旅券法

Passport Act

（昭和二十六年十一月二十八日法律第二百六十七号）

(Act No. 267 of November 28, 1951)

（目的）

(Purpose)

第一条　この法律は、旅券の発給、効力その他旅券に関し必要な事項を定めることを目的とする。

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is to provide for the issuance, validity, and other necessary matters concerning passports.

（定義）

(Definitions)

第二条　この法律において、次の各号に掲げる用語の意義は、それぞれ当該各号に定めるところによる。

Article 2 In this Act, the meanings of the terms stated in the following items are as prescribed respectively in those items:

一　公用旅券　国の用務のため外国に渡航する者及びその者が渡航の際同伴し、又は渡航後その所在地に呼び寄せる配偶者、子又は使用人に対して発給される旅券をいう。

(i) the term "official passport" means a passport issued to a person who travels to a foreign country to engage in the official duties of the national government, and their spouse, children, or employees whom the person accompanies when they travel abroad, or who are summoned to their location after they go abroad;

二　一般旅券　公用旅券以外の旅券をいう。

(ii) the term "ordinary passport" means a passport other than an official passport;

三　各省各庁の長　本邦から公用旅券によつて外国に渡航する者（その者が同伴され、又は呼び寄せられる配偶者、子又は使用人である場合には、その者を同伴し、又は呼び寄せる者）が所属する各省各庁（衆議院、参議院、裁判所、会計検査院並びに内閣（内閣府及びデジタル庁を除く。）、内閣府、デジタル庁及び各省をいう。以下同じ。）の長たる衆議院議長、参議院議長、最高裁判所長官、会計検査院長並びに内閣総理大臣及び各省大臣をいう。ただし、その者が各省各庁のいずれにも所属しない場合には、外務大臣とする。

(iii) the term "heads of each ministry and agency" means the President of the House of Representatives, the President of the House of Councilors, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President of the Board of Audit, and the Prime Minister and the Ministers of each ministry, who are the heads of each ministry and agency (meaning the House of Representatives, the House of Councillors, the court, the Board of Audit, the Cabinet (excluding the Cabinet Office and the Digital Agency), the Cabinet Office, the Digital Agency, and each ministry; the same applies below) to which the person who travels from Japan to a foreign country using an official passport belongs (when the person is a person accompanied by or is summoned as a spouse, child, or employee, the person who accompanies or summons that person); provided, however, that when the person does not belong to any ministry or agency, the Minister for Foreign Affairs is the head person;

四　渡航書　第十九条の三第一項に規定する渡航書をいう。

(iv) the term "travel document" means a travel document prescribed in Article 19-3, paragraph (1);

五　都道府県　本邦から一般旅券によつて外国に渡航する者の住所又は居所の所在地を管轄する都道府県をいう。

(v) the term "prefecture" means the prefecture that has jurisdiction over the locality of the domicile or residence of a person who travels from Japan to a foreign country using an ordinary passport;

六　都道府県知事　前号に定める都道府県の知事をいう。

(vi) the term "prefectural governor" means the governor of a prefecture prescribed in the preceding item; and

七　旅券の名義人　旅券の発給を受けた者をいう。

(vii) the term "holder of a passport" means a person who has been issued with a passport.

（一般旅券の発給の申請）

(Application for Issuance of Ordinary Passports)

第三条　一般旅券の発給を受けようとする者（以下この条において「申請者」という。）は、外務省令で定めるところにより、国内においては都道府県知事を経由して外務大臣に対し、国外においては領事官（領事官の職務を行う大使館若しくは公使館の長又はその事務を代理する者を含む。以下同じ。）に対し、次に掲げる書類及び写真を提出して、一般旅券の発給を申請しなければならない。ただし、国内において申請する場合において、急を要し、かつ、都道府県知事又は外務大臣がその必要を認めるときは、直接外務省に出頭の上、外務大臣に提出することができる。

Article 3 (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a person who seeks to obtain an ordinary passport (referred to as "applicant" below in this Article) must apply for the issuance of an ordinary passport to the Minister for Foreign Affairs through a prefectural governor when in Japan, and to a consular officer when abroad (including the head of an embassy or a legation which performs the duties of a consular officer, or a person who performs the affairs on behalf of the head person; the same applies below), by submitting the following documents and a photograph; provided, however, that when filing an application in Japan, if it is urgent and a prefectural governor or the Minister for Foreign Affairs finds it necessary, the applicant may appear directly at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and submit the documents and the photograph to the Minister for Foreign Affairs:

一　一般旅券発給申請書

(i) a written application for issuance of an ordinary passport;

二　戸籍謄本

(ii) a certified copy of family register;

三　申請者の写真

(iii) a photograph of the applicant;

四　渡航先の官憲が発給した入国に関する許可証、証明書、通知書等を申請書に添付することを必要とされる者にあつては、その書類

(iv) for a person who is required to attach a permit, certificate, written notice, or other documents concerning entry into a country issued by the government authorities of their destination to the written application, those documents;

五　前各号に掲げるものを除くほか、渡航先及び渡航目的によつて特に必要とされる書類

(v) beyond what is provided for in the preceding items, documents particularly necessary depending on the destination and the purpose of travel; and

六　その他参考となる書類を有する者にあつては、その書類

(vi) for a person who has other documents that may be used as reference, those documents.

２　前項第二号に掲げる書類は、次の各号のいずれかに該当するときは、提出することを要しない。ただし、第一号に該当する場合において、国内においては都道府県知事（直接外務大臣に提出する場合には、外務大臣。以下この条において同じ。）が、国外においては領事官が、申請者の身分上の事実を確認するため特に必要があると認めるときは、この限りでない。

(2) The document stated in item (ii) of the preceding paragraph is not required to be submitted for cases falling under any of the following items; provided, however, that this does not apply to cases falling under item (i) in which the prefectural governor (Minister for Foreign Affairs when submitting the documents directly to the Minister for Foreign Affairs; the same applies below in this Article) when in Japan or a consular officer when abroad, finds it particularly necessary in order to verify the facts concerning the social status of the applicant:

一　第十一条の規定に基づき前項の申請をするとき。

(i) when filing an application referred to in the preceding paragraph based on the provisions of Article 11; and

二　外務省令で定める場合に該当する場合において、国内においては都道府県知事が、国外においては領事官が、申請者の身分上の事実が明らかであると認めるとき。

(ii) if the case falls under the cases specified by Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and a prefectural governor when in Japan or a consular officer when abroad, finds that the facts concerning the social status of the applicant are obvious.

３　都道府県知事は、一般旅券の発給の申請を受理するに当たり、申請者が本人であること及び申請者が一般旅券発給申請書に記載された住所又は居所に居住していることを確認するものとし、その確認のため、外務省令で定めるところにより、これらを立証する書類の提示又は提出を申請者に求めることができる。

(3) In accepting an application for the issuance of an ordinary passport, a prefectural governor is to verify the identity of the applicant and verify that the applicant resides in the domicile or residence stated in the written application for the issuance of an ordinary passport, and may request the applicant to present or submit documents proving the identity and residence for verification purposes, pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

４　領事官は、一般旅券の発給の申請を受理するに当たり、申請者が本人であることを確認するものとし、その確認のため、必要な書類の提示又は提出を申請者に求めることができる。

(4) In receiving an application for the issuance of an ordinary passport, a consular officer is to verify the identity of the applicant, and may request the applicant to present or submit necessary documents for verification purposes.

５　都道府県知事又は領事官は、一般旅券の発給の申請が第十条第一項又は第十一条の規定によるものである場合には、当該申請を受理するに当たり、外務省令で定めるところにより、申請者が現に所持する一般旅券（第五条、第八条及び第十四条において「現有旅券」という。）を確認するものとする。

(5) When an application for the issuance of an ordinary passport is filed under the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (1) or Article 11, a prefectural governor or a consular officer is to verify the ordinary passport which the applicant currently holds (referred to as "current passport" in Article 5, Article 8, and Article 14) pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

６　第一項の一般旅券の発給の申請に係る書類及び写真の提出は、外務省令で定めるところにより、次に掲げる者を通じてすることができる。

(6) The documents and a photograph related to the application for issuance of an ordinary passport stated in paragraph (1) may be submitted through any of the following persons, pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

一　申請者の配偶者又は二親等内の親族

(i) the spouse or a relative within the second degree of kinship with the applicant; or

二　前号に掲げる者のほか、申請者の指定した者（当該申請者のために書類及び写真を提出することが適当でない者として外務省令で定めるものを除く。）

(ii) beyond the persons stated in the preceding item, a person designated by the applicant (excluding those specified by Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as persons who are not suitable for submitting documents and a photograph on behalf of the applicant).

