

# Quarantine Act

(Act No. 201 of June 6, 1951)

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Supplementary Provisions

## Chapter I General Provisions

(Purpose)

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is to prevent pathogens of infectious diseases that are not present in Japan from entering the country via vessels or aircraft, and to take other necessary measures on vessels or aircrafts to prevent infectious diseases.

(Quarantinable Infectious Disease)

Article 2 The term "quarantinable infectious diseases" as used in this Act means the following infectious diseases:

- (i) class (1) infectious diseases provided for in the Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases (Act No. 114 of 1998);
- (ii) infectious diseases such as the novel influenza infections provided for in the Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases; and
- (iii) beyond what is stated in the previous two items, among infectious diseases not present in Japan, those specified by Cabinet Order as infectious diseases requiring testing for the presence or absence of pathogens in order to prevent them from entering Japan.

(Application of this Act to Suspected Disease and Asymptomatic Pathogen Carriers)

Article 2-2 (1) This Act applies to suspected carriers of an infectious disease stated in item (i) of the preceding Article by deeming them to be a patient with an infectious disease stated in that item.

(2) This Act applies to suspected carriers of an infectious disease stated in item (ii) of the preceding Article who is likely to be infected with a pathogen of an

infectious disease by deeming them to be a patient with an infectious disease stated in that item.

- (3) This Act applies to a person carrying an infectious disease pathogen stated in item (i) or (ii) of the preceding Article who shows no symptoms of the infectious disease, by deeming them to be a patient with an infectious disease stated in item (i) or (ii) of that Article.

(Quarantine Ports)

Article 3 The term "quarantine port" or "quarantine airport" as used in this Act means a port or an airport specified by Cabinet Order, respectively.

## **Chapter II Quarantine**

(Prohibition of Entry into Port)

Article 4 The master or captain (including a person who carries out the duties on their behalf; the same applies below) of the following vessels or aircraft (referred to below as "vessel arriving from a foreign country" or "aircraft arriving from a foreign country", respectively) must not have their vessel enter a port in Japan (meaning the areas of Honshu, Hokkaido, Shikoku, and Kyushu, or the islands specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare which are attached to those regions; the same applies below), or have their aircraft land on the ground (including the waters of a port) or the waters of Japan, other than a quarantine airport, unless they have had a quarantine certificate, or a provisional quarantine certificate (including a notice referred to in Article 17, paragraph (2); the same applies below excluding Article 9) issued; provided, however, that this does not apply if the master of a vessel that has arrived from a foreign country enters their vessel into a quarantine area provided for in Article 8, paragraph (1) or an area designated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of that Article, for quarantine purposes or enters their vessel into a port (excluding a quarantine area provided for in Article 8, paragraph (1) or an area designated pursuant to the provisions of Article 8, paragraph (3)) for landing of a person who has received the confirmation referred to in the proviso to item (i) of the following Article or items that have received the confirmation referred to in that item, or for unloading of cargo related to the indication referred to in Article 13-2, or if the captain of an aircraft arriving from a foreign country lands the aircraft or makes a water landing with the permission of a quarantine station chief (including a chief of a quarantine station branch office or field office; the same applies below):

- (i) a vessel or aircraft that has arrived in Japan, after departing from or calling at a foreign country; or

- (ii) a vessel or aircraft that has transferred persons, or has brought items from another vessel or aircraft that has departed from or called at a foreign country (excluding a vessel or aircraft for which a quarantine certificate or provisional quarantine certificate has been delivered) during voyage.

(Restriction of Traffic)

Article 5 Concerning a vessel or an aircraft arriving from a foreign country (referred to as "a vessel or an aircraft" below), it is prohibited for any person to land from the vessel or unload items from the vessel, or leave the aircraft or the place designated by the quarantine station chief for each quarantine airport (referred to as "designated place in a quarantine airport" in item (i) and Article 13-3) or carry items out of the aircraft, unless the master of the vessel or the captain of the aircraft has been issued a quarantine certificate or a provisional quarantine certificate; provided, however, that this does not apply when the case falls under any of the following items:

- (i) when a person lands from the vessel or unloads items from the vessel, or leaves the aircraft or the designated place in a quarantine airport or carries items out of the designated place, after the quarantine station chief has confirmed the fact that it is clear that the person is not contaminated by a pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease;
- (ii) when the cargoes are unloaded or carried out in accordance with the instructions stated in Article 13-2; or
- (iii) when a person lands from the vessel or unloads items at a place designated by the quarantine station chief for each quarantine port (referred to as "designated place in a quarantine port " below in this item and Article 13-3); or
- (iv) when it is found to be absolutely necessary due to an emergency, and the permission of the quarantine station chief has been obtained.

(Notification Given Before Quarantine)

Article 6 When a vessel or an aircraft approaches a quarantine port or quarantine airport, the master of the vessel or the captain of the aircraft to be quarantined must give notice of the existence of any patient with a quarantinable infectious disease or a person that has died from a quarantinable infectious disease and other matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare to the chief of the quarantine station (including quarantine station branches or field offices; the same applies below) located in the quarantine port or quarantine airport, by appropriate means.

Article 7 Deleted

#### (Quarantine Area)

Article 8 (1) When a vessel is to be quarantined, the master of the vessel must put the vessel into a quarantine area, excluding the case in which the notice referred to in Article 17-2 has been received.

(2) When an aircraft arriving from a foreign country has initially landed at a quarantine airport, or has made a water landing, the captain of the aircraft must immediately move the aircraft into a quarantine area.

(3) In the cases referred to in the preceding two paragraphs, when the quarantine station chief instructs the vessel or aircraft to be moved to a location other than the quarantine area due to weather conditions or other reasons, the master or captain of a vessel or an aircraft must comply with those instructions.

(4) The quarantine areas referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) are to be designated for each quarantine port or quarantine airport by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare in consultation with the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, and given public notice.

#### (Quarantine Signal)

Article 9 The master of a vessel must display a quarantine signal pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare from the time they move the vessel into a quarantine area or a place designated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of the preceding Article until the issuance of a quarantine certificate or provisional quarantine certificate. The same applies when the provisional quarantine certificate has expired pursuant to the provisions of Article 19, paragraph (1), or a notice of expiry of the provisional quarantine certificate has been given pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of that Article during the period until the vessel is moved out of the port or until the further issuance of a quarantine certificate or a provisional quarantine certificate.

#### (Commencement of Quarantine)

Article 10 When a vessel or an aircraft has entered a quarantine area or a place designated pursuant to the provisions of Article 8, paragraph (3), a quarantine station chief must promptly commence quarantine excluding the cases in which there are unavoidable grounds such as stormy weather; provided, however, that for a vessel which has entered the area or place after sunset, quarantine may not be commenced until sunrise.

#### (Submission and Presentation of Documents)

Article 11 (1) When going through quarantine, the master or captain of a vessel or an aircraft must submit a maritime declaration of health or aircraft general

declaration stating the name or registration number of the vessel or aircraft, name of port of departure, names of ports of call and other matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare; provided, however, that for quarantine commenced after the expiration of the provisional quarantine certificate, the declaration is required limited to cases in which submission is requested by the quarantine station chief.

(2) The quarantine station chief may request the master or captain of a vessel or an aircraft to submit the documents stated in items (i) through (iii), and to present the documents stated in item (iv) and item (v), or to submit copies of those documents

(i) crew list;

(ii) passenger list;

(iii) cargo manifest;

(iv) logbook of the vessel or aircraft; and

(v) other documents necessary for quarantine.

#### (Questions and Requests)

Article 12 The quarantine station chief may ask necessary questions to a person or pilot who has been on board a vessel or an aircraft, and other persons who have boarded the vessel or aircraft after its arrival, or request them to submit necessary information by presenting documents or by other methods deemed to be appropriate, or may have a quarantine officer conduct these actions.

#### (Medical Examinations and Inspections)

Article 13 (1) The quarantine station chief may conduct a medical examination of a person specified in the preceding Article for a quarantinable infectious disease and conduct an inspection of a vessel or an aircraft for the existence of a pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease, or may have a quarantine officer conduct that examination or inspection.

(2) If the quarantine station chief finds it necessary to conduct the inspection referred to in the preceding paragraph, the station chief may conduct an autopsy on the corpse, or have a quarantine officer conduct the autopsy. In such a case, if an autopsy is necessary to determine the cause of death, and, it is clear that the purpose of the autopsy may not be achieved by waiting for the consent of the bereaved family because their whereabouts are unknown or they reside in a remote area or for other reasons, it is not necessary to obtain the consent of the bereaved family.

#### (Instructions for Landing)

Article 13-2 When a quarantine station chief finds it difficult to conduct the inspection of cargo loaded on a vessel or an aircraft which is referred to in

paragraph (1) of the preceding Article in the vessel or aircraft, the chief may instruct that the master or captain of the vessel or aircraft should unload the cargo at the place they designate, or carry out the cargo.

(Instructions to Prevent Outbreak or Spread of Quarantinable Infectious Diseases)

Article 13-3 If a quarantine station chief finds that there is a risk of an outbreak or spread of a quarantinable infectious disease on a vessel or aircraft, a designated area in a quarantine port, or a designated area in a quarantine airport due to an act that hinders the smooth performance of quarantine operations, the chief may give necessary instructions to prevent that act to the persons specified in Article 12 to the extent necessary to prevent an outbreak or spread of a quarantinable infectious disease in those areas, or have a quarantine officer give those instructions.

