

Act on the Advancement of Government Administration Processes That Use Information and Communications Technology

(Act No. 151 of December 13, 2002)

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Chapter I General Provisions

(Purpose)

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is to enhance the convenience for relevant persons for procedures, etc., simplifying and improving the efficiency of administrative operations, further streamlining socioeconomic activities, thereby contributing to enhancing the lives of the public and the sound development of the national economy by specifying the matters required for establishing the fundamental principles and preparation of the information systems for the advancement of administration processes that use information and communications technology (meaning information and communications technology prescribed in Article 2 of the Basic Act on the Formation of a Digital Society; the same applies below), for correcting the disparities in capabilities of use or opportunities for use of this technology, and also for performing procedures, etc. using the technology in other ways as well as specifying measures related to the advancement of the use of the technology in private sector procedures and measures related to the advancement of its

effective use as a legislative measure based on the provisions of Article 17 of the Basic Act on the Formation of a Digital Society (Act No. 35 of 2021) and Article 7 of the Basic Act on the Advancement of Public and Private Sector Data Utilization (Act No. 103 of 2016), for the realization of a society in which the national government, local governments, private businesses, the citizens and other persons can reap its benefits in various activities.

(Fundamental Principles)

Article 2 The advancement of government administration processes that use information and telecommunications technology, must be implemented for ensuring the following matters, as part of the measures related to the formation of a digital society (meaning the digital society prescribed in Article 2 of the Basic Act on the Formation of a Digital Society) and the measures related to the promotion of appropriate and effective utilization of public and private data, in addition to using the technology in the public sector by replacing documents etc. used to carry out administrative and business processes with public and private sector data (meaning public and private sector data prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Basic Act on the Advancement of Public and Private Data Utilization; the same applies in this Article below), and also giving appropriate consideration to those that do not have sufficient ability or knowledge and experience to use the technology, in view of the fact that promoting the increase in convenience of societal activities and the improved efficiency of business activities through the utilization of the technology is important for Japan to solve the challenges it faces, including the rapid declining birthrate and aging population.

- (i) by permitting the use of information and communications technology for procedures, etc. and processes related to administrative organs, etc. and operations by private businesses, this will remove time, place, and other restrictions regarding procedures to automate and standardize the relevant processes and operations, ensuring that procedures are promptly and accurately performed, etc. in an easy-to-use manner;
- (ii) regarding information provided to administrative organs, etc. by private businesses and other persons, administrative organs, etc. will cooperate with each other and share the relevant information using information systems so that providing the relevant information with the same content is not required; and
- (iii) regarding the numerous procedures, etc. that are normally required in association with societal or business activities (including notifications made to or by private businesses in relation to these procedures, etc.; the same applies below in this item), administrative organs, etc. and private businesses will cooperate with each other so that relevant procedures, etc.

can be performed collectively using information and communications technology.

(Definitions)

Article 3 In this Act, the meaning of a term stated in any of the following items is as prescribed respectively in those items:

- (i) laws and regulations: laws and orders based on laws;
- (ii) administrative organs, etc.: one listed as follows:
 - (a) the Cabinet, an agency established in the Cabinet, or an agency under the jurisdiction of the Cabinet pursuant to the provisions of law, the Imperial Household Agency, an agency provided for in Article 49, paragraph (1) or (2) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office (Act No. 89 of 1999), an agency provided for in Article 3, paragraph (2) of the National Government Organization Act (Act No. 120 of 1948), the Board of Audit or an agency established within these organs;
 - (b) employee of the agency listed in (a) who is authorized by law to independently exercise the authority;
 - (c) local government or their agency (excluding assemblies);
 - (d) incorporated administrative agency (meaning the incorporated administrative agency provided for in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies (Act No. 103 of 1999); the same applies in (f));
 - (e) local incorporated administrative agency (meaning a local incorporated administrative agency prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Act (Act No. 118 of 2003); the same applies in (f));
 - (f) corporation established expressly by law or established by a special act of establishment pursuant to the provisions of a special law (excluding an incorporated administrative agency), or a corporation specified by Cabinet Order which is established pursuant to the provisions of a special law and an approval of an administrative authority is required for its establishment (excluding a local incorporated administrative agency);
 - (g) person designated by an administrative authority pursuant to the applicable laws to conduct all or part of examinations, inspections, certifications, registrations, or other administrative processes according to relevant laws; and
 - (h) the head of persons listed in (d) through (g) (persons listed in (g) are limited to corporations).
- (iii) national administrative organs, etc.: listed as follows:
 - (a) person stated in (a) or (b) of the preceding item; and
 - (b) person stated in (d) and (f) through (h) of the preceding items that is

specified by Cabinet Order as being necessary for ensuring the utilization of information and communications technology in procedures, in the interest of improving the user-friendliness for the intended persons as well as the simplification and efficiency of administrative management and relevant procedures, etc.