（公用旅券の発給の請求）

(Request for Issuance of Official Passports)

第四条　公用旅券の発給の請求は、当該公用旅券の発給を受けようとする者（以下この条において「対象者」という。）が国内に在る場合においては各省各庁の長が外務大臣に対し、対象者が国外に在る場合においては各省各庁の長が外務大臣に対し、又は当該対象者が領事官に対し、次に掲げる書類及び写真を提出してするものとする。

Article 4 (1) The request for the issuance of an official passport is to be made by submitting the following documents and a photograph through the heads of each ministry or agency to the Minister for Foreign Affairs when the person seeking the issuance of an official passport (referred to as "requester" below in this Article) is in Japan, or through the heads of each ministry or agency to the Minister for Foreign Affairs or by the requester to a consular officer, when the requester is abroad:

一　公用旅券発給請求書

(i) a written request for issuance of an official passport;

二　対象者の写真

(ii) a photograph of the requester;

三　使用人にあつては、戸籍謄本

(iii) for an employee, a certified copy of family register; and

四　国外において対象者がする請求にあつては、公用旅券の発給を必要とする理由を立証する書類

(iv) for a request made by the requester who is abroad, a document in support of the reasons for requiring an official passport.

２　前項の場合において、対象者が本邦と外務大臣が指定する地域以外の地域との間を数次往復しようとするときは、その旨及び理由を公用旅券発給請求書に記載して、数次往復用の公用旅券の発給を請求することができる。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, when the requester wishes to make multiple round trips between Japan and a region other than one designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the requester may request the issuance of a multiple journey official passport by stating that fact and the reason for it in a written request for issuance of an official passport.

（旅券の二重受給の禁止）

(Prohibition of Receiving Dual Passports)

第四条の二　旅券の発給を受けた者は、その旅券が有効な限り、重ねて旅券の発給を受けることができない。ただし、外務大臣又は領事官がその者の保護又は渡航の便宜のため特に必要があると認める場合は、この限りでない。

Article 4-2 A person who has been issued with a passport may not be issued with another passport for as long as that current passport is valid; provided, however, that this does not apply when the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer finds it particularly necessary to issue another passport for protecting the person or for the convenience of traveling abroad.

（一般旅券の発行）

(Issuance of Ordinary Passports)

第五条　外務大臣又は領事官は、第三条の規定による発給の申請に基づき、外務大臣が指定する地域（第三項及び第四項において「指定地域」という。）以外の全ての地域を渡航先として記載した有効期間が十年の数次往復用の一般旅券を発行する。ただし、当該発給の申請をする者が次の各号に掲げる場合のいずれかに該当するときは、有効期間を五年とする。

Article 5 (1) Based on an application for issuance under the provisions of Article 3, the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer issues an ordinary passport, which states all regions other than the regions designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs (referred to as "designated regions" in paragraphs (3) and (4)) as the destination, with a validity period of 10 years for multiple journeys; provided, however, that if the person who applies for the issuance falls under any of the cases stated in the following items, the validity period is to be 5 years:

一　有効期間が五年の一般旅券の発給を受けようとする旨を一般旅券発給申請書に記載して申請する者である場合

(i) if a person is a person that applies for a passport by stating that they seek to be issued an ordinary passport with a validity period of 5 years in the written application for issuance of an ordinary passport; or

二　十八歳未満の者である場合

(ii) if the applicant is under 18 years old.

２　外務大臣又は領事官は、前条ただし書の規定に該当する場合において一般旅券を発行するとき、電磁的方法（電子的方法、磁気的方法その他人の知覚によつて認識することができない方法をいう。以下同じ。）による記録を行つていない一般旅券を発行するとき、又は第十三条第一項各号のいずれかに該当する者に対し一般旅券を発行するとき（第五項において「限定発行の事由があるとき」と総称する。）は、前項の一般旅券につき、渡航先を個別に特定して記載し、又は有効期間を十年（当該一般旅券の発給の申請をする者が同項各号に掲げる場合のいずれかに該当するときは、五年）未満とすることができる。

(2) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer, in the case falling under the provisions of the proviso to the preceding Article, issues an ordinary passport, and issues an ordinary passport which is not recorded by electronic or magnetic means (meaning electronic means, magnetic means, or other means that cannot be perceived by human senses; the same applies below), or issues an ordinary passport to a person who falls under any of the items of Article 13, paragraph (1) (collectively referred to as "when there are grounds for limited issuance" in paragraph (5)), they may state the individually specified destinations in the ordinary passport referred to in the preceding paragraph, or may make the validity period less than ten years for that passport (when the person who applies for issuance of the ordinary passport falls under any of the items of that paragraph, less than five years).

３　前二項の規定にかかわらず、外務大臣又は領事官は、指定地域へ渡航しようとする者が第三条の規定による発給の申請をする場合には、渡航先を個別に特定して記載した有効期間が十年（当該発給の申請をする者が第一項第二号に掲げる場合に該当するときは、五年）の一往復用の一般旅券を発行するものとする。ただし、外務大臣が適当と認めるときは、渡航先を個別に特定して記載した有効期間が十年（当該発給の申請をする者が同項各号に掲げる場合のいずれかに該当するときは、五年）以下の数次往復用の一般旅券を発行することができる。

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, when a person who seeks to travel to a designated region files an application for issuance of an ordinary passport under the provisions of Article 3, the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer is to issue an ordinary passport which states the individually specified destinations with a validity period of ten years (when the person who applies for the issuance falls under the case stated in paragraph (1), item (ii), five years) for a single journey; provided, however, that when the Minister for Foreign Affairs finds it appropriate, the Minister may issue an ordinary passport for multiple journeys with a validity period of ten years or less (when the person who applies for the issuance falls under any of the cases stated in the items of that paragraph, five years or less), which states the individually specified destinations.

４　前三項の規定にかかわらず、外務大臣又は領事官は、第十条第一項又は第十一条（第二号に係る部分に限る。）の規定に基づき第三条の規定による発給の申請をする者が、有効期間を現有旅券の残存有効期間と同一とする一般旅券（第十四条において「残存有効期間同一旅券」という。）の発給を受けようとする旨を一般旅券発給申請書に記載する場合には、その有効期間及び種類が当該現有旅券の残存有効期間及び種類と同一である一般旅券であつて、当該現有旅券の次の各号に掲げる区分に応じ当該各号に定める地域を渡航先として記載したものを発行する。

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs, when a person who applies for issuance of an ordinary passport under the provisions of Article 3 based on the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (1), or Article 11 (limited to the part related to item (ii)) states in the written application for issuance of an ordinary passport the fact that the person seeks to be issued an ordinary passport whose validity period is the same as the remaining validity period of the current passport (referred to as "passport with the same remaining validity period" in Article 14), the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer is to issue an ordinary passport whose validity period and type that are the same as the remaining validity period and the type of the current passport, and which states the destination specified in the following items in accordance with the category of the current passport stated in each of those items:

一　次号及び第三号に掲げる現有旅券以外の現有旅券　指定地域以外の全ての地域

(i) the current passport other than the one stated in the following item and item (iii): all regions other than the designated regions;

二　第二項、この号又は次項の規定に基づいて渡航先を個別に特定して記載した現有旅券　当該現有旅券に渡航先として記載されていた地域と同一の地域（指定地域を除く。）

(ii) the current passport stating the individually specified destinations based on the provisions of paragraph (2), this item, or the following paragraph: the same region as the one stated as the destination in the current passport (excluding designated regions);

三　前項又はこの号の規定に基づいて渡航先を個別に特定して記載した現有旅券　渡航先として個別に特定して記載する地域（当該現有旅券に渡航先として記載されていた指定地域を含み、当該現有旅券に渡航先として記載されていなかつた指定地域を除く。）

(iii) the current passport stating the individually specified designations based on the provisions of the preceding paragraph or this item: the regions to be stated by individually specifying the destinations (including the designated regions stated as the destinations in the current passport, and excluding the designated regions that have not been stated as destinations, in the current passport).