(Measures on Contaminated Vessels or Aircraft or Those Likely to be Contaminated)

Article 14 (1) A quarantine station chief may take all or some of the following measures to the extent deemed reasonably necessary for a vessel or an aircraft that has arrived after departing from a region where a quarantinable infectious disease is prevalent or called at a port in that region, a vessel or an aircraft on which there was a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease or a person that has died from a quarantinable infectious disease during voyage, or a vessel or an aircraft on which rodents carrying or likely to be carrying "plague bacillus" has been discovered, or a vessel or aircraft that is or is likely to be contaminated with a pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease:

- (i) to isolate a patient with infectious diseases stated in Article 2, item (i) or (ii), or have a quarantine officer isolate the patient;
- (ii) to detain a person likely to be infected with the pathogen of an infectious disease stated in Article 2, item (i) or (ii), or have a quarantine officer detain the person (limited to the case in which an infectious disease stated in either item has occurred in a foreign country and its pathogen has entered Japan, and it is found that there is a risk of the pathogen to seriously affect the lives and health of the people of Japan);
- (iii) to request patients with infectious diseases stated in Article 2, item (ii) or a person likely to be infected with pathogens of the infectious diseases to make a report or provide necessary cooperation to prevent infection of that infectious diseases;
- (iv) to give necessary instructions to prevent infection of infectious diseases to a person who is likely to be infected with pathogens of that infectious diseases stated in Article 2, item (ii);

- (v) to disinfect an item or a place that is contaminated or likely to be contaminated with a pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease or have a quarantine officer disinfect the item or place, or order the disposal of items that are difficult to disinfect;
  - (vi) to cremate a corpse (including a dead fetus) that is infected or is likely to be infected with pathogens of a quarantinable infectious disease, pursuant to the provisions of the Graveyards and Burials Act (Act No. 48 of 1948);
  - (vii) to prohibit or restrict the use of an item or a place that is contaminated or likely to be contaminated with pathogens of a quarantinable infectious disease, or prohibit the transfer of that item;
  - (viii) to have a quarantine officer or another person who the quarantine station chief finds to be appropriate exterminate rodents or insects; and
  - (ix) to vaccinate the persons for whom vaccination is found to be necessary, or have a quarantine officer vaccinate those persons.
- (2) When it is necessary to take the measures stated in items (i) through (v), or item (viii), and the quarantine station chief finds that it is not possible to comply with those measures due to inadequate equipment at the quarantine station, the quarantine station chief may give instructions to the master or captain of the vessel or aircraft that they should bring the vessel or aircraft to another quarantine port or quarantine airport.

(Isolation)

Article 15 (1) The isolation provided for in paragraph (1), item (i) of the preceding Article is to be made by entrusting hospitalization to the medical institution stated in each of the following items for the infectious disease stated in each of those items; provided, however, that when it is urgent or there are other unavoidable reasons, the quarantine station chief may isolate the persons by entrusting their hospitalization to a hospital or clinic other than the medical institutions stated in the items which the quarantine station chief finds to be appropriate:

- (i) infectious diseases stated in Article 2, item (i): a designated medical institution for specific infectious diseases (a designated medical institution for specific infectious diseases provided for in the Act on the Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases; the same applies below), or a designated medical institution for Class I infectious diseases (meaning a designated medical institution for Class I infectious diseases provided for in that Act; the same applies below); or
- (ii) infectious diseases stated in Article 2, item (ii): a designated medical institution for specific infectious diseases, a designated medical institution for Class I infectious diseases, a designated medical institution for Class II infectious diseases (meaning medical institutions designated for Class II

- infectious diseases provided for in the Act on the Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases; the same applies below), or designated medical institutions for Class I Agreement (meaning a designated medical institution for Class I Agreement provided for in the Act on the Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases; the same applies below);
- (2) A quarantine station chief may transfer a person subject to the measures referred to in the preceding paragraph to a hospital or clinic related to those measures, or may have a quarantine officer conduct the transfer.
  - (3) When the measures referred to in paragraph (1) are taken, the quarantine station chief must immediately lift the isolation of the person isolated, when it is confirmed that a patient of an infectious disease stated in Article 2, item (i) or (ii) is no longer a carrier of a pathogen of an infectious disease,.
  - (4) When it is confirmed that the the patient of an infectious disease stated in Article 2, item (i) or (ii) who has been isolated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), item (i) of the preceding Article is no longer a carrier of a pathogen of that infectious disease, the administrator of a hospital or clinic that has been entrusted as referred to in paragraph (1) must notify the quarantine station chief of that fact.
  - (5) A person who has been isolated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), item (i) of the preceding Article, or their parent or guardian (meaning a person who exercises parental authority or a guardian; the same applies below) may request the quarantine station chief to lift the isolation of the person isolated.
  - (6) A quarantine station chief must confirm whether the patient of an infectious disease stated in Article 2, item (i) or (ii) who has been isolated is a carrier of a pathogen of an infectious disease, when there has been a request under the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(Detention)

- Article 16 (1) The detention prescribed in Article 14, paragraph (1), item (ii) for a person who is likely to be infected with a pathogen of an infectious disease referred to in Article 2, item (i) is to be made by entrusting hospitalization to a designated medical institution for specific infectious diseases or to a designated medical institution for Class I infectious diseases, by specifying a period of time; provided, however, that the quarantine station chief may detain the person by entrusting their hospitalization to a hospital or clinic other than the designated medical institution for specific infectious diseases or a designated medical institution for Class I infectious diseases, which the quarantine station chief finds to be appropriate, or may detain the person on board a vessel with the consent of the master of that vessel.
- (2) For the person who is likely to be infected with pathogens of an infectious



disease stated in Article 2, item (ii), the detention provided for in Article 14, paragraph (1), item (ii) may be made by entrusting their hospitalization to a designated medical institution for specific infectious diseases, a designated medical institution for Class I infectious diseases, or a designated medical institution for Class II infectious diseases, or a designated medical institution for Class I Agreement or a hospital or clinic other than those institutions the quarantine station chief finds appropriate, or accommodation facilities (meaning accommodation facilities provided for in Article 44-3, paragraph (2) of the Act on the Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases; the same applies below) by obtaining consent from the administrator, or on board a vessel by obtaining the consent from the master of the vessel.

- (3) The period referred to in the preceding two paragraphs must not exceed 144 hours for pest among the infectious diseases stated in Article 2, item (i) and must not exceed a period of 504 hours for infectious diseases other than pest stated in that item or item (ii) of that Article which are specified by a Cabinet Order in consideration of the incubation period of each infectious disease.
- (4) A quarantine station chief may transfer a person subject to the measures referred to in paragraph (1) to the hospital or clinic related to those measures or transfer a person subject to the measures referred to in paragraph (2) to a hospital or clinic or accommodation facilities related to those measures, or have a quarantine officer transfer that person.
- (5) When the measures referred to in paragraph (1) or (2) have been taken, a quarantine station chief must immediately release the person detained when it is confirmed that the person is no longer a carrier of a pathogen of an infectious disease related to the detention.
- (6) The administrator of a hospital or clinic that has been entrusted as referred to in paragraph (1) or (2) must notify the quarantine station chief when it is confirmed that the person who is detained pursuant to the provisions of Article 14, paragraph (1), item (ii) is no longer a carrier of a pathogens of the infectious disease related to the detention.
- (7) A person who is detained pursuant to the provisions of Article 14, paragraph (1), item (ii) or the guardian of that person may request that the quarantine station chief release the detained person.
- (8) A quarantine station chief must confirm whether the person detained is a carrier of a pathogen of an infectious disease related to the detention, when the request under the provisions of the preceding paragraph has been made.

(Report or Cooperation for Preventing Infection)

Article 16-2 (1) The request under the provisions of Article 14, paragraph (1), item (iii) for the patient of an infectious disease stated in Article 2, item (ii) is

to be made by requesting the patient to report their body temperature and other health conditions, or by requesting them for other necessary cooperation, such as not leaving the accommodation facilities for preventing infection of the infectious disease, until it is confirmed that the patient is not carrying the pathogens of that infectious disease pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

- (2) The request under the provisions of Article 14, paragraph (1), item (iii) for the person who is likely to be infected with a pathogen of an infectious disease stated in Article 2, item (ii) is to be made by requesting the person not to leave their home or an equivalent place (referred to as "home or other equivalent place" in paragraph (6) and the following Article) or the accommodation facilities, or provide other necessary cooperation for preventing infection of the infectious disease during the period specified in consideration of the incubation period of the infectious disease, pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.
- (3) A person who has been requested to make a report pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) must respond to the request, unless there are legitimate grounds for not doing so, and a person who has been requested to cooperate pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs must endeavor to respond to the request.
- (4) In applying the provisions of Article 15, paragraphs (1) and (2) to a patient who fails to respond to the request for cooperation, under the provisions of paragraph (1), the term "to be entrusted" in paragraph (1) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "to be entrusted or to be made by detaining the person in accommodation facilities (meaning accommodation facilities provided for in Article 44-3, paragraph (2) of the Act on the Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases; the same applies in item (ii) and the following paragraph) by obtaining consent from the administrator"; in item (ii) of that paragraph, the term "or" is deemed to be replaced with ", or" and the phrase "designated medical institution for Class I Agreement; the same applies below)" is deemed to be replaced with "designated medical institution designated for Class I Agreement; the same applies below) or accommodation facilities"; the term "clinic" in paragraph (2) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "clinic or accommodation facilities".
- (5) A quarantine station chief may question or investigate a person concerned with the person who has been requested to cooperate pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2), or have a quarantine officer to question or investigate the person.
- (6) A quarantine station chief may request the person who has been requested to cooperate by not leaving their home or other equivalent place pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) to make a report on whether they have left their

home or other equivalent place.

