are no grounds for the petition for review: a determination to dismiss the petition for review with prejudice on the merits;

三　当該審査の申立てに係る処分等が事実上の行為以外のものである場合において、その申立てが理由があるとき　当該審査の申立てに係る第四十条第一項各号に掲げる処分等を取り消し、又は変更する裁決

(iii) if the disposition, etc. for the review is not a de facto action, and there are grounds for the petition: a determination to revoke or alter the disposition, etc. set forth in the items of Article 40, paragraph (1) for the petition for review;

四　前号の規定により、検察庁の長以外の検察官がしたこの法律又はこの法律に基づく法務省令の規定による申請を却下し、又は棄却する処分等を取り消す場合において、当該申請に対して一定の処分等をすべきものと認めるとき　当該処分等に係る検察官に対し、当該処分等をすべき旨を命ずる裁決

(iv) if the head of the public prosecutors office revokes, pursuant to the provisions of the preceding item, a disposition, etc. that was made by a public prosecutor other than the head of the public prosecutors office to dismiss with or without prejudice an application filed under the provisions of this Act or Order of the Ministry of Justice based on this Act, and finds that a certain disposition, etc. should be made in response to that application: a determination to order the public prosecutor related to the disposition, etc. to make the disposition, etc.;

五　第三号の規定により、検察庁の長がしたこの法律又はこの法律に基づく法務省令の規定による申請を却下し、又は棄却する処分等を取り消す場合において、当該申請に対して一定の処分等をすべきものと認めるとき　当該処分等をする裁決

(v) if the head of the public prosecutors office revokes, pursuant to the provisions of item (iii), a disposition, etc. that was made by the head of the public prosecutors office to dismiss with or without prejudice an application filed under the provisions of this Act or Order of the Ministry of Justice based on this Act, and finds that a certain disposition, etc. should be made in response to that application: a determination to make that disposition, etc.;

六　当該審査の申立てに係る処分等が検察庁の長以外の検察官のした事実上の行為である場合において、その申立てが理由があるとき　当該事実上の行為が違法又は不当である旨を宣言するとともに、当該事実上の行為に係る検察官に対し、当該事実上の行為を撤廃し、又はこれを変更すべき旨を命ずる裁決

(vi) if the disposition, etc. for the petition for review is a de facto action performed by a public prosecutor other than the head of the public prosecutors office, and there are grounds for the petition: a determination to declare that the de facto act is illegal or unjust and to order the public prosecutor related to the de facto act to abolish or alter the de facto act; and

七　当該審査の申立てに係る処分等が検察庁の長のした事実上の行為である場合において、その申立てが理由があるとき　当該事実上の行為が違法又は不当である旨を宣言するとともに、当該事実上の行為を撤廃し、又はこれを変更する裁決

(vii) if the disposition, etc. for the petition for review is a de facto action performed by the head of the public prosecutors office, and there are grounds for the petition: a determination to declare that the de facto action is illegal or unjust and to abolish or alter the de facto action.

２　前項第三号、第六号又は第七号の場合において、検察庁の長は、審査申立人の不利益に当該処分等を変更し、又は当該事実上の行為を変更すべきことを命じ、若しくはこれを変更することはできない。

(2) In cases referred to in item (iii), (vi), or (vii) of the preceding paragraph, the head of the public prosecutors office must not alter the relevant disposition, etc., order the alteration of the relevant de facto action, or alter the relevant de facto action in a manner disadvantageous to the petitioner for review.

第四十二条の二　検察庁の長は、第四十条の二の規定による審査の申立てについては、次の各号に掲げる区分に従い、当該各号に定める裁決をしなければならない。

Article 42-2 With regard to a petition for review under the provisions of Article 40-2, the head of a public prosecutors office must make a determination specified in the following items in accordance with the categories set forth in the respective items:

一　当該審査の申立てが不作為に係る処分等についての申請から相当の期間が経過しないでされたものである場合その他不適法である場合　当該審査の申立てを却下する裁決

(i) if the petition for review has been filed before a reasonable period has passed after the filing of an application for the disposition, etc. related to the inaction or is otherwise unlawful: a determination to dismiss the petition for review without prejudice;

