

行政機関の保有する情報の公開に関する法律（暫定版）

Act on Access to Information Held by Administrative Organs (Tentative translation)

(平成十一年五月十四日法律第四十二号)
(Act No. 42 of May 14, 1999)

第一章 総則

Chapter I General Provisions

(目的)

(Purpose)

第一条 この法律は、国民主権の理念にのっとり、行政文書の開示を請求する権利につき定めること等により、行政機関の保有する情報の一層の公開を図り、もって政府の有するその諸活動を国民に説明する責務が全うされるようにするとともに、国民の的確な理解と批判の下にある公正で民主的な行政の推進に資することを目的とする。

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is, in accordance with the principle of sovereignty of the people, and by providing for the right to request the disclosure of administrative documents, etc., to endeavor towards greater disclosure of information held by administrative organs thereby ensuring to achieve accountability of the Government to the citizens for its various activities, and to contribute to the promotion of a fair and democratic administration that is subject to the citizens' appropriate understanding and criticism.

(定義)

(Definitions)

第二条 この法律において「行政機関」とは、次に掲げる機関をいう。

Article 2 (1) The term "administrative organ" as used in this Act means the following organs.

一 法律の規定に基づき内閣に置かれる機関（内閣府を除く。）及び内閣の所轄の下に置かれる機関

(i) organs within the Cabinet (excluding the Cabinet Office) or organs under the jurisdiction of the Cabinet that were established pursuant to the provisions of laws.

二 内閣府、宮内庁並びに内閣府設置法（平成十一年法律第八十九号）第四十九条第一項及び第二項に規定する機関（これらの機関のうち第四号の政令で定める機関が置かれる機関にあっては、当該政令で定める機関を除く。）

(ii) the Cabinet Office, the Imperial Household Agency, and organs prescribed

in Article 49, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office (Act No. 89 of 1999) (provided that those organs establish the organ designated by Cabinet Order set forth in item (iv), the organ designated by Cabinet Order is excluded).

三 国家行政組織法（昭和二十三年法律第二百十号）第三条第二項に規定する機関（第五号の政令で定める機関が置かれる機関にあつては、当該政令で定める機関を除く。）

(iii) organs prescribed in Article 3, paragraph (2) of the National Government Organization Act (Act No. 120 of 1948) (provided that those organs establish the organ designated by Cabinet Order set forth in item (v), the organ designated by Cabinet Order is excluded).

四 内閣府設置法第三十九条及び第五十五条並びに宮内庁法（昭和二十二年法律第七十号）第十六条第二項の機関並びに内閣府設置法第四十条及び第五十六条（宮内庁法第十八条第一項において準用する場合を含む。）の特別の機関で、政令で定めるもの

(iv) organs set forth in Articles 39 and 55 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office and in Article 16, paragraph (2) of the Imperial Household Agency Act (Act No. 70 of 1947), and extraordinary organs set forth in Articles 40 and 56 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 18, paragraph (1) of the Imperial Household Agency Act), that are designated by Cabinet Order.

五 国家行政組織法第八条の二の施設等機関及び同法第八条の三の特別の機関で、政令で定めるもの

(v) facilities and other organs set forth in Article 8-2 of the National Government Organization Act, and extraordinary organs set forth in Article 8-3 of the same Act that are designated by Cabinet Order.

六 会計検査院

(vi) the Board of Audit

2 この法律において「行政文書」とは、行政機関の職員が職務上作成し、又は取得した文書、図画及び電磁的記録（電子的方式、磁気的方式その他人の知覚によっては認識することができない方式で作られた記録をいう。以下同じ。）であつて、当該行政機関の職員が組織的に用いるものとして、当該行政機関が保有しているものをいう。ただし、次に掲げるものを除く。

(2) The term "administrative document" as used in this Act means a document, picture, and electronic or magnetic record (a record made by an electronic method, a magnetic method, or any other method not recognizable to human senses; the same applies hereinafter) that, having been prepared or obtained by an employee of an administrative organ in the course of their duties, is held by the administrative organ concerned for organizational use by its employees; provided, however, that the following matters are excluded:

一 官報、白書、新聞、雑誌、書籍その他不特定多数の者に販売することを目的とし

て発行されるもの

(i) items published for the purpose of sale to a large number of unspecified persons, such as official gazettes, white papers, newspapers, magazines, and books.

二 公文書等の管理に関する法律（平成二十一年法律第六十六号）第二条第七項に規定する特定歴史公文書等

(ii) specified historical public records and archives prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (7) of the Public Records and Archives Management Act (Act No. 66 of 2009).

三 政令で定める研究所その他の施設において、政令で定めるところにより、歴史的若しくは文化的な資料又は学術研究用の資料として特別の管理がされているもの（前号に掲げるものを除く。）

(iii) items that are, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order, specially managed as either historical or cultural materials, or as materials for academic research in research institutes or other facilities designated by Cabinet Order (excluding those set forth in the preceding item).

第二章 行政文書の開示

Chapter II Disclosure of Administrative Documents

（開示請求権）

(Right to Request Disclosure)

第三条 何人も、この法律の定めるところにより、行政機関の長（前条第一項第四号及び第五号の政令で定める機関にあっては、その機関ごとに政令で定める者をいう。以下同じ。）に対し、当該行政機関の保有する行政文書の開示を請求することができる。

Article 3 Any person may, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, request the head of an administrative organ (provided that the organ is designated by Cabinet Order set forth in the preceding Article, paragraph (1), items (iv) and (v), the person designated for each organ by Cabinet Order; the same applies hereinafter) the disclosure of administrative documents held by the administrative organ concerned.

（開示請求の手続）

(Procedure of Request for Disclosure)

第四条 前条の規定による開示の請求（以下「開示請求」という。）は、次に掲げる事項を記載した書面（以下「開示請求書」という。）を行政機関の長に提出してしなければならない。

Article 4 (1) A request for disclosure pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article (hereinafter referred to as a "disclosure request") must be made by submitting a document describing the matters set forth in the following items (hereinafter referred to as the "written disclosure request") to the head of an

administrative organ.

一 開示請求をする者の氏名又は名称及び住所又は居所並びに法人その他の団体にあつては代表者の氏名

(i) the name and domicile or residence of the person making the disclosure request, and the name of a representative in the case of a corporation or other organizations.

二 行政文書の名称その他の開示請求に係る行政文書を特定するに足りる事項

(ii) the name of the administrative documents or other matters sufficient for specifying the administrative documents pertaining to the disclosure request.