(Instructions)

Article 16-3 (1) The instructions under the provisions of Article 14, paragraph (1), item (iv) are to be given to a person who has been requested to cooperate by not leaving their home or other equivalent place pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article, and who has not complied with that request for cooperation without legitimate grounds or who has not cooperated with the request for making a report under the provisions of paragraph (6) of that Article, by giving instructions to that person to not leave their home or other equivalent place, pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

(2) A quarantine station chief may request the person to whom they have given the instructions under the preceding paragraph to make a report on whether they have left their home or an equivalent place.

(Special Provisions on Requests for Administrative Review)

Article 16-4 (1) A person who has been isolated pursuant to the provisions of Article 14, paragraph (1), item (i) whose period of isolation has exceeded 30 days, or the guardian of that person may request for administrative review of their isolation to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, in writing or orally.

(2) When a request for an administrative review referred to in the preceding paragraph has been made, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare must make an administrative determination on the request for administrative review within five days commencing from the date the request for administrative review was made.

(3) When a person who has been isolated pursuant to the provisions of Article 14, paragraph (1), item (1) whose isolation period is less than 30 days, or their guardian makes a request for an administrative review to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, the Minister must make an administrative determination on the request for the administrative review within 35 days commencing from the day the person was isolated pursuant to the provisions of that item.

(4) When the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare seeks to make an administrative determination referred to in paragraph (2) or an administrative determination referred to in the preceding paragraph (limited to one related to the person whose period of isolation exceeds 30 days), the Minister must hear the opinions of the council, etc. (meaning the organs provided for in Article 8 of the National Government Organization Act (Act No. 120 of 1948) which is specified by Cabinet Order, in advance.

- (5) The provisions of Chapter II, Section 4 of the Administrative Complaint Review Act (Act No. 68 of 2014) do not apply to a request for an administrative review referred to in paragraph (3) (limited to the request related to the person whose period of isolation does not exceed 30 days).

(Issuance of Quarantine Certificates)

- Article 17 (1) A quarantine station chief must issue a quarantine certificate to the master or captain of a vessel or an aircraft, if the quarantine station chief finds there to be no risk of a pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease entering the country via that vessel or aircraft.
- (2) If the master of a vessel has made a notification referred to in Article 6 and further notifies the matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare pursuant to Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, and the quarantine station chief finds there to be no risk of a pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease to enter the country via that vessel, the station chief must notify the fact that a quarantine certificate will be issued to the master of that vessel based on those notifications.

(Issuance of Provisional Quarantine Certificates)

- Article 18 (1) Even if a quarantine certificate cannot be issued, when a quarantine station chief finds that it is highly unlikely for a pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease to enter Japan via the vessel or aircraft, the quarantine station chief may issue a provisional quarantine certificate to the master or captain of the vessel or aircraft by specifying a fixed period of time,.
- (2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, a quarantine station chief may make a request to the person who is likely to be infected with a pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease (excluding the infectious diseases stated in Article 2, item (ii)) and who is not detained to present a passport as defined in Article 2, item (v) of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act (Cabinet Order No. 319 of 1951), request that person to report their residence in Japan, contact information and name, itinerary and other matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, request a report on the health condition of the person, such as the body temperature or ask them questions, or have a quarantine officer perform those actions.
- (3) If a quarantine station chief confirms the existence of a person who has health problems as a result of the reports or questions under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the quarantine station chief must instruct the person that they should undergo a medical examination at a public health center or other medical institutions, and other matters necessary for preventing quarantinable infectious diseases, and must notify the instructions and other matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare to

the prefectural governor (for a special ward that has a public health center, the city mayor or the ward mayor; the same applies in paragraph (5) and Article 26-3) who has jurisdiction over the location of the residence of that person.

- (4) In the case of paragraph (1), a quarantine station chief may request a person who is likely to be infected with a pathogen of an infectious disease stated in Article 2, item (ii) and who has not been not detained to present a passport as provided for in paragraph (2) or request the person to report the residence in Japan, contact information and name, itinerary and other matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, or have a quarantine officer make the request or report.
- (5) The quarantine station chief must notify the matters reported pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph to the prefectural governor who has jurisdiction over the location of the residence of the person specified in the preceding paragraph.

#### (Expiration of Provisional Quarantine Certificates)

Article 19 (1) If a person becomes infected by a quarantinable infectious disease or a fatality due to a quarantinable infectious disease occurs on a vessel or an aircraft which has been issued a provisional quarantine certificate during the period specified pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, the provisional quarantine certificate becomes invalid. In such a case, the master or captain of the vessel or aircraft must immediately give a notification to the chief of the nearest quarantine station to that effect.

- (2) The quarantine station chief who has issued a provisional quarantine certificate may invalidate the provisional quarantine certificate limited to the period specified pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, if the station chief finds it necessary to further take the measures stated in the items of Article 14, paragraph (1) for the vessel or aircraft. In such a case, the quarantine station chief must immediately give a notification to the master or captain of the vessel or aircraft to that effect.

- (3) If a provisional quarantine certificate has expired pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, and the vessel is berthed in port, or the aircraft is parked at a place in Japan (including the waters of a port), the quarantine station chief who has received a notification referred to in paragraph (1), or has issued the provisional quarantine certificate, may order the master or captain of the vessel or aircraft to move the vessel or aircraft into a quarantine area or a place they designate, or to move the vessel out of the port or have the aircraft take off from that place or from the water.

#### (Issuance of Certificates)

Article 20 If a quarantine station chief has taken any of the measures stated in

the items of Article 14, paragraph (1), or has given the instructions referred to in paragraph (2) of that Article, the station chief must issue a certificate of that fact when the master or captain of the vessel or aircraft or other persons concerned makes a request.

(Quarantine at Ports Other than Quarantine Ports)

Article 21 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4, a master of a vessel that meets all of the following requirements may move that vessel into a port other than a quarantine port for the purpose of going through quarantine; provided, however, that this is limited to cases in which the permission of the chief of the nearest quarantine port has been obtained in advance:

- (i) the vessel did not arrive after departing from an area in a foreign country designated by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as an area where a quarantinable infectious disease is currently present, or is likely to be present, or after calling at the area;
  - (ii) the vessel has not had a person transferred, or has brought in items from another vessel or aircraft (excluding a vessel or an aircraft for which a quarantine certificate or provisional quarantine certificate has been issued) which has departed from a foreign area provided for in the preceding item, or called at the area, during voyage;
  - (iii) there was no person that has been infected by a quarantinable infectious disease during voyage;
  - (iv) a physician, or a person with qualifications equivalent to that of a physician pursuant to foreign laws and regulations, is on board as the ship's doctor; and
  - (v) the vessel possesses a certificate certifying the fact that a rodent extermination has been adequately undertaken, or that extermination of rodents is not necessary (limited to one issued within six months by a quarantine station chief, or a foreign institution equivalent to the quarantine station).
- (2) When a master of a vessel seeks to receive the permission referred to in the proviso to the preceding paragraph, the master must file an application by notifying the matters stated in the items of that paragraph and other matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.
- (3) When a quarantine station chief receives an application for permission referred to in the proviso to paragraph (1), the chief must promptly decide whether to grant that permission, and notify the master of the vessel of that decision.
- (4) When the master of the vessel referred to in paragraph (1) has entered the vessel into a port other than a quarantine port, the captain must immediately

move the vessel to a place inside the area of that port designated by the quarantine station chief.

- (5) The provisions of Article 9 and Article 10 apply *mutatis mutandis* to cases in which the vessel referred to in paragraph (1) enters a place designated pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- (6) When a quarantine station chief finds that the vessel referred to in paragraph (1) is contaminated or likely to be contaminated with a pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease, or finds it necessary to reposition the vessel to a quarantine port and further conduct a medical examination or inspection provided for in Article 13, the quarantine station chief may discontinue quarantine at that port by indicating the reason to the master of the vessel.
- (7) When quarantine at a port other than a quarantine port has been discontinued pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the master of the vessel must immediately move the vessel out of the port.
- (8) The provisions of Article 20 apply *mutatis mutandis* to cases in which the quarantine station chief has discontinued quarantine pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (6).