５　外務大臣又は領事官は、限定発行の事由があるときは、前項第一号又は第二号に掲げる現有旅券について同項の規定により発行する一般旅券につき、渡航先を個別に特定して記載し、又は有効期間を当該現有旅券の残存有効期間未満とすることができるものとし、同項第三号に掲げる現有旅券について同項の規定により発行する一般旅券につき、有効期間を当該現有旅券の残存有効期間未満とすることができる。

(5) When there are grounds for limited issuance of passports, the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer may individually state the specified destination or shorten the validity period to less than the remaining validity period of the current passport concerning the ordinary passport to be issued pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph for the current passport stated in item (i) or (ii) of that paragraph, and shorten the validity period of the ordinary passport to be issued pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph for the current passport stated in item (iii) of that paragraph to less than the remaining validity period of the current passport.

（公用旅券の発行）

(Issuance of Official Passports)

第五条の二　外務大臣又は領事官は、第四条の規定による発給の請求に基づき、有効期間が五年の一往復用の公用旅券を発行する。ただし、同条第二項の請求があつた場合において、数次往復の必要を認めるときは、有効期間が五年以下の数次往復用の公用旅券を発行することができる。

Article 5-2 The Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer issues a single journey official passport with a validity period of five years based on a request for issuance of passports under the provisions of Article 4; provided, however, that when a request referred to in paragraph (2) of that Article has been made and the Minister finds it necessary to issue a multiple journey passport, the Minister may issue a multiple journey official passport with a validity period of five years or less.

（旅券の記載事項）

(Matters to Be Entered in Passports)

第六条　旅券には、次に掲げる事項を記載するものとする。

Article 6 (1) The following matters are to be entered in a passport:

一　旅券の種類、番号、発行年月日及び有効期間満了の日

(i) the type, number, issuance date, and expiration date of the passport;

二　旅券の名義人の氏名及び生年月日

(ii) the name and date of birth of the holder of the passport;

三　渡航先

(iii) the destination; and

四　前三号に掲げるもののほか、外務省令で定める事項

(iv) beyond what is stated in the preceding three items, the matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

２　前項第三号の渡航先を地域名をもつて包括記載する場合の地域の範囲は、外務大臣が官報で告示するところによる。

(2) The scope of the regions when the destination referred to in item (iii) of the preceding paragraph is to be entered comprehensively by using the name of regions is as published in Official Gazette by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

（旅券の電磁的方法による記録）

(Recording of Passport by Electronic or Magnetic Means)

第七条　外務大臣又は領事官は、旅券の名義人の写真及び前条第一項に掲げる事項の一部であつて外務省令で定めるものを、旅券に電磁的方法により記録することができる。

Article 7 The Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer may record in a passport a photograph of the holder of the passport and part of the matters stated in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article which are specified by Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, by electronic or magnetic means.

（旅券の交付）

(Delivery of Passports)

第八条　第五条の規定により発行された一般旅券は、国内においては都道府県知事が、国外においては領事官が、外務省令で定めるところにより、当該一般旅券の発給につき第三条第一項の申請をした者（以下この項から第三項までにおいて「申請者」という。）の出頭を求めて当該申請者に交付する。ただし、同条第一項ただし書の規定により直接外務大臣に申請をした場合には、外務大臣が申請者の出頭を求めて当該申請者に交付する。

Article 8 (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, an ordinary passport issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 5 is to be delivered to a person who has filed an application referred to in Article 3, paragraph (1) for the issuance of the ordinary passport (referred to as "applicant" below in this paragraph through paragraph (3)) by a prefectural governor when in Japan, or a consular officer when abroad, by requesting their appearance; provided, however, that if the person has filed an application directly with the Minister for Foreign Affairs pursuant to the provisions of the proviso to paragraph (1) of that Article, the Minister is to request the appearance of the applicant and deliver the passport to the applicant.

２　前項の一般旅券が第十条第一項又は第十一条の規定に基づき第三条の規定により発給を申請されたものである場合には、申請者は、当該一般旅券の交付の際、現有旅券を返納しなければならない。

(2) When an application for the issuance of an ordinary passport referred to in the preceding paragraph has been filed pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 based on the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (1), or Article 11, the applicant must return their current passport at the time of delivery of the ordinary passport.

３　第一項の場合において、病気、身体の障害、交通至難の事情その他の真にやむを得ない理由により申請者の出頭が困難であると認められ、かつ、当該申請者が本人であることが明らかであるときは、都道府県知事、外務大臣又は領事官は、外務省令で定めるところにより、当該申請者の出頭を求めることなく、当該申請者が確実に受領できると認められる最も適当な方法により、一般旅券を交付することができる。この場合において、当該申請者が前項に規定する現有旅券を返納しなければならない者に該当するときは、都道府県知事、外務大臣又は領事官は、外務省令で定めるところにより、当該申請者の現有旅券の返納を受けるものとする。

(3) In the case referred to in paragraph (1), when it is found that it would be difficult for the applicant to appear due to a disease, physical disability, difficult traffic situation, or other really unavoidable reasons, and, it is obvious that the applicant is the person concerned, a prefectural governor, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, or a consular officer may deliver the ordinary passport by the method found to be most appropriate for the applicant to receive the passport for certain, without requesting the appearance of the applicant, pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In such a case, when the applicant falls under the person who is required to return the current passport prescribed in the preceding paragraph, a prefectural governor, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, or a consular officer is to accept the return of the current passport of the applicant pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

４　第五条の二の規定により発行された公用旅券は、国内においては各省各庁の長を通じて外務大臣が、国外においては領事官が、当該公用旅券の発給を受ける者に交付する。

(4) An official passport issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 5-2 is delivered to a person who is to be issued the official passport by the Minister for Foreign Affairs through the heads of each ministry and agency when in Japan, and by a consular officer when abroad.

５　前項の公用旅券が第十条第二項又は第十一条の規定に基づき第四条の規定により発給を請求されたものである場合には、当該公用旅券の発給を受ける者は、当該公用旅券の交付の際、現に所持する公用旅券を返納しなければならない。

(5) When the official passport referred to in the preceding paragraph is a passport whose issuance has been requested pursuant to the provisions of Article 4 based on the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (2), or Article 11, the person who will be issued that official passport must return the official passport they currently possess at the time of the delivery of that official passport.

（渡航先の追加）

(Addition of Destinations)

第九条　第五条第二項から第五項までの規定に基づいて渡航先が個別に特定して記載された一般旅券の名義人は、当該一般旅券を使用して当該記載された渡航先以外の地域に渡航しようとする場合には、外務省令で定めるところにより、国内においては都道府県に出頭の上、都道府県知事を経由して外務大臣に対し、国外においては領事館（大使館及び公使館を含む。以下同じ。）に出頭の上、領事官に対し、当該一般旅券及び次に掲げる書類を提出して、渡航先の追加を申請しなければならない。

Article 9 (1) If the holder of an ordinary passport in which the individually specified destinations are stated based on the provisions of Article 5, paragraphs (2) through (5) seeks to travel to a region other than the destination stated by using the ordinary passport, they must apply for addition of destinations by submitting the ordinary passport and the following documents to the Minister for Foreign Affairs through a prefectural governor by appearing at a prefectural office when in Japan, or submitting them to a consular officer by appearing at a consulate (including an embassy and a legation; the same applies below) when abroad, pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

一　一般旅券渡航先追加申請書

(i) written application for addition of destinations in an ordinary passport; and

二　渡航先及び渡航目的によつて特に必要とされる書類

(ii) documents that are particularly necessary depending on the destination and the purpose of travel.