- (iv) private business: an individual, corporation, or any other organization conducting business (excluding administrative organs, etc.);
- (v) document, etc.: a document, paper form, written record, transcript, extract, authenticated copy, duplicate of a document, extra copy, or any paper or other material object on which letters or characters, other graphics, or information that can be perceived by the human senses has been recorded;
- (vi) signature, etc.: a signature, name, autograph, countersignature, seal, other name or title recorded in a document, etc.;
- (vii) electronic or magnetic record: a record that is used for information processing by computers and that is created in an electronic method, magnet method, or method that is not perceivable by human senses;
- (viii) application, etc.: an application, notification, or other notice made to administrative organs, etc. pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations (excluding those conducted in litigation proceedings, court proceedings and proceedings pursuant to provisions of laws and regulations related to criminal cases or tax fraud cases specified by Cabinet Order (referred to below as "court proceedings, etc." in this Article and Article 14, paragraph (1))). In this case, when there is an intermediary agency (meaning an administrative organ, etc. or a private business when an application is made by the administrative organ, etc. or the private business pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations; the same applies below in this item), the application, etc. submitted by the applicant to the intermediary agency or submitted by the intermediary agency to other intermediary agency or administrative organ, etc. that receives the relevant application, etc. is deemed as separate applications, etc. and the provisions of this law are to apply;
- (ix) disposition notice, etc.: a notice of disposition (meaning a disposition by an administrative authority or other act involving the exercising of public authority) or other notice carried out by an administrative organ, etc. pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations (excluding one performed against unspecified persons and one performed in court proceedings, etc.). In this case, when there is an intermediary agency (meaning the other administrative organ, etc. or a private business when a disposition notice, etc. is made through the other administrative organ, etc. or a private business pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations; the same applies below in this item), the disposition notice submitted by the administrative organ, etc.

- to the intermediary agency or submitted by the intermediary agency to other intermediary agency or person that receives the disposition notice is deemed as a separate disposition notice and the provisions of this law are to apply;
- (x) public inspection, etc.: the supplying of information recorded in documents, etc. or electronic or magnetic records for public inspection and review pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations (excluding those performed in court proceedings, etc.);
 - (xi) document creation, etc.: the creating or preserving of documents, etc. or electronic or magnetic records by an administrative organ, etc. pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations (excluding those performed in court proceedings, etc.);
 - (xii) procedures, etc.: an applications, etc., disposition notice, etc., public inspection, etc., or document creation, etc.

Chapter II Advancement of Government Administration Processes That Use Information and Communications Technology

Section 1 Information System Development Plans

(Information System Development Plan)

- Article 4 (1) The government must create a plan for the development of information systems (referred to below as "information system development plan") to comprehensively and systematically develop information systems of the national administrative organs, etc. for procedures, etc. performed using information and communications technology (simply referred to below as "information systems", except paragraph (4) of the following Article).
- (2) The information system development plan is to specify the matters listed below:
- (i) the period for the plan;
 - (ii) basic policy concerning the development of information systems; and
 - (iii) the following matters concerning the development of information systems necessary to make an applications, etc. and a disposition notice, etc. based on the application, etc. by a method using electronic data processing systems:
 - (a) the scope of what can be accomplished by utilizing a data processing system for processing an application, etc. and a disposition notice, etc. based on the application, etc. by the development of information systems; and
 - (b) the content and implementation period of the development of the information systems in (a).
 - (iv) the following matters concerning the development of information systems required for omitting the attachment of documents, etc. for applications, etc.:
 - (a) the types of documents, etc. for an application, etc. which will be omitted