2 行政機関の長は、開示請求書に形式上の不備があると認めるときは、開示請求をした者（以下「開示請求者」という。）に対し、相当の期間を定めて、その補正を求めることができる。この場合において、行政機関の長は、開示請求者に対し、補正の参考となる情報を提供するよう努めなければならない。

(2) When the head of an administrative organ finds that there is a deficiency in the form of the written disclosure request, they may, setting a reasonable period of time, ask the person having made the disclosure request (hereinafter referred to as the "disclosure requester.") to amend the request. In this case, the head of the administrative organ must endeavor to provide the disclosure requester with information that will be helpful in making the correction.

（行政文書の開示義務）

(Obligation to Disclose Administrative Documents)

第五条 行政機関の長は、開示請求があつたときは、開示請求に係る行政文書に次の各号に掲げる情報（以下「不開示情報」という。）のいずれかが記録されている場合を除き、開示請求者に対し、当該行政文書を開示しなければならない。

Article 5 When there is a disclosure request, unless any of the information set forth in each of the following items (hereinafter referred to as "non-disclosure information") is recorded in the administrative documents pertaining to the disclosure request, the head of an administrative organ must disclose the administrative documents to the disclosure requester.

一 個人に関する情報（事業を営む個人の当該事業に関する情報を除く。）であつて、当該情報に含まれる氏名、生年月日その他の記述等（文書、図画若しくは電磁的記録に記載され、若しくは記録され、又は音声、動作その他の方法を用いて表された一切の事項をいう。次条第二項において同じ。）により特定の個人を識別することができるもの（他の情報と照合することにより、特定の個人を識別することができることとなるものを含む。）又は特定の個人を識別することはできないが、公にすることにより、なお個人の権利利益を害するおそれがあるもの。ただし、次に掲げる情報を除く。

(i) information concerning an individual (excluding information concerning the business of an individual who operates the business), where it is possible to identify a specific individual from the name, date of birth or other descriptive

details of the individual (meaning any details stated, recorded, or otherwise expressed using sound, motion, or other means in a document, picture, or electronic or magnetic record; the same applies in paragraph (2) of the following Article), contained in the information concerned (including cases where it is possible to identify a specific individual through comparing the information with other information), or when it is not possible to identify a specific individual, but disclosure of the information is likely to cause harm to the rights and interests of an individual; provided however, that the following information is excluded:

イ 法令の規定により又は慣行として公にされ、又は公にすることが予定されている情報

(a) information that is made public, or information that is scheduled to be made public, pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations or by custom;

ロ 人の生命、健康、生活又は財産を保護するため、公にすることが必要であると認められる情報

(b) information which is found necessary to be disclosed in order to protect a person's life, health, livelihood, or property;

ハ 当該個人が公務員等（国家公務員法（昭和二十二年法律第百二十号）第二条第一項に規定する国家公務員（独立行政法人通則法（平成十一年法律第百三号）第二条第四項に規定する行政執行法人の役員及び職員を除く。））、独立行政法人等（独立行政法人等の保有する情報の公開に関する法律（平成十三年法律第百四十号。以下「独立行政法人等情報公開法」という。）第二条第一項に規定する独立行政法人等をいう。以下同じ。）の役員及び職員、地方公務員法（昭和二十五年法律第二百六十一号）第二条に規定する地方公務員並びに地方独立行政法人（地方独立行政法人法（平成十五年法律第百十八号）第二条第一項に規定する地方独立行政法人をいう。以下同じ。）の役員及び職員をいう。）である場合において、当該情報とその職務の遂行に係る情報であるときは、当該情報のうち、当該公務員等の職及び当該職務遂行の内容に係る部分

(c) in the case that the individual is a public employee, etc. (national public employees prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the National Public Service Act (Act No. 120 of 1947) (excluding officers and employees of the agency engaged in administrative execution prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (4) of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies (Act No. 103 of 1999)); officers and employees of the incorporated administrative agencies, etc. (meaning the incorporated administrative agencies, etc. prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Act on Access to Information Held by Incorporated Administrative Agencies (Act No. 140 of 2001; hereinafter referred to as "Incorporated Administrative Agency, etc. Information Disclosure Act")); local public employees prescribed in Article 2 of the Local Public Service Act (Act No. 261 of 1950)); and officers and

employees of the local incorporated administrative agencies (which means local incorporated administrative agencies prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Act (Act No. 118 of 2003); the same applies hereinafter)), and when the information is one pertaining to the performance of their duties, the portion of the information pertaining to the job of the public employee, etc. and the substance of the performance of duties.

一の二 個人情報保護に関する法律（平成十五年法律第五十七号）第六十条第三項に規定する行政機関等匿名加工情報（同条第四項に規定する行政機関等匿名加工情報ファイルを構成するものに限る。以下この号において「行政機関等匿名加工情報」という。）又は行政機関等匿名加工情報の作成に用いた同条第一項に規定する保有個人情報から削除した同法第二条第一項第一号に規定する記述等若しくは同条第二項に規定する個人識別符号

(i)-2 anonymized personal information the administrative entity holds prescribed in Article 60, paragraph (3) of the Act on the Protection of Personal Information (Act No. 57 of 2003) (limited to information constituting anonymized personal information files the administrative entity holds prescribed in paragraph (4) of the same Article; hereinafter referred to as "anonymized personal information the administrative entity holds" in this item) or an identifier or the equivalent prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1), item (i) of the same Act or an individual identification code prescribed in paragraph (2) of the same Article which has been deleted from personal information an administrative entity holds prescribed in Article 60, paragraph (1) of the same Act which was used to prepare anonymized personal information the administrative entity holds.

二 法人その他の団体（国、独立行政法人等、地方公共団体及び地方独立行政法人を除く。以下「法人等」という。）に関する情報又は事業を営む個人の当該事業に関する情報であって、次に掲げるもの。ただし、人の生命、健康、生活又は財産を保護するため、公にすることが必要であると認められる情報を除く。

(ii) information concerning a corporation or other organizations (excluding the State, incorporated administrative agencies, etc., local public entities and local incorporated administrative agencies; hereinafter referred to as a "corporation, etc."), or information concerning the business of an individual who operates the business, which corresponds to the following, provided, however, that information which is found necessary to be disclosed in order to protect a person's life, health, livelihood, or property is excluded.

イ 公にすることにより、当該法人等又は当該個人の権利、競争上の地位その他正当な利益を害するおそれがあるもの

(a) information which when disclosed is likely to cause harm to the rights, competitive position, or other legitimate interests of the corporation, etc. or the individual;

ロ 行政機関の要請を受けて、公にしないとの条件で任意に提供されたものであって、法人等又は個人における通例として公にしないこととされているものその他の当該条件を付することが当該情報の性質、当時の状況等に照らして合理的であると認められるもの

(b) information customarily not disclosed by the corporation, etc. or the individual, which has been voluntarily provided in response to a request by an administrative organ on the condition of non-disclosure, or information for which it is found reasonable to set such a condition in light of the nature of the information or the circumstances at the time.