二　当該審査の申立てが理由がない場合　当該審査の申立てを棄却する裁決

(ii) if there are no grounds for the petition for review: a determination to dismiss the petition for review with prejudice on the merits;

三　当該審査の申立てに係る不作為が検察庁の長以外の検察官によるものである場合において、その申立てが理由があるとき　当該不作為が違法又は不当である旨を宣言するとともに、当該申請に対して一定の処分等をすべきものと認めるときは、当該不作為に係る検察官に対し、当該処分等をすべき旨を命ずる裁決

(iii) if the inaction in relation to the petition for review is the inaction of a public prosecutor other than the head of the public prosecutors office, and there are grounds for the petition: a determination to declare that the inaction is illegal or unjust and to order the relevant public prosecutor to make the relevant disposition, etc. if the head of the public prosecutors office finds that a certain disposition, etc. should be made in response to the application; and

四　当該審査の申立てに係る不作為が検察庁の長によるものである場合において、その申立てが理由があるとき　当該不作為が違法又は不当である旨を宣言するとともに、当該申請に対して一定の処分等をすべきものと認めるときは、当該処分等をする裁決

(iv) if the inaction in relation to the petition for review is that of the head of the public prosecutors office, and there are grounds for the petition: a determination to declare that the inaction is illegal or unjust and to make the relevant disposition, etc. if the head of the public prosecutors office finds that a certain disposition, etc. should be made in response to the application.

（裁定の方式等に関する規定の準用）

(Mutatis Mutandis Application of Provisions Concerning the Format of Rulings)

第四十三条　第十二条の規定は、第四十二条第一項各号及び前条各号に定める裁決について準用する。この場合において、第十二条中「検察官」とあるのは「検察庁の長」と、同条第二項及び第三項中「裁定書」とあるのは「裁決書」と、同条第二項中「申請人」とあるのは「審査申立人（当該審査の申立てが他の申請人に対する裁定についてされたものであるときは、審査申立人及び当該他の申請人）」と読み替えるものとする。

Article 43 The provisions of Article 12 apply mutatis mutandis to a determination on a petition for review specified in the items of Article 42, paragraph (1) and the items of the preceding Article. In this case: the term "public prosecutor" in Article 12 is deemed to be replaced with "head of the public prosecutors office"; the term "written ruling" in paragraphs (2) and (3) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "written determination"; and the term "applicant" in paragraph (2) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "petitioner for review (if the petition for review has been filed with regard to a determination made in relation to another applicant: the petitioner for review and the other applicant)."

（行政不服審査法の準用）

(Mutatis Mutandis Application of the Administrative Complaint Review Act)

第四十四条　行政不服審査法（平成二十六年法律第六十八号）第十条から第十五条まで、第十八条第三項、第二十一条、第二十二条第一項及び第五項、第二十三条、第二十五条第一項、第二項及び第四項から第七項まで、第二十六条から第二十八条まで、第三十条第二項及び第三項、第三十二条から第三十六条まで、第三十八条第一項から第五項まで、第三十九条、第五十一条第四項、第五十二条第一項から第三項まで並びに第五十三条の規定は、第四十条第一項及び第四十条の二の規定による審査の申立てについて準用する。この場合において、次の表の上欄に掲げる同法の規定中同表の中欄に掲げる字句は、それぞれ同表の下欄に掲げる字句に読み替えるものとする。