- to be attached by developing information systems; and
- (b) the content and implementation period of the development of the information systems in (a).
- (v) matters concerning the following measures to be taken to promptly send and receive information using information systems:
 - (a) data standardization (meaning the unification of the terms, symbols, and other matters used in electronic or magnetic records, and ensuring its interoperability); and
 - (b) development of external coordination functions (meaning the functions required for enabling one program's functions or data to be used in another program) and provision of information on the specifications pertaining to the relevant external coordination functions.
- (vi) matters concerning the advancement of sharing of information systems by administrative organs, etc.; and
- (vii) other matters concerning the development of information systems.
- (3) The Prime Minister must prepare a draft of the information system development plan and call for a cabinet decision.
- (4) The Prime Minister must publish the information system development plan without delay if a cabinet decision is made pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- (5) The provisions of the preceding two paragraphs apply mutatis mutandis to changes to the information system development plan.

(Development of Information Systems by National Administrative Organs)

- Article 5 (1) The national administrative organs, etc. must develop information systems in accordance with the information system development plan.
- (2) The national administrative organs, etc. must take the necessary measures to ensure the security and reliability of the relevant information systems when developing information systems pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
 - (3) When developing information systems pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), the national administrative organs, etc. must endeavor to simplify, streamline, or otherwise review procedures, etc. performed using the relevant information systems and the processes of administrative organs, etc. related to them.
 - (4) The administrative organs, etc. other than the national administrative organs, etc. must endeavor to take measures required for the development of information systems of the relevant administrative organs, etc. pertaining to procedures, etc. performed using information and communications technology and other advancement of government administration processes that use information and communications technology, in accordance with the measures

taken by administrative organs, etc. of the national government pursuant to the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs.

- (5) The national government must endeavor to provide information and take other necessary measures to support the measures referred to in the preceding paragraph taken by administrative organs, etc. other than the national administrative organs, etc.

Section 2 Use of Information and Communications Technology in Procedures

(Applications Using Electronic Data Processing Systems)

Article 6 (1) An application, etc. to be made in writing, etc. or by other means as prescribed by other laws and regulations concerning the relevant application, etc., regardless of the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations, may be made by using the electronic data processing system specified by order of the competent ministry (this system refers to an electronic data processing system connecting computers (including input and output devices; the same applies below) used by administrative organs, etc. with computers for use by the other party in procedures, etc. through an electronic telecommunications line; the same applies below except in the following chapter) in accordance with order of the competent ministry.

- (2) An application, etc. made by using the electronic data processing systems referred to in the preceding paragraph is deemed to be made in the manner prescribed in the relevant provisions of other laws and regulations related to the application, etc., and the relevant provisions of the laws and regulations and other laws and regulations concerning the relevant application, etc. apply.

- (3) Application, etc. made using electronic data processing systems referred to in paragraph (1) are deemed to have arrived at administrative organs, etc. when recorded in the file on the computers used by the administrative organs, etc. to receive the relevant applications, etc.

- (4) When an application, etc. for which affixing a signature, etc. is required by the provisions of other laws and regulations concerning the relevant applications, etc. is made by using the electronic data processing systems referred to in paragraph (1), the relevant signature, etc., regardless of the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations, may be substituted by using individual number cards (meaning the individual number card prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (7) of the Act on the Use of Numbers to Identify a Specific Individual in Administrative Procedures (Act No. 27 of 2013) the same applies in Article 11)) using electronic data processing systems or other measures to clarify the individual name or entity name specified by order of the competent ministry.

- (5) When an application, etc. for which the provisions of other laws and regulations concerning the relevant application specify the payment of fees to be made by revenue stamps or other method of payment is made using the electronic data processing systems referred to in paragraph (1), the payment of the relevant fees for the application, etc. may be made by using the processing systems or other information and communications technology specified by the order of the competent ministry, regardless of the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations.
- (6) If there are circumstances that require face-to-face identity verification of the applicant of the application, etc., or if it is necessary to verify the original version of documents, etc. for an application, etc., or if the application, etc. is otherwise found to have a part that is difficult or highly inappropriate to process using the electronic data processing systems referred to in paragraph (1), then the provisions of the preceding paragraphs apply to the part other than the part of the relevant application, etc. pursuant to the provisions of the order of the competent ministry. In this case, the term "application, etc. made" in paragraph (2) is replaced with "application, etc. made (limited to the part to which the provisions of the preceding paragraph apply pursuant to paragraph (6); the same applies below from this paragraph to paragraph (5))".