２　公用旅券の渡航先の追加の請求は、渡航先の追加を受けようとする者（以下この項において「対象者」という。）が国内に在る場合においては各省各庁の長が外務大臣に対し、対象者が国外に在る場合においては各省各庁の長が外務大臣に対し、又は当該対象者が領事官に対し、公用旅券渡航先追加請求書（国外において対象者がする請求にあつては、外務大臣の定めるところにより、渡航先の追加を必要とする理由が新たに生じたことを立証する書類を含む。）及び、公用旅券の交付の後にあつては、当該公用旅券を提出してするものとする。

(2) A request for addition of destinations in an official passport is to be made by the head of each ministry or agency to the Minister for Foreign Affairs when the person seeking the addition of destinations (referred to as a "requester" below in this paragraph) is in Japan, or by the head of each ministry or agency to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, or by the requester to a consular officer when the requester is abroad, by submitting a written request for addition of destinations in an official passport (for a request made by a requester abroad, including a document in support of the fact that a new reason for adding a destination has arisen, as specified by the Minister for Foreign Affairs) and by submitting the official passport after the delivery of an official passport.

３　第三条第一項ただし書、第三項、第四項及び第六項の規定は第一項の申請の場合について、前条第一項及び第四項の規定は当該申請又は前項の請求に係る旅券の交付について、それぞれ準用する。この場合において、同条第一項中「当該申請者に交付する」とあるのは、「当該申請者に交付し、又はその指定した者の出頭を求めて交付する」と読み替えるものとする。

(3) The provisions of the proviso to paragraph (1) of Article 3, paragraph (3), paragraph (4), and paragraph (6) of that Article apply mutatis mutandis to the case of application referred to in paragraph (1), and the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (4) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to the delivery of a passport related to the application or the request referred to in the preceding paragraph. In such a case, the term "deliver the passport to the applicant" in paragraph (1) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "deliver the passport to the applicant or deliver the passport by requesting the appearance of the person designated by the applicant".

（記載事項に変更を生じた場合の取扱い）

(Handling of Passports When Changes are Made to the Matters Entered)

第十条　一般旅券の名義人は、当該一般旅券の記載事項（旅券の名義人の氏名その他外務省令で定める事項に限る。）に変更を生じた場合には、遅滞なく、第三条の規定により一般旅券の発給を申請するものとする。

Article 10 (1) A holder of an ordinary passport is to file an application for the issuance of an ordinary passport pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 without delay, if there are any changes to the matters entered in the ordinary passport (limited to the name of the holder of the passport and other matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs).

２　公用旅券の記載事項に変更を生じた場合には、各省各庁の長又は当該公用旅券の名義人は、遅滞なく、第四条の規定により公用旅券の発給を請求するものとする。ただし、前条第二項の規定の適用がある場合は、この限りでない。

(2) If there are any changes to the matters entered in an official passport, the head of each ministry or agency or the holder of the official passport is to request the issuance of an official passport pursuant to the provisions of Article 4; provided, however, that this does not apply when the provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article apply.

３　外務大臣又は領事官は、旅券の記載事項に変更を生じ、又は旅券の記載事項若しくは旅券に電磁的方法により記録された事項に誤りがあることを知つた場合において特に必要と認めるときは、申請又は請求に基づかないで、当該旅券の名義人（公用旅券でその名義人が国内に在るものについては、各省各庁の長）に対し、当該旅券の返納を求めて旅券を発行することができる。ただし、旅券の記載事項のうち渡航先にのみ変更を生じたときは、当該旅券の提出を求めてその渡航先を訂正することにより、旅券の発行に代えることができる。

(3) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer has learned that there are changes to the matters entered in a passport, or that there are errors in the matters entered in a passport or matters recorded in a passport by electronic or magnetic means and finds it particularly necessary, the Minister or consular officer may issue a passport by making a request to the holder of the passport (for an official passport whose holder is in Japan, the heads of each ministry or agency) to return the passport without receiving an application or a request; provided, however, that when there is a change only to the destination among the matters entered in a passport, the Minister or a consular officer may request the submission of the passport and correct the destination, in lieu of issuing a passport.

４　第八条第一項の規定は前項の規定により発行された一般旅券の交付について、同条第四項の規定は前項の規定により発行された公用旅券の交付について、それぞれ準用する。この場合において、同条第一項中「当該申請者に交付する」とあるのは、「当該申請者に交付し、又はその指定した者の出頭を求めて交付する」と読み替えるものとする。

(4) The provisions of Article 8, paragraph (1) apply mutatis mutandis to the delivery of an ordinary passport issued pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and the provisions of paragraph (4) of that Article apply mutatis mutandis to the delivery of an official passport issued pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In such a case, the term "deliver it to the applicant" in paragraph (1) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "deliver it to the applicant or deliver it by requesting the appearance of a person designated by the applicant".

（有効期間内の申請等）

(Applications Filed Within the Period of Validity)

第十一条　旅券の名義人（公用旅券については、各省各庁の長又は当該公用旅券の名義人）は、次の各号のいずれかに該当する場合には、当該旅券の有効期間内においても第三条又は第四条の規定により旅券の発給を申請し、又は請求することができる。

Article 11 A holder of a passport (for an official passport, the head of each ministry or agency or a holder of the official passport) may apply for or request the issuance of a passport pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 or Article 4, even within the period of validity of the passport, if the case falls under any of the following items:

一　当該旅券の残存有効期間が一年未満となつたとき。

(i) the remaining validity period of the passport has become shorter than one year;

二　当該旅券の査証欄に余白がなくなつたとき。

(ii) the blank space in the visa section of the passport has run out;

三　旅券を著しく損傷したとき。

(iii) the passport has been considerably damaged; or

四　その他外務大臣又は領事官がその者の保護又は渡航の便宜のため特に必要があると認めるとき。

(iv) if the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer finds it particularly necessary for protecting the person or for the convenience of traveling abroad.

第十二条　削除

Article 12 Deleted

（一般旅券の発給等の制限）

(Restrictions on Issuance of Ordinary Passports)

第十三条　外務大臣又は領事官は、一般旅券の発給又は渡航先の追加を受けようとする者が次の各号のいずれかに該当する場合には、一般旅券の発給又は渡航先の追加をしないことができる。

Article 13 (1) The Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer may choose not to issue an ordinary passport or add destinations to an ordinary passport, if the person who seeks to be issued an ordinary passport or have destinations added falls under any of the following items:

一　渡航先に施行されている法規によりその国に入ることを認められない者

(i) a person who is not permitted to enter the country pursuant to the laws and regulations enforced in that country of destination;

二　死刑、無期若しくは長期二年以上の刑に当たる罪につき訴追されている者又はこれらの罪を犯した疑いにより逮捕状、勾引状、勾留状若しくは鑑定留置状が発せられている旨が関係機関から外務大臣に通報されている者

(ii) a person who is being prosecuted for a crime punishable by the death penalty or a life imprisonment, or imprisonment for a term of 2 years or more, or a person for whom the Minister for Foreign Affairs has been notified of the fact that an arrest warrant, writ of physical escort, detention warrant, or writ of confinement for expert examination has been issued on suspicion of committing those crimes, by a relevant organ;

三　禁錮以上の刑に処せられ、その執行を終わるまで又は執行を受けることがなくなるまでの者

(iii) a person who has been sentenced to imprisonment without work or a heavier punishment and has not completed the sentence or to whom the sentence still applies;

四　第二十三条の規定により刑に処せられた者

(iv) a person who has been sentenced to a punishment pursuant to the provisions of Article 23;

五　旅券若しくは渡航書を偽造し、又は旅券若しくは渡航書として偽造された文書を行使し、若しくはその未遂罪を犯し、刑法（明治四十年法律第四十五号）第百五十五条第一項又は第百五十八条の規定により刑に処せられた者

(v) a person who has been sentenced to a punishment pursuant to the provisions of Article 155, paragraph (1) or Article 158 of the Penal Code (Act No. 45 of 1907) for forging a passport or a travel document, or for using a document forged as a passport or a travel document, or for attempting to commit such an offence;

六　国の援助等を必要とする帰国者に関する領事官の職務等に関する法律（昭和二十八年法律第二百三十六号）第一条に規定する帰国者で、同法第二条第一項の措置の対象となつたもの又は同法第三条第一項若しくは第四条の規定による貸付けを受けたもののうち、外国に渡航したときに公共の負担となるおそれがあるもの

(vi) among the repatriates prescribed in Article 1 of the Act on the Duties of Consular Officers Related to Repatriates In Need of State's Aid (Act No. 236 of 1953), those who have become subject to the measures referred to in Article 2, paragraph (1) of that Act or those who have received loans under the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (1) or Article 4 of that Act and are likely to become a public charge when they travel abroad; or

七　前各号に掲げる者を除くほか、外務大臣において、著しく、かつ、直接に日本国の利益又は公安を害する行為を行うおそれがあると認めるに足りる相当の理由がある者

(vii) in addition to the persons stated in the preceding items, a person for whom the Minister for Foreign Affairs has adequate grounds sufficient to find that they are likely to commit an act that would considerably, and, directly harm the interests or public security of Japan.