Article 44 The provisions of Articles 10 through 15, Article 18, paragraph (3), Article 21, Article 22, paragraphs (1) and (5), Article 23, Article 25, paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) through (7), Articles 26 through 28, Article 30, paragraphs (2) and (3), Articles 32 through 36, Article 38, paragraphs (1) through (5), Article 39, Article 51, paragraph (4), Article 52, paragraphs (1) through (3), and Article 53 of the Administrative Complaint Review Act (Act No. 68 of 2014) apply mutatis mutandis to a petition for review under the provisions of Article 40, paragraph (1), and Article 40-2. In this case, the terms set forth in the middle column of the following table which are used in the provisions of that Act set forth in the left-hand column of that table are deemed to be replaced with the terms set forth in the right-hand column of that table, respectively.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 読み替えられる行政不服審査法の規定Provisions of the Administrative Complaint Review Act whose terms are to be replaced | 読み替えられる字句Original terms | 読み替える字句Terms to replace the original terms |
| 第十一条第二項Article 11, paragraph (2) | 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。）a person who has been designated pursuant to the provisions of Article 9, paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as a "review officer") | 犯罪被害財産等による被害回復給付金の支給に関する法律第四十条第一項又は第四十条の二の規定による審査の申立てがされた検察庁の長（以下「審査庁」という。）the head of a public prosecutors office with which a petition for review has been filed pursuant to the provisions of Article 40, paragraph (1) or Article 40-2 of the Act on Issuance of Remission Payments Using Stolen and Misappropriated Property (hereinafter referred to as the "reviewing agency") |
| 第十三条第一項及び第二項、第二十八条、第三十条第二項及び第三項、第三十二条第三項、第三十三条から第三十六条まで、第三十八条第一項から第三項まで及び第五項並びに第三十九条Article 13, paragraphs (1) and (2), Article 28, Article 30, paragraphs (2) and (3), Article 32, paragraph (3), Articles 33 through 36, Article 38, paragraphs (1) through (3), and (5), and Article 39 | 審理員review officer | 審査庁reviewing agency |
| 第十四条Article 14 | 第十九条に規定する審査請求書又は第二十一条第二項に規定する審査請求録取書written request for review prescribed in Article 19 or the written statement concerning the request for review prescribed in Article 21, paragraph (2) | 審査申立書written petition for review |
| 第十五条第六項Article 15, paragraph (6) | 権利right | 権利（被害回復給付金の支給を受ける権利を除く。）right (excluding the right to be issued compensation for criminal proceeds) |
| 第十八条第三項Article 18, paragraph (3) | 次条に規定する審査請求書written request for review prescribed in the following Article | 審査申立書written petition for review |
| 前二項に規定する期間（以下「審査請求期間」という。）period of time prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs (hereinafter referred to as the "period for filing request for review") | 犯罪被害財産等による被害回復給付金の支給に関する法律第四十条第一項に規定する期間period prescribed in Article 40, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Payment of Compensation for Criminal Proceeds |
| 第二十一条第一項Article 21, paragraph (1) | 審査請求書を提出し、又は処分庁等に対し第十九条第二項から第五項までに規定する事項を陳述するsubmit a written request for review to the administrative agency, etc. reaching the disposition or orally state the matters prescribed in Article 19, paragraphs (2) through (5) to the administrative agency, etc. reaching the disposition | 審査申立書を提出するsubmit a written petition for review |
| 第二十一条第二項Article 21, paragraph (2) | 審査請求書又は審査請求録取書（前条後段の規定により陳述の内容を録取した書面をいう。第二十九条第一項及び第五十五条において同じ。）written request for review or written statement concerning the request for review (meaning a document recording the details of the oral statement pursuant to the provisions of the second sentence of the preceding Article; the same applies in Article 29, paragraph (1) and Article 55) | 審査申立書written petition for review |
| 第二十一条第三項Article 21, paragraph (3) | 審査請求書を提出し、又は処分庁に対し当該事項を陳述したsubmitting the written request for review or orally stating the relevant matters to the Administrative Agency Reaching the disposition | 審査申立書を提出したsubmitting the written petition |