(Disposition Notices Using Electronic Data Processing Systems)

- Article 7 (1) The disposition notice, etc. prescribed to be made by a document, etc. or other method in the provisions of other laws and regulations concerning the disposition notice, etc. may be made pursuant to the provisions of the order of the competent ministry using electronic data processing systems specified by the order of the competent ministry, regardless of the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations; provided, however, that this is limited to cases where the person receiving the relevant disposition notice, etc. indicates in a manner specified by the order of the competent ministry that they will receive the relevant disposition notice, etc. using the relevant processing systems.
- (2) The disposition notice, etc. made using electronic data processing systems referred to in the preceding paragraph is deemed to have been made by a method prescribed in the provisions of other laws and regulations related to the relevant disposition notice, etc., and the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations and other laws and regulations concerning the relevant disposition notice, etc. apply.
- (3) The disposition notice, etc. made by using electronic data processing systems referred to in paragraph (1) is deemed to have arrived when the relevant disposition notice, etc. is recorded in the file on the computer used by the person receiving the notice, etc.
- (4) When a disposition notice, etc. for which a signature, etc. is prescribed in the

provisions of other laws and regulations concerning the relevant disposition notice, etc. is made by using the electronic data processing systems referred to in paragraph (1), the relevant signature, etc., may be substituted by measures clarifying the name or title that is specified by order of the competent ministry, regardless of the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations.

- (5) If a person's identity should be verified, making it necessary to process a disposition notice, etc. face-to-face, or it is necessary to verify the original version of a document, etc. for the disposition notice, etc., or if the disposition notice, etc. is otherwise found to have a part that is difficult or highly inappropriate to perform using the electronic data processing systems referred to in paragraph (1), then the provisions of the preceding paragraphs apply to the parts other than the relevant parts of the relevant applications, etc. pursuant to the provisions of the order of the competent ministry. In this case, the term "disposition notice, etc. made" in paragraph (2) is replaced with "disposition notice, etc. made (limited to the portion to which the provisions of the preceding paragraph apply pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (5); the same applies below from this paragraph to paragraph (4))".

(Public Inspections Using Electronic or Magnetic Records)

Article 8 (1) The public inspection, etc. prescribed as being made using a document, etc. pursuant to the provisions of other laws and regulations concerning the relevant public inspection, etc. (excluding one based on an application, etc.) may be performed using matters recorded in electronic or magnetic records for the relevant document, etc. or the document stating the relevant matters regardless of the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations.

- (2) A public inspection, etc. carried out according to matters recorded in electronic or magnetic record form or in a document referred to in the preceding paragraph is deemed to have been carried out using a document, etc. pursuant to the provisions of other laws and regulations related to the relevant public inspection, etc., and pursuant to the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations and other laws and regulations concerning the relevant public inspection, etc. will apply.

(Document Creation with Electronic or Magnetic Records)

Article 9 (1) The document creation, etc. prescribed as being made using a document, etc. pursuant to the provisions of other laws and regulations concerning the relevant document creation, etc. may be made using electronic or magnetic records of the relevant document, etc. pursuant to the provisions of the order of the competent ministry, regardless of the relevant laws and regulations.

- (2) Document creation, etc. made using electronic or magnetic records, referred to in the preceding paragraph, is deemed to have been made using a document, etc. pursuant to the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations, and pursuant to the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations and other laws and regulations concerning the relevant document creation, etc. apply.
- (3) If document creation, etc. where a signature, etc. prescribed in the provisions of other laws and regulations concerning the relevant document creation, etc. is made using electronic or magnetic records, referred to in paragraph (1), the relevant signature, etc. may be substituted by measures clarifying the name or title that is specified by order of the competent ministry regardless of the pursuant provisions of the relevant laws and regulations.