三 公にすることにより、国の安全が害されるおそれ、他国若しくは国際機関との信頼関係が損なわれるおそれ又は他国若しくは国際機関との交渉上不利益を被るおそれがあると行政機関の長が認めることにつき相当の理由がある情報

(iii) information for which there are adequate grounds for the head of an administrative organ to find that disclosure is likely to cause harm to national security, cause damage to the relationship of mutual trust with another country or an international organization, or cause a disadvantage in negotiations with another country or an international organization;

四 公にすることにより、犯罪の予防、鎮圧又は捜査、公訴の維持、刑の執行その他の公共安全と秩序の維持に支障を及ぼすおそれがあると行政機関の長が認めることにつき相当の理由がある情報

(iv) information for which there are adequate grounds for the head of an administrative organ to find that disclosure is likely to cause impediments to prevention, suppression or investigation of crimes, the maintenance of prosecutions, the execution of punishment, and other matters concerning maintenance of public safety and public order;

五 国の機関、独立行政法人等、地方公共団体及び地方独立行政法人の内部又は相互間における審議、検討又は協議に関する情報であって、公にすることにより、率直な意見の交換若しくは意思決定の中立性が不当に損なわれるおそれ、不当に国民の間に混乱を生じさせるおそれ又は特定の者に不当に利益を与え若しくは不利益を及ぼすおそれがあるもの

(v) information concerning deliberations, examinations or consultations internally conducted by or mutually conducted between national government organs, incorporated administrative agencies, etc., local public entities and local incorporated administrative agencies, where disclosure is likely to cause unjust harm to the open exchange of opinions or the neutrality of decision making, cause unjust confusion among citizens, or bring unjust advantages or disadvantages to specific individuals;

六 国の機関、独立行政法人等、地方公共団体又は地方独立行政法人が行う事務又は事業に関する情報であって、公にすることにより、次に掲げるおそれその他当該事務又は事業の性質上、当該事務又は事業の適正な遂行に支障を及ぼすおそれがあるもの

(vi) information concerning the affairs or business conducted by a national government organ, an incorporated administrative agency, etc., a local public entity or a local incorporated administrative agency, where disclosure is likely to have the following risks or is likely to hinder the proper execution of the affairs or business due to the nature of the affairs or business.

イ 監査、検査、取締り、試験又は租税の賦課若しくは徴収に係る事務に関し、正確な事実の把握を困難にするおそれ又は違法若しくは不当な行為を容易にし、若しくはその発見を困難にするおそれ

(a) risk of making it difficult to understand accurately facts concerning affairs pertaining to audits, inspections, supervision, examinations, or imposition or collection of tax, or facilitating illegal or wrongful acts regarding such affairs, or making it difficult to discover such acts;

ロ 契約、交渉又は争訟に係る事務に関し、国、独立行政法人等、地方公共団体又は地方独立行政法人の財産上の利益又は当事者としての地位を不当に害するおそれ

(b) risk of causing unjust damage to the economic benefit or the position as the party concerned of the State, an incorporated administrative agency, etc., a local public entity or a local incorporated administrative agency concerning affairs pertaining to contracts, negotiations or administrative objections and litigations;

ハ 調査研究に係る事務に関し、その公正かつ能率的な遂行を不当に阻害するおそれ

(c) risk of causing unjust hindrance to the fair and efficient execution of affairs pertaining to research and study;

ニ 人事管理に係る事務に関し、公正かつ円滑な人事の確保に支障を及ぼすおそれ

(d) risk of causing hindrance to the maintenance of impartial and smooth personnel practices in the affairs pertaining to personnel management;

ホ 独立行政法人等、地方公共団体が経営する企業又は地方独立行政法人に係る事業に関し、その企業経営上の正当な利益を害するおそれ

(e) risk of causing damage to the legitimate interests arising from corporate management with regard to the business of an incorporated administrative agency, etc., an enterprise managed by a local public entity, or a local incorporated administrative agency.

(部分開示)

(Partial Disclosure)

第六条 行政機関の長は、開示請求に係る行政文書の一部に不開示情報が記録されている場合において、不開示情報が記録されている部分を容易に区分して除くことができるときは、開示請求者に対し、当該部分を除いた部分につき開示しなければならない。ただし、当該部分を除いた部分に有意の情報が記録されていないと認められるときは、この限りでない。

Article 6 (1) In the case that non-disclosure information is recorded in a part of an administrative document pertaining to a disclosure request, when it is possible to easily divide and exclude the portion in which the non-disclosure information is recorded, the head of an administrative organ discloses to the disclosure requester the portion other than the excluded portion; provided, however, that this does not apply when it is found that no meaningful information is recorded in the portion other than the excluded portion.

2 開示請求に係る行政文書に前条第一号の情報（特定の個人を識別することができるものに限る。）が記録されている場合において、当該情報のうち、氏名、生年月日その他の特定の個人を識別することができることとなる記述等の部分を除くことにより、公にしても、個人の権利利益が害されるおそれがないと認められるときは、当該部分を除いた部分は、同号の情報に含まれないものとみなして、前項の規定を適用する。

(2) In the case that the information set forth in item (i) of the preceding Article (limited to information that can identify a specific individual) is recorded in an administrative document pertaining to a disclosure request, and if by excluding the portion of the description that can identify the specific individual, such as a name or date of birth from the information, it is found that disclosure of the information is not likely to cause damage to the rights and interests of an individual, the preceding paragraph is applied by deeming the portion other than the excluded portion as not being included in the information prescribed in the same item.

（公益上の理由による裁量的開示）

(Discretionary Disclosure for Public Interest Grounds)

第七条 行政機関の長は、開示請求に係る行政文書に不開示情報（第五条第一号の二に掲げる情報を除く。）が記録されている場合であっても、公益上特に必要があると認めるときは、開示請求者に対し、当該行政文書を開示することができる。

Article 7 Even in the case that non-disclosure information (excluding the information set forth in Article 5, item (i)-2) is recorded in administrative documents pertaining to a disclosure request, when the head of an administrative organ finds that there is a particular public interest necessity, they may disclose those administrative documents to the disclosure requester.