２　外務大臣は、前項第七号の認定をしようとするときは、あらかじめ法務大臣と協議しなければならない。

(2) When making the acknowledgment referred to in item (vii) of the preceding paragraph, the Minister for Foreign Affairs must deliberate with the Minister of Justice in advance.

（一般旅券の発給をしない場合等の通知）

(Notice of Non-Issuance of Ordinary Passports)

第十四条　外務大臣又は領事官は、前条の規定に基づき一般旅券の発給若しくは渡航先の追加をしないと決定したとき、又は第五条第二項若しくは第五項の規定に基づいて渡航先を個別に特定して記載し、若しくは有効期間を十年（一般旅券の発給の申請をする者が、同条第一項各号に掲げる場合のいずれかに該当するときは五年、残存有効期間同一旅券の発給の申請をする者であるときはその現有旅券の残存有効期間）未満とすると決定したとき（第四条の二ただし書の規定に該当する場合において一般旅券を発行するときを除く。）は、速やかに、理由を付した書面をもつて一般旅券の発給又は渡航先の追加を申請した者にその旨を通知しなければならない。

Article 14 When the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer has decided not to issue an ordinary passport or not to add destinations to an ordinary passport based on the provisions of the preceding Article, or has decided to state individually specified destinations or to make the validity period shorter than ten years (shorter than five years when a person who applies for issuance of an ordinary passport falls under any of the cases stated in the items of paragraph (1) of Article 5, paragraph (1), or shorter than the remaining validity period of the current passport when a person applies for issuance of a passport with the same validity period) based on the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (2) or (5) (excluding the case when an ordinary passport is issued for a case falling under the provisions of the proviso to Article 4-2), the Minister or a consular officer must promptly notify the person who has applied for issuance of an ordinary passport or the addition of destinations of that fact using a document to which the reason is attached.

（署名）

(Signature)

第十五条　旅券の発給を受けようとする者（以下この条において「発給申請者」という。）は、旅券面の所定の場所に署名し、又は外務省令で定めるところにより、当該発給申請者の署名を提出しなければならない。ただし、当該発給申請者が署名することが困難なものとして外務省令で定める者である場合には、外務省令で定めるところにより、当該発給申請者の記名をもつて代えることができる。

Article 15 A person who seeks to be issued a passport (referred to as "applicant for issuance" below in this Article) must sign their name in the designated space on the passport or submit the signature of the applicant for issuance pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; provided, however, that if the applicant for issuance is a person who is specified by Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a person who has difficulty in signing their name, the name of the applicant for issuance written by a third party or their stamped name may substitute for the signature, pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

（外国滞在の届出）

(Notification of Staying Abroad)

第十六条　旅券の名義人で外国に住所又は居所を定めて三月以上滞在するものは、外務省令で定めるところにより、当該地域に係る領事官に届け出なければならない。

Article 16 A holder of a passport who stays abroad for three months or more after having determined their domicile or residence must file a notification with the consular officer in that region, pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

（紛失又は焼失の届出）

(Notification of Loss or Destruction by Fire of Passport)

第十七条　一般旅券の名義人は、当該一般旅券を紛失し、又は焼失した場合には、外務省令で定めるところにより、遅滞なく、国内においては都道府県知事を経由して外務大臣に対し、国外においては領事官に対し、その旨を届け出なければならない。ただし、国内において届け出る場合において、急を要し、かつ、都道府県知事又は外務大臣がその必要を認めるときは、直接外務省に出頭の上、外務大臣に届け出ることができる。

Article 17 (1) If an ordinary passport has become lost or was destroyed by fire, the holder of an ordinary passport must notify the Minister for Foreign Affairs through a prefectural governor when in Japan, or a consular officer when abroad of that fact, without delay, pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; provided, however, that when giving a notification in Japan, if it is urgent and a prefectural governor or the Minister for Foreign Affairs finds it necessary, the holder may appear directly at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and notify the Minister for Foreign Affairs of that fact.

２　前項の場合において、一般旅券の名義人が病気、身体の障害、交通至難の事情その他の真にやむを得ない理由により自ら届け出ることが困難であると認められるときは、外務省令で定めるところにより、次に掲げる者を通じて届出を行うことができる。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if it is found to be difficult for the holder of an ordinary passport to personally give the notification due to a disease, physical disability, difficult traffic situation, or other really unavoidable reasons, the notification may be given by any of the following persons, pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

一　一般旅券の名義人の配偶者又は二親等内の親族

(i) the spouse or a relative within the second degree of kinship with the holder of an ordinary passport; or

二　前号に掲げる者のほか、一般旅券の名義人の指定した者（当該一般旅券の名義人のために届出を行うことが適当でない者として外務省令で定めるものを除く。）

(ii) in addition to the persons stated in the preceding item, a person designated by the holder of an ordinary passport (excluding a person specified by Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a person who is not suitable for giving a notification on behalf of the holder of the ordinary passport).

３　都道府県知事（直接外務大臣に届け出る場合には、外務大臣）は、第一項の一般旅券の紛失又は焼失の届出を受理するに当たり、届出者が本人であること、届出者が紛失旅券等届出書に記載された住所又は居所に居住していること及び当該一般旅券の紛失又は焼失の事実があつたことを確認するものとし、その確認のため、外務省令で定めるところにより、これらを立証する書類の提示又は提出を届出者に求めることができる。

(3) In accepting the notification of loss or destruction by fire of an ordinary passport referred to in paragraph (1), a prefectural governor (Minister for Foreign Affairs, when notifying the Minister for Foreign Affairs directly) is to verify the identity of the notifier, verify that the notifier resides in the domicile or residence stated in the written notification of the lost passport, and verify the fact that the ordinary passport has been lost or was destroyed by fire, and may request the notifier to present or submit documents in support of those facts pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the purpose of verification.

４　領事官は、第一項の一般旅券の紛失又は焼失の届出を受理するに当たり、届出者が本人であること及び当該一般旅券の紛失又は焼失の事実があつたことを確認するものとし、その確認のため、必要な書類の提示又は提出を届出者に求めることができる。

(4) In accepting the notification of loss or destruction by fire of an ordinary passport referred to in paragraph (1), a consular officer is to verify the identity of the notifier and the fact that the ordinary passport has been lost or was destroyed by fire, and may request the notifier to present or submit necessary documents for the purpose of verification.

５　公用旅券の名義人は、当該公用旅券を紛失し、又は焼失した場合には、外務省令で定めるところにより、遅滞なく、国内においては各省各庁の長を経由して外務大臣に対し、国外においては各省各庁の長を経由して外務大臣に対し、又は領事官に対し、その旨を届け出なければならない。

(5) If an official passport has been lost or was destroyed by fire, the holder of an official passport must notify the Minister for Foreign Affairs through the head of each ministry and agency when in Japan, or the Minister for Foreign Affairs through the head of each ministry and agency, or a consular officer when abroad, without delay, pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

６　外務大臣又は領事官は、前項の公用旅券の紛失又は焼失の届出を受理するに当たり、届出者が本人であること及び当該公用旅券の紛失又は焼失の事実があつたことを確認するものとし、その確認のため、必要な書類の提示又は提出を届出者に求めることができる。

(6) In accepting the notification of loss or destruction by fire of an official passport referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer is to verify the identity of the notifier and the fact that the official passport has been lost or was destroyed by fire, and may request the notifier to present or submit necessary documents for the purpose of verification.

