

Slaughterhouse Act (Tentative translation)

(Act No. 114 of August 1, 1953)

(Purpose of this Act)

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

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

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

(Definitions)

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

(Permission of Establishment of Slaughterhouses)

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

Welfare Order to the prefectural governor.

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

Article 5 (1) When there is an application for permission under the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, the prefectural governor may choose not to grant such permission if the location of establishment of the slaughterhouse falls under any of the following items, or if the building and equipment of the slaughterhouse do not conform to the criteria of general slaughterhouses or simple slaughterhouses specified by Cabinet Order:

- (i) location with crowded housing;
- (ii) location where drinking water for public use is liable to contamination;
- (iii) location that the prefectural governor otherwise considers liable to a hazard in public health.

- (2) If considering there is a need in public health, the prefectural governor may restrict the species and daily number of animals that may be processed as general practice in a slaughterhouse in accordance to the scale of building and equipment of the slaughterhouse obtaining permission under the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article (hereinafter simply referred to as "slaughterhouse").

(Sanitation Management of Slaughterhouses)

Article 6 (1) The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare is to establish criteria for the following matters pertaining to the sanitary management of slaughterhouses and other measures necessary for public health (referred to as "measures necessary for public health" in the following paragraph) under Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order:

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

- (2) The owner or manager of a slaughterhouse must establish and comply with measures necessary for public health in accordance with the criteria established under the provisions of the preceding paragraph and pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order.

(Sanitation Manager)

Article 7 (1) The manager of a slaughterhouse (if the slaughterhouse has no

manager, the owner thereof; the same applies in this paragraph, paragraph (6), the following Article, and Article 18, paragraph (1), item (v)) must appoint a sanitation manager for each slaughterhouse in order to ensure the sanitary management of the slaughterhouse; provided, however, that this does not apply to slaughterhouses managed by the slaughterhouse managers who personally become sanitation managers.

- (2) A sanitation manager must, in order to prevent violation of this Act or any order or disposition under this Act in relation to sanitation management of the slaughterhouse, supervise personnel engaged in sanitation management of the slaughterhouse, manage the building and equipment of the slaughterhouse, and take other necessary precautions for sanitation management of the slaughterhouse.
- (3) A sanitation manager must, in order to prevent violation of this Act or any order or disposition under this Act in relation to sanitation management of the slaughterhouse, express necessary opinions to the owner or manager of the slaughterhouse with regard to sanitation management of the slaughterhouse.
- (4) The owner or manager of a slaughterhouse must respect the opinions of the sanitation manager under the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- (5) No person other than those falling under any of the following items may become a sanitation manager:
 - (i) a veterinarian;
 - (ii) a person who has graduated from a university under the School Education Act (Act No. 26 of 1947), a university under the old University Order (Imperial Order No. 388 of 1918) or a vocational training school under the old Vocational Training School Order (Imperial Order No. 61 of 1903) after completing a course in veterinary medicine or animal science (including a person who has completed that course and has completed the first semester course of a professional university under the same Act);
 - (iii) a person prescribed in Article 57 of the School Education Act, or a person deemed to have equal or higher academic ability than the above-mentioned persons pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order, who has been engaged in sanitation management of a slaughterhouse for three years or more, and has completed the course for training sessions implemented by prefectures or cities with health centers.
- (6) When the manager of a slaughterhouse has appointed a sanitation manager or personally has become a sanitation manager, the manager of the slaughterhouse must notify the name of the sanitation manager or the fact that the manager of the slaughterhouse personally has become a sanitation manager and other matters specified by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order to the prefectural governor within 15 days. The same applies when the manager of a slaughterhouse has changed the sanitation manager.

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

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

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

(Sanitary Measures to Be Taken by Slaughterers)

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

- (i) matters concerning the maintenance of cleanliness of the interior of the slaughterhouse, disposal of waste, extermination of rats and insects, and other general sanitation management;
 - (ii) matters concerning measures to manage particularly important processes to prevent food sanitation hazards.
- (2) Slaughterers and other persons who perform the slaughter or dressing of livestock (hereinafter collectively referred to as "slaughterers, etc.") must establish and comply with measures necessary for public health in accordance with the criteria established under the provisions of the preceding paragraph and pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order.

