

独立行政法人等の保有する情報の公開に関する法律をここに公布する。

The Act on Access to Information Held by Incorporated Administrative Agencies is hereby promulgated.

**独立行政法人等の保有する情報の公開に関する法律
(別表第一未施行)**

**Act on Access to Information Held by Incorporated
Administrative Agencies (Appended Table 1,
unenforced)**

(平成十三年十二月五日法律第百四十号)

(Act No. 140 of December 5, 2001)

目次

Table of Contents

第一章 総則 (第一条・第二条)

Chapter I General Provisions (Articles 1 and 2)

第二章 法人文書の開示 (第三条—第十七条)

Chapter II Disclosure of Corporate Documents (Articles 3 through 17)

第三章 審査請求等 (第十八条—第二十一条)

Chapter III Request for Review (Articles 18 through 21)

第四章 情報提供 (第二十二条)

Chapter IV Provision of Information (Article 22)

第五章 補則 (第二十三条—第二十五条)

Chapter V Auxiliary Provisions (Articles 23 through 25)

附 則

Supplementary Provisions

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、法人文書の開示を請求する権利及び独立行政法人等の諸活動に関する情報の提供につき定めること等により、独立行政法人等の保有する情報の一層の公開を図り、もって独立行政法人等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ことを目的とする。

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is, in accordance with the principle of the people's sovereignty, to further provide information held by incorporated

administrative agencies or other corporations and thereby fulfill the accountability to explain the various activities conducted by incorporated administrative agencies and other corporations to the people through actions such as specifying the right to request the disclosure of corporate documents and the provision of information concerning the various activities of the incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations.

(定義)

(Definitions)

第二条 この法律において「独立行政法人等」とは、独立行政法人通則法（平成十一年法律第百三号）第二条第一項に規定する独立行政法人及び別表第一に掲げる法人をいう。

Article 2 (1) The term "incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations" as used in this Act means the incorporated administrative agencies as defined in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies (Act No. 103 of 1999) and the corporations stated in Appended Table 1.

2 この法律において「法人文書」とは、独立行政法人等の役員又は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、当該独立行政法人等の役員又は職員が組織的に用いるものとして、当該独立行政法人等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 "corporate 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 that cannot be perceived by human senses; the same applies below) which has been prepared or acquired by an officer or employees of incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations in the course of duties, held by the incorporated administrative agency or the other corporation to be used for an organizational purpose by the officers or employees of the incorporated administrative agency or the other corporation; provided, however, that the following things 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) official gazettes, white papers, newspapers, magazines, and books and other things issued for the purpose of sale to many and unspecified persons;

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 as defined in Article 2, paragraph (7) of the Public Records and Archives Management Act (Act No. 66 of 2009);

三 政令で定める博物館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) things that are specially managed as historical or cultural materials or as materials for academic research at museums and other facilities specified by Cabinet Order, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order (excluding those stated in the preceding item); and

四 別表第二の上欄に掲げる独立行政法人等が保有している文書、図画及び電磁的記録であって、政令で定めるところにより、専ら同表下欄に掲げる業務に係るものとして、同欄に掲げる業務以外の業務に係るものと区分されるもの

(iv) documents, pictures, and electronic or magnetic records held by the incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations stated in the left-hand column of Appended Table 2, which are separated from those related to operations other than the operations stated in the right-hand column of that Table as those exclusively related to the operations stated in the right-hand column of that Table, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

第二章 法人文書の開示

Chapter II Disclosure of Corporate 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、独立行政法人等に対し、当該独立行政法人等の保有する法人文書の開示を請求することができる。

Article 3 Any person may request an incorporated administrative agency or other corporation to disclose corporate documents that the incorporated administrative agency or the other corporation holds, as provided for by this Act.

(開示請求の手続)

(Procedure for Requesting 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。)を独立行政法人等に提出してしなければならない。

Article 4 (1) A request for disclosure under the provisions of the preceding Article (referred to as "request for disclosure" below) must be made by submitting a document stating the following matters (referred to as "written request for disclosure" below) to incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations:

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 request for

disclosure, and for a corporation or other organizations, the name of the representative; and

二 法人文書の名称その他の開示請求に係る法人文書を特定するに足りる事項

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

2 独立行政法人等は、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、独立行政法人等は、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) If incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations find that there is a formal deficiency in the written request for disclosure, they may set a reasonable period of time and ask the person who has made the request for disclosure (referred to as "disclosure requester" below) to correct the request. In such a case, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations must endeavor to provide the disclosure requester with information that is to serve as reference for making the correction.