(Exclusion from Application)

Article 10 The provisions prescribed in the following items do not apply to the procedures, etc. stated in the respective items:

- (i) the procedures, etc. for which Cabinet Order (order of the relevant agency, for an agency under the jurisdiction of the Cabinet and the Board of Audit) specifies that it is not appropriate to carry out the relevant procedures using electronic data processing systems or other information and communications technology due to the necessity of verifying application, etc. in person to ensure that there is no false information, the necessity of keeping documents, etc. related to permits and other disposition notices, etc. directly at the place of business, or any other applicable reason: the provisions of this Section;
- (ii) an application, etc. and a disposition notice, etc. prescribed as being made using electronic data processing systems pursuant to the provisions of other laws and regulations concerning the relevant application, etc. or disposition notice, etc. (excluding one prescribed as being made pursuant to the provisions of Article 6, paragraph (1) or Article 7, paragraph (1)): the provisions of Articles 6 and 7; and
- (iii) public inspection, etc. and document creation, etc. prescribed as being made using information and communications technology pursuant to the provisions of other laws and regulations concerning the relevant public inspections, etc. or document creation, etc. (excluding those prescribed as being made pursuant to the provisions of Article 8, paragraph (1) or paragraph (1) of the preceding article): the provisions of Article 8 and the preceding article

Section 3 Omission of Attached Documents

Article 11 Regardless of the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations, the attachment of a copy of the resident record, a certificate of registered

information or other document, etc. specified by Cabinet Order for the person submitting an application, etc. for which attachment at the time of the relevant application, etc. is prescribed pursuant to the provisions of other laws and regulations concerning the relevant application, etc. is not required if administrative organs, etc. can obtain or refer to information directly or using electronic data processing systems for the verification using the relevant document, etc. through the use of an individual number card or other measures using the processing systems used by the person submitting the relevant application, etc. as specified by Cabinet Order according to the classification of the relevant document, etc.

Section 4 Other Measures

(Correction of Disparity in Ability to Use Information and Communications Technology)

Article 12 (1) In the advancement of government administration processes that use information and communications technology, the national government must take measures to enable persons who do not have sufficient ability or knowledge and experience to be able to use information and communications technology to have access to consultation, advice, or other support, measures to secure and improve the quality of persons providing the relevant support, and other necessary measures for correcting the disparities in the ability to use or opportunities to use the technology based on age, physical condition including the presence or absence of a disability, geographic restrictions, economic conditions or other factors, to enable all persons to enjoy the benefits of the technology.

(2) A local government must endeavor to take the necessary measures for correcting the disparities in the ability or opportunities to use information and communications technology in accordance with the measures taken by the national government pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(Use of Information and Communications Technology in Procedures Based on Ordinances or Rules)

Article 13 (1) A local government must endeavor to take the necessary measures to enable procedures based on ordinances or rules to be performed by methods using electronic data processing systems or other methods using information and communications technology in accordance with the procedures, etc. for the advancement of government administration processes that use the technology.

(2) The national government must endeavor to provide information and take other necessary measures to support the measures referred to in the preceding paragraph taken by local governments.

Chapter III Measures Related to the Advancement of the Use of Information and Communications Technology in Private Sector Procedures

(Coordination Between Private Businesses and Administrative Organs)

- Article 14 (1) A private business handling operation closely related to procedures, etc. (meaning an operation closely related to procedures, etc. that require private sector procedures at the same time (meaning an application for or an acceptance of a contract, or other notice, excluding one processed in court proceedings, an application, etc., or a disposition notice, etc.; the same applies below)) must process the relevant private sector procedures using electronic data processing systems (meaning electronic data processing systems connecting computers for use by private businesses and computers for use by the other party in the private sector procedures through an electronic telecommunications line; the same applies below in paragraph (2) of the following Article), and must also endeavor to secure coordination with administrative organs, etc. involved in the relevant procedures, etc. to have the relevant private sector procedures processed collectively, due to how the related private procedures uses information and communications technology.
- (2) The national government is to provide the necessary information, advice and other support to the private businesses in the preceding paragraph for the coordination specified in the paragraph.