（行政文書の存否に関する情報）

(Information concerning the Existence of Administrative Documents)

第八条 開示請求に対し、当該開示請求に係る行政文書が存在しているか否かを答えるだけで、不開示情報を開示することとなるときは、行政機関の長は、当該行政文書の存否を明らかにしないで、当該開示請求を拒否することができる。

Article 8 When non-disclosure information is to be disclosed by merely answering whether or not the administrative documents pertaining to a disclosure request exist, the head of an administrative organ, without making

clear the existence or non-existence of the administrative documents, may refuse the disclosure request.

(開示請求に対する措置)

(Measures concerning Disclosure Requests)

第九条 行政機関の長は、開示請求に係る行政文書の全部又は一部を開示するときは、その旨の決定をし、開示請求者に対し、その旨及び開示の実施に関し政令で定める事項を書面により通知しなければならない。

Article 9 (1) When disclosing all or a part of the administrative documents pertaining to a disclosure request, the head of an administrative organ must make a decision to that effect, and notify the disclosure requester to that effect and matters designated by Cabinet Order relating to the implementation of disclosure in writing.

2 行政機関の長は、開示請求に係る行政文書の全部を開示しないとき（前条の規定により開示請求を拒否するとき及び開示請求に係る行政文書を保有していないときを含む。）は、開示をしない旨の決定をし、開示請求者に対し、その旨を書面により通知しなければならない。

(2) When not disclosing any of the administrative documents pertaining to a disclosure request (including when refusing a disclosure request pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article and when administrative documents pertaining to a disclosure request are not held), the head of an administrative organ must make a decision to the effect of non-disclosure and notify the disclosure requester to that effect in writing.

(開示決定等の期限)

(Due Date for Disclosure Decisions)

第十条 前条各項の決定（以下「開示決定等」という。）は、開示請求があった日から三十日以内にしなければならない。ただし、第四条第二項の規定により補正を求めた場合にあっては、当該補正に要した日数は、当該期間に算入しない。

Article 10 (1) The decisions set forth in the respective items of the preceding Article (hereinafter referred to as "disclosure decisions, etc.") must be made within thirty days from the date of the disclosure request; provided, however, that in the case where a correction is requested pursuant to the provisions of Article 4, paragraph (2), the number of days required for the correction is not to be included in this period of time.

2 前項の規定にかかわらず、行政機関の長は、事務処理上の困難その他正当な理由があるときは、同項に規定する期間を三十日以内に限り延長することができる。この場合において、行政機関の長は、開示請求者に対し、遅滞なく、延長後の期間及び延長の理由を書面により通知しなければならない。

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, when there are reasonable grounds such as difficulties arising from the processing of affairs,

the head of an administrative organ may extend the period of time prescribed in the same paragraph for up to thirty days. In this case, the head of an administrative organ must without delay notify the disclosure requester in writing of the extended period and the grounds for the extension.

(開示決定等の期限の特例)

(Exception to the Due Date for Disclosure Decisions)

第十一条 開示請求に係る行政文書が著しく大量であるため、開示請求があった日から六十日以内にそのすべてについて開示決定等を行うことにより事務の遂行に著しい支障が生ずるおそれがある場合には、前条の規定にかかわらず、行政機関の長は、開示請求に係る行政文書のうちの相当の部分につき当該期間内に開示決定等をし、残りの行政文書については相当の期間内に開示決定等をすれば足りる。この場合において、行政機関の長は、同条第一項に規定する期間内に、開示請求者に対し、次に掲げる事項を書面により通知しなければならない。

Article 11 In the case that there is a considerably large amount of administrative documents pertaining to a disclosure request, and that there is a risk that the performance of duties may be considerably hindered by making disclosure decisions, etc. for all the documents within sixty days from the date of the disclosure request, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding Article, it would be sufficient for the head of an administrative organ to make disclosure decisions, etc. for a reasonable portion of the administrative documents pertaining to a disclosure request within that period of time, and to make disclosure decisions, etc. for the remaining administrative documents within a reasonable period of time. In this case, the head of an administrative organ must within the period of time prescribed in paragraph (1) of the same Article notify the disclosure requester in writing of the following matters:

一 本条を適用する旨及びその理由

(i) the fact of applying this Article and the grounds for its application; and

二 残りの行政文書について開示決定等をする期限

(ii) the due date for making disclosure decisions, etc. for the remaining administrative documents.

(事案の移送)

(Transfer of a Case)

第十二条 行政機関の長は、開示請求に係る行政文書が他の行政機関により作成されたものであるときその他他の行政機関の長において開示決定等を行うことにつき正当な理由があるときは、当該他の行政機関の長と協議の上、当該他の行政機関の長に対し、事案を移送することができる。この場合においては、移送をした行政機関の長は、開示請求者に対し、事案を移送した旨を書面により通知しなければならない。

Article 12 (1) The head of an administrative organ may, when administrative documents pertaining to a disclosure request were prepared by another

administrative organ or when there is reasonable grounds for the head of another administrative organ to make disclosure decisions, etc., upon consulting with the head of that administrative organ, transfer the case to the head of that administrative organ. In this case, the head of the administrative organ who has transferred the case must notify the disclosure requester in writing to the effect that the case was transferred.

2 前項の規定により事案が移送されたときは、移送を受けた行政機関の長において、当該開示請求についての開示決定等を行わなければならない。この場合において、移送をした行政機関の長が移送前にした行為は、移送を受けた行政機関の長がしたものみなす。

(2) When a case has been transferred pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the head of the administrative organ who has received the transfer must make the disclosure decisions, etc. for the disclosure request. In this case, the acts conducted prior to transfer by the head of the administrative organ who has transferred the case are deemed to be those conducted by the head of the administrative organ who has received the transfer.

3 前項の場合において、移送を受けた行政機関の長が第九条第一項の決定（以下「開示決定」という。）をしたときは、当該行政機関の長は、開示の実施をしなければならない。この場合において、移送をした行政機関の長は、当該開示の実施に必要な協力をしなければならない。

(3) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, when the head of the administrative organ who has received the transfer makes a decision set forth in Article 9, paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as a "disclosure decision"), the head of that administrative organ must implement the disclosure. In this case, the head of the administrative organ who has transferred the case must cooperate as necessary in the implementation of that disclosure.