（旅券の失効）

(Expiration of Passports)

第十八条　旅券は、次の各号のいずれかに該当する場合には、その効力を失う。

Article 18 (1) A passport expires in cases falling under any of the following items:

一　旅券の名義人が死亡し、又は日本の国籍を失つたとき。

(i) the holder of the passport has died, or has lost Japanese nationality;

二　旅券の発給を申請し、又は請求した者が当該旅券の発行の日から六月以内に当該旅券を受領しない場合には、その六月を経過したとき（国外において発行された一般旅券については、当該一般旅券の発給を申請した者が当該一般旅券の発行の日から六月以内に当該一般旅券を受領することができないやむを得ない事情があると外務大臣又は領事官が認めるときを除く。）。

(ii) when the person who has applied for or requested the issuance of a passport does not receive the passport within six months from the date of issuance of the passport, when those six months have passed (for an ordinary passport issued abroad, excluding the cases when the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer finds that there are unavoidable circumstances for the person who has applied for the issuance of the ordinary passport to be unable to receive the ordinary passport within six months from the date of issuance of the ordinary passport);

三　一往復用の旅券の名義人が当該旅券の発行の日から六月以内に本邦を出国しない場合には、その六月を経過したとき。

(iii) if the holder of a single journey passport does not depart Japan within six months from the date of issuance of the passport, when those six months have passed;

四　旅券の有効期間が満了したとき。

(iv) when the validity period of the passport has expired;

五　一往復用の旅券の名義人が本邦に帰国したとき。

(v) when the holder of a single journey passport has returned to Japan;

六　第八条第二項、第三項若しくは第五項又は第十条第三項の規定により返納された旅券にあつては、当該返納された旅券に代わる旅券の交付があつたとき。

(vi) for a passport that has been returned pursuant to the provisions of Article 8, paragraph (2), paragraph (3), or paragraph (5), or Article 10, paragraph (3), when a passport that substitutes for the returned passport has been issued;

七　前条第一項又は第五項の規定による届出があつたとき（同条第三項、第四項又は第六項の規定による確認の結果、届け出られた旅券の紛失又は焼失の事実を確認することができず、その旨を届出者に通知するときを除く。）。

(vii) when the notification under the provisions of paragraph (1) or (5) of the preceding Article has been given (excluding the case when as a result of the verification pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3), paragraph (4), or paragraph (6) of that Article, it was not possible to verify the fact of loss or destruction by fire of passport, and notifying the person who has given the notification to that effect); or

八　次条第一項の規定により返納を命ぜられた旅券にあつては、同項の期限内に返納されなかつたとき、又は外務大臣若しくは領事官が、当該返納された旅券が効力を失うべきことを適当と認めたとき。

(viii) when the passport ordered to be returned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of the following Article is not returned within the period referred to in that paragraph, or when the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer finds it appropriate for the returned passport to expire.

２　外務大臣は、旅券が前項第七号又は第八号に該当して効力を失つたときは、遅滞なくその旨を官報に告示しなければならない。

(2) If a passport has expired due to falling under item (vii) or (viii) of the preceding paragraph, the Minister for Foreign Affairs must publish that fact in an Official Gazette without delay.

（返納）

(Return of Passports)

第十九条　外務大臣又は領事官は、次に掲げる場合において、旅券を返納させる必要があると認めるときは、旅券の名義人に対して、期限を付けて、旅券の返納を命ずることができる。

Article 19 (1) In the following cases, when the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer finds it necessary to have a passport returned, they may order the holder of the passport to return the passport by setting a deadline:

一　一般旅券の名義人が第十三条第一項各号のいずれかに該当する者であることが、当該一般旅券の交付の後に判明した場合

(i) if it is discovered that the holder of an ordinary passport falls under any of the items of Article 13, paragraph (1) after the delivery of the ordinary passport;

二　一般旅券の名義人が、当該一般旅券の交付の後に、第十三条第一項各号のいずれかに該当するに至つた場合

(ii) if the holder of an ordinary passport has come to fall under any of the items of Article 13, paragraph (1) after the delivery of the ordinary passport;

三　錯誤に基づき、又は過失により、旅券の発給又は渡航先の追加をした場合

(iii) when a passport is issued or destinations are added based on a mistake, or through negligence;

四　旅券の名義人の生命、身体又は財産の保護のために渡航を中止させる必要があると認められる場合

(iv) when it is found necessary to cancel the travel to abroad in order to protect the life, body, or property of the holder of a passport; or

五　一般旅券の名義人の渡航先における滞在が当該渡航先における日本国民の一般的な信用又は利益を著しく害しているためその渡航を中止させて帰国させる必要があると認められる場合

(v) if it is found necessary to have the holder of an ordinary passport to suspend the travel to abroad and return to Japan because the holder's stay in the destination seriously harms the overall reputation or interests of the Japanese people in that destination.

２　第十三条第二項の規定は、一般旅券の名義人が前項第一号又は第二号の場合において、第十三条第一項第七号に該当するかどうかを認定しようとするときについて準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 13, paragraph (2) apply mutatis mutandis to the case referred to in item (i) or (ii) of the preceding paragraph in which the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer seeks to determine whether the holder of an ordinary passport falls under Article 13, paragraph (1), item (vii).

３　第一項の規定に基づき同項第一号又は第二号の場合において行う一般旅券の返納の命令（第十三条第一項第一号又は第六号に該当する者に対して行うものを除く。）については、行政手続法（平成五年法律第八十八号）第三章の規定は、適用しない。

(3) The provisions of Chapter III of the Administrative Procedure Act (Act No. 88 of 1993) do not apply to the order to return an ordinary passport issued based on the provisions of paragraph (1) in the case referred to in item (i) or (ii) of that paragraph (excluding an order issued to a person that falls under Article 13, paragraph (1), item (i) or (vi)).

４　外務大臣又は領事官は、第一項の規定に基づき一般旅券の返納を命ずることを決定したときは、速やかに、理由を付した書面をもつて当該一般旅券の名義人にその旨を通知しなければならない。

(4) When the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer has decided to order the return of an ordinary passport based on the provisions of paragraph (1), the Minister or the consular officer must promptly notify the holder of the ordinary passport of that fact using a document to which the reason is attached.

５　旅券の名義人が現に所持する旅券が前条第一項第一号、第三号から第五号まで又は第七号のいずれかに該当してその効力を失つたとき、及び公用旅券の場合においてその発給に係る国の用務がなくなり又は終了したときは、国内においては、一般旅券にあつてはその名義人が都道府県知事又は外務大臣に対し、公用旅券にあつては各省各庁の長が外務大臣に対し、国外においては旅券の名義人が領事官に対し、遅滞なくその旅券を返納しなければならない。

(5) When a passport currently possessed by the holder has expired due to falling under any of the cases referred to in paragraph (1), item (i), items (iii) through (v), or item (vii) of the preceding Article, and in the case of an official passport, when the official duties of the national government related to the issuance of that passport has ceased to exist or has finished, when in Japan for an ordinary passport, the holder must return the passport to the prefectural governor or the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and for an official passport, the head of each ministry or agency must return the passport to the Minister for Foreign Affairs in Japan, and when abroad, the holder of the passport must return the passport to a consular officer, without delay.

６　返納すべき旅券（第一項の規定に基づき返納を命ぜられた旅券を除く。）の名義人がこれを保有することを希望するときは、返納を受けた都道府県知事、外務大臣又は領事官は、外務省令で定めるところにより、その旅券に消印をしてこれを当該旅券の名義人に還付することができる。

(6) When the holder of a passport required to be returned (excluding a passport ordered to be returned based on the provisions of paragraph (1)) wishes to possess the passport, a prefectural governor, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, or a consular officer who has received the return of the passport may put a void mark on the passport and give it back to the holder of the passport, pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

（返納に係る公告）

(Public Notice of Return of Passports)

第十九条の二　外務大臣又は領事官は、前条第四項の規定により一般旅券の返納を命ずる旨の通知（以下この条において「通知」という。）をする場合において、当該一般旅券の名義人の所在が知れないときその他通知をすべき書面を送付することができないやむを得ない事情があるときは、通知をすべき内容を外務大臣が官報に掲載することをもつて通知に代えることができる。

Article 19-2 (1) If the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer issues a notice ordering the return of an ordinary passport pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4) of the preceding Article ( referred to as "notice" below in this Article), and the whereabouts of the holder of the ordinary passport is unknown or the document that should be sent cannot be sent for other unavoidable circumstances, the Minister for Foreign Affairs may publish the content of the notice in Official Gazette in lieu of issuing the notice.

