

Petroleum Supply and Demand Adjustment Act

(Act No. 122 of December 22, 1973)

(Purpose)

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is to optimize the supply and demand of oil by taking measures to secure proper oil supply and reduce oil use in order to ensure the stability of the lives of the citizens and the smooth operation of the national economy in case there is a significant shortage in supply of oil to Japan and where a disaster in the country causes a significant shortage in the domestic supply of oil.

(Definition)

Article 2 (1) The term "oil" as used in this Act means crude oil and petroleum products.

(2) The term "petroleum products" as used in this Act means gasoline, kerosene, diesel, other hydrocarbon-based oils, and petroleum gas (including its liquefied form) specified by Cabinet Order.

(3) The term "oil refiner" as used in this Act means any person engaging in a business of manufacturing petroleum products by the use of specified facilities prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (4) of the Oil Stockpiling Act (Act No. 96 of 1975) (excluding by-products of petroleum products generated due to technical reason in the manufacturing process of products other than petroleum products; referred to as "refinement of oil" in Article 7, paragraph (3)).

(4) The term "oil importer" as used in this Act means any person engaging in a business of importing oil.

(5) The term "oil distributor" as used in this Act means any person engaging in a business of distributing oil.

(Implementation Policy for This Act)

Article 3 (1) When taking the measures prescribed in this Act, the government must give due consideration to prioritize the supply of oil for general consumers, SMEs, and people engaging in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries, as well as for public benefit services, communications services, educational services, medical services, welfare services, speech and press-related services, and other services and activities that exert a material impact on the smooth operation of the lives of the citizens.

(2) The government must endeavor to offer necessary information on oil to the citizens.

(Public Notice of Implementation of Countermeasures)

Article 4 (1) If there is or there is likely to be a significant shortage in supply of oil to Japan, or a disaster in Japan causes or is likely to cause a significant shortage in supply of oil in Japan, and this causes or is likely to cause a significant hindrance to the stability of the lives of the citizens and the smooth operation of the national economy, when the Prime Minister finds it necessary to take measures prescribed in this Act in order to address those circumstances, the Prime Minister is to give a public notice to that effect after obtaining a Cabinet decision.

(2) When the Prime Minister finds that the circumstances prescribed in the preceding paragraph no longer exist, the Prime Minister is to immediately give a public notice to that effect after obtaining a Cabinet decision.

(Oil Supply Targets)

Article 5 (1) The Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry must set up an oil supply targets, while taking into consideration the import trend and inventory of oil as well as other situations, as provided for by Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and give public notice thereof.

(2) When setting up an oil supply targets, the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry must obtain a Cabinet decision.

(Oil Production Plan)

Article 6 (1) An oil refiner, oil importer, or oil distributor that distributes oil in a quantity exceeding a certain level and meet other requirements specified by Order of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (hereinafter referred to as a "designated oil distributor") must formulate an oil production plan, oil import plan, or oil distribution plan (hereinafter referred to as an "oil production plan, etc."), respectively, as provided for by Order of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and file a notification thereof to the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry. The same applies when they make any changes thereto.

(2) When the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry finds it especially necessary for achieving the oil supply targets, the Minister may instruct the oil refiner or designated oil distributor that has filed a notification under the provisions of the preceding paragraph to make changes to the notified oil production plan or oil distribution plan.

(3) The oil refiner, oil importer, or designated oil distributor that has filed a notification under the provisions of paragraph (1) (excluding those who have received an instruction under the preceding paragraph but have not made changes to their oil production plan or oil distribution plan as instructed) must produce, import, or distribute oil in accordance with the notified oil production

plan, etc. (when a notification of changes has been filed under the provisions of the second sentence of paragraph (1), the plan, etc. after the changes; the same applies in the following paragraph).

- (4) When a person who has received an instruction under the provisions of paragraph (2) fails to follow the instruction or when the oil refiner, oil importer, or designated oil distributor provided in the preceding paragraph is found to have failed to produce, import, or distribute oil in accordance with the notified oil production plan, etc. without reasonable grounds, the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry is to publicize that fact.