（独立行政法人等への事案の移送）

(Transfer of a Case to the Incorporated Administrative Agency)

第十二条の二 行政機関の長は、開示請求に係る行政文書が独立行政法人等により作成されたものであるときその他独立行政法人等において独立行政法人等情報公開法第十条第一項に規定する開示決定等を行うことにつき正当な理由があるときは、当該独立行政法人等と協議の上、当該独立行政法人等に対し、事案を移送することができる。この場合においては、移送をした行政機関の長は、開示請求者に対し、事案を移送した旨を書面により通知しなければならない。

Article 12-2 (1) When administrative documents pertaining to a disclosure request was prepared by an incorporated administrative agency, etc., or when there are reasonable grounds for an incorporated administrative agency, etc. to make disclosure decisions, etc. prescribed in Article 10, paragraph (1) of Incorporated Administrative Agency, etc. Information Disclosure Act, the head of an administrative organ may, upon consulting with the incorporated

administrative agency, etc., transfer the case to that Incorporated Administrative Agency, etc. In this case, the head of the administrative organ who has transferred the case must notify the disclosure requester in writing to the effect that the case was transferred.

2 前項の規定により事案が移送されたときは、当該事案については、行政文書を移送を受けた独立行政法人等が保有する独立行政法人等情報公開法第二条第二項に規定する法人文書と、開示請求を移送を受けた独立行政法人等に対する独立行政法人等情報公開法第四条第一項に規定する開示請求とみなして、独立行政法人等情報公開法の規定を適用する。この場合において、独立行政法人等情報公開法第十条第一項中「第四条第二項」とあるのは「行政機関の保有する情報の公開に関する法律（平成十一年法律第四十二号）第四条第二項」と、独立行政法人等情報公開法第十七条第一項中「開示請求をする者又は法人文書」とあるのは「法人文書」と、「により、それぞれ」とあるのは「により」と、「開示請求に係る手数料又は開示」とあるのは「開示」とする。

(2) When a case has been transferred pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the provisions of the Incorporated Administrative Agency etc. Information Disclosure Act are applied to the transferred case by deeming the administrative documents to be the corporate documents prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (2) of the Incorporated Administrative Agency, etc. Information Disclosure Act, held by the incorporated administrative agency, etc. that received the transfer and the disclosure request to be the disclosure request prescribed in Article 4, paragraph (1) of the Incorporated Administrative Agency, etc. Information Disclosure Act that is made to the incorporated administrative agency, etc. that received the transfer. In this case, "Article 4, paragraph (2)" in Article 10, paragraph (1) of the Incorporated Administrative Agency, etc. Information Disclosure Act is to be replaced with "Article 4, paragraph (2) of the Act on Access to Information Held by Administrative Organs (Act No. 42 of 1999)"; and the terms "the person who makes a disclosure request or the corporate documents," "pays respectively" and "a fee for the disclosure request or a disclosure" in Article 17, paragraph (1) of the Incorporated Administrative Agency, etc. Information Disclosure Act is to be replaced respectively with "the corporate documents," "pays" and "a disclosure".

3 第一項の規定により事案が移送された場合において、移送を受けた独立行政法人等が開示の実施をするときは、移送をした行政機関の長は、当該開示の実施に必要な協力をしなければならない。

(3) When a case has been transferred pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) and the incorporated administrative agency, etc. which has received the transfer implements the disclosure, the head of the administrative organ who has transferred the case must cooperate as necessary in the implementation of the disclosure.

(第三者に対する意見書提出の機会の付与等)

(Granting a Third Party an Opportunity to Submit a Written Opinion)

第十三条 開示請求に係る行政文書に国、独立行政法人等、地方公共団体、地方独立行政法人及び開示請求者以外の者（以下この条、第十九条第二項及び第二十条第一項において「第三者」という。）に関する情報が記録されているときは、行政機関の長は、開示決定等をするに当たって、当該情報に係る第三者に対し、開示請求に係る行政文書の表示その他政令で定める事項を通知して、意見書を提出する機会を与えることができる。

Article 13 (1) When information concerning a person other than the State, an incorporated administrative agency, etc., a local public entity, a local incorporated administrative agency and the disclosure requester (hereinafter referred to as a "third party" in this Article, Article 19, paragraph (2), and Article 20, paragraph (1)) is recorded in the administrative documents pertaining to a disclosure request, the head of an administrative organ, when making disclosure decisions, etc., may notify the third party pertaining to the information of the indication of the administrative documents pertaining to the disclosure request and other matters designated by Cabinet Order, and may grant them an opportunity to submit a written opinion.

2 行政機関の長は、次の各号のいずれかに該当するときは、開示決定に先立ち、当該第三者に対し、開示請求に係る行政文書の表示その他政令で定める事項を書面により通知して、意見書を提出する機会を与えなければならない。ただし、当該第三者の所在が判明しない場合は、この限りでない。

(2) In the cases that fall under any of the following items, before making a disclosure decision, the head of an administrative organ must notify the third party in writing of the indication of the administrative documents pertaining to the disclosure request and other matters designated by Cabinet Order, and must grant them an opportunity to submit a written opinion; provided, however, that this does not apply to cases where the third party's location is unknown.

一 第三者に関する情報が記録されている行政文書を開示しようとする場合であって、当該情報が第五条第一号ロ又は同条第二号ただし書に規定する情報に該当すると認められるとき。

(i) when the administrative documents in which information concerning a third party is recorded are to be disclosed, and when it is found that the information falls under the information prescribed in Article 5, item (i), (b) or in the proviso of item (ii) of the same Article; and

二 第三者に関する情報が記録されている行政文書を第七条の規定により開示しようとするとき。

(ii) when the administrative documents in which information concerning a third party is recorded are to be disclosed pursuant to the provision of Article 7.

3 行政機関の長は、前二項の規定により意見書の提出の機会を与えられた第三者が当該行政文書の開示に反対の意思を表示した意見書を提出した場合において、開示決定をするときは、開示決定の日と開示を実施する日との間に少なくとも二週間を置かなければならない。この場合において、行政機関の長は、開示決定後直ちに、当該意見書（第十九条において「反対意見書」という。）を提出した第三者に対し、開示決定をした旨及びその理由並びに開示を実施する日を書面により通知しなければならない。

(3) In the case that the third party who was granted an opportunity to submit a written opinion pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs submits a written opinion manifesting the intention of opposition to disclosure of the administrative documents concerned, the head of the administrative organ, when making a disclosure decision, must allow at least two weeks between the day of the disclosure decision and the day that the disclosure will be implemented. In this case, upon making the disclosure decision, the head of the administrative organ must immediately notify the third party who submitted the written opinion (referred to as a "written opposition opinion" in Article 19) in writing to the effect that the disclosure decision was made, the grounds for its decision, and the date of implementation of the disclosure.