２　前項の場合においては、外務大臣が通知をすべき内容を官報に掲載した日から起算して二十日を経過した日に、通知が当該一般旅券の名義人に到達したものとみなす。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the notice is deemed to have reached the holder of the ordinary passport on the day on which twenty days have passed commencing from the day on which the Minister for Foreign Affairs published the content of the notice in an Official Gazette.

３　第一項の場合においては、外務大臣は、遅滞なく、必要と認める地域に係る領事官に対し、通知をすべき内容を官報に掲載した旨を通報するものとし、当該通報を受けた領事官は、その所属する領事館の適当な場所に当該通報の内容を掲示するものとする。

(3) In the case referred to in paragraph (1), the Minister for Foreign Affairs is to notify the consular officer in the region where the Minister finds it necessary of the fact that the content of the notice has been published in an Official Gazette without delay, and the consular officer who has been notified is to post the content of the notification in an appropriate place of the consulate to which they belong.

（帰国のための渡航書）

(Travel Documents for Returning to Japan)

第十九条の三　外務大臣又は領事官は、外国にある日本国民のうち次の各号のいずれかに該当する者で本邦に帰国することを希望するものに対し、その者の申請に基づいて、必要があると認める場合には、旅券に代えて渡航書を発給することができる。

Article 19-3 (1) The Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer may issue a travel document in lieu of a passport to a Japanese national in a foreign country who falls under any of the following items and wishes to return to Japan, based on their application when the Minister or the consular officer finds this to be necessary:

一　旅券を所持しない者であつて緊急に帰国する必要があり、かつ、旅券の発給を受けるいとまがないもの

(i) a person who does not possess a passport and urgently needs to return to Japan, and, who has no time to wait for the issuance of a passport;

二　旅券の発給を受けることができない者

(ii) a person who is unable to be issued a passport; or

三　第十九条第一項の規定による旅券の返納の命令に基づいて旅券を返納した者

(iii) a person who has returned their passport based on an order to return the passport under the provisions of Article 19, paragraph (1).

２　渡航書の発給を受けようとする者は、渡航書発給申請書その他外務省令で定める書類及び写真を領事官に提出して、渡航書の発給を申請するものとする。この場合において、その者の現住する地方に領事館が設置されていないときその他のその者が当該申請をすることができないやむを得ない事情があるときは、その者の親族その他外務省令で定める関係者が、外務大臣又は領事官に対して申請するものとする。

(2) A person who seeks to be issued a travel document is to apply for the issuance of a travel document by submitting a written application for issuance of a travel document, other documents specified by Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and a photograph to a consular officer. In such a case, if a consulate has not been established in the region where the person currently resides or if the person cannot file the application due to unavoidable circumstances, the person's relative or other persons concerned specified by Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is to file the application with the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer.

３　前項の申請に基づいて発行された渡航書は、外務大臣又は領事官が、当該渡航書の発給を申請した者の出頭を求めて当該申請者に交付する。

(3) The travel document issued based on the application referred to in the preceding paragraph is to be delivered by the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer to the person who applied for the issuance of the travel document by requesting the person's appearance.

４　外務大臣又は領事官は、第一項各号のいずれかに該当する者の帰国のため特に必要があると認める場合には、前三項の規定にかかわらず、渡航書を申請に基づかないで発行し、又は出頭を求めることなく渡航書が確実に受領されると認められる最も適当な方法によりこれを交付することができる。

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs, when the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer finds it particularly necessary for the person who falls under any of the items of paragraph (1) to return to Japan, the Minister or the consular officer may issue a travel document not based on an application, or deliver a travel document by the most appropriate method found for the person to surely receive the travel document without requesting their appearance.

５　外務大臣又は領事官は、第一項又は前項の規定に基づき渡航書を発給する場合には、渡航書の有効期間及び帰国の経由地を指定することができる。

(5) when issuing a travel document based on the provisions of paragraph (1) or the preceding paragraph, the Minister for Foreign Affairs or a consular officer may designate the validity period of the travel document and the transit point for returning to Japan.

（国内における手数料）

(Fees in Japan)

第二十条　国内において次の各号に掲げる処分の申請をする者は、政令で定めるところにより、当該各号に定める額の手数料を国に納付しなければならない。

Article 20 (1) A person who files an application for the dispositions stated in the following items in Japan must pay the national government the amount of fees specified in each of those items, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order:

一　第五条第一項本文の一般旅券の発給　一万四千円

(i) issuance of an ordinary passport referred to in the main clause of Article 5, paragraph (1): 14,000 yen;

二　第五条第一項ただし書の一般旅券の発給　九千円（処分の申請をする者が十二歳未満であるときは、四千円）

(ii) issuance of an ordinary passport referred to in the proviso to Article 5, paragraph (1): 9,000 yen (if the person applying for the disposition is under 12 years old, 4,000 yen);

三　前二号に掲げる一般旅券以外の一般旅券の発給　四千円

(iii) issuance of an ordinary passport other than one stated in the preceding two items: 4,000 yen;

四　一般旅券の渡航先の追加　千三百円

(iv) addition of destination to an ordinary passport: 1,300 yen; and

五　渡航書の発給　二千五百円

(v) issuance of a travel document: 2,500 yen.

２　第十八条第一項（第二号に係る部分に限る。）の規定によりその効力を失つた一般旅券の発給に係る申請をした者が、当該効力を失つた日から五年以内に最初に前項第一号から第三号までに掲げる処分の申請をする場合には、政令で定めるところにより、当該各号に定める額に四千円を加えた額の手数料を、国に納付しなければならない。

(2) If a person who has filed an application for the issuance of an ordinary passport that has expired pursuant to the provisions of Article 18, paragraph (1) (limited to the part related to item (ii)) files an application for dispositions stated in items (i) through (iii) of the preceding paragraph for the first time within five years commencing from the date on which the ordinary passport expired, the person must pay the national government the amount of fees obtained by adding 4,000 yen to the amount specified in each of those items, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

３　都道府県は、国内において第一項第一号から第四号までに掲げる処分の申請をする者から、条例で定めるところにより、手数料を徴収することができる。この場合において、都道府県は、都道府県における当該事務に要する実費を勘案して政令で定める額を標準として、当該手数料の額を定めなければならない。

(3) Pursuant to the provisions of Prefectural Ordinance, a prefecture may collect fees from a person who files an application for the disposition stated in paragraph (1), items (i) through (iv) in Japan. In such a case, the prefecture must determine the amount of the fees on the basis of the amount specified by Cabinet Order in consideration of the actual costs required for conducting the affairs in the prefecture.

４　第一項第一号から第四号までに掲げる処分の申請をする者が、第三条第一項ただし書（第九条第三項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定により直接外務大臣に申請する場合には、当該各号に定める額（第二項に規定する場合には、同項に定める額）に政令で定める額を加えた額の手数料を、国に納付しなければならない。

(4) If a person filing an application for the disposition stated in paragraph (1), items (i) through (iv) files the application directly with the Minister for Foreign Affairs pursuant to the provisions of the proviso to Article 3, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 9, paragraph (3)), the person must pay the national government the amount of fees obtained by adding the amount specified by Cabinet Order to the amount specified in each of those items (if the provisions of paragraph (2) apply, the amount specified in that paragraph).

５　一般旅券の発給を必要とする原因が関係官庁の過失によつて生じた場合には、前各項の規定にかかわらず、手数料を納付することを要しない。

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, if the cause for requiring the issuance of an ordinary passport has occurred due to the negligence of a relevant government agency, the person is not required to pay the fee.

６　大規模な災害に際して申請者の経済的負担の軽減を図るために特に必要があると外務大臣が認める場合には、政令で定めるところにより、第一項、第二項及び第四項の規定による国に納付すべき手数料を減額し、又は免除することができる。

(6) If the Minister for Foreign Affairs finds it particularly necessary for reducing the economic burden on applicants at the time of a large-scale disaster, the fees to be paid to the national government under the provisions of paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (4) may be reduced or exempted, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

（国外における手数料）

(Fees Outside of Japan)

第二十条の二　国外において前条第一項各号に掲げる処分の申請をする者は、政令で定めるところにより、当該各号に定める額に同条第四項の政令で定める額を加えた額に相当するものとして政令で定める額の手数料を、国に納付しなければならない。

Article 20-2 (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order, a person filing an application for the disposition stated in the items of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article outside of Japan must pay the national government the amount of fees specified by Cabinet Order as being equivalent to the amount obtained by adding the amount specified by Cabinet Order referred to in paragraph (4) of that Article to the amount specified in each of those items.