| 第二十二条第一項Article 22, paragraph (1) | 審査請求書を処分庁又は審査庁the written request for review to the Administrative Agency Reaching the disposition or the Administrative Agency to be the reviewing agency | 審査申立書を審査庁the written petition for review to the Administrative Agency to be the reviewing agency |
| 第二十二条第五項Article 22, paragraph (5) | 審査請求書又は再調査の請求書若しくは再調査の請求録取書written request for review, written request for re-investigation or written statement concerning the request for re-investigation | 審査申立書written petition for review |
| 第二十三条（見出しを含む。）Article 23 (including the heading) | 審査請求書written request for review | 審査申立書written petition for review |
| 第二十三条Article 23 | 第十九条Article 19 | 犯罪被害財産等による被害回復給付金の支給に関する法律第四十条の三Article 40-3 of the Act on Issuance of Remission Payments Using Stolen and Misappropriated Property |
| 第二十五条第二項Article 25, paragraph (2) | 処分庁の上級行政庁又は処分庁である審査庁reviewing agency that falls under the higher administrative agency of the Administrative Agency Reaching the disposition or the administrative agency reaching the disposition itself | 審査庁reviewing agency |
| 第二十五条第七項Article 25, paragraph (7) | あったとき、又は審理員から第四十条に規定する執行停止をすべき旨の意見書が提出されたWhen a petition for a stay of execution has been filed or a written opinion to suggest the necessity to order a stay of execution as prescribed in Article 40 has been submitted by a review officer | あったWhen a petition for a stay of execution has been filed |
| 第三十条第二項Article 30, paragraph (2) | 第四十条及び第四十二条第一項を除き、以下hereinafter referred to as a "written opinion" except in Article 40 and Article 42, paragraph (1) | 以下hereinafter referred to as a "written opinion" |
| 第三十条第三項Article 30, paragraph (3) | 審査請求人から反論書の提出があったときはこれを参加人及び処分庁等に、参加人When a written counterargument has been submitted by a requestor for review, a review officer must send it to the intervenors and the administrative agency, etc. reaching the disposition, and when a written opinion has been submitted by an intervenor | 参加人When a written opinion has been submitted by an intervenor |
| これを審査請求人及び処分庁等に、それぞれsend it to the relevant requestor for review and the administrative agency, etc. reaching the disposition | 、これを審査請求人にsend it to the relevant requestor for review |
| 第三十八条第一項Article 28, paragraph (1) | 参加人は、第四十一条第一項又は第二項の規定により審理手続が終結するまでの間Until the procedures for proceedings are concluded pursuant to the provisions of Article 41, paragraph (1) or (2), the relevant requestor for review or intervenor may | 参加人はThe requestor for review or intervenor may |
|  | 第二十九条第四項各号に掲げる書面又は第三十二条第一項若しくは第二項若しくはthe documents set forth in the items of Article 29, paragraph (4), or the documents or other articles submitted pursuant to the provisions of Article 32, paragraph (1) or (2) | 第三十二条第一項若しくは第二項又はthe documents or other articles submitted pursuant to the provisions of Article 32, paragraph (1) or (2) |
|  | 当該書面若しくは当該書類these documents | 当該書類these documents |
| 第五十一条第四項Article 51, paragraph (4) | 参加人及び処分庁等（審査庁以外の処分庁等に限る。）intervenors and the administrative agency, etc. reaching the disposition (limited to the administrative agency, etc. reaching the disposition other than the reviewing agency) | 参加人intervenors |
| 第五十二条第三項Article 52, paragraph (3) | 法令の規定により公示された処分disposition publicly noticed pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations | 犯罪被害財産等による被害回復給付金の支給に関する法律第四十条第一項第一号に掲げる処分又は同項第二号に掲げる決定disposition set forth in Article 40, paragraph (1), item (i) of the Act on Issuance of Remission Payments Using Stolen and Misappropriated Property or decision set forth in item (ii) of that paragraph |
|  | 当該処分が取り消され、又は変更された旨を公示しなければpublicize the fact that the relevant disposition has been revoked or altered | 法務省令で定めるところにより、当該処分又は決定が取り消され、又は変更された旨を公告しなければpublicize the fact that the relevant disposition or decision has been revoked or altered |