（開示の実施）

(Implementation of the Disclosure)

第十四条 行政文書の開示は、文書又は図画については閲覧又は写しの交付により、電磁的記録についてはその種別、情報化の進展状況等を勘案して政令で定める方法により行う。ただし、閲覧の方法による行政文書の開示にあつては、行政機関の長は、当該行政文書の保存に支障を生ずるおそれがあると認めるときその他正当な理由があるときは、その写しにより、これを行うことができる。

Article 14 (1) The disclosure of administrative documents is implemented by inspection or by the delivery of copies for documents or pictures, and for electronic or magnetic records by methods designated by Cabinet Order by taking into consideration such matters as the type of the record and the state of development of information technology; provided, however, that when disclosure of an administrative document is to be implemented by the inspection method, if the head of an administrative organ finds that the inspection is likely to hinder the preservation of administrative documents, or when there are other reasonable grounds, a copy of the documents or pictures may be provided for inspection.

2 開示決定に基づき行政文書の開示を受ける者は、政令で定めるところにより、当該開示決定をした行政機関の長に対し、その求める開示の実施の方法その他の政令で定める事項を申し出なければならない。

(2) The person who will obtain disclosure of administrative documents based upon a disclosure decision, must report their desired method of implementation of disclosure and other matters designated by Cabinet Order to the head of the

administrative organ who has made the disclosure decision, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

3 前項の規定による申出は、第九条第一項に規定する通知があった日から三十日以内にしなければならない。ただし、当該期間内に当該申出をすることができないことにつき正当な理由があるときは、この限りでない。

(3) The report pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph must be made within thirty days from the date of the notice prescribed in Article 9, paragraph (1); provided, however, that this does not apply when there are reasonable grounds for being unable to make the report within this period of time.

4 開示決定に基づき行政文書の開示を受けた者は、最初に開示を受けた日から三十日以内に限り、行政機関の長に対し、更に開示を受ける旨を申し出ることができる。この場合においては、前項ただし書の規定を準用する。

(4) The person who has obtained disclosure of administrative documents based upon a disclosure decision may, within thirty days from the date of obtaining the first disclosure, report to the head of the administrative organ about the intention to obtain further disclosure. In this case, the proviso of the preceding paragraph applies mutatis mutandis.

(他の法令による開示の実施との調整)

(Coordination with Disclosure Implemented by Other Laws and Regulations)

第十五条 行政機関の長は、他の法令の規定により、何人にも開示請求に係る行政文書が前条第一項本文に規定する方法と同一の方法で開示することとされている場合（開示の期間が定められている場合にあっては、当該期間内に限る。）には、同項本文の規定にかかわらず、当該行政文書については、当該同一の方法による開示を行わない。ただし、当該他の法令の規定に一定の場合には開示をしない旨の定めがあるときは、この限りでない。

Article 15 (1) In the case that, pursuant to the provisions of other laws and regulations, administrative documents pertaining to a disclosure request are to be disclosed to any person by the same method prescribed in the main clause of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article (when the period of time for disclosure is provided for, limited to within that period of time), notwithstanding the provisions of the main clause of that paragraph, the head of the administrative organ does not disclose those administrative documents by that same method; provided, however, that this does not apply when there is a provision in other laws and regulations to the effect that disclosure is not to be implemented in certain cases.

2 他の法令の規定に定める開示の方法が縦覧であるときは、当該縦覧を前条第一項本文の閲覧とみなして、前項の規定を適用する。

(2) When the disclosure method designated by the provisions of other laws and regulations is public inspection, the preceding paragraph is applied by deeming

the public inspection to be the inspection set forth in the main clause of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article.

(手数料)

(Fees)

第十六条 開示請求をする者又は行政文書の開示を受ける者は、政令で定めるところにより、それぞれ、実費の範囲内において政令で定める額の開示請求に係る手数料又は開示の実施に係る手数料を納めなければならない。

Article 16 (1) The person who makes a disclosure request or the person who obtains the disclosure of administrative documents must, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order, pay a fee pertaining to the disclosure request for an amount specified within the scope of actual costs prescribed by Cabinet Order, or a fee pertaining to the implementation of disclosure, respectively.

2 前項の手数料の額を定めるに当たっては、できる限り利用しやすい額とするよう配慮しなければならない。

(2) When setting the amount of the fee set forth in the preceding paragraph, consideration must be given to make the amount as affordable as possible.

3 行政機関の長は、経済的困難その他特別の理由があると認めるときは、政令で定めるところにより、第一項の手数料を減額し、又は免除することができる。

(3) The head of an administrative organ may, when they find that there is economic hardship or other special grounds, grant a reduction of or an exemption from the fee set forth in paragraph (1), pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

(権限又は事務の委任)

(Delegation of Authority or Affairs)

第十七条 行政機関の長は、政令（内閣の所轄の下に置かれる機関及び会計検査院にあっては、当該機関の命令）で定めるところにより、この章に定める権限又は事務を当該行政機関の職員に委任することができる。

Article 17 The head of an administrative organ, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order (in the case of organs under the jurisdiction of the Cabinet and the Board of Audit, orders by those organs), may delegate to an employee of that administrative organ the authority or affairs prescribed in this Chapter.

第三章 審査請求等

Chapter III Request for Review

(審理員による審理手続に関する規定の適用除外等)

(Exclusion from Application of Provisions Concerning Review Proceedings by Review Officers)

第十八条 開示決定等又は開示請求に係る不作為に係る審査請求については、行政不服

審査法（平成二十六年法律第六十八号）第九条、第十七条、第二十四条、第二章第三節及び第四節並びに第五十条第二項の規定は、適用しない。

Article 18 (1) The provisions of Article 9, Article 17, Article 24, Chapter II, Sections 3 and 4, and Article 50, paragraph (2) of the Administrative Complaint Review Act (Act No. 68 of 2014) do not apply to a request for review of a disclosure decision, etc. or of any inaction related to a disclosure request.