(Preparation of an Environment for the Advancement of the Use of Information and Communications Technology in Private Sector Procedures)

- Article 15 (1) The national government is to take the necessary measures to optimize the provision of information by a private business upon conclusion of contracts, implement activities to raise awareness of appropriate use of information and communications technology in transactions, and ensure secure and appropriate use of the technology in transactions with other private businesses and their counterparty in private sector procedures, to promote the use of the technology in private sector procedures.
- (2) The national government is to take legislative measures and other necessary measures to enable private sector procedures (limited to those prescribed as being processed by a document, etc. or other method in the provisions of laws and regulations concerning the relevant private sector procedures) using electronic data processing systems or other methods using information and communications technology, when they have confirmed that they do not impede secure and appropriate use of the technology in transactions between a private business and their counterparty in their private sector procedures based on the

state of implementation of the measures referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Chapter IV Measures Related to the Advancement of the Effective Use of Information and Communications Technology

(Handling the Progress of Information and Communications Technology)

Article 16 (1) The national government must take necessary measures to enable information and communications technology to be used effectively from the perspective of improving convenience for citizens and administrative operations in the processing of procedures, etc. and processes of related operations by administrative organs, etc. and private businesses, based on the state of progress of the information and communications technology.

(2) A local government must endeavor to take the necessary measures to enable information and communications technology to be used effectively from the perspective of improving convenience for citizens and administrative operations in the processing of procedures, etc. based on ordinances or rules and processes of related operations by administrative organs, etc. and private businesses in accordance with the measures taken by the national government pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(Publication and Use of Information on Information and Communications Technology that Contributes to Regulation Review)

Article 17 (1) The Prime Minister is to publicize information regarding information and communications technology and matters contributing to its relevant revisions whenever necessary, through the internet or other means to promote the revision of regulations on the effective use of information and communications technology.

(2) The national administrative organs, etc. must endeavor to use the publicized information pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph in considering the revision of regulations on the effective use of information and communications technology.

Chapter V Miscellaneous Provisions

(Publication of the Status of the Advancement of Government Administration Processes that Use Information and Communications Technology)

Article 18 (1) The national administrative organs, etc. are to publicize the status of the advancement of government administrative processes that use electronic data processing systems, including applications, etc. and disposition notices, etc. related to the national administrative organs, etc. or other administrative advancement that use information and communications technology pursuant to

the provisions of this Act, through the internet or other means, whenever necessary.

- (2) The Prime Minister is to compile the matters publicized pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph and also publicize an overview through the internet or other means, whenever necessary.

Article 19 The administrative organs, etc. other than the national administrative organs, etc. are to publicize the status of the advancement of government administrative processes that use electronic data processing systems, including applications, etc. and disposition notices, etc. related to the relevant administrative organs, etc. that use information and communications technology pursuant to the provisions of this Act through the internet or other means.

(Order of the Competent Ministry)

Article 20 Orders of the competent ministries in this Act are Cabinet Secretariat Orders, Cabinet Office Orders, Digital Agency Orders, or Ministerial Orders of the Cabinet Secretariat, Cabinet Office, Digital Agency, or Ministry with jurisdiction over other laws and regulations concerning procedures, etc. (excluding the Board of Audit of Japan Regulations, National Personnel Authority Rules, Japan Fair Trade Commission Rules, National Public Safety Commission Rules, Personal Information Protection Commission Rules, Japan Casino Regulatory Commission Rules, Environmental Dispute Coordination Commission Rules, Public Security Examination Commission Rules, Central Labour Relations Commission Rules, Japan Transport Safety Board Rules, and the Nuclear Regulation Authority Regulations); provided, however, that these are the Board of Audit of Japan Regulations, National Personnel Authority Rules, Japan Fair Trade Commission Rules, National Public Safety Commission Rules, Personal Information Protection Commission Rules, Japan Casino Regulatory Commission Rules, Environmental Dispute Coordination Commission Rules, Public Security Examination Commission Rules, Central Labour Relations Commission Rules, Japan Transport Safety Board Rules, and Nuclear Regulation Authority Regulations, respectively, for the procedures, etc. under the jurisdiction of the Board of Audit of Japan, National Personnel Authority, Japan Fair Trade Commission, National Public Safety Commission, Personal Information Protection Commission, Japan Casino Regulatory Commission, Environmental Dispute Coordination Commission, Public Security Examination Commission, Central Labour Relations Commission, Japan Transport Safety Board, and the Nuclear Regulation Authority.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 21 Beyond what is provided for in this Act, other necessary matters for the implementation of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions

This Act comes into effect as of the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding three months from the date of promulgation.