(Restriction on Oil Use)

Article 7 (1) A person using oil must not use it in a quantity exceeding the quantity prescribed in the following items according to categories referred to therein during the period specified by Cabinet Order (hereinafter referred to as the "period of use"); provided, however, that this does not apply when a person intending to use oil in a quantity exceeding that quantity during the period of use notifies in advance the competent minister of its intention as provided for by Order of the competent ministry and uses oil within the quantity designated by the competent minister:

- (i) when a designation of designated oil (meaning the oil whose use needs to be reduced in particular as specified by Order of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry; hereinafter, the same applies in this paragraph) has not been made: the quantity specified by Cabinet Order;
 - (ii) if a designation of designated oil has been made and only designated oil is used: the quantity specified by Cabinet Order;
 - (iii) if a designation of designated oil has been made and only oil other than designated oil is used: the quantity specified by Cabinet Order referred to in item (i); or
 - (iv) if a designation of designated oil has been made and designated oil and oil other than designated oil is used: the quantity specified by the Cabinet Order referred to in item (i); provided, however, that with regard to designated oil, the quantity specified by the Cabinet Order referred to in item (ii).
- (2) The designation of the quantity under the proviso to the preceding paragraph is to be made in consideration of the oil supply targets, past oil use by the notifier, and other factors.
- (3) The provisions of paragraph (1) do not apply when oil is used for the refinement of oil.
- (4) If any person violates the provisions of paragraph (1), the competent minister is to publicize that fact.

Article 8 A person using oil (excluding a person for whom a quantity is

designated separately under the proviso to paragraph (1) of the preceding Article) must endeavor to reduce oil use in accordance with oil saving targets provided for by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry in a public notice.

(Reduction of Gasoline Use)

Article 9 (1) When the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry finds it necessary for reducing the use of gasoline, the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may instruct oil distributors engaging in the business of directly fueling automobiles to limit the supply of gasoline, reduce operating hours, or otherwise adopt restricted sales methods as found necessary. In this case, due consideration must be given to persons with physical disabilities for whom securing gasoline is indispensable for maintaining their living standards.

(2) When a person who receives an instruction under the preceding paragraph fails to follow the instruction, the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry is to publicize that fact.

(Instruction to Hold Oil)

Article 10 (1) The Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may instruct designated oil distributors to hold oil in a quantity within the quantity specified by Order of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry as oil that they can sell only when instructed under the provisions of the following paragraph.

(2) When oil supply is significantly hindered for services or activities indispensable for protecting lives, bodies or property of the citizens or securing public interests, and the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry finds it especially necessary for securing oil supply for those services or activities, the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may instruct designated oil distributors to sell oil.

(3) When a person receives an instruction under the preceding two paragraphs and fails to follow the instruction, the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry is to publicize that fact.

(4) After the fact that a person who has received an instruction under the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs failed to follow the instruction is publicized, and the person does not take measures as instructed without reasonable grounds, the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may specify a time limit and quantity as well as sales destinations and order the person to deliver oil to those destinations.

(5) When an order is issued under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the amount of money to be paid or received by the parties and other details necessary for that order are to be determined by agreement between the parties.

- (6) If the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry finds that the parties are unable to reach the agreement referred to in the preceding paragraph by the time limit for the sale as ordered under paragraph (4), or if the agreement cannot be arranged, the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry is to issue a ruling as provided for by Cabinet Order.
- (7) When a ruling referred to in the preceding paragraph is issued, the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry must give notice to that effect to the parties without delay.
- (8) When a ruling referred to in paragraph (6) is issued, the parties are deemed to have reached an agreement as determined by the ruling.
- (9) A person who is dissatisfied with the amount of money to be paid or received by the parties as determined in the ruling referred to in paragraph (6) may request an increase or decrease of the amount of money within six months from the day on which the person receives notice of the ruling.
- (10) In the request referred to in the preceding paragraph, the other party is to be the defendant.
- (11) In filing a request for administrative review on the ruling referred to in paragraph (6), the dissatisfaction with the amount of money to be paid or received by the parties may not be asserted as the cause for dissatisfaction with the ruling.

(Guidance on Mediation of Oil Supply)

- Article 11 (1) When the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry finds it necessary for securing a smooth supply of oil for general consumers, SMEs, and people engaging in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries, as well as for railway services, communications services, medical services, and other services and activities that have a highly public nature (referred to as "general consumers, etc." in the following paragraph), the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry is to give guidance to oil distributors to mediate oil supply.
- (2) When the heads of the relevant administrative organs find it necessary for securing a smooth supply of oil for general consumers, etc., they may request the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry to give the necessary guidance pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(Allocation or Rationing)

- Article 12 (1) When it is found extremely difficult to overcome the circumstances prescribed in Article 4, paragraph (1) through the measures prescribed from Article 5 through the preceding Article, necessary matters concerning the allocation or rationing of oil, or restriction or prohibition of production, use, transfer or acquisition of oil may be prescribed by Cabinet Order.
- (2) The matters prescribed by Cabinet Order referred to in the preceding

paragraph must not go beyond the limit necessary for overcoming the relevant circumstances.