（法人文書の開示義務）

(Obligation to Disclose Corporate Documents)

第五条 独立行政法人等は、開示請求があったときは、開示請求に係る法人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、当該法人文書を開示しなければならない。

Article 5 When a request for disclosure has been made, unless any of the information stated in each of the following items (referred to as "non-disclosure information" below) is recorded in the corporate documents related to the disclosure request, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations must disclose the corporate 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。）であって、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 related to the business of an individual conducting business), which enables to identify a specific individual based on their name, date of birth, or other descriptions (meaning all the matters stated, recorded, or expressed by sound, motion, or other methods in documents pictures, or electronic or magnetic records; the same applies in paragraph (2) of the following Article) (including information

that enables to identify a specific individual by comparing the information with other information), or information that cannot identify a specific individual but is likely to harm the rights and interests of an individual when it is made public; 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 scheduled to be made public pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations or as a customary practice;

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 that is found necessary to be disclosed in order to protect a person's life, health, livelihood, or property; and

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。）、独立行政法人等の役員及び職員、地方公務員法（昭和三十五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、当該情報が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) if the individual is a public employee or similar employees (meaning national public employees as defined 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 as defined in Article 2, paragraph (4) of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies), officers and employees of incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations, local public employees as defined in Article 2 of the Local Public Service Act (Act No. 261 of 1950), and officers and employees of local incorporated administrative agencies (meaning local incorporated administrative agencies as defined in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Act (Act No. 118 of 2003); the same applies below)), and the information is related to the performance of their duties, the part of the information concerning the work of the public employee or similar employees and the content of the duties performed;

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 held by an administrative organ 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 held by an administrative organ prescribed in paragraph (4) of that Article; referred to as "anonymized personal information held by an administrative organ" below in this item), or descriptions or equivalent matters as defined in Article 2, paragraph (1), item (i) of that Act, or an individual identification code as defined in paragraph (2) of that Article, which has been deleted from the personal information held prescribed in Article 60, paragraph (1) of that Act, which has been used to create anonymized personal information held by an administrative organ;

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 national government, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations, local governments, and local incorporated administrative agencies; referred to as "corporation or other organizations" below), or information concerning the business of an individual conducting the business, which is stated in the following sub-items; provided, however, that this excludes information found necessary to be disclosed for protecting a person's life, health, livelihood, or property:

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 that is likely to harm the rights, competitive position, or other legitimate interests of the corporation or other organizations, or the individual; and

ロ 独立行政法人等の要請を受けて、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 voluntarily provided in response to requests by incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations on condition that it will not be made public, which is not customarily made public by corporations or other organizations or individuals, and is found reasonable to attach the condition in light of the nature of the information or the circumstances at that time;

三 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つて、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

(iii) information concerning discussions, considerations, or deliberations, internally conducted by or conducted between national government organs, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations, local governments, and local incorporated administrative agencies, which is likely to wrongfully harm the exchange of honest opinions or the neutrality of decision making, wrongfully cause confusion among the people, or wrongfully give benefit to or cause disadvantages to specific individuals, when it is made public;

四 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つて、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

(iv) information concerning the affairs or business conducted by a national government organ, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations, local governments or local incorporated administrative agencies, which has the following risks or is likely to hinder the proper performance of the affairs or business due to their nature, when the information is made public:

イ 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

(a) the risk of harming national security, risk of harming the trust relationship with other countries or an international organization, or risk of suffering a disadvantage in negotiations with other countries or an international organization;

ロ 犯罪の予防、鎮圧又は捜査その他の公共の安全と秩序の維持に支障を及ぼすおそれ

(b) risk of hindering prevention, suppression, or investigation of crime, and other matters concerning maintenance of public safety and public order;

ハ 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

(c) risk of making it difficult to accurately understand facts related to affairs involving audits, inspections, enforcement, examinations, or imposition or collection of tax, or the risk of facilitating illegal or wrongful acts, or making it difficult to discover those acts;

ニ 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

(d) risk of wrongfully hindering the economic benefit of the national government, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations, local governments, or local incorporated administrative agencies or their status as the party concerned, concerning affairs related to contracts, negotiations or contestations;

ホ 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

(e) risk of wrongfully impeding the fair and efficient implementation of affairs related to research and study;

ヘ 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

(f) risk of hindering the impartial and smooth securing of personnel concerning the affairs related to personnel management; and

ト 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

(g) risk of hindering the legitimate interests arising from corporate management concerning the business related to incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations, enterprises operated by local governments, or local incorporated administrative agencies.

(部分開示)

(Partial Disclosure)

第六条 独立行政法人等は、開示請求に係る法人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) If non-disclosure information is recorded in a part of a corporate document related to a request for disclosure, and it is possible to easily separate and eliminate the part in which the non-disclosure information is recorded, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations must disclose the part in which that part has been eliminated; provided, however, that this does not apply if it is found that significant information is not recorded in the part that has eliminated that part.

2 開示請求に係る法人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) If the information referred to in item (i) of the preceding Article (limited to information that can identify a specific individual) is recorded in a corporate

document related to a request for disclosure, and it is found that by eliminating the part stating the name, date of birth, or other descriptions that can identify the specific individual out of the information, there will be no risk of harming the rights and interests of an individual even if the information is made public, the part that has eliminated that part is deemed not to be included in the information referred to in that item, and the provisions of the preceding paragraph apply.

(公益上の理由による裁量的開示)

(Discretionary Disclosure Due to Public Interest Grounds)

第七条 独立行政法人等は、開示請求に係る法人文書に不開示情報（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、当該法人文書を開示することができる。

Article 7 Even when non-disclosure information (excluding the information stated in Article 5, item (i)-2) is recorded in a corporate document related to a request for disclosure, if it is found that that it is particularly necessary in the public interest, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations may disclose the corporate document to the disclosure requester.