2 開示決定等又は開示請求に係る不作為に係る審査請求についての行政不服審査法第二章の規定の適用については、同法第十一条第二項中「第九条第一項の規定により指名された者（以下「審理員」という。）」とあるのは「第四条（行政機関の保有する情報の公開に関する法律（平成十一年法律第四十二号）第二十条第二項の規定に基づく政令を含む。）の規定により審査請求がされた行政庁（第十四条の規定により引継ぎを受けた行政庁を含む。以下「審査庁」という。）」と、同法第十三条第一項及び第二項中「審理員」とあるのは「審査庁」と、同法第二十五条第七項中「あったとき、又は審理員から第四十条に規定する執行停止をすべき旨の意見書が提出されたとき」とあるのは「あったとき」と、同法第四十四条中「行政不服審査会等」とあるのは「情報公開・個人情報保護審査会（審査庁が会計検査院の長である場合にあっては、別に法律で定める審査会。第五十条第一項第四号において同じ。）」と、「受けたとき（前条第一項の規定による諮問を要しない場合（同項第二号又は第三号に該当する場合を除く。）にあっては審理員意見書が提出されたとき、同項第二号又は第三号に該当する場合にあっては同項第二号又は第三号に規定する議を経たとき）」とあるのは「受けたとき」と、同法第五十条第一項第四号中「審理員意見書又は行政不服審査会等若しくは審議会等」とあるのは「情報公開・個人情報保護審査会」とする。

(2) With regard to the application of the provisions in Chapter II of the Administrative Complaint Review Act to a request for review of a disclosure decision, etc. or of any inaction related to a disclosure request, the wording "a person who has been designated pursuant to the provisions of Article 9, paragraph (1) (referred to as a "review officer")" in Article 11, paragraph (2) of the same Act is deemed to be replaced with "an administrative agency to which a request for review has been filed pursuant to the provisions in Article 4 (including Cabinet Order issued pursuant to Article 20, paragraph (2) of the Act on Access to Information Held by Administrative Organs (Act No. 42 of 1999)) (including an administrative agency that has taken over documents and articles pursuant to the provisions in Article 14; hereinafter referred to as a "reviewing agency)"; the term "review officer" in Article 13, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the same Act is deemed to be replaced with "reviewing agency"; the wording "has been filed or a written opinion to suggest the necessity to order a stay of execution as prescribed in Article 40 has been submitted by a review officer" in Article 25, paragraph (7) of the same Act is deemed to be replaced with "has been filed"; the wording "Administrative Complaint Review Board, etc." in Article 44 of the same Act is deemed to be replaced with "Information Disclosure and Personal Information Protection Review Board (or a review

board separately provided for by laws if the head of the Board of Audit is the reviewing agency; the same applies in Article 50, paragraph (1), item (iv))"; in the same Article, the wording "has received a report to its consultation from the Administrative Complaint Review Board, etc. (or when a review officer's written opinion has been submitted in the case where the consultation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article is not necessary (excluding the cases falling under item (ii) or (iii) of the relevant paragraph), or when deliberations prescribed in item (ii) or (iii) of the relevant paragraph have been held in the cases falling under item (ii) or (iii) of the relevant paragraph)" is deemed to be replaced with "has received a report to its consultation from the Administrative Complaint Review Board, etc."; and the wording "the review officer's written opinion or the written report from the Administrative Complaint Review Board, etc. or the Council, etc." in Article 50, paragraph (1), item (iv) of the same Act is deemed to be replaced with "the Information Disclosure and Personal Information Protection Review Board."

(審査会への諮問)

(Consulting the Review Board)

第十九条 開示決定等又は開示請求に係る不作為について審査請求があったときは、当該審査請求に対する裁決をすべき行政機関の長は、次の各号のいずれかに該当する場合を除き、情報公開・個人情報保護審査会（審査請求に対する裁決をすべき行政機関の長が会計検査院の長である場合にあっては、別に法律で定める審査会）に諮問しなければならない。

Article 19 (1) When there is a request for review of a disclosure decision, etc. or of any inaction related to a disclosure request, the head of the administrative organ who is expected to make an administrative determination on the request for review, except the cases that fall under any of the following items, must consult the Information Disclosure and Personal Information Protection Review Board (when the head of the administrative organ who is expected to make an administrative determination on the request for review is the head of the Board of Audit, a review board separately provided for by laws).

一 審査請求が不適法であり、却下する場合

(i) if the request for review is unlawful and is to be dismissed.

二 裁決で、審査請求の全部を認容し、当該審査請求に係る行政文書の全部を開示することとする場合（当該行政文書の開示について反対意見書が提出されている場合を除く。）

(ii) if the whole request for review is upheld by an administrative determination, and it is determined that all the administrative documents pertaining to the request for review are to be disclosed (excluding the cases in which a written opposition opinion regarding the disclosure of the administrative documents has been submitted).

2 前項の規定により諮問をした行政機関の長は、次に掲げる者に対し、諮問をした旨を通知しなければならない。

(2) The head of an administrative organ who has made a consultation pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must notify the following persons to the effect that a consultation was made.

一 審査請求人及び参加人（行政不服審査法第十三条第四項に規定する参加人をいう。以下この項及び次条第一項第二号において同じ。）

(i) the requestor for review and intervenor (meaning the intervenor prescribed in Article 13, paragraph (4) of the Administrative Complaint Review Act; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph and paragraph (1), item (ii) of the following Article).

二 開示請求者（開示請求者が審査請求人又は参加人である場合を除く。）

(ii) the disclosure requester (except when the person is the requestor for review or an intervenor.)

三 当該審査請求に係る行政文書の開示について反対意見書を提出した第三者（当該第三者が審査請求人又は参加人である場合を除く。）

(iii) a third party who has submitted a written opposition opinion regarding the disclosure of the administrative documents pertaining to the request for review (excluding the cases in which the third party is the requestor for review or an intervenor).

（第三者からの審査請求を棄却する場合等における手続等）

(Procedures in the Case that a Request for Review from a Third Party is Dismissed)

第二十条 第十三条第三項の規定は、次の各号のいずれかに該当する裁決をする場合について準用する。

Article 20 (1) The provisions of Article 13, paragraph (3), apply mutatis mutandis to the cases in which the administrative determination falls under any of the following items.

一 開示決定に対する第三者からの審査請求を却下し、又は棄却する裁決

(i) an administrative determination to deny or dismiss the request for review from a third party against a disclosure decision;

二 審査請求に係る開示決定等（開示請求に係る行政文書の全部を開示する旨の決定を除く。）を変更し、当該審査請求に係る行政文書を開示する旨の裁決（第三者である参加人が当該行政文書の開示に反対の意思を表示している場合に限る。）

(ii) an administrative determination to alter the disclosure decision, etc.

(excluding a decision to disclose all the administrative documents pertaining to a disclosure request) pertaining to a request for review, and disclose the administrative documents pertaining to that request for review (limited to the case in which an intervenor who is a third party has manifested the intention to oppose the disclosure of the administrative documents).