Article 13 Deleted.

(Report to the Diet)

Article 14 In general, the government is to report to the Diet once every six months on the status of enforcement of this Act during the period from the day on which a public notice is issued under Article 4, paragraph (1) through the day on which a public notice is issued under paragraph (2) of that Article.

(Book Entry)

Article 15 (1) An oil refiner, oil importer, or designated oil distributor must keep books, enter therein the matters specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry concerning their business, and preserve them as provided for by Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.
(2) A person for whom a quantity is designated under the proviso to Article 7, paragraph (1) must keep books, enter therein the matters specified by Order of the competent ministry concerning the status of oil use, and preserve them as provided for by Order of the competent ministry.

(Collection of Reports and On-Site Inspection)

Article 16 (1) Within the limit necessary for enforcing the provisions of Article 6, Article 9, and Article 10, the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry may require oil refiners, oil importers, or oil distributors to make a report on their business, or have its personnel enter their business offices, offices, and other business establishments to inspect their books, documents, and other items.
(2) Within the limit necessary for enforcing the provisions of Article 7, the competent minister may oblige persons using oil to make a report on the status of oil use, or have its personnel enter their business offices, offices, and other business establishments to inspect their books, documents, and other items.
(3) Within the limit necessary for enforcing the provisions of Cabinet Order based on the provisions of Article 12, paragraph (1), the competent minister may oblige oil refiners, oil importers, oil distributors, persons using oil, and other relevant persons specified by Cabinet Order to report on the matters prescribed in that paragraph, or have its personnel enter their business offices, offices, and other place of business to inspect their books, documents, and other items, as provided for by Cabinet Order.
(4) The personnel who conduct an on-site inspection pursuant to the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs must carry an identification certificate and present it at the request of the persons concerned.

- (5) The authority to conduct an on-site inspection under the provisions from paragraphs (1) through (3) must not be interpreted as having been accorded for the purpose of a criminal investigation.

(Consultation)

Article 17 When intending to designate a quantity under the provisions of the proviso to Article 7, paragraph (1), the competent minister must consult with the heads of the relevant administrative organs in advance.

(Delegation to Orders)

Article 18 (1) With regard to measures concerning the application of the provisions of Articles 5 through 10, when a Cabinet Order is established, amended or abolished based on Article 12, paragraph (1), necessary provisions may be established by Cabinet Order.

- (2) If an order is established, amended or abolished based on the provisions of this Act, required transitional measures (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) may be specified by the order within the scope considered reasonably necessary accompanying the establishment or the amendment or abolition thereof.

(Competent Minister)

Article 19 (1) The competent minister in this Act means the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry or the minister that has jurisdiction over the businesses of persons using oil; provided, however, that the exercise of the authority under Cabinet Order based on the provisions of Article 12, paragraph (1) (including the exercise of the authority under the provisions of Article 16, paragraph (3)) is to be as provided for by Cabinet Order.

- (2) An order of the competent ministry in this Act means an order issued by the competent minister referred to in the main clause of the preceding paragraph.
- (3) Part of the affairs under the authority of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry or the competent minister prescribed in this Act may be performed by the head of a local government as provided for by Cabinet Order.
- (4) The authority of the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry or the competent minister under this Act may be delegated to the head of a local branch office as provided for by Cabinet Order.

(Application Period)

Article 20 (1) The provisions from Article 5 through the preceding Article (excluding Articles 13 and 14) apply only during the period from the day on which a public notice is issued under Article 4, paragraph (1) through the day on which a public notice is issued under paragraph (2) of that Article.

(2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph must not be interpreted as exerting influence on the application of penal provisions to acts committed during the period prescribed in that paragraph.

(Penal Provisions)

Article 21 Any person who violates an order under Article 10, paragraph (4) is to be punished by imprisonment for not more than three years or a fine of not more than 1,000,000 yen.

Article 22 Any person falling under either of the following items is to be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than 200,000 yen:

- (i) a person who fails to enter the matters prescribed in Article 15, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), makes false entries, or fails to preserve books in violation of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of that Article; or
- (ii) a person who fails to make a report under Article 16, paragraph (1) to paragraph (3), makes a false report, or refuses, interferes with, or evades an inspection under these provisions.

Article 23 Any person who fails to file a notification under Article 6, paragraph (1) is to be punished by a fine of not more than 200,000 yen.

Article 24 When any representative of a corporation, or any agent, employee, or other worker of a corporation or an individual has, with regard to the business of the corporation or individual, committed the violations prescribed in the preceding three Articles, not only the offender, but also the corporation or individual is punished by the fine prescribed in the corresponding Article.