(法人文書の存否に関する情報)

(Information on Existence or Non-Existence of Corporate Documents)

第八条 開示請求に対し、当該開示請求に係る法人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、独立行政法人等は、当該法人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 If by merely replying whether or not a corporate document related to the request for disclosure exists leads to the disclosure of non-disclosure information, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations may refuse the request for disclosure without clarifying whether the corporate document exists or not.

(開示請求に対する措置)

(Measures Against Requests for Disclosure)

第九条 独立行政法人等は、開示請求に係る法人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 incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations disclose all or a part of the corporate documents related to a request for disclosure, they must decide to make the disclosure, and notify the disclosure requester in writing of that fact and the matters specified by Cabinet Order concerning the implementation of disclosure.

2 独立行政法人等は、開示請求に係る法人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法人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 incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations do not disclose all of the corporate documents related to a request for disclosure (including cases in which a request for disclosure is to be refused pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article and in which the agencies or corporations do not possess corporate documents related to a request for disclosure), they must make a decision not to disclose the documents and notify the disclosure requester in writing of that fact.

(開示決定等の期限)

(Due Date for Disclosure or Non-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つては、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 referred to in the items of the preceding Article (referred to as "disclosure or non-disclosure decisions") must be made within thirty days from the date of the request for disclosure; provided, however, that if a correction is requested pursuant to the provisions of Article 4, paragraph (2), the number of days that were required for the correction is not to be included in that period of time.

2 前項の規定にかかわらず、独立行政法人等は、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、独立行政法人等は、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, if there are difficulties in the processing of affairs or other legitimate grounds, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations may extend the period prescribed in that paragraph for up to thirty days. In such a case, incorporated administrative agencies and other corporations must notify the disclosure requester in writing of the extended period and the reasons for the extension, without delay.

(開示決定等の期限の特例)

(Exception to the Due Date for Disclosure or Non-Disclosure Decisions)

第十一条 開示請求に係る法人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、独立行政法人等は、開示請求に係る法人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、残りの法人文書については相当の期間内に開示決定等をするれば足りる。この場合において、

独立行政法人等は、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 If there is a risk of significantly hindering the performance of affairs when making disclosure or non-disclosure decisions on all of the corporate documents related to a request for disclosure made within sixty days from the date of the request for disclosure because of the considerably large volume of those documents, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding Article, it is sufficient for incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations to make disclosure or non-disclosure decisions for a reasonable portion of the corporate documents related to a request for disclosure within that period of time, and to make disclosure or non-disclosure decisions on the remaining corporate documents within an appropriate period of time. In such a case, an incorporated administrative agency or other corporations must notify the disclosure requester in writing of the following matters within the period prescribed in paragraph (1) of that Article:

一 本条を適用する旨及びその理由

(i) the fact that this Article will be applied and its reasons; and

二 残りの法人文書について開示決定等をする期限

(ii) the due date for making disclosure or non-disclosure decisions on the remaining corporate documents.

(事案の移送)

(Transfer of Cases)

第十二条 独立行政法人等は、開示請求に係る法人文書が他の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他の独立行政法人等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、当該他の独立行政法人等と協議の上、当該他の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、移送をした独立行政法人等は、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) If corporate documents related to a request for disclosure has been prepared by another incorporated administrative agency or corporation, or there are legitimate grounds for another incorporated administrative agency or corporation to make disclosure or non-disclosure decisions, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations may transfer a case to the other incorporated administrative agencies and corporations after deliberating with the other incorporated administrative agency or corporation. In such a case, the incorporated administrative agency or other corporation that has transferred the case must notify the disclosure requester in writing of the fact that the case has been transferred.

2 前項の規定により事案が移送されたときは、移送を受けた独立行政法人等において、当該開示請求についての開示決定等を行しなければならない。この場合において、移送

をした独立行政法人等が移送前にした行為は、移送を受けた独立行政法人等がしたものとみなす。

- (2) When a case has been transferred pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the incorporated administrative agency or other corporation that has received the transfer must make a disclosure or non-disclosure decision on the request for disclosure. In such a case, acts conducted before the transfer by the incorporated administrative agency or other corporation that has transferred the case are deemed to be acts conducted by the incorporated administrative agency or other corporation that has received the transfer.
- 3 前項の場合において、移送を受けた独立行政法人等が、第九条第一項の決定（以下「開示決定」という。）をしたときは、当該独立行政法人等は、開示の実施をしなければならない。この場合において、移送をした独立行政法人等は、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 an incorporated administrative agency or other corporations that has received the transfer makes a decision referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1) (referred to below as "disclosure decisions"), the incorporated administrative agency or the other corporation must implement the disclosure. In such a case, the incorporated administrative agency or the other corporation that has transferred the case must provide necessary cooperation for the implementation of that disclosure.