(Work Sanitation Manager)

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

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

(Restrictions on Refusal of Use of Slaughterhouses)

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

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

(Slaughterhouse Usage Fees and Slaughter-Dressing Fees)

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

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

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

(Slaughter or Dressing of Livestock)

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

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

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

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

(iv) other cases specified by Cabinet Order.

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

pursuant to the provisions of item (i) or (iv) of the preceding paragraph.

- (3) The prefectural governor may designate, to persons slaughtering or dressing livestock in locations other than slaughterhouses pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, the location of slaughter or dressing, the method for processing meat, organs, etc., and the method for disposing of waste, when considering there is a need in public health.

(Inspection of Slaughter or Dressing of Livestock)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Inspection under the provisions of the preceding paragraphs is to be performed to determine the presence or absence of the following:

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

(Prohibition of Transfer)

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

(Prohibition of Slaughter or Dressing)

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

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

are considered unsuitable for human consumption, or other measures to be taken by the owner or manager of the meat, organs, etc. of the livestock; or having the employees of the prefecture take these measures.

(Collection of Reports)

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

- (2) Employees of the prefecture performing on-site inspection pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must carry their identification cards and present them upon request of persons involved.
- (3) The authority under the provisions of paragraph (1) must not be interpreted as being granted for criminal investigation.

(Cancellation of Permission of Establishment of Slaughterhouses)

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

- (i) when the building and equipment of the slaughterhouse no longer conforms to the criteria established under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (1);
 - (ii) at a slaughterhouse subject to restrictions on the species and number of animals under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (2), when slaughter or dressing of livestock has been conducted non-conformant to the restrictions;
 - (iii) at a simple slaughterhouse not subject to restrictions on the species and number of animals under the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (2), when slaughter or dressing of more than 10 animals each day, or cattle or horses not less than one year of age, has been conducted as general practice;
 - (iv) when the owner or manager of the slaughterhouse violates the provisions of Article 6, paragraph (2) or of Article 7, paragraph (1) or paragraph (6);
 - (v) when the manager of the slaughterhouse violates any order under the provisions of Article 8.
- (2) In the cases listed in the following items, the prefectural governor may order the suspension of the work of slaughter or dressing, or the prohibition of slaughter or dressing, for a specified time, to slaughterers, etc.:
- (i) when the slaughterers, etc. violates the provisions of Article 9, paragraph (2) or of Article 7, paragraph (6) as applied *mutatis mutandis* in Article 10,

- paragraph (1) or (2);
- (ii) when the slaughterers, etc. violates any order under the provisions of Article 8 as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 10, paragraph (2).

(Slaughter Inspector)

Article 19 (1) The prefectural governor is to appoint, from among employees of the prefecture, slaughter inspectors to engage in the administrative work of inspection prescribed in Article 14 and to perform the duties of employees under Article 16 and Article 17, paragraph (1), as well as duties involved in guidance for ensuring the proper processing of livestock for human consumption.

(2) The prefectural governor must cause slaughter inspectors to perform the administrative work or duties mentioned in the preceding paragraph, pursuant to prefectural plans for the monitoring of and guidance on food sanitation prescribed in Article 24, paragraph (1) of the Food Sanitation Act (Act No. 233 of 1947).

(3) Necessary matters concerning the qualification of slaughter inspectors are specified by Cabinet Order.

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

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

(Hearing of the Opinions of the Public)

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

(2) In cases mentioned in the proviso to the preceding paragraph, the Minister of

Health, Labour and Welfare is to broadly seek the opinions of the public afterwards without delay.