Article 25 The Cabinet Order based on Article 12, paragraph (1) may establish rules to punish any person who violates the provisions of that Cabinet Order, any order based thereon, or any disposition based on the Cabinet Order or order, by either or both imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than 3,000,000 yen, or both and the provisions to punish any representative of a corporation, or any agent, employee, or other worker of a corporation or an individual who commits the violation in connection with the business of that corporation or individual and to also punish the corporation or individual by a fine referred to in the relevant Articles.

Supplementary Provisions [Extract]

(Effective Date)

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

(Review)

(2) The government is to review the provisions of this Act and the status of implementation thereof within one year after this Act comes into effect, and take necessary measures based on the results of the review.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 78 of December 2, 1983]

(1) This Act (excluding Article 1) comes into effect as of July 1, 1984.

(2) Transitional measures necessary for organizations, etc. already established under legal provisions as of the day preceding the effective date of this Act that are to be placed under the provisions of the National Administrative Organization Act or the provisions of Cabinet Order based on the provisions of related laws amended by this Act (hereinafter referred to as the "related Cabinet Order") after the effective date of this Act, and other transitional measures necessary for the establishment or the amendment or abolition of the related Cabinet Order in accordance with the enforcement of this Act may be specified by Cabinet Order.

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

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of April 1, 2000; provided, however, that the provisions referred to in the following items come into effect as of the date specified respectively therein:

(i) the provisions of Article 1 to add five Articles, the Section title, and two Subsections and Subsection titles after Article 250 of the Local Autonomy Act (limited to the part pertaining to Article 250-9, paragraph (1) of that Act (limited to the part relating to the obtaining of consent of both Houses of the Diet)), the provisions in Article 40 to amend paragraph (9) and paragraph (10) of the supplementary provisions of the Natural Parks Act (limited to the part pertaining to paragraph (10) of the supplementary provisions of the Act), the provisions of Article 244 (excluding the part pertaining to the provisions to amend Article 14-3 of the Agricultural Improvement Promotion Act), and the provisions of Article 472 (excluding the part pertaining to the provisions to amend Article 6, Article 8, and Article 17 of the Act on Special Provisions Concerning Merger of Municipalities), and the provisions of Article 7, Article 10, Article 12, the proviso to Article 59, Article 60, paragraph (4) and paragraph (5), Article 73, Article 77, Article 157, paragraph (4) to paragraph (6), Article 160, Article 163, Article 164, and Article 202 of the

supplementary provisions: the date of promulgation.

(Affairs of the State)

Article 159 Beyond what is provided for in the respective laws prior to the amendment by this Act, affairs of the State, a local government or a public entities (referred to as "affairs of the State etc." in Article 161 of the supplementary provisions) which have been managed or performed pursuant to laws or Cabinet Orders based on the laws by an organization of another local government before the enforcement this Act, are to be disposed pursuant to the Act or Cabinet Order based on the laws by the local government as its affairs after the enforcement of this Act.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Dispositions, Applications)

Article 160 (1) With regard to application of the respective amended laws on or after the date of enforcement of this Act to dispositions to grant approval and other acts conducted, prior to the enforcement of this Act (or the respective provisions referred to in the items of Article 1 of the supplementary provisions; hereinafter the same applies in this Article and Article 163 of the supplementary provisions), pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws prior to the amendment (hereinafter referred to as "dispositions, etc." in this Article), or applications for approval, etc. filed and other acts conducted, prior to the coming into effect of this Act, pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws prior to the amendment (hereinafter referred to as "applications, etc." in this Article), if administrative affairs pertaining to these acts come under the jurisdiction of different persons on the effective date of this Act, these acts, excluding those prescribed in the provisions in Article 2 through the preceding Article of the supplementary provisions or in the provisions concerning transitional measures of the respective amended laws (including orders based thereon), are deemed to be dispositions, etc. issued or conducted or applications, etc. filed or conducted pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective laws after amendment.