（行政機関の長への事案の移送）

(Transfer of Cases to the Head of Administrative Organs)

第十三条 独立行政法人等は、次に掲げる場合には、行政機関の長（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。以下「行政機関情報公開法」という。）第三条に規定する行政機関の長をいう。以下この条において同じ。）と協議の上、当該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、移送をした独立行政法人等は、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 13 (1) In the following cases, an incorporated administrative agency or other corporation may, upon deliberating with the head of an administrative organ (meaning the head of an administrative organ prescribed in Article 3 of the Act on Access to Information Held by Administrative Organs (Act No. 42 of 1999; referred to as the "Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act"); the same applies below in this Article), transfer the case to the head of the administrative organ. In such a case, the incorporated administrative agency or other corporation that has transferred the case must notify the disclosure requester in writing of the fact that the case has been transferred:

- 一 開示請求に係る法人文書に記録されている情報を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認めるとき。

- (i) when the incorporated administrative agency or other corporation finds that the disclosure of the information recorded in the corporate documents related to a request for disclosure has a risk of harming national security, damaging the trust relationship with another country or international organization, or suffering disadvantages in negotiations with another country or international organization;
- 二 開示請求に係る法人文書に記録されている情報を公にすることにより、犯罪の予防、鎮圧又は捜査その他の公共の安全と秩序の維持に支障を及ぼすおそれがあると認めるとき。
- (ii) when the incorporated administrative agency or other corporation finds that the disclosure of the information recorded in the corporate documents related to a request for disclosure has a risk of hindering the prevention, suppression, or investigation of crime, and of hindering the maintenance of public safety and public order;
- 三 開示請求に係る法人文書が行政機関（行政機関情報公開法第二条第一項に規定する行政機関をいう。次項において同じ。）により作成されたものであるとき。
- (iii) when the corporate documents related to a request for disclosure have been prepared by an administrative organ (meaning the administrative organ as defined in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act; the same applies in the following paragraph); and
- 四 その他行政機関の長において行政機関情報公開法第十条第一項に規定する開示決定等をするにつき正当な理由があるとき。
- (iv) when there are legitimate grounds for the head of the administrative organ to make disclosure or non-disclosure decisions prescribed in Article 10, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act.
- 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、法人文書を移送を受けた行政機関が保有する行政機関情報公開法第二条第二項に規定する行政文書と、開示請求を移送を受けた行政機関の長に対する行政機関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、行政機関情報公開法の規定を適用する。この場合において、行政機関情報公開法第十条第一項中「第四条第二項」とあるのは「独立行政法人等情報公開法第四条第二項」と、行政機関情報公開法第十六条第一項中「開示請求をする者又は行政文書」とあるのは「行政文書」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 Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act apply to that case by deeming the corporate documents to be the administrative documents as defined in Article 2, paragraph (2) of the Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act held by the administrative organ that has received the transfer, and deeming the disclosure request to be the request for disclosure prescribed in Article 4, paragraph (1) of the

Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act that is made to the head of the administrative organ that has received the transfer. In such a case, the term "Article 4, paragraph (2)" in Article 10, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act is deemed to be replaced with "Article 4, paragraph (2) of the Incorporated Administrative Agencies Information Disclosure Act", the phrases "the person who makes a request for disclosure or the person who receives the disclosure of administrative documents", "pay...respectively", and "fees related to the request for disclosure...or fees related to the implementation of disclosure" in Article 16 paragraph (1) of the Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act are deemed to be replaced with "the person who receives the disclosure of administrative documents", "pay", and "fees related to the implementation of disclosure", respectively.

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

(3) If a case has been transferred pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) and the head of an administrative organ who has received the transfer implements the disclosure, the incorporated administrative agency or other corporation that has transferred the case must provide necessary cooperation for the implementation of that disclosure.

(第三者に対する意見書提出の機会の付与等)

(Granting of Opportunity to Submit a Written Opinion to Third Parties)

第十四条 開示請求に係る法人文書に国、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、独立行政法人等は、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、開示請求に係る法人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 14 (1) When information concerning a person other than the national government, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations, local governments, local incorporated administrative agencies, and disclosure requesters (referred to as "third party" below in this Article, Article 19, paragraph (2), and Article 20) is recorded in the corporate documents related to a request for disclosure, when making disclosure or non-disclosure decisions, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations may notify the third party related to the information of the indication of the corporate documents related to the request for disclosure and other matters specified by Cabinet Order, and provide them with an opportunity to submit a written opinion.

2 独立行政法人等は、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、開示請求に係る法人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, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations must notify the third party in writing of the indication of the corporate documents related to the request for disclosure and other matters specified by Cabinet Order, and provide them with an opportunity to submit a written opinion; provided, however, that this does not apply when the third party's whereabouts is unknown:

一 第三者に関する情報が記録されている法人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 intending to disclose the corporate documents in which information concerning a third party has been recorded, and it is found that the information falls under the information prescribed in Article 5, item (i), sub-item (b) or the proviso of item (ii) of that Article; and

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

(ii) when intending to disclose the corporate documents in which information concerning a third party has been recorded pursuant to the provisions of Article 7.