２　前条第二項の規定は、国外において同条第一項第一号から第三号までに掲げる処分の申請をする者について準用する。この場合において、同条第二項中「定める額に」とあるのは「定める額に第四項の政令で定める額及び」と、「加えた」とあるのは「加えた額に相当するものとして政令で定める」と、それぞれ読み替えるものとする。

(2) The provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to a person who files an application for the disposition stated in paragraph (1), items (i) through (iii) of the preceding Article outside of Japan. In such a case, the terms "to the amount specified by Cabinet Order" and "by adding" in paragraph (2) of that Article are deemed to be replaced with "the amount specified by Cabinet Order referred to in paragraph (4) to the amount specified" and "the amount specified by Cabinet Order as being equivalent to the amount obtained by adding", respectively.

３　前条第五項及び第六項の規定は、国外において同条第一項各号に掲げる処分の申請をする者について準用する。この場合において、同条第五項中「前各項」とあり、及び同条第六項中「第一項、第二項及び第四項」とあるのは、「次条第一項及び第二項」と読み替えるものとする。

(3) The provisions of paragraphs (5) and (6) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to a person who files an application for the disposition stated in the items of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article outside of Japan. In such a case, the term "the preceding paragraphs" in paragraph (5) of that Article and the term "paragraph (1), paragraph (2), and paragraph (4)" in paragraph (6) of that Article are deemed to be replaced with "paragraphs (1) and (2) of the following Article".

（事務の委任）

(Delegation of Affairs)

第二十一条　外務大臣は、第十九条第四項の規定による通知に係る書面の交付に関する事務を入国審査官に委任することができる。

Article 21 The Minister for Foreign Affairs may delegate the affairs related to the delivery of documents concerning the notice under the provisions of Article 19, paragraph (4) to an immigration inspector.

（都道府県が処理する事務）

(Affairs to be Handled by Prefectures)

第二十一条の二　この法律に規定する外務大臣の一般旅券に関する事務の一部は、政令で定めるところにより、都道府県知事が行うこととすることができる。

Article 21-2 A part of the affairs of the Minister for Foreign Affairs concerning ordinary passports prescribed in this Act may be handled by the prefectural governor pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

（事務の区分）

(Category of Affairs)

第二十一条の三　第三条第一項から第三項まで、第五項及び第六項、第八条第一項及び第三項、第九条第一項及び第三項、第十条第四項、第十七条第一項から第三項まで並びに第十九条第五項及び第六項の規定により都道府県が処理することとされている事務は、地方自治法（昭和二十二年法律第六十七号）第二条第九項第一号に規定する第一号法定受託事務とする。

Article 21-3 The affairs to be handled by prefectures pursuant to the provisions of Article 3, paragraphs (1) through (3), paragraph (5) and paragraph (6), Article 8, paragraph (1) and paragraph (3), Article 9, paragraph (1) and paragraph (3), Article 10, paragraph (4), Article 17, paragraphs (1) through (3), and Article 19, paragraph (5) and paragraph (6) is to be item (i) statutory entrusted functions as defined in Article 2, paragraph (9), item (i) of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947).

（外務大臣の指示）

(Instructions of the Minister for Foreign Affairs)

第二十一条の四　外務大臣は、国内外の情勢の急激な変化、人道上の理由その他の事由により必要と認めるときは、都道府県知事に対し、この法律又はこの法律に基づく政令の規定により都道府県知事が行う事務に関し必要な指示を行うことができる。

Article 21-4 When the Minister for Foreign Affairs finds it necessary due to abrupt changes in the state of affairs in Japan or abroad, humanitarian grounds, or other grounds, the Minister may give necessary instructions to the prefectural governor concerning the affairs to be conducted by the prefectural governor pursuant to the provisions of this Act or Cabinet Order based on this Act.

（外務省令への委任）

(Delegation to Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

第二十二条　この法律の実施のための手続その他その執行について必要な事項は、外務省令で定める。

Article 22 The procedures for implementing this Act and other necessary matters for its enforcement are specified by Order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

（罰則）

(Penal Provisions)

第二十三条　次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、五年以下の懲役若しくは三百万円以下の罰金に処し、又はこれを併科する。

Article 23 (1) A person who falls under any of the following items is punished by imprisonment with work for not more than five years, a fine of not more than three million yen, or both:

一　この法律に基づく申請又は請求に関する書類に虚偽の記載をすることその他不正の行為によつて当該申請又は請求に係る旅券又は渡航書の交付を受けた者

(i) a person who has been delivered a passport or travel document by entering a false statement in the documents concerning an application or request based on this Act, or by other wrongful acts;

二　他人名義の旅券又は渡航書を行使した者

(ii) a person who uses a passport or travel document under another person's name;

三　行使の目的をもつて、自己名義の旅券又は渡航書を他人に譲り渡し、又は貸与した者

(iii) a person who transfers or lends a passport or travel document under their name to another person for the purpose of using it;

四　行使の目的をもつて、他人名義の旅券又は渡航書を譲り渡し、若しくは貸与し、譲り受け、若しくは借り受け、又は所持した者

(iv) a person who transfers or lends, acquires or borrows, or carries a passport or travel document under another person's name for the purpose of using it;

五　行使の目的をもつて、旅券又は渡航書として偽造された文書を譲り渡し、若しくは貸与し、譲り受け、若しくは借り受け、又は所持した者

(v) a person who transfers or lends, acquires or borrows, or carries a document that has been forged as a passport or travel document for the purpose of using it;

六　第十九条第一項の規定により旅券の返納を命ぜられた場合において、同項に規定する期限内にこれを返納しなかつた者

(vi) a person who has been ordered to return their passport pursuant to the provisions of Article 19, paragraph (1), and has failed to return it within the period provided for in that paragraph; or

七　効力を失つた旅券又は渡航書を行使した者

(vii) a person who uses a passport or travel document that has expired.

２　営利の目的をもつて、前項第一号、第四号又は第五号の罪を犯した者は、七年以下の懲役若しくは五百万円以下の罰金に処し、又はこれを併科する。

(2) A person who commits an offense referred to in item (i), item (iv), or item (v) of the preceding paragraph for profit is punished by imprisonment with work for not more than seven years, a fine of not more than five million yen, or both.

３　第一項（第四号及び第五号の所持に係る部分並びに第六号を除く。）及び前項（第一項第四号及び第五号の所持に係る部分を除く。）の未遂罪は、罰する。

(3) An attempt to commit the offense referred to in paragraph (1) (excluding the part related to possession referred to in item (iv) and item (v), and excluding item (vi)) and the preceding paragraph (excluding the part related to possession referred to in paragraph (1), item (iv) and item (v)) is punished.

４　次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、三十万円以下の罰金に処する。

(4) A person who falls under any of the following items is punished by a fine of not more than 300 thousand yen:

一　一般旅券に記載された渡航先以外の地域に渡航した者

(i) a person who has travelled to a region other than the destination stated in the ordinary passport; or

二　渡航書に帰国の経由地が指定されている場合において、経由地以外の地域に渡航した者

(ii) in the case the transit point for returning to Japan has been designated, a person who has traveled to a region other than that transit point.

（国外犯罪）

(Crimes Committed Outside of Japan)

第二十四条　前条の規定は、国外において同条の罪を犯した者にも適用する。

Article 24 The provisions of the preceding Article also apply to a person who commits the offense stated in that Article outside of Japan.

（没取）

(Confiscation)

第二十五条　第二十三条の罪（第一項第一号の未遂罪を除く。）を犯した者の旅券若しくは渡航書又は旅券若しくは渡航書として偽造された文書は、外務大臣が没取することができる。

Article 25 The Minister for Foreign Affairs may confiscate the passport or travel document of a person who has committed an offense referred to in Article 23 (excluding an attempted offense referred to in paragraph (1), item (i)), or a document that has been forged as a passport or travel document.

附　則

Supplementary Provisions

省　略

Omitted