(2) With regard to matters for which reporting, notification, submission or any other procedures are required to be taken with organ of the State or a local government, prior to the coming into effect of this Act, pursuant to the respective laws prior to the amendment, if these procedures have not yet been taken by the effective date of this Act, the provisions of the respective laws amended by this Act apply to the relevant procedures, except those otherwise provided by this Act or Cabinet Order based thereon, by deeming that the relevant reporting, notification, submission or any other procedures have not yet been taken with regard to matters for which the procedures must be taken with the corresponding organ of the national government or a local government

pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective amended laws.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Complaints)

- Article 161 (1) With regard to an complaint filed under the Administrative Complaint Review Act against a disposition pertaining to affairs of the State, etc. issued prior to the effective date of this Act by an administrative agency (hereinafter referred to as an "administrative agency having issued the disposition" in this Article) that is subordinated to a higher administrative agency as prescribed by this Act (hereinafter referred to as a "higher administrative agency" in this Article) prior to the effective date of this Act, the provisions of the Administrative Complaint Review Act are applicable, by deeming that the administrative agency having issued the disposition remains subordinate to the higher administrative agency even after the effective date of this Act. In this case, the administrative agency that is deemed to be the higher administrative agency of the administrative agency that issued the disposition is to be the administrative agency which had been the higher administrative agency of the administrative agency that issued the disposition prior to the effective date of this Act.
- (2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if the administrative agency that is deemed to be the higher administrative agency is an organ of a local government, the affairs to be processed by the organ pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Complaint Review Act are to be the Type 1 statutory entrusted functions as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (9), item (i) of the new Local Autonomy Act.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

- Article 163 Prior laws continue to the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that a person engages in before this Act comes into effect.

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

- Article 164 Beyond what is provided in these supplementary provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) are provided for by Cabinet Order.

(Review)

- Article 250 Adding new functions to the Type 1 statutory entrusted functions prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (9), item (i) of the new Local Autonomy Act is to be avoided as much as possible, and the functions referred to in Appended Table 1 of the new Local Autonomy Act and those provided for by Cabinet Order based on the new Local Autonomy Act are to be reviewed from the

perspective of promoting decentralization and to be revised as appropriate whenever necessary.

Article 251 In order to enable local governments to execute their affairs and services autonomously and independently, the government is to review how to secure adequate sources of local tax revenue based on the sharing of roles between the government and local governments, taking into account the prevailing economic trends, etc., and take necessary measures based on the results of the review.

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

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the effective date of the Act Partially Amending the Cabinet Act (Act No. 88 of 1999); provided, however, that the provisions referred to in the following items come into effect as of the date specified respectively therein:

- (i) omitted;
- (ii) the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (1) and paragraph (5), Article 14, paragraph (3), Article 23, Article 28, and Article 30 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation;

(Transitional Measures Specified Separately)

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

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

(Effective Date)

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

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 55 of June 20, 2001] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding nine months from the date of promulgation (hereinafter referred to as the "effective date").

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 84 of June 9, 2004] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

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

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 76 of September 5, 2012] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding six months from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions referred to in the following items come into effect as of the date specified respectively therein:

- (i) the provisions of Article 5, Article 6, and Article 10 of the Supplementary Provisions: date of promulgation; or
- (ii) the provisions of Article 3 (excluding the provisions to amend Article 11, paragraph (1), item (x) and item (xii) and paragraph (2) of that Article of the Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation Act (hereinafter referred to as the "JOGMEC Act"), the provisions to amend Article 12, item (i) of the Corporation Act (limited to the part adding "as well as the business referred to in paragraph (2), item (i) of that Article" after "and the business incidental to these businesses"), the provisions to amend Article 12, item (iii) of the Corporation Act (limited to the part replacing "the business referred to in paragraph (2) of that Article" with "the business referred to in paragraph (2), item (ii) of that Article, as well as the business referred to in paragraph (3) of the Article" (limited to the part pertaining to the business referred to in Article 11, paragraph (2), item (ii))), the provisions to amend Article 5, paragraph (2) of the Corporation Act, and the amending provisions referred to in the following items), the provisions of Articles 7 through 9, Article 16, Article 21 (excluding the amending provisions referred to in the following items), Article 22, and Article 23 (excluding the provisions to amend Article 85, paragraph (2), item (i), (b) of the Act on Special Accounts (Act No. 23 of 2007), the provisions to change that sub-item to item (ii) of the paragraph (limited to the part replacing "Article 34, paragraph (1)" with "Article 42, paragraph (1)"), and the amending provisions referred to in the following items) of the supplementary provisions: day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding three months from the date of promulgation

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 9 Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to conduct that a person engages in before this Act (or the provisions referred to

in Article 1, item (ii) and item (iii) of the Supplementary Provisions) comes into effect.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 10 In addition to what is provided in Article 2 through the preceding Article, Article 19, Article 20, and Article 22 of the supplementary provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are provided for by Cabinet Order.

(Review)

Article 11 When five years have elapsed since the coming into effect of this Act, the government is to review the provisions of the New Oil Stockpiling Act as considered necessary, while taking into account the status of enforcement of the New Oil Stockpiling Act, and take necessary measures based on the results of the review.