3 独立行政法人等は、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法人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、独立行政法人等は、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) If a third party who has been given an opportunity to submit a written opinion pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs submits a written opinion expressing an opposition to the disclosure of the corporate documents, when making a disclosure decision, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations must ensure a minimum of two weeks between the day of the disclosure decision and the day of the disclosure implementation. In such a case, immediately after making the disclosure decision, incorporated administrative agencies and other corporations must notify the third party that has submitted the written opinion (referred to as "written opposition opinion" in Article 19) of the fact that the disclosure decision has been made, the reasons for the decision, and the date of implementing the disclosure.

(開示の実施)

(Implementation of Disclosure)

第十五条 法人文書の開示は、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独立行政法人等が定める方法により行う。ただし、閲覧の方法による法人文書の開示にあつては、独立行政法人等は、当該法人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 15 (1) The disclosure of corporate documents is implemented through inspection or delivery of copies for documents or pictures, and for electronic or magnetic records, by the method specified by Cabinet Order taking into account the type of record, the progress of information technology, and other factors; provided, however, that when implementing disclosure of corporate documents by the method of inspection, if incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations finds that the inspection is likely to hinder the preservation of corporate documents, or when there are other legitimate grounds, a copy of the documents or pictures may be used for inspection.

2 独立行政法人等は、行政機関情報公開法第十四条第一項の規定に基づく政令の規定を参酌して前項の規定に基づく電磁的記録についての開示の方法に関する定めを設けるとともに、これを一般の閲覧に供しなければならない。

(2) Incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations must establish provisions on the method of disclosure for electronic or magnetic records based on the provisions of the preceding paragraph by taking into consideration the provisions of Cabinet Order based on the provisions of Article 14, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act and make them available for public inspection.

3 開示決定に基づき法人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独立行政法人等に対し、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。

(3) The person who is to receive disclosure of corporate documents based on a disclosure decision must make a proposal on the method of implementing the disclosure they desire and other matters specified by Cabinet Order to the incorporated administrative agency or other corporation that has made the disclosure decision, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

4 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つ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。

(4) The proposal under the provisions of the preceding paragraph must be made within thirty days from the date on which the notice prescribed in Article 9, paragraph (1) has been given; provided, however, that this does not apply when there are legitimate grounds for not being able to make the proposal within that period of time.

5 開示決定に基づき法人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、独立行政法人等に対し、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。

(5) The person that has received disclosure of corporate documents based on a disclosure decision may make a proposal to incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations they intend to receive further disclosure, limited to within 30 days from the day they received the initial disclosure. In such a case, the provisions of the proviso of the preceding paragraph apply 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)

第十六条 独立行政法人等は、他の法令の規定により、何人にも開示請求に係る法人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つては、当該期間内に限る。）には、同項本文の規定にかかわらず、当該法人文書については、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 16 (1) If corporate documents related to a request for disclosure are to be disclosed to any person using the same method as the method prescribed in the main clause of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article (if a disclosure period is specified, limited to within that period) pursuant to the provisions of other laws and regulations, notwithstanding the provisions of the main clause of that paragraph, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations are not to disclose those corporate documents using that same method; provided, however, that this does not apply when there are provisions in those other laws and regulations providing 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 specified by the provisions of other laws and regulations is public inspection, the public inspection is deemed to be the inspection referred to in the main clause of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, and the provisions of the preceding paragraph apply.

(手数料)

(Fees)

第十七条 開示請求をする者又は法人文書の開示を受ける者は、独立行政法人等の定めるところにより、それぞれ、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 17 (1) The person making a request for disclosure or the person receiving

the disclosure of corporate documents must pay a fee for request for disclosure or a fee for the implementation of disclosure request as specified by incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations.

2 前項の手数料の額は、実費の範囲内において、行政機関情報公開法第十六条第一項の手数料の額を参酌して、独立行政法人等が定める。

(2) The amount of the fees referred to in the preceding paragraph is to be specified by incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations in consideration of the amount of fees referred to in Article 16, paragraph (1) of the Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act, which is within the scope of actual costs.

3 独立行政法人等は、経済的困難その他特別の理由があると認めるときは、行政機関情報公開法第十六条第三項の規定に基づく政令の規定を参酌して独立行政法人等の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) When incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations find that there are economic difficulties or other special reasons, they may grant a reduction or an exemption of the fees referred to in paragraph (1), as specified by incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations, in consideration of the provisions of Cabinet Order based on the provisions of Article 16, paragraph (3) of the Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act.

4 独立行政法人等は、前三項の規定による定めを一般の閲覧に供しなければならない。

(4) Incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations must make the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs available for public inspection.

第三章 審査請求等

Chapter III Requests for Review

(審査請求及び審理員による審理手続に関する規定の適用除外等)

(Requests for Review and 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ついて不服がある者は、独立行政法人等に対し、審査請求をすることができる。

Article 18 (1) A person dissatisfied with a disclosure or non-disclosure decision or an inaction concerning a request for disclosure may file a request for review with incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations.

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五十条第二項の規定は、適用しない。

(2) The provisions of Article 9, Article 17, Article 24, Chapter II, Section 3, and Article 50, paragraph (2) of the Administrative Complaint Review Act (Act No. 68 of 2014) do not apply to a request for review concerning a disclosure or non-disclosure decision or an inaction concerning a request for disclosure.