（審査請求の制限）

(Restrictions on Requests for Review)

第四十五条　第四十条第一項各号に掲げる処分等及び第四十条の二に規定する不作為については、審査請求をすることができない。

Article 45 A request for review may not be filed with regard to a disposition, etc. set forth in the items of Article 40, paragraph (1) or the inaction prescribed in Article 40-2.

（訴訟との関係）

(Litigation)

第四十六条　第四十条第一項各号に掲げる処分等の取消しの訴えは、当該処分等についての審査の申立てに対する裁決を経た後でなければ、提起することができない。

Article 46 An action for revocation of a disposition, etc. set forth in the items of Article 40, paragraph (1) may not be filed until after a determination on a petition for review of the disposition, etc. is made.

（訴訟の特例）

(Special Provisions for Litigation)

第四十七条　第四十条第一項各号に掲げる処分等の取消しの訴え及び当該処分等に係る第四十二条第一項各号に定める裁決の取消しの訴えは、当該処分等をした検察官が所属する検察庁の所在地を管轄する地方裁判所の管轄に専属する。

Article 47 (1) Actions for revocation of a disposition, etc. set forth in the items of Article 40, paragraph (1) and actions for revocation of a determination specified in the items of Article 42, paragraph (1) regarding that disposition, etc. are subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the district court that has jurisdiction over the location of the public prosecutors office to which the public prosecutor who has made the disposition, etc. is assigned.

２　第四十条の二に規定する不作為に係る第四十二条の二各号に定める裁決の取消しの訴えは、当該不作為に係る検察官が所属する検察庁の所在地を管轄する地方裁判所の管轄に専属する。

(2) Actions for revocation of a determination specified in the items of Article 42-2 regarding the inaction prescribed in Article 40-2 are subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the district court that has jurisdiction over the location of the public prosecutors office to which the public prosecutor related to the inaction is assigned.

３　前二項に規定する処分等又は裁決の取消しの訴えは、第四十三条において準用する第十二条第二項の規定による裁決書の謄本の送達を受けた日から三十日を経過したときは、提起することができない。

(3) Actions for revocation of a disposition, etc. or determination prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs may not be filed when 30 days have passed from the day on which a certified copy of a written ruling is served pursuant to the provisions of Article 12, paragraph (2) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 43.

４　前項の期間は、不変期間とする。

(4) The period referred to in the preceding paragraph is not extendable.

５　国は、第一項に規定する訴えが、他の申請人に対する第四十条第一項第三号に掲げる裁定又は当該裁定に係る第四十二条第一項各号に定める裁決の取消しを求めるものであるときは、遅滞なく、当該他の申請人に対し、訴訟告知をしなければならない。

(5) If the action prescribed in paragraph (1) is an action for revocation of a ruling set forth in Article 40, paragraph (1), item (iii) made in relation to another applicant or for revocation of a determination specified in the items of Article 42, paragraph (1) regarding that ruling, the national government must give notice of the suit to the other applicant without delay.

（取消裁決等があった場合の申請等の効力）

(Effect of Applications in Cases of Administrative Determinations to Revoke Dispositions)

第四十八条　第五条第一項若しくは第三十五条第一項の規定による支給対象犯罪行為の範囲を定める処分（以下この条において「旧処分」という。）を取り消す裁決若しくは旧処分を取り消す判決が確定した場合において改めて支給対象犯罪行為の範囲を定める処分（以下この条において「新処分」という。）がされたとき、又は旧処分を変更する裁決（以下この条において「変更裁決」という。）が確定したときは、旧処分に基づいて申請人が行った申請その他の行為（以下この条において「申請等」という。）又は申請人に対して行われた調査その他の行為（以下この条において「調査等」という。）は、新処分又は変更裁決に基づいて申請人が行った申請等又は申請人に対して行われた調査等とみなす。

Article 48 If a determination to revoke a disposition establishing the range of criminal acts warranting compensation under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (1) or Article 35, paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as the "former disposition" in this Article) or a judgment to revoke the former disposition becomes final and binding, and another disposition establishing the range of criminal acts warranting compensation (hereinafter referred to as the "new disposition" in this Article) is made or a determination to alter the former disposition (hereinafter referred to as a "determination to alter" in this Article) becomes final and binding, an application or any other action (hereinafter referred to as an "application, etc." in this Article) performed by the applicant based on the former disposition or an investigation or any other action (hereinafter referred to as an "investigation, etc." in this Article) performed in relation to the applicant based on the former disposition is deemed to be an application, etc. performed by the applicant or an investigation, etc. performed in relation to the applicant based on the new disposition or the determination to alter.

第四章　雑則

Chapter IV Miscellaneous Provisions

（法務省令への委任）

(Delegation to Order of the Ministry of Justice)

第四十九条　この法律に定めるもののほか、この法律の実施のため必要な事項は、法務省令で定める。

Article 49 Beyond what is provided for in this Act, Order of the Ministry of Justice prescribes the necessary particulars for bringing this Act into effect.

第五章　罰則

Chapter V Penal Provisions

第五十条　第二十七条第一項（第三十九条において準用する場合を含む。）の規定に違反した者は、六月以下の拘禁刑又は五十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 50 A person violating the provisions of Article 27, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 39) is punished by imprisonment for not more than six months or a fine of not more than 500,000 yen.