(Special Provisions for Vessels Falling Under Article 4, Item (ii))

- Article 22 (1) The master or captain of a vessel or an aircraft falling under Article 4, item (ii) (excluding a vessel or aircraft that falls under Article 4, item (i) at the same time) may move the vessel into a port other than a quarantine port or land the aircraft at a place in Japan other than a quarantine airport (including the waters of a port) for quarantine, when it is difficult for the vessel or aircraft to reach a quarantine port or quarantine airport, due to the vessel or aircraft being unable to withstand long-distance travel or for other reasons, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 4.
- (2) When the master or captain of a vessel or an aircraft referred to in the preceding paragraph moves the vessel into a port other than a quarantine port or lands the aircraft at a place in Japan other than a quarantine airport (including the waters of a port), the master or captain must immediately notify the chief of the nearest public health center of the existence of a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, the date and time when the vessel or aircraft came to fall under Article 4, item (ii), and other matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare; provided, however, that this does not apply if the master or captain of the vessel or aircraft has notified the chief of the nearest quarantine station of those matters.
  - (3) The chief of a public health center who has received a notification referred to in the preceding paragraph, may conduct inspection and disinfection of the vessel or aircraft and take other necessary measures for preventing infectious diseases.

- (4) The permission provided for in Article 5, item (iv) may be granted to vessels and aircraft referred to in the preceding paragraph also by the chief of a public health center.
- (5) The provisions of Article 4 and Article 5 do not apply to the vessel or aircraft referred to in paragraph (1), if confirmation has been made by the chief of a public health center that there is no risk of a pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease entering Japan via the vessel or aircraft.
- (6) The provisions of Article 9 and Article 10 apply *mutatis mutandis* when the master of a vessel referred to in paragraph (1) enters the vessel into a port other than a quarantine port after giving a notification referred to in the proviso to paragraph (2), and the provisions of that Article apply *mutatis mutandis* to the case in which the captain of an aircraft referred to in paragraph (1) lands the aircraft at a place in Japan other than a quarantine airport (including the waters of a port) after giving the notification referred to in the proviso to paragraph (2).

(Emergency Evacuation)

- Article 23 (1) If a master or captain of a vessel or aircraft who has not been issued a quarantine certificate or provisional quarantine certificate has entered the vessel into a port in Japan, or landed the aircraft at a place in Japan other than a quarantine airport (including the waters of a port), or on water out of necessity to avoid imminent danger, and when the imminent danger has passed, the master must immediately enter the vessel into a quarantine area or a place designated by a quarantine station chief, or move the vessel outside of the port, or the captain must have the aircraft taken off from the ground or from the water.
- (2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if it is not possible to move the vessel to a quarantine area or a designated place or outside of the port, or have the aircraft taken off from that place or from water due to unavoidable reasons, the master or captain of the vessel or aircraft must notify the chief of the nearest quarantine station, or the chief of a public health center in the absence of a quarantine station of the existence of a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease, the name of port of departure, the names of ports of call, and other matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.
  - (3) A chief of a quarantine station or a public health center who has received a notification referred to in the preceding paragraph may conduct examination and disinfection of the vessel or aircraft and take necessary measures for preventing quarantinable infectious diseases.
  - (4) A chief of a public health center may also grant permission provided for in Article 5, item (iv) for a vessel or aircraft referred to in paragraph (2).



- (5) The provisions of Article 5 do not apply to a vessel or aircraft referred to in paragraph (2) which has received confirmation from a quarantine station chief or chief of a public health center that there is little risk of a pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease entering Japan via the vessel or aircraft, as long as the vessel or aircraft remains in that place.
- (6) The provisions of the preceding four paragraphs apply *mutatis mutandis* to a vessel or aircraft that has become disabled.
- (7) The master or captain of a vessel or aircraft that has not received a quarantine certificate or a provisional quarantine certificate must, when there is a person that has disembarked from the vessel or has unloaded an item from the vessel, or has alighted from the aircraft or unloaded an item out of necessity to avoid imminent danger, immediately report to the chief of the nearest public health center or mayor of municipality the existence of a patient of a quarantinable infectious disease and other matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

(Request for Cooperation)

Article 23-2 If a quarantine station chief finds it necessary for smoothly performing quarantine work at the quarantine station, they may request the owner, master or captain of a vessel or aircraft, or the administrator of a quarantine port or quarantine airport, to distribute documents on questions under the provisions of Article 12, provide information on quarantine procedures, or provide other necessary cooperation.

(Cooperation of Providing Accommodation Facilities)

Article 23-3 The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or a quarantine station chief may request an establisher of an accommodation facility, a transport business operator and other persons concerned to provide accommodation facilities, transportation of persons and goods or other necessary cooperation, when it is found necessary for conducting the medical examination or inspection referred to in Article 13, paragraph (1), or found necessary for taking the measures stated in Article 14, paragraph (1), items (i) through (iv).

(Conclusion of Agreements with Medical Institutions)

Article 23-4 (1) Concerning the measures prescribed in Article 14, paragraph (1), items (i) and (ii) (including those implemented pursuant to the provisions of Article 34-2, paragraph (3); the same applies below in this paragraph), in order to develop a system that enables to entrust hospitalization of patients promptly and appropriately to medical institutions prescribed in the items of Article 15, paragraph (1), the main clause of Article 16, paragraph (1), paragraph (2) of that Article, the main clause of Article 34-3, paragraph (1), or the main clause

of Article 34-4, paragraph (1) for each measure and infectious disease, a quarantine station chief is to deliberate with the administrator of those medical institutions, and if an agreement is reached, the quarantine station chief is to conclude an agreement providing that the medical institutions will be entrusted with the hospitalization related to the measures prescribed in Article 14, paragraph (1), item (i) or (ii) in response to the request from the quarantine station chief and includes other matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

- (2) When a quarantine station chief seeks to conclude an agreement referred to in the preceding paragraph (excluding an agreement on the entrustment of hospitalization related to the measures for infectious diseases stated in Article 2, item (i); the same applies in the following paragraph), the chief must hear the opinions of the prefectural governor who has jurisdiction over the location of the medical institution related to the agreement in advance.
- (3) When a quarantine station chief concludes an agreement referred to in paragraph (1), the chief must notify the prefectural governor who has jurisdiction over the location of the medical institution related to the agreement of the content of that agreement without delay.

(Cooperation Regarding Coordination of Medical Institutions Entrusted with Hospitalization between Quarantine Station Chiefs and Prefectural Governors)

Article 23-5 When a quarantine station chief seeks to take the measures specified in Article 14, paragraph (1), item (i) or (ii), the chief and a prefectural governor are to endeavor to ensure close cooperation between them, to enable smooth coordination of the medical institutions entrusted with hospitalization related to those measures.

(Cooperation with Relevant Administrative Organs)

- Article 23-6 (1) The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or a quarantine station chief may request necessary cooperation from the Immigration Services Agency, the Customs, the National Police Agency, prefectural police, the Japan Coast Guard, and other relevant administrative organs in conducting the affairs under the provisions of this Chapter.
- (2) A relevant administrative organ that is requested to provide cooperation under the provisions of the preceding paragraph must comply with that request as much as possible, to the extent that it does not interfere with the performance of its original duties.

### **Chapter III Other Public Health Operations Conducted by Quarantine Station Chiefs**

(Emergency Measures)

Article 24 When conducting quarantine, if a quarantine station chief discovers a patient infected by or has died from an infectious disease other than a quarantinable infectious disease provided for in Article 6, paragraphs (3) through (5), and paragraph (8) of the Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases in the vessel or aircraft, or finds that the vessel or aircraft is contaminated or likely to be contaminated with pathogens of an infectious disease, the chief must conduct medical examination and disinfection and take other necessary emergency measures for prevention when there is an urgent necessity, or have a quarantine officer conduct them.

(Extermination of Rodents)

Article 25 When conducting quarantine, if a quarantine station chief finds that rodent extermination has not been adequately conducted on the vessel, the quarantine station chief may order the master of the vessel to exterminate rodents; provided, however, that this does not apply when the master of the vessel presents a certificate certifying that rodent extermination has been adequately conducted, or it has been confirmed that extermination of rodents is not necessary (limited to certificates issued within the the past six months by a quarantine station chief or a foreign institution equivalent to quarantine station).

(Inspection Upon Filing an Application)

Article 26 (1) When the owner ,or master or captain of a vessel or aircraft pays an amount of fee specified by Cabinet Order in consideration of actual costs and requests a quarantine station chief to conduct an investigation into the existence of a pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease in the vessel or aircraft, disinfection, rodent extermination or insect extermination of the vessel or aircraft, medical examination, or immunization of the crew and other persons, or to issue a certificate concerning those matters, the chief may comply with the request, as long as this does not hinder the quarantine work at the quarantine station.

(2) When a person who seeks to go to a foreign country pays an amount of fee specified by Cabinet Order in consideration of the actual cost, and requests a quarantine station chief to conduct a medical examination for a quarantinable infectious disease, investigation into the existence of a pathogen, immunization, or to issue a certificate concerning those matters, the chief may comply with the request as long as this does not hinder the quarantine work at the quarantine station.

(3) If a person who seeks to export cargo pays an amount of fee specified by Cabinet Order in consideration of the actual cost, and requests a quarantine station chief to conduct an investigation into the existence of a pathogen of a quarantinable infectious disease, disinfection, or insect extermination on the cargo to be exported, or to issue a certificate concerning those matters, the quarantine station chief may respond to the request as long as this does not hinder the quarantine work at the quarantine station.