3 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」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。））にあつ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つ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。

(3) In applying the provisions of Chapter II of the Administrative Complaint Review Act to a request for review concerning a disclosure or non-disclosure decision or an inaction concerning a request for disclosure, the phrase "a person who has been designated pursuant to the provisions of Article 9, paragraph (1) (referred to as a "review officer" below)" in Article 11, paragraph (2) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "an administrative agency with which a request for review has been filed pursuant to the provisions of Article 4 (including an administrative agency that has been handed over the documents and articles pursuant to the provisions of Article 14; referred to as "reviewing agency" below)"; the term "review officer" in Article 13, paragraphs (1) and (2) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "reviewing agency"; the phrase "has been filed or a written opinion stating that a stay of execution prescribed in Article 40 has been submitted by a review officer" in Article 25, paragraph (7) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "has been filed"; in Article 44 of that Act, the term "Administrative Complaint Review Board, etc." is deemed to be replaced with "Information Disclosure and Personal Information Protection Review Board" and the phrase "has received (if consultation under the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article (excluding the case falling under item (ii) or (iii) of that paragraph) is not required, when the review officer's written opinion is submitted, if the case falls under item (ii) or (iii) of that paragraph, following the deliberation prescribed in item (ii) or (iii) of that paragraph)" is deemed to be replaced with "has received"; and the phrase "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",

(情報公開・個人情報保護審査会への諮問)

(Consultation with the Information Disclosure and Personal Information Protection 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、独立行政法人等は、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に諮問しなければならない。

Article 19 (1) When a request for review is made concerning a disclosure or non-disclosure decision, or inaction concerning a request for disclosure, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations must consult the Information Disclosure and Personal Information Protection Review Board, unless the case falls under any of the following items:

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; or

二 裁決で、審査請求の全部を認容し、当該審査請求に係る法人文書の全部を開示することとする場合（当該法人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 accepted by an administrative determination, and it is decided that all of the corporate documents related to the request for review is to be disclosed (excluding cases in which a written opposition opinion concerning disclosure of the corporate documents has been submitted).

2 前項の規定により諮問をした独立行政法人等は、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) Incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations that have consulted the Board pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must notify the following persons of the fact that they have consulted the Board:

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二号において同じ。）

(i) the requestor for review and intervenors (meaning the intervenor prescribed in Article 13, paragraph (4) of the Administrative Complaint Review Act; the same applies below in this paragraph and 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 (excluding the cases in which the person is the requestor for review or an intervenor); and

三 当該審査請求に係る法人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 that has submitted a written opposition opinion concerning the disclosure of the corporate documents related 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)

(Procedures When Dismissing Requests for Review from Third Parties)

第二十条 第十四条第三項の規定は、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 The provisions of Article 14, paragraph (3) apply *mutatis mutandis* to the cases in which administrative determination that falls under any of the following items is to be made:

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 dismiss or reject 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（開示請求に係る法人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法人文書を開示する旨の裁決（第三者である参加人が当該法人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 modify the disclosure or non-disclosure decision (excluding a decision to disclose all of the corporate documents related to a request for disclosure) concerning a request for review and to disclose the corporate documents related to that request for review (limited to cases in which an intervenor that is a third party has expressed their intention to oppose the disclosure of the corporate documents).

(訴訟の移送の特例)

(Special Provisions on Transfer of Litigation)

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（次項及び附則第二条において「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法人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) If a litigation seeking the revocation of disclosure or non-disclosure decision or a litigation seeking the revocation of the administrative determination on the request for review related to an inaction concerning disclosure or non-disclosure decision or request for disclosure (referred to as "information disclosure litigation" in the following paragraph and Article 2 of

the Supplementary Provisions) has been filed to a specified court with jurisdiction prescribed in Article 12, paragraph (4) of the Administrative Case Litigation Act (Act No. 139 of 1962), notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12, paragraph (5) of that Act, if an action for judicial review of administrative dispositions (meaning an action for judicial review of administrative dispositions prescribed in Article 3, paragraph (1) of that Act; the same applies in the following paragraph) related to the administrative determination on the request for review related to an inaction concerning a disclosure or non-disclosure decision or request for disclosure related to the same or the same type of corporate documents is pending at another court, the specified court with jurisdiction may transfer all or a part of the litigation to that other court or a court prescribed in Article 12, paragraphs (1) through (3) of that Act upon petition or by its own authority if it finds this to be appropriate taking into consideration of the domicile or location of the party, the domicile of witnesses to be examined, commonality of the issues, or evidence or other circumstances.

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* when an action for judicial review of administrative dispositions concerning the request for review related to a disclosure or non-disclosure decision or an inaction concerning disclosure decision or a request for disclosure other than an information disclosure litigation has been filed to the specified court with jurisdiction prescribed in Article 12, paragraph (4) of the Administrative Case Litigation Act pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph.