第五十一条　次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、五十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 51 (1) A person falling under one of the following items is punished by a fine of not more than 500,000 yen:

一　第九条第一項又は第二項（これらの規定を第二十条（第三十九条において準用する場合を含む。）及び第三十九条において準用する場合を含む。）に規定する申請書又は資料に虚偽の記載をして提出した者

(i) a person that has submitted a written application or materials as provided in Article 9, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 20 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 39) and Article 39) in which the person has included false information;

二　第十七条第一項（第二十条（第三十九条において準用する場合を含む。）及び第三十九条において準用する場合を含む。次号において同じ。）に規定する届出書に虚偽の記載をして提出した者

(ii) a person that has submitted a written notification as provided in Article 17, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 20 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 39) and Article 39; hereinafter the same applies in this item) in which the person has included false information; or

三　第二十八条第一項（第三十九条において準用する場合を含む。）の規定により報告若しくは文書の提出を命ぜられて、又は第二十八条第二項（第三十九条において準用する場合を含む。）の規定により報告若しくは文書の提出を求められて、虚偽の報告をし、又は虚偽の記載をした文書を提出した者（申請人又は第十七条第一項の規定により届出をした者に限る。）

(iii) a person that has given a false report or has submitted a document in which the person has included false information (limited to an applicant or a person that has filed a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 17, paragraph (1)), after having been ordered to submit a report or document pursuant to the provisions of Article 28, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 39) or after having been asked to submit a report or document pursuant to the provisions of Article 28, paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 39).

２　法人（法人でない団体で代表者又は管理人の定めがあるものを含む。以下この項において同じ。）の代表者若しくは管理人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前項の違反行為をしたときは、行為者を罰するほか、その法人又は人に対しても同項の刑を科する。

(2) If the representative or administrator of a corporation (including an organization without legal personality for which a representative or administrator has been designated; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph) or the agent, employee, or other worker of a corporation or individual commits a violation referred to in the preceding paragraph in connection with the business of the corporation or individual, in addition to the violator being subject to punishment, the corporation or individual is subject to the punishment referred to in that paragraph.

３　法人でない団体について前項の規定の適用がある場合には、その代表者又は管理人が、その訴訟行為につき法人でない団体を代表するほか、法人を被告人又は被疑者とする場合の刑事訴訟に関する法律の規定を準用する。

(3) If the provisions of the preceding paragraph apply to an organization without legal personality, the representative or administrator of the organization represents the organization in respect of procedural acts, and the provisions of laws on criminal proceedings that are applicable if a corporation is the accused or a suspect apply mutatis mutandis.

附　則

Supplementary Provisions

（施行期日）

(Effective Date)

第一条　この法律は、公布の日から起算して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、附則第三条第一項から第三項までの規定は、公布の日から起算して三十日を経過した日から施行する。

Article 1 (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; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 3, paragraphs (1) through (3) of the Supplementary Provisions come into effect as of the day on which 30 days have passed since the date of promulgation.

〔平成一八年一〇月政令三二二号により、平成一八・一二・一から施行〕

[Effective as of December 1, 2006, under Cabinet Order No. 322 of October 2006]

第二条　削除〔平成二三年六月法律七四号〕

Article 2 Deleted [Act No. 74 of June 2011]

（経過措置）

(Transitional Measures)

第三条　検察官は、外国から外国犯罪被害財産等又はその換価若しくは取立てにより得られた金銭の譲与を受けるため特に必要があると認めるときは、この法律の施行の日前においても、第三十五条の規定並びに第三十九条において準用する第二十二条第一項、第二十三条第二項から第四項まで、第二十四条及び第二十八条の規定の例により、支給対象犯罪行為の範囲を定めること、被害回復事務管理人を選任し、被害回復事務を行わせることその他の外国譲与財産支給手続を開始するために必要な行為をすることができる。

Article 3 (1) Upon finding it to be particularly necessary to do so in order to have the stolen or misappropriated property or the monetary equivalent subject to foreign laws or monies obtained through its conversion or collection transferred from a foreign country, the public prosecutor may establish a range for criminal acts warranting compensation, appoint a compensation administrator to perform the administrative affairs involved in compensation, and take other necessary actions to initiate procedures to pay compensation using property transferred from abroad even before the effective date of this Act, as governed by the provisions of Article 35 and by the provisions of Article 22, paragraph (1), Article 22, paragraphs (2) through (4), Article 24, and Article 28 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 39.