(Medical Examination of Infectious Diseases other than Quarantinable Infectious Diseases)

Article 26-2 If a person who seeks to go to a foreign country or a person specified in Article 12 pays an amount of fee specified by Cabinet Order in consideration of the actual cost, and requests a quarantine station chief to conduct a medical examination, an investigation into the existence of pathogens or immunization for an infectious disease other than a quarantinable infectious disease provided for in Article 6, paragraphs (3) through (6), and paragraph (8) of the Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases which is specified by Cabinet Order, or to issue a certificate on those matters, the chief may respond to the request as long as this does not hinder the quarantine activities at the quarantine station.

(Cooperation with Prefectural Governors)

Article 26-3 If it becomes clear that a person who has undergone a medical examination is a carrier of a pathogen of an infectious disease provided for in Article 6, paragraphs (2) through (5), paragraph (7), and paragraph (8) of the Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases based on the results of the medical examination provided for in Article 13, paragraph (1), Article 24, Article 26, paragraph (1) or the preceding Article, a quarantine station chief must give a notification of the matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare to the prefectural governor who has jurisdiction over the residence of that person (if there is no place of residence, or the place of residence is not known, the current residence), excluding the cases specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

(Investigation and Sanitation Measures Conducted by Quarantine Station Chiefs)

Article 27 (1) A quarantine station chief may inspect food, drinking water, waste matter, wastewater, rodents and insects on vessels or aircraft within areas of quarantine ports or quarantine airports, provided the area is specified by Cabinet Order, or investigate sea water, waste material, wastewater, rodents

and insects in facilities, buildings and other places located in the areas, to determine the presence of insects that are a carrier of pathogens of a quarantinable infectious disease or similar infectious diseases specified by Cabinet Order, and to clarify sanitation measures regarding these diseases in a quarantine port or quarantine airport, or have a quarantine officer conduct an inspection of those vessels or aircraft.

- (2) If a quarantine station chief finds an infectious disease provided for in the preceding paragraph to be spreading or likely to spread, limited to the area specified by Cabinet Order based on provisions of that paragraph, the quarantine station chief may exterminate rodents or insects, or clean or disinfect the vessel or aircraft in that area or facilities, buildings and other places located in the area, or perform health checks or exterminate insects for persons engaging in work in the area, or have a quarantine officer or other persons found to be appropriate conduct those actions.
- (3) If a quarantine station chief takes the measures referred to in the preceding paragraph, the chief must promptly notify the chief of the relevant administrative organ to that effect.

#### (Collection and Provision of Information)

- Article 27-2 (1) A quarantine station chief must provide information on the status of occurrence of quarantinable infectious diseases and methods of their prevention to a person intending to go to or a foreign country or having arrived from a foreign country, and broadly disseminate the information.
- (2) A quarantine station chief must endeavor to collect, organize, and analyze information regarding quarantinable infectious diseases in order to properly provide the information prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

### **Chapter IV Miscellaneous Provisions**

#### (Quarantine Officers)

Article 28 A quarantine officer is to be appointed by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare to have them engage in the duties provided for in this Act.

#### (Right of Entry)

Article 29 A quarantine station chief and a quarantine officer may enter vessels, aircraft, or facilities, buildings and other places provided for in Article 27, paragraphs (1) and (2), when it is necessary in performing their duties under the provisions of this Act.

#### (Interpretation of Authority)

Article 30 The authority of quarantine station chiefs and quarantine officers

under the provisions of this Act must not be interpreted as being granted for the purpose of criminal investigation.

(Obligation to Wear a Uniform and Carry an Identification Card)

Article 31 (1) A quarantine station chief and an quarantine officer must wear uniforms and carry an identification card when performing their duties under the provisions of this Act, and must present the identification card when requested by a person concerned.

(2) Uniform regulations for quarantine station chiefs and quarantine officers are specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

(Collection of Actual Costs)

Article 32 (1) A quarantine station chief must collect the actual costs from the owner, master or captain of a vessel or an aircraft in the following cases pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order:

(i) when measures provided for in Article 14, paragraph (1), item (v), item (vi), or item (viii) have been taken; or

(ii) when measures provided for in Article 14, paragraph (1), item (i) or (ii) are taken against the crew of a vessel or an aircraft.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, if a quarantine station chief finds it to be difficult for a person who is required to bear the actual costs pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph to bear all or part of the costs due to economic circumstances, the quarantine station chief may choose not to collect all or part of the costs,.

(3) The provisions of the preceding two paragraphs apply mutatis mutandis to cases in which a quarantine station chief or chief of a public health center takes necessary measures pursuant to the provisions of Article 22, paragraph (3) or Article 23, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (6) of that Article).

(Payment and Bearing of Costs)

Article 33 The costs required for measures to be taken by the chief of a public health center pursuant to the provisions of Article 22, paragraph (3) or Article 23, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 23, paragraph (6)) must be paid by the prefecture, city, or special ward that has established the public health center, and must be borne by the national treasury, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

(Application, Mutatis Mutandis of This Act to Infectious Diseases Other Than Quarantinable Infectious Diseases)

Article 34 (1) If there is an outbreak of an infectious disease other than a

quarantinable infectious disease in a foreign country (excluding new infectious diseases provided for in paragraph (1) of the following Article), and there is a risk of a pathogen entering Japan and having a material impact on the lives and health of the people unless quarantine is conducted for the infectious disease, it is possible to specify the type of the infectious disease by Cabinet Order, and limited to a period not exceeding one year, all or some of the provisions of Article 2-2, Chapter II, and this Chapter (excluding Article 34-2 through Article 40) may apply mutatis mutandis to that infectious disease. In such a case, special provisions on the period of detention may be established by that Cabinet Order by taking into consideration the incubation period of the infectious disease.

- (2) The period specified by Cabinet Order prescribed in the preceding paragraph may be extended for a period not exceeding one year which is specified by Cabinet Order, if it is found particularly necessary to continue to apply mutatis mutandis the provisions that is to be applied mutatis mutandis by that Cabinet Order after the expiration of the period in consideration of the status of the outbreak and spread of the infectious disease in foreign countries and Japan and other circumstances.

(Measures on New Infectious Diseases)

Article 34-2 (1) When an outbreak of a new infectious disease has occurred in a foreign country (meaning a new infectious disease provided for in the Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases, other than new infectious diseases specified by Cabinet Order pursuant to Article 53 of that Act; the same applies below in this Article) the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may have a quarantine station chief conduct a medical examination of a person suspected of being infected with the new infectious disease. In such a case, the quarantine station chief may also have a quarantine officer conduct that medical examination.

- (2) The quarantine station chief must immediately report the name, age and sex of the person with symptoms, and other matters specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, if a medical examination provided for in Article 13, paragraph (1), Article 24, Article 26, paragraph (1), Article 26-2, or the preceding paragraph results in a person with symptoms of a new infectious disease.
- (3) When a quarantine station chief makes the report referred to in the preceding paragraph, the chief may conduct all or some of the affairs provided for in Article 13 through Article 13-3, Article 14, paragraph (1), item (i), item (ii), and items (v) through (viii), Article 17, Article 18, Article 19, paragraphs (2) and (3), and Article 20 by deeming the new infectious disease to be a disease stated in Article 2, item (i) (for the affairs prescribed in Article 18, paragraphs (4) and

(5), Article 2, item (i)).

- (4) The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (1) apply mutatis mutandis to the new infectious disease for a vessel or aircraft to which a provisional quarantine certificate has been issued pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- (5) When that Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare intends to give instructions to a quarantine station chief pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3), the Minister must hear the opinions of the Health Sciences Council in advance.

(Isolation For New Infectious Diseases)

- Article 34-3 (1) The isolation provided for in Article 14, paragraph (1), item (i) to be implemented by a quarantine station chief pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of the preceding Article is to be conducted by entrusting hospitalization of patients to a designated medical institution for specific infectious diseases or a designated medical institution for Class I Agreement; provided, however, that a quarantine station chief may isolate the patients by entrusting their hospitalization to a hospital or clinic other than the designated medical institution for specific infectious diseases or the designated medical institution for Class I Agreement which the quarantine station chief finds to be appropriate, when it is urgent or there are other unavoidable reasons.
- (2) A quarantine station chief may transfer a person subject to the measures referred to in the preceding paragraph to a hospital or clinic related to those measures, or may have a quarantine officer conduct the transfer.
- (3) When a quarantine station chief takes the measures referred to in paragraph (1), and it is confirmed that there is no risk of the new infectious disease related to the isolation spreading to the general public as instructed by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, the quarantine station chief must immediately lift the isolation of the person isolated.
- (4) The administrator of a hospital entrusted as referred to in paragraph (1) may state their opinions that there is no risk of the person isolated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of the preceding Article spreading a new infectious disease related to the isolation to the general public.
- (5) A person isolated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of the preceding Article or the guardian of that person may make a request to a quarantine station chief to lift the isolation of the person isolated.
- (6) If a quarantine station chief receives a request under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the quarantine station chief must confirm whether there is a risk of the person isolated spreading the new infectious disease related to the isolation to the general public, as instructed by the Minister of Health,



Labour and Welfare.

- (7) When the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare intends to give instructions to a quarantine station chief pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) or the preceding paragraph, the Minister must hear the opinions of the Health Sciences Council in advance.