第四章 情報提供

Chapter IV Provision of Information

第二十二條 独立行政法人等は、政令で定めるところにより、その保有する次に掲げる情報であつて政令で定めるものを記録した文書、図画又は電磁的記録を作成し、適時に、かつ、国民が利用しやすい方法により提供するものとする。

Article 22 (1) Incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations are to prepare documents, pictures, or electronic or magnetic records that has recorded the following information they hold which is specified by Cabinet Order, and provide them in a timely manner, and, in a way that is easily accessible to the people, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order:

一 当該独立行政法人等の組織、業務及び財務に関する基礎的な情報

(i) fundamental information concerning the organization, operation, and finance of the incorporated administrative agency or the other corporation;

二 当該独立行政法人等の組織、業務及び財務についての評価及び監査に関する情報
(ii) information concerning evaluations and audits on the organization,
operation, and finance of the incorporated administrative agency or the other
corporation; and

三 当該独立行政法人等の出資又は拠出に係る法人その他の政令で定める法人に関する基礎的な情報

(iii) fundamental information concerning a corporation related to investment or contribution made by the incorporated administrative agency or the other corporation or other corporations specified by Cabinet Order.

2 前項の規定によるもののほか、独立行政法人等は、その諸活動についての国民の理解を深めるため、そ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。

(2) Beyond what is provided for in the preceding paragraph, incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations are to endeavor to enhance measures concerning the provision of information, in order to deepen the people's understanding of their various activities.

第五章 補則

Chapter V 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)

第二十三条 独立行政法人等は、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十一条第三項に規定するもののほか、当該独立行政法人等が保有する法人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 23 (1) To enable a person who intends to make a request for disclosure easily and appropriately make that request, an incorporated administrative agency or other corporation is to provide information that contributes in identifying the corporate documents held by the incorporated administrative agency or the other corporation and take other appropriate measures that give consideration to the convenience of the person intending to make the request for disclosure, in addition to what is provided for in Article 11, paragraph (3) 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 develop a general information center concerning requests for disclosure, in order to ensure the smooth implementation of this Act.

(施行の状況の公表)

(Public Announcement of the Implementation Status)

第二十四条 総務大臣は、独立行政法人等に対し、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 24 (1) The Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications may request incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations to give a report on the implementation status of this Act.

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 a report referred to in the preceding paragraph, and publicly announce an outline of the report.

(政令への委任)

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

第二十五条 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 25 In addition to what is provided for in this Act, Cabinet Order prescribes matters necessary for the implementation of this Act.

附 則 [抄]

Supplementary Provisions [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して一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、附則第八条の規定は、この法律の公布の日又は基盤技術研究円滑化法の一部を改正する法律（平成十三年法律第六十号）の公布の日のいずれか遅い日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the day specified by Cabinet Order which is within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 8 of the Supplementary Provisions come into effect on the date of promulgation of this Act or the date of promulgation of the Act Partially Amending the Act on Facilitating Research and Development in Basic Technology (Act No. 60 of 2001), whichever comes later.

(検討)

(Review)

第二条 政府は、行政機関情報公開法附則第二項の検討の状況を踏まえ、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。

Article 2 The government is to review the implementation status of this Act and

the state of control of information disclosure litigations by taking into account the state of the review referred to in paragraph (2) of the Supplementary Provisions of the Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act, and take the necessary measures based on the results of the review.

別表第一（第二条関係）

Appended Table 1 (Re.: Article 2)

名称 Name	根拠法 Law
沖縄科学技術大学院大学学園 Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Graduate University	沖縄科学技術大学院大学学園法（平成二十一年法律第七十六号） Act on the Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Graduate University (Act No. 76 of 2009)
沖縄振興開発金融公庫 The Okinawa Development Finance Corporation	沖縄振興開発金融公庫法（昭和四十七年法律第三十一号） Okinawa Development Finance Corporation Act (Act No. 31 of 1972)
外国人技能実習機構 Organization for Technical Intern Training	外国人の技能実習の適正な実施及び技能実習生の保護に関する法律（平成二十八年法律第八十九号） Act on Proper Technical Intern Training and Protection of Technical Intern Trainees (Act No. 89 of 2016)
株式会社国際協力銀行 Japan Bank for International Cooperation	株式会社国際協力銀行法（平成二十三年法律第三十九号） Act on the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (Act No. 39 of 2011)
株式会社日本政策金融公庫 Japan Finance Corporation	株式会社日本政策金融公庫法（平成十九年法律第五十七号） Japan Finance Corporation Act (Act No. 57 of 2007)
株式会社日本貿易保険 Nippon Export and Investment Insurance	貿易保険法（昭和二十五年法律第六十七号） International Trade and Investment Insurance Act (Act No. 67 of 1950)
金融経済教育推進機構 Japan Financial Literacy and Education Corporation	金融サービスの提供及び利用環境の整備等に関する法律（平成十二年法律第一百号） Act on Provision of Financial Services and the Development of the Accessible Environment (provisional English law title)
原子力損害賠償・廃炉等支援機構 Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation	原子力損害賠償・廃炉等支援機構法（平成二十三年法律第九十四号） Act on the Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation (Act No. 94 of 2011)