(Contact and Cooperation)

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

(Classification of Administrative Affairs)

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

(Penal Provisions)

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) a person who has failed to make notification under the provisions of Article

- 7, paragraph (6) (including as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 10, paragraph (2)) or made false notification;
- (ii) a person who has violated the provisions of Article 11;
 - (iii) a person who has received slaughterhouse usage fees or slaughter-dressing fees without authorization under the provisions of Article 12, paragraph (1) or in violation of the provisions of paragraph (2) of the same Article;
 - (iv) a person who has violated any instruction under the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (3);
 - (v) a person who has failed to make reporting under the provisions of Article 17, paragraph (1) or made false reporting, or has refused, obstructed, or evaded on-site inspection by employees of the prefecture.

Article 27 If any representative of a corporation, or any agent, any employee or other staff of a corporation or an individual has committed an act of violation listed in the following items with regard to the business of the corporation or individual, not only the offender shall be punished but also the corporation or individual shall be punished by the fine prescribed in the respective Articles:

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

Supplementary Provisions [Extract]

(Effective Date)

- (1) This Act comes into effect as of the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 12 come into effect on the day when one month has elapsed from the day of promulgation.

(Repeal of Slaughter Act)

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

(Transitional Provisions Concerning Permission of Establishment of Slaughterhouses)

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

provisions of this Act.

(Transitional Provisions Concerning Slaughter Inspector)

- (4) Persons who have been appointed slaughter inspectors pursuant to the former provisions at the time when this Act comes into effect are deemed to have been appointed slaughter inspectors pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

(Transitional Provisions Concerning Penal Provisions)

- (5) Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Act.

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

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

pursuant to the provisions prior to amendment by this Act and for which the period for filing a petition, etc. has not been set, the period for filing an appeal pursuant to the Administrative Complaint Review Act is counted from the date of the enforcement of this Act.

- (8) Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Act.
- (9) Beyond what is provided for in the preceding eight paragraphs, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

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

(Effective Date)

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

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

(Transitional Measures for Other Dispositions and Applications)

Article 14 With regard to dispositions of permission, etc. or any other acts conducted before the enforcement of this Act (or the respective provisions set forth in the items of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions; hereinafter the same applies in this Article and in Article 16) pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws prior to the amendment (hereinafter referred to as "dispositions and other acts" in this Article) or applications for permissions, etc., or any other acts already conducted at the time of the enforcement of this Act (hereinafter referred to as "applications and other acts" in this Article) pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws, if administrative affairs pertaining to these acts are to be conducted by a different person on the date on which this Act comes into effect, these acts are deemed as dispositions and other acts or applications and other acts conducted pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective amended laws with regard to the application of the respective amended laws on or after the date of the enforcement of this Act, except those specified in the provisions of Article 2 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions or in the

provisions of the respective amended laws (including orders issued thereunder) concerning transitional measures.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

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

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

(Effective Date)

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

(Transitional Measures Concerning Adverse Dispositions Following Consultations)

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

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 13 Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Act.

(Transitional Measures upon Arrangement of Provisions on Hearings)

Article 14 Hearings or hearing meetings (excluding those pertaining to adverse dispositions) held pursuant to the provisions of law prior to the enforcement of this Act or the procedures thereof are deemed to have been conducted pursuant to the corresponding provisions of relevant laws as amended by this Act.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

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

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

(Effective Date)

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

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

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

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

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

(Affairs of the National Government)

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

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

Article 160 (1) Dispositions of permission, etc. or any other acts conducted prior to the enforcement of this Act (or the respective provisions set forth in the items of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions; hereinafter the same applies in this Article and in Article 163 of the Supplementary Provisions) pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws prior to the amendment (hereinafter referred to as "dispositions and other acts" in this Article) or applications for permissions, etc. or any other acts already conducted at the time of the enforcement of this Act pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws prior to the amendment (hereinafter referred to as "applications and other acts" in this Article), for which persons who handle the administrative affairs pertaining to these acts are different on the date of enforcement of this Act are deemed as dispositions and other acts or applications and other acts conducted

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

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

(Transitional Measures Concerning Appeals)

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

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

(Transitional Measures Concerning Fees)

Article 162 Prior laws continue to govern any fees required to be paid under the provisions of the respective laws prior to the revision by this Act (including orders based thereon) before the date of coming into effect, except as otherwise provided in this Act and Cabinet Orders based thereon.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 163 Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Act.