2 開示決定等又は開示請求に係る不作為についての審査請求については、政令で定めるところにより、行政不服審査法第四条の規定の特例を設けることができる。

(2) With regard to a request for review of a disclosure decision, etc. or of any inaction related to a disclosure request, special provisions for the provisions of Article 4 of the Administrative Complaint Review Act may be established pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order

(訴訟の移送の特例)

(Special Provisions for the Transfer of Lawsuits)

第二十一条 行政事件訴訟法（昭和三十七年法律第百三十九号）第十二条第四項の規定により同項に規定する特定管轄裁判所に開示決定等の取消しを求める訴訟又は開示決定等若しくは開示請求に係る不作為に係る審査請求に対する裁決の取消しを求める訴訟（次項及び附則第二項において「情報公開訴訟」という。）が提起された場合においては、同法第十二条第五項の規定にかかわらず、他の裁判所に同一又は同種若しくは類似の行政文書に係る開示決定等又は開示決定等若しくは開示請求に係る不作為に係る審査請求に対する裁決に係る抗告訴訟（同法第三条第一項に規定する抗告訴訟をいう。次項において同じ。）が係属しているときは、当該特定管轄裁判所は、当事者の住所又は所在地、尋問を受けるべき証人の住所、争点又は証拠の共通性その他の事情を考慮して、相当と認めるときは、申立てにより又は職権で、訴訟の全部又は一部について、当該他の裁判所又は同法第十二条第一項から第三項までに定める裁判所に移送することができる。

Article 21 (1) In cases where a lawsuit demanding the rescission of a disclosure decision, etc. or the rescission of an administrative determination regarding a request for review of a disclosure decision, etc. or of any inaction related to a disclosure request (referred to as an "information disclosure lawsuit" in the following paragraph and in paragraph (2) of the Supplementary Provisions) is brought to the specified court with jurisdiction prescribed in the provisions of Article 12, paragraph (4) of the Administrative Case Litigation Act (Act No. 139 of 1962), if, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12, paragraph (5) of the same Act, an action for judicial review (meaning an action for judicial review prescribed in Article 3, paragraph (1) in the same Act; the same applies in the following paragraph) on a disclosure decision etc. or on an administrative determination regarding a request for review of a disclosure decision etc. or of any inaction related to a disclosure request with regard to the same, the same type of or similar administrative documents is pending in another court, the specified court with jurisdiction may, when it finds it reasonable in consideration of the address or location of the party, the address of witness who is to be examined, commonality of the points at issue or the evidence, and other circumstances, transfer the whole lawsuit or a part of the lawsuit to that other court or a court prescribed in Article 12, paragraphs (1) to (3) of the same Act, in response to a request or by its authority.

2 前項の規定は、行政事件訴訟法第十二条第四項の規定により同項に規定する特定管轄裁判所に開示決定等又は開示決定等若しくは開示請求に係る不作為に係る審査請求に対する裁決に係る抗告訴訟で情報公開訴訟以外のものが提起された場合について準用する。

(2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to the cases where an action for judicial review on a disclosure decision etc. or on an administrative determination regarding a request for review of the disclosure decision etc. or of any inaction related to the disclosure request, other than an information disclosure lawsuit, is brought to the specified court with jurisdiction prescribed in Article 12, paragraph (4) of the Administrative Case Litigation Act pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph.

第四章 補則

Chapter IV Auxiliary Provisions

(開示請求をしようとする者に対する情報の提供等)

(Provision of Information to a Person who Intends to Make a Disclosure Request)

第二十二條 行政機関の長は、開示請求をしようとする者が容易かつ的確に開示請求をすることができるよう、公文書等の管理に関する法律第七条第二項に規定するもののほか、当該行政機関が保有する行政文書の特定に資する情報の提供その他開示請求をしようとする者の利便を考慮した適切な措置を講ずるものとする。

Article 22 (1) In order to allow a person who intends to make a disclosure request to easily and appropriately make the request, the head of administrative organs is to provide information that contributes to specifying the administrative documents held by the administrative organs and take other appropriate measures that take into account the convenience of the person intending to make the disclosure request, beyond what is provided for in Article 7, paragraph (2) of the Public Records and Archives Management Act.

2 総務大臣は、この法律の円滑な運用を確保するため、開示請求に関する総合的な案内所を整備するものとする。

(2) The Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications is to establish comprehensive information centers concerning disclosure requests for ensuring the smooth implementation of this Act.

(施行の状況の公表)

(Public Announcement of the State of Enforcement)

第二十三條 総務大臣は、行政機関の長に対し、この法律の施行の状況について報告を求めることができる。

Article 23 (1) The Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications may ask for a report on the state of enforcement of this Act from the head of administrative

organs.

2 総務大臣は、毎年度、前項の報告を取りまとめ、その概要を公表するものとする。

(2) Every fiscal year, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications is to compile the reports set forth in the preceding paragraph, and publicly announces an outline thereof.

(行政機関の保有する情報の提供に関する施策の充実)

(Enhancement of Measures for the Provision of Information Held by Administrative Organs)

第二十四条 政府は、その保有する情報の公開の総合的な推進を図るため、行政機関の保有する情報が適時に、かつ、適切な方法で国民に明らかにされるよう、行政機関の保有する情報の提供に関する施策の充実に努めるものとする。

Article 24 In order to comprehensively promote disclosure of the information it holds, the Government is to endeavor to enhance measures concerned with the provision of information held by administrative organs, so that the information held by administrative organs are announced to the citizens in a timely and appropriate manner.

(地方公共団体の情報公開)

(Disclosure of Information by Local Public Entities)

第二十五条 地方公共団体は、この法律の趣旨にのっとり、その保有する情報の公開に関し必要な施策を策定し、及びこれを実施するよう努めなければならない。

Article 25 In accordance with the purport of this Act, local public entities must endeavor to formulate and implement measures necessary for the disclosure of the information that they hold.

(政令への委任)

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

第二十六条 この法律に定めるもののほか、この法律の実施のため必要な事項は、政令で定める。

Article 26 Beyond what is provided for in this Act, Cabinet Order prescribes necessary matters concerning implementation of this Act.

附 則

Supplementary Provisions

1 この法律は、公布の日から起算して二年を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。ただし、第二十三条第一項中両議院の同意を得ることに関する部分、第四十条から第四十二条まで及び次項の規定は、公布の日から施行する。

(1) This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding two years from the date of promulgation; provided,

however, that the part of provisions of Article 23, paragraph (1), concerning receiving of the consent of both Houses, and the provisions of Article 40 to Article 42 and the following paragraph, come into effect as from the date of promulgation.

2 政府は、この法律の施行後四年を目途として、この法律の施行の状況及び情報公開訴訟の管轄の在り方について検討を加え、その結果に基づいて必要な措置を講ずるものとする。

(2) Approximately four years after this Act comes into effect, the Government is to examine the state of enforcement of this Act and the manner of jurisdiction for information disclosure lawsuits, and take necessary measures based upon those results.