国立健康危機管理研究機構 National Institute of Health Crisis Management Research (provisional translation by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare)	国立健康危機管理研究機構法（令和五年法律第四十六号） National Institute of Health Crisis Management Research Act (provisional translation by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare) (Act No. 46 of 2023)
国立大学法人 National University Corporation	国立大学法人法（平成十五年法律第百十二号） National University Corporation Act (Act No. 112 of 2003)
新関西国際空港株式会社 New Kansai International Airport Company, Ltd	関西国際空港及び大阪国際空港の一体的かつ効率的な設置及び管理に関する法律（平成二十三年法律第五十四号） Act on the Integral and Efficient Establishment and Management of Kansai International Airport and Osaka International Airport (Act No. 54 of 2011)
大学共同利用機関法人 Inter-University Research Institute	国立大学法人法 National University Corporation Act
脱炭素成長型経済構造移行推進機構 The GX Promotion Organization	脱炭素成長型経済構造への円滑な移行の推進に関する法律（令和五年法律第三十二号） GX Promotion Act (Act No. 32 of 2023)
日本銀行 Bank of Japan	日本銀行法（平成九年法律第八十九号） Bank of Japan Act (Act No. 89 of 1997)
日本司法支援センター Japan Legal Support Center	総合法律支援法（平成十六年法律第七十四号） Comprehensive Legal Support Act (Act No. 74 of 2004)
日本私立学校振興・共済事業団 The Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan	日本私立学校振興・共済事業団法（平成九年法律第四十八号） Act on the Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan (Act No. 48 of 1997)
日本中央競馬会 Japan Racing Association	日本中央競馬会法（昭和二十九年法律第二百五号） Japan Racing Association Act (Act No. 205 of 1954)
日本年金機構 Japan Pension Service	日本年金機構法（平成十九年法律第百九号） Japan Pension Organization Act (Act No. 109 of 2007)
農水産業協同組合貯金保険機構 Agricultural and Fishery Co-operative Savings Insurance Corporation	農水産業協同組合貯金保険法（昭和四十八年法律第五十三号） Agricultural and Fishery Cooperatives Savings Insurance Act (Act No. 53 of 1973)

福島国際研究教育機構 Fukushima Institute for Research, Education and Innovation	福島復興再生特別措置法（平成二十四年法律第二十五号） Act on Special Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima (Act No. 25 of 2012)
放送大学学園 The Open University of Japan Foundation	放送大学学園法（平成十四年法律第百五十六号） Act on the Open University of Japan (Act No. 156 of 2002)
預金保険機構 Deposit Insurance Corporation of Japan	預金保険法（昭和四十六年法律第三十四号） Deposit Insurance Act (Act No. 34 of 1971)

別表第二（第二条関係）

Appended Table 2 (Re.: Article 2)

新関西国際空港 株式会社 New Kansai International Airport Company, Ltd.	<p>一 関西国際空港及び大阪国際空港の一体的かつ効率的な設置及び管理に関する法律（以下この項において「設置管理法」という。）第九条第一項の事業に係る業務のうち関西国際空港に係るものであって、次のいずれかに該当するもの</p> <p>(i) Operations for the business referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Integral and Efficient Establishment and Management of Kansai International Airport and Osaka International Airport (referred to as the "Establishment and Management Act" below in this row), which concern Kansai International Airport and fall under any of the following operations:</p> <p>イ 関西国際空港及び設置管理法第九条第一項第二号に規定する施設の設置（これらの建設に係るものを除く。）及び管理の事業に係る業務</p> <p>(a) operations for the business of establishing Kansai International Airport and the facilities prescribed in Article 9, paragraph (1), item (ii) of the Establishment and Management Act (excluding operations for the construction of those facilities) and of managing them</p> <p>ロ 設置管理法第九条第一項第三号の政令で定める施設及び同項第六号に規定する施設の管理の事業に係る業務</p> <p>(b) operations for the business of managing the facilities specified by Cabinet Order that are referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1), item (iii) of the Establishment and Management Act and the facilities prescribed in item (vi) of that paragraph</p> <p>ハ イ又はロに規定する事業に附帯する事業に係る業務</p> <p>(c) operations for the business incidental to the business prescribed in sub-item (a) or (b)</p> <p>二 設置管理法第九条第一項の事業に係る業務のうち大阪国際空港に係るもの</p> <p>(ii) Operations for the business referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1) of the Establishment and Management Act which concern Osaka International Airport</p>
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	<p>三 設置管理法第九条第二項に規定する事業に係る業務 (iii) Operations for the business prescribed in Article 9, paragraph (2) of the Establishment and Management Act</p>
<p>日本私立学校振興・共済事業団 The Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan</p>	<p>一 日本私立学校振興・共済事業団法（以下この項において「事業団法」という。）第二十三条第一項第六号から第九号までに掲げる業務 (i) Operations stated in Article 23, paragraph (1) items (vi) through (ix) of the Act on the Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan referred to as the "Corporation Act" below)</p> <p>二 事業団法第二十三条第二項に規定する業務 (ii) Operations prescribed in Article 23, paragraph (2) of the Corporation Act</p> <p>三 事業団法第二十三条第三項第一号及び第二号に掲げる業務 (iii) Operations stated in Article 23, paragraph (3), items (i) and (ii) of the Corporation Act</p>