(Detention Concerning New Infectious Diseases)

- Article 34-4 (1) The detention provided for in Article 14, paragraph (1), item (ii) to be implemented by a quarantine station chief pursuant to the provisions of Article 34-2, paragraph (3) is to be implemented by entrusting hospitalization of patients to a designated medical institution for specific infectious diseases, or a designated medical institution for Class I Agreement; provided, however, that a quarantine station chief may implement the detention by entrusting hospitalization of patients to a hospital or clinic other than the designated medical institutions for specific infectious diseases or the designated medical institution for Class I Agreement, which the quarantine station chief finds to be appropriate, when it is urgent or there are unavoidable reasons.
- (2) A quarantine station chief may transfer a person subject to the measures referred to in the preceding paragraph to a hospital or clinic related to those measures, or may have a quarantine officer conduct the transfer.
- (3) If a quarantine station chief has taken the measures referred to in paragraph (1), the quarantine station chief must immediately lift the detention of the person detained as instructed by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, when it is confirmed that there is no risk of the new infectious disease related to that detention spreading to the general public.
- (4) The administrator of a hospital entrusted as referred to in paragraph (1) may state an opinion to the quarantine station chief that there is no risk of the person detained pursuant to the provisions of Article 34-2, paragraph (3) spreading a new infectious disease related to the detention to the general public.
- (5) A person detained pursuant to the provisions of Article 34-2, paragraph (3) or the guardian of that person may make a request to the quarantine station chief to release that person from detention.
- (6) If a quarantine station chief receives a request under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the quarantine station chief must confirm whether there is a risk of the person detained spreading a new infectious disease related to the detention to the general public, as instructed by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.
- (7) When giving instructions to a quarantine station chief pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) or the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare must hear the opinions of the Health Sciences Council in

advance.

(Division of Affairs)

Article 34-5 (1) The affairs that are to be handled by a prefecture, city with a public health center established, or a special ward pursuant to the provisions of Article 22, paragraphs (2) through (5), Article 23, paragraphs (2) through (5) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 23, paragraph (6)) and paragraph (7), and Article 26-3, are type I statutory entrusted functions as defined in Article 2, paragraph (9), item (i) of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947).

(2) The affairs that are to be handled by a municipality pursuant to the provisions of Article 23, paragraph (7) are type I statutory entrusted functions as defined in Article 2, paragraph (9), item (i) of the Local Autonomy Act.

(Transitional Measures)

Article 34-6 If an order is enacted, amended, or repealed based on the provisions of this Act, it is possible to specify the required transitional measures (including transitional measures on penal provisions) to the extent considered reasonably necessary for its enactment, amendment, or repeal by the order.

(Penal Provisions)

Article 35 When a person falls under any of the following items, the person who has committed the violation is to be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than one year, or a fine not exceeding one million yen:

- (i) if a person has violated the provisions of Article 5; or
- (ii) if a person has become subject to isolation or detention and has escaped while the isolation or detention is still in effect.

Article 36 When a person falls under any of the following items, the person who has committed the violation is to be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than six months, or a fine not exceeding 500,000 yen:

- (i) if a person has failed to submit a maritime declaration of health or has submitted a maritime declaration of health containing false information, in violation of the provisions of Article 11, paragraph (1);
- (ii) if a person has been requested to submit or present documents, or submit their copies pursuant to the provisions of Article 11, paragraph (2), but has failed to submit or present those documents, or submit their copies, or has submitted or presented documents containing false information, or submitted their copies ;
- (iii) if a person fails to answer or gives false answers to questions under the provisions of Article 12, or submits false information in response to a request

- for information under the provisions of that Article;
- (iv) if a person has refused, obstructed, or evaded a medical examination (including those conducted pursuant to the provisions of Article 34-2, paragraph (3)) or inspection (including those conducted pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph) by a quarantine station chief or quarantine officer pursuant to the provisions of Article 13;
  - (v) if a person has violated the instructions under the provisions of Article 13-3 (including those given pursuant to the provisions of Article 34-2, paragraph (3));
  - (vi) if a person has refused, obstructed, or evaded the measures implemented by a quarantine station chief or quarantine officer pursuant to the provisions of Article 14, paragraph (1), item (i), item (ii), item (v), item (viii), or item (ix) (including those implemented pursuant to the provisions of Article 34-2, paragraph (3));
  - (vii) if a person has violated a disposition referred to in Article 14, paragraph (1), item (vii) (including those made pursuant to the provisions of Article 34-2, paragraph (3));
  - (viii) if a person has failed to make a report under the provisions of Article 16-3, paragraph (2), or has made a false report;
  - (ix) if a person has failed to make the presentation of a passport under the provisions of Article 18, paragraph (2) (including presentation made pursuant to the provisions of Article 34-2, paragraph (3)), or has failed to report (including report made pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph) or has made a false report, or has failed to answer the questions (including questions asked pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph) or has given false answers;
  - (x) if a person has failed to make the presentation of a passport under the provisions of Article 18, paragraph (4) (including presentation made pursuant to the provisions of Article 34-2, paragraph (3)), or has failed to make a report (including report made pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph) or has made a false report;
  - (xi) if a person has refused, obstructed, or evaded the measures implemented by a quarantine station chief or quarantine officer pursuant to the provisions of Article 24;
  - (xii) if a person has refused, obstructed or evaded the entry by a quarantine station chief or quarantine officer under the provisions of Article 29; or
  - (xiii) if a person has refused, obstructed, or evaded a medical examination conducted by a quarantine station chief or quarantine officer pursuant to the provisions of Article 34-2, paragraph (1).

Article 37 When a person falls under any of the following items, the person who

has committed the violation is to be punished by a fine not exceeding 500,000 yen:

- (i) if a person has violated the provisions of Article 4;
- (ii) if a person has violated the provisions of Article 19, paragraph (1) (including as applied *mutatis mutandis* pursuant to Article 34-2, paragraph (4));
- (iii) if a person has violated an order based on the provisions of Article 19, paragraph (3) (including those given pursuant to the provisions of Article 34-2, paragraph (3));
- (iv) if a person has made a false report of the matters stated in the items of Article 21, paragraph (1) when applying for permission referred to in the proviso to that paragraph and has received the permission;
- (v) if a person has violated the provisions of Article 21, paragraph (7);
- (vi) if a person has violated the provisions of Article 22, paragraph (2);
- (vii) if a person has violated the provisions of Article 23, paragraph (1) or (2) (including as applied *mutatis mutandis* pursuant to Article 23, paragraph (6)) or Article 23, paragraph (7);

Article 38 When a person falls under any of the following items, the person who has committed the violation is to be punished by a fine not exceeding 200,000 yen:

- (i) if a person has violated the provisions of Article 9 (including as applied *mutatis mutandis* pursuant to Article 21, paragraph (5) and Article 22, paragraph (6)); or
- (ii) if a person has violated an order based on the provisions of Article 25.

Article 39 When a representative of a corporation, or an agent, employee or other workers of a corporation or an individual commits any of the violations referred to in Article 35 through Article 38, regarding the affairs of the corporation or individual, not only the perpetrator but also the corporation or individual is to be punished by the fine prescribed in the respective Articles.

Article 40 In the case referred to in Article 34, paragraph (1) (including cases in which the period specified by Cabinet Order under paragraph (1) of that Article is extended by Cabinet Order under paragraph (2) of that Article), the penal provisions of the preceding five Articles related to the provisions applied *mutatis mutandis* pursuant to the Cabinet Order also apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(Delegation to Order of Ministries)

Article 41 Procedures for the implementation of this Act and other necessary matters for its enforcement are specified by Order of the Ministry of Health,

Labour and Welfare, excluding those delegated to Cabinet Order under this Act.

**Supplementary Provisions [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

- (1) This Act comes into effect on January 1, 1952.

(Repeal of the Seaport Quarantine Act)

- (2) The Seaport Quarantine Act (Act No. 19 of 1899) is repealed.

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 66 of April 11, 1956] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

- (1) This Act comes into effect on the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding 90 days from the date of promulgation.

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

- (1) This Act comes into effect on October 1, 1962.
- (2) The provisions amended by this Act also apply to dispositions made by an administrative agency before the enforcement of this Act, the inaction by an administrative agency concerning an application filed before the enforcement of this Act, or other matters that have arisen before the enforcement of this Act, unless there are special provisions in these Supplementary Provisions; provided, however, that this does not hinder the validity of the effects that have arisen from the provisions before amendment by this Act.
- (3) Prior laws continue to govern the petitions, requests for administrative review, objections or other appeals (referred to below as "petitions, etc.") filed before the enforcement of this Act even after the enforcement of this Act. The same applies to administrative determinations, decisions, and other dispositions (referred to as "administrative determinations, etc. below") for petitions, etc. filed before the enforcement of this Act, or petitions, etc. filed when an applicant is further dissatisfied with the administrative determination, etc. made after the enforcement of this Act.
- (4) The petitions, etc. provided for in the preceding paragraph, which are related to a disposition for which an appeal under the Administrative Complaint Review Act may be filed after the enforcement of this Act, are deemed to be an appeal under the Administrative Complaint Review Act for applying laws other than that Act.
- (5) An appeal under the Administrative Complaint Review Act may not be filed against an administrative determination, etc. made on an appeal for

administrative review, an objection, or other appeals filed after the enforcement of this Act pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3).