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

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

(Review)

Article 250 Effort is to be made to avoid, as far as possible, creating additional functions as Item 1 statutory entrusted functions prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (9), item (i) of the new Local Autonomy Act, and those listed in Appended Table 1 of the new Local Autonomy Act and those indicated in Cabinet Orders based on the Act are to be subjected to review and appropriately revised at suitable times, from the viewpoint of promoting decentralization.

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

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

(Effective Date)

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

(i) the provisions of Article 995 (limited to the part pertaining to the provisions

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

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

(Effective Date)

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

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

(Transitional Measures Concerning Sanitation Manager and Work Sanitation Manager)

Article 6 Persons who already engage in the work of sanitation management at a slaughterhouse at the time of enforcement of this Act, as well as other persons specified as equivalent by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare Order, who

have experience of working for the sanitation management of slaughterhouses for three years or more as of April 1, 1997 or later, may become Sanitation Manager prescribed in Article 5, paragraph (1) of the Slaughterhouse Act as amended under the provisions of Article 5 (referred to as the "new Slaughterhouse Act" in the following Article), for three years from the date of enforcement of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 7, paragraph (5).

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

(Transitional Measures Concerning Dispositions and Procedures)

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

(Hearing of the Opinions of the Public)

Article 10 (1)

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

(i) omitted;

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

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 12 Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Act.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

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

(Review)

Article 14 When five years have elapsed after the enforcement of this Act, if the government finds it necessary taking into account the condition of enforcement of this Act, the government is to review the provisions of this Act and take necessary measures based on the results of the review.

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

(Effective Date)

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

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

(Effective Date)

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

(Principles of Transitional Measures)

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

(Transitional Measures Concerning Lawsuits)

Article 6 (1) Prior laws continue to govern the filing of actions concerning matters for which an action may be filed pursuant to the provisions of laws prior to the enforcement of this Act only after a determination, decision or other act is made by an administrative authority regarding an appeal, and for which the period during which the filing should have been made has elapsed

without filing the relevant appeal, prior to the enforcement of this Act (for cases in which the relevant appeal may be filed only after a determination, decision or other act is made by an administrative authority concerning another appeal, those matters include those for which the period during which that other appeal should have been filed has elapsed prior to the enforcement of this Act without filing the appeal).

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

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

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

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

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

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

(Effective Date)

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

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 48 Beyond what is prescribed in the Supplementary Provisions,

transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

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

(Effective Date)

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

- (i) the provisions of Articles 11 and 13 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation;
- (ii) omitted;
- (iii) the provisions of Article 2; the provisions in Article 3 amending Article 20 of the Slaughterhouse Act; the provisions in Article 4 amending Article 17, paragraph (1), item (iv), Article 39, paragraph (2), and Article 40 of the Poultry Slaughtering Business Control and Poultry Meat Inspection Act; and Article 8, Articles 15 through 21, and Article 24 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date specified by Cabinet Order, within a period not exceeding three years from the date of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Measures Necessary for Public Health)

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

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

(Transitional Measures Concerning Dispositions and Procedures)

Article 10 Dispositions, procedures, and other acts made pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws (including orders thereunder; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) prior to amendment ,before the enforcement of

this Act (or the respective provisions set forth in Article 1, item (iii) of the Supplementary Provisions; the same applies in Article 12 of the Supplementary Provisions), for which corresponding provisions are provided in the respective laws after amendment, are deemed to have been conducted pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective laws after amendment, unless otherwise provided for in the Supplementary Provisions.

(Hearing of the Opinions of the Public)

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

(i) omitted;

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

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

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

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

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

(Review)

Article 14 When about five years have elapsed after the enforcement of this Act, the government is to review the provisions of the respective laws after amendment by this Act, while taking account of the condition of enforcement of this Act, and take necessary measures based on the results of the review when considered necessary.

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

(Effective Date)

(1) This Act comes into effect as of the date of enforcement of the Act on the Partial Revision of the Penal Code, etc.; provided, however, that the provisions

set forth in the following items come into effect on the dates specified respectively in those items:

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