２　第三十九条において準用する第二十三条第一項及び第二十七条の規定は前項の規定により選任された被害回復事務管理人について、第三十九条において準用する第二十七条第一項の規定は前項の規定により選任された被害回復事務管理人であった者について、それぞれ準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 23, paragraph (1) and Article 27 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 39 apply mutatis mutandis to compensation administrators appointed pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and the provisions of Article 27, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 39 apply mutatis mutandis to persons that were formerly compensation administrators appointed pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

３　前項において準用する第三十九条において準用する第二十七条第一項の規定に違反した者は、六月以下の拘禁刑又は五十万円以下の罰金に処する。

(3) A person violating the provisions of Article 27, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 39 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph is punished by imprisonment for not more than six months or a fine of not more than 500,000 yen.

４　この法律の施行の際現に第一項の規定により選任された被害回復事務管理人である者は、この法律の施行の日に、第三十九条において準用する第二十二条第一項の規定により被害回復事務管理人に選任されたものとみなす。

(4) A person that is a compensation administrator appointed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) at the time this Act comes into effect is deemed to have been appointed as a compensation administrator pursuant to the provisions of Article 22, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 39 on the day on which this Act comes into effect.

５　第一項の規定により行われた外国譲与財産支給手続を開始するために必要な行為は、この法律の施行の日以後は、この法律の規定により当該外国譲与財産支給手続において行われた行為とみなす。

(5) An action necessary to initiate procedures to pay compensation using property transferred from abroad that has been taken pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) is deemed to be an action taken in those procedures pursuant to the provisions of this Act after the day on which this 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]

（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。〔後略〕

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date on which 20 days have passed counting from the day of its promulgation. [Further provisions omitted]

附　則　〔平成二十六年五月三十日法律第四十二号〕〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 42 of May 30, 2014] [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。〔後略〕

Article 1 (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. [Further provisions omitted]

〔平成二十七年一月政令二十九号により、平成二十八年四月一日から施行〕

[Effective as of April 1, 2016, under Cabinet Order No. 29 of January 2015]

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]

（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〔平成二十八年四月一日〕から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date on which the Administrative Complaint Review Act (Act No. 68 of 2014) comes into effect (April 1, 2016).

（経過措置の原則）

(Principles of Transitional Measures)

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 administrative appeals on dispositions or other acts or inaction of administrative authorities relating to dispositions or other acts of administrative authorities made before this Act comes into effect or to inaction of administrative authorities based on applications made before this Act comes into effect.

（訴訟に関する経過措置）

(Transitional Measures 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って、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っては、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 actions with regard to matters for which an action may be filed only after a determination, decision or any other action is taken by an administrative authority in relation to an administrative appeal pursuant to the provisions of laws prior to amendment by the provisions of this Act and for which the statutes of limitation for filing an action has expired before this Act comes into effect while no administrative appeal has been made (if this administrative appeal may be made only after a determination, decision or any other act is made by an administrative authority in relation to another administrative appeal, including matters for which the statute of limitations for filing an action has expired before this Act comes into effect while no other administrative appeal has been made).

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って、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 actions for revocation of a disposition or any other action 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 review is made pursuant to the provisions of laws as 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って、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 actions for revocation of a determination, decision or any other act made by an administrative authority in relation to an administrative appeal, where the action has been filed before this Act comes into effect.

（罰則に関する経過措置）

(Transitional Measures 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 Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to acts performed before this Act comes into effect and to acts performed after this Act comes into effect for which prior laws are to continue to govern pursuant to the provisions of Article 5 and the two preceding Articles of the Supplementary Provisions.

（その他の経過措置の政令への委任）

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

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 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions, Cabinet Order prescribes the necessary transitional measures concerning the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions).

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]

（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 on April 1, 2015.

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]

（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。〔後略〕

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding two years and six months from the date of promulgation. [Further provisions omitted]