- (6) The dispositions made by an administrative agency before the amendment by this Act, which petitions, etc. may be filed pursuant to the provisions before the amendment by this Act, and, for which the period for filing an appeal has not been specified, the period for filing an appeal under the Administrative Complaint Review Act is to be counted from the date on which this Act comes into effect.
- (8) Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to acts performed before this Act comes into effect.
- (9) Beyond what is provided for in the preceding eight paragraphs, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

#### **Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 59 of May 16, 1970]**

- (1) This Act comes into effect on January 1, 1971.
- (2) Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to a violation committed before this Act comes into effect.

#### **Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 84 of July 1, 1994] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures on Other Dispositions and Applications)

Article 13 In applying each of the laws amended on and after the effective date of this Act to the dispositions such as permissions or other acts (referred to as "acts such as permissions" below in this Article) made pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws before amendment before the enforcement of this Act (for provisions prescribed in the proviso to Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, those provisions; the same applies below in this Article and the following Article), or applications such as for permissions or other acts (referred to as "acts such as applications" below in this Article) filed pursuant to the provisions of each law at the time of the enforcement of this Act, the acts are deemed to be acts such as dispositions or acts such as applications made or filed pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective laws after the amendment, excluding those prescribed in Article 5 through Article 10 of the Supplementary Provisions, or those prescribed in the provisions on the transitional measures for the respective laws (including orders based on those laws) after the amendment.

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

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

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 107 of June 26, 1996] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date of promulgation.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 14 Beyond what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, the transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 115 of October 2, 1998] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on April 1, 1999.

(Transitional Measures)

- Article 2 (1) A person isolated in hospitals under the provisions of the proviso to Article 15, paragraph (1) of the Quarantine Act before the amendment under the provisions of Article 1 (referred to hereinafter referred to as "former Quarantine Act" below in this Article) at the time of enforcement of this Act is deemed to be a person isolated pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, paragraph (1) of the Quarantine Act after the amendment under the provisions of Article 1 (referred to as "new Quarantine Act" in this Article).
- (2) The period of detention for a person placed in a detention room pursuant to the provisions of Article 16, paragraph (1) of the former Quarantine Act at the time of enforcement of this Act, who continues to be detained pursuant to the provisions of Article 16, paragraph (1) of the new Quarantine Act, is counted from the time that person was placed in the detention room.
- (3) A person being detained on board a vessel pursuant to the provisions of the proviso to Article 16, paragraph (1) of the former Quarantine Act at the time of enforcement of this is deemed to be a person detained pursuant to the provisions of Article 16, paragraph (1) of the new Quarantine Act.

(Transitional Measures for Penal Provisions)

Article 3 Prior laws continue to govern the application of penal provisions to acts

performed before the enforcement of this Act.

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

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on April 1, 2000; provided, however, that the provisions of the following items come into effect on the date specified in each item:

- (i) the provisions adding five Articles, Section name, two subsections, and subsection names (limited to the part related to Article 250-9, paragraph (1) of the Local Autonomy Act (limited to the part related to acquisition of consent of both Houses)) after Article 250 of that Act, the provisions amending paragraphs (9) and (10) of the Supplementary Provisions of the Natural Parks Act (limited to the part related to paragraph (10) of the Supplementary Provisions of that Act), the provisions of Article 244 (excluding the part related to the provisions amending Article 14-3 of the Agricultural Improvement Promotion Act), and the provisions of Article 472 (excluding the part related to the provisions amending Article 6, Article 8, and Article 17 of the Act on Special Provisions of the Merger of Municipalities), and the provisions of Article 7, Article 10, Article 12, the proviso to Article 59, Article 60, paragraphs (4) and (5), Article 73, Article 77, Article 157, paragraphs (4) through (6), Article 160, Article 163, Article 164, and Article 202 of these Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation.

(Affairs of the National Government and Local Governments)

Article 159 Beyond what is provided for in the respective laws before amendment by this Act, affairs of the national government, other local governments, and other public organizations administered or conducted by an organ of local governments pursuant to laws or Cabinet Order based on the laws before the enforcement of this Act (referred to as "affairs of the national government, etc." in Article 161 of the Supplementary Provisions) are to be handled as affairs of that local government pursuant to laws or Cabinet Order based on the laws after the enforcement of this Act.

(Transitional Measures on Dispositions and Applications)

Article 160 (1) In applying the respective laws amended on and after the effective date of this Act to the dispositions such as permissions or other acts performed before the enforcement of this Act (for the provisions stated in the items of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, those provisions; the same applies below in this Article and Article 163 of the Supplementary Provisions) pursuant to the provisions of each law before the amendment (referred to as



the "acts such as dispositions" below in this Article), or applications such as for permissions filed pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws before the amendment at the time of enforcement of this Act (referred to as the "acts such as applications " below in this Article), for which the persons who are required to conduct the administrative affairs related to those acts on the effective date of this Act are different, the acts are deemed to be acts such as dispositions, or acts such as applications made or filed pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective laws after amendment, excluding those prescribed in Article 2 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions, or the provisions on transitional measures of the respective laws after the amendment (including orders based on the laws).

- (2) Concerning the matters for which procedures such as reporting, notification, or submission must be made to institutions of the national government or local governments pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws before the amendment before the enforcement of this Act, and those procedures have not been taken before the effective date of this Act, unless otherwise provided for in this Act or Cabinet Order, the matters are deemed to be those for which the procedures such as reporting, notification, or submission have not been taken with the corresponding institutions of the national government or local governments pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective laws after the amendment and the provisions of the respective laws apply.

(Transitional Measures for Appeals)

- Article 161 (1) In filing an appeal under the Administrative Complaint Review Act against a disposition concerning the affairs of the national government, etc. made before the effective date for which the administrative authority that made the disposition (referred to as "the administrative authority reaching the disposition" below in this Article) had a higher administrative authority provided for in the Administrative Complaint Review Act (referred to as "the higher administrative authority" below in this Article) before the effective date, the provisions of the Administrative Complaint Review Act apply by deeming that the administrative authority reaching the disposition continues to have a higher administrative authority even after the effective date. In such a case, the administrative authority that is deemed to be the higher administrative authority of the administrative authority reaching the disposition is to be the higher administrative authority of the administrative authority reaching the disposition before the effective date.
- (2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, when the administrative authority deemed to be a higher administrative authority is an institution of local governments, the affairs that are to be handled by that institution pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Complaint Review Act are

type I statutory entrusted functions as defined in Article 2, paragraph (9), item (i) of the new Local Autonomy Act.

(Transitional Measures on Fees)

Article 162 Prior laws continue to govern the fees that are required to be paid pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws before the amendment by this Act before the effective date, unless otherwise provided for by this Act or Cabinet Order based on this Act.

(Transitional Measures on Penal Provisions)

Article 163 Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to acts that a person has performed before the enforcement of this Act.

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

Article 164 Beyond what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the implementation of this Act (including transitional measures for penal provisions) are specified by Cabinet Order.

(Review)

Article 250 In addition to not have new type I statutory entrusted functions prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (9), item (i) of the new Local Autonomy Act established as much as possible, the affairs stated in the Appended Table 1 of the new Local Autonomy Act and those indicated in Cabinet Order based on the new Local Autonomy Act are to be reviewed from the perspective of promoting decentralization, and properly reexamined as appropriate.

Article 251 The government is to review the means of enhancing and securing local tax revenues in accordance with the division of roles between the national government and local governments, and take necessary measures based on the results of that review, taking into account the changes in economic situations, in order to enable local governments to implement their affairs and projects voluntarily and independently.

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

(Effective Date)

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

- (i) the provisions of Article 995 (limited to part related to the provisions amending the Supplementary Provisions of the Act Partially Amending the

Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Material, Nuclear Fuel Material and Reactors), Article 1305, Article 1306, Article 1324, paragraph (2), Article 1326, paragraph (2) and Article 1344: the date of promulgation.

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 145 of October 16, 2003] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date on which twenty days have passed since the date of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures for Penal Provisions)

Article 3 Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to acts that a person has performed before the enforcement of this Act.

(Review)

Article 4 When five years have passed since this Act came into effect, if the government finds it necessary taking into account of the implementation status of this Act, it is to review the provisions of this Act and take necessary measures based on the results of that review.

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 106 of December 8, 2006] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding six months from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions in Article 1 amending the Table of Contents of the Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases (limited to the part that amend "Article 26" to "Article 26-2" and the part that amend "Chapter VII, New Infectious Diseases (Articles 45 through 53)" to "Chapter VII, New Infectious Diseases (Articles 45 through 53), Chapter VII-2, Tuberculosis (Articles 53-2 through 53-15)"), the provisions amending Article 6, paragraph (2) through (6) of that Act (limited to the part related to Article 6, paragraph (3), item (ii) of the same Act), and provisions to amend Article 6, paragraph (11) of that Act, the amending provisions that add eight paragraphs to that Article (limited to the parts related to paragraph (15), paragraph (21), item (ii) and paragraph (22), item (x) of that Article), the amending provisions that delete Article 10, paragraph (6), of that Act, the provisions amending Articles 18 through 20, Article 23, and Article 24 of that Act, the amending provisions that add one Article after Article 24 of that Act, the provisions amending Article 26 of that Act, the amending provisions that add one Article after that Article, the

amending provisions that add one Article after Article 37 of that Act, the provisions amending Articles 38 through 44, and Article 46 of that Act, the amending provisions that add one Article after Article 49 of that Act, the amending provisions that add one Chapter after Chapter VII, the provisions amending Articles 57 and 58 of that Act, the amending provisions that add two Articles after that Article, the provisions amending Articles 59 through 62, and Article 64 of that Act, the amending provisions that add one Article after that Article, and the provisions amending Article 65, Article 65-2 (excluding the part related to Chapter III) and Article 67, paragraph (2) of that Act, the provisions of Article 2, the following Article through Article 7 of the Supplementary Provisions, Article 13 of the Supplementary Provisions (excluding the part in the amending provisions in the column of the Appended Table 1 on the Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases (Act No. 114 of 1998) of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947) related to Chapter III), and Articles 14 through 23 of the Supplementary Provisions, come into effect on April 1, 2007.

(Review)

Article 12 When five years have passed since this Act came into effect, if the government finds it necessary taking into account the implementation status of this Act, it is to take necessary measures based on the results of that review.

(Transitional Measures Concerning the Application of Penal Provisions)

Article 24 Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to acts that a person has performed before the enforcement of this Act (for the provisions of the proviso to Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, those provisions) or while prior laws continue to govern, pursuant to these Supplementary Provisions,

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

Article 25 Beyond what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, necessary transitional measures for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

### **Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 30 of May 2, 2008] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date on which ten days have passed since the date of promulgation.

(Review)

Article 2 When five years have passed since this Act came into effect, the government is to review the implementation status of the provisions amended by the provisions of this Act and take necessary measures based on the results of that review when it finds this necessary.

(Promotion of Research)

Article 3 (1) The national government is to take necessary measures to promote research and development of medicines such as vaccines for novel influenza infections (meaning novel influenza infections provided for in Article 6, paragraph (7) of the Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases after the amendment by the provisions of Article 1), as well as take necessary measures in order to contribute to the early approval of manufacturing and sales of those medicines pursuant to the provisions of the Act on Securing Quality, Efficacy and Safety of Products Including Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices (Act No. 145 of 1960).

(2) The national government is to endeavor to stockpile necessary quantities of anti-influenza drugs and pre-pandemic vaccines, to prepare for the occurrence and spread of novel influenza infections.

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 84 of November 27, 2013] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures for Penal Provisions)

Article 101 Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to acts performed before the enforcement of this Act and acts performed after the enforcement of this Act for which the provisions then in force are to remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 103 of December 13, 2013] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding six months from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect on the date specified in each of those items.

(i) Omitted

(ii) The provisions of Article 17 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation of the Act Partially Amending the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act

and Related Acts (Act No. 84, 2013) or the date of promulgation of this Act, whichever comes later.

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

(Effective Date)

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

(Principles of Transitional Measures)

Article 5 Prior laws continue to govern an appeal against a disposition or other actions or inaction of an administrative authority for a disposition or other acts of an administrative agency made before the enforcement of this Act, or an inaction of an administrative authority for an application filed before the enforcement of this Act, unless otherwise provided for in these Supplementary Provisions.

(Transitional Measures on Litigation)

Article 6 (1) Prior laws continue to govern the filing of an action on the matters for which an action may be filed only after an administrative determination, decision, or other acts are made on an appeal by an administrative agency pursuant to the provisions of laws, before amendment by this Act, for which the period for filing an action has expired before this Act comes into effect without filing the appeal (if the appeal may be filed only after an administrative determination, decision, or other acts are made on another appeal by an administrative agency, including matters for which the period for filing an action has expired before this Act comes into effect, without filing that other appeal).

(2) Prior laws continue to govern the filing of an action for revocation of a disposition or other acts against which an objection has been filed pursuant to the provisions of laws before the amendment by the provisions of this Act (including those for which prior laws are to continue to govern pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article), for which an action for revocation may be filed only after an administrative determination on a request for administrative review has been made pursuant to the provisions of laws amended by the provisions of this Act.

(3) Prior laws continue to govern an action for revocation of an administrative determination, decision, or other acts on an appeal made by an administrative authority, which has been filed before this Act comes into effect.

(Transitional Measures on Penal Provisions)

Article 9 Prior laws continue to govern the applicability of penal provisions to acts performed before the enforcement of this Act and to acts performed after the enforcement of this Act which the provisions then in force are to remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of Article 5 and the preceding two Articles of the Supplementary Provisions,.

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

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

### **Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 75 of December 9, 2020] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date of promulgation.

(Special Provisions on Novel Coronavirus Infections)

Article 2 In applying the provisions of Article 34, paragraph (2) of the Quarantine Act amended by the provisions of Article 2 to the novel coronavirus infections (limited to infectious diseases whose pathogen is a coronavirus of the genus Betacoronavirus (limited to those newly reported by the People's Republic of China as being transmissible to humans to the World Health Organization in January 2020)), the phrase: "the status of the outbreak and spread of the infectious disease in foreign countries and Japan and other circumstances" in that paragraph is deemed to be replaced with "the status of the outbreak and spread of the infectious disease in foreign countries and Japan and other circumstances, the status of development of vaccines against the infectious diseases, and the status of implementation of vaccinations under the provisions of Article 7, paragraph (1) of the Supplementary Provisions of the Immunization Act (Act No. 68 of 1948)".

### **Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 5 of February 3, 2021] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date on which ten days have passed since the date of promulgation.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 4 Beyond what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, necessary transitional measures for the implementation of this Act (including

transitional measures for penal provisions) are specified by Cabinet Order.

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

(Effective Date)

- (1) This Act comes into effect on the date of enforcement of the Act for Partially Amending the Penal Code and Related Acts; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect on the date specified in each of those items.
- (i) the provisions of Article 509: the date of promulgation

**Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 96 of December 9, 2022] [Extract]**

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on April 1, 2024; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect on the date specified in each of those items.

- (i) the provisions of Article 1 (excluding the amended provisions stated in the following item); the provisions in Article 4 amending Article 6 of the Community Health Act; the provisions of Article 5, the provisions in Article 8 amending Article 6-5, Article 7, Article 7-2, Article 27-2, and Article 30-4, paragraph (10) of the Medical Care Act; the provisions of Article 9 and Article 12, and the provisions in Article 17 amending Article 121, paragraph (1), item (i), (a) of the Act on Assurance of Medical Care for Elderly People and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (3) of the following Article, Article 3, Article 4, Articles 8 through 12, Article 14, and Articles 16 through 18 of the Supplementary Provisions; the provisions of Article 19 of the Supplementary Provisions (excluding the amended provisions stated in the following item); the provisions of Article 24 of the Supplementary Provisions; and the provisions in Article 31 of the Supplementary Provisions amending item (iv) of the Appended Table 2, item (v-v) of the Appended Table 3, item (iii) of the Appended Table 4, item (vi-iii) of the Appended Table 5 of the Basic Resident Registration Act (Act No. 81 of 1967); the provisions of Articles 36 through 38 and Article 42 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation.
- (ii) in Article 1, the amended provisions of Article 15-3, Article 44-3, and Article 50-2 of the Act on the Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases (referred to as the "Infectious Disease Control Act" below); the provisions amending Article 58, item (i) of the Infectious Diseases Control Act (limited to the part adding the phrase "(concerning the affairs to be implemented pursuant to the provisions of



Article 15-3, paragraph (1), those performed on behalf of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (5) of that Article are excluded) after the term "the affairs"); the provisions amending Article 64, paragraph (1) of the Infectious Diseases Control Act (limited to the part that amend the term "Article 44-3, paragraph (7)" to "Article 44-3, paragraph (8)"; the provisions amending Article 65-2 of the Infectious Diseases Control Act (limited to the part amending the phrase ", paragraph (2) and paragraph (7)" to ", paragraph (2) and paragraph (8)" and the part amending the phrase "to paragraph 6 and" to "to paragraph 7 inclusive,"); the provisions amending Article 73, paragraph (2) of the Infectious Diseases Control Act (limited to the part that add the phrase "(including the cases applied by replacing the terms pursuant to paragraph (7) of that Article.)" after "Article 15-3, paragraph (2)" and the phrase "cooperation from the mayor of a municipality under the provisions of Article 44-3, paragraph (6) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Cabinet Order based on the provisions of Article 44-9, paragraph (1) and as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 50-2, paragraph (4))" after "provision, etc."); the provisions amending Article 77, item (iii) of the Infectious Diseases Control Act, the provisions of Article 10, and in Article 19 of the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions amending the column for the Act on the Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases (Act No. 114 of 1998) in the Appended Table 1 (limited to the part amending the phrase ", paragraph (2) and paragraph (7)" to ", paragraph (2) and paragraph (8)" and the part amending the term "to paragraph 6 and" to "to paragraph 7,"); and the provisions of Article 25, Article 40, and Article 41 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date on which ten days have passed since the date of promulgation.

(Review)

- Article 2 (1) The government is to promptly review the proper state of medical care for post-mortem symptoms of the novel coronavirus infections (limited to infectious diseases whose pathogen belongs to the Betacoronavirus genus (limited to those newly reported by the People's Republic of China as having the ability to be transmissible to humans in January 2020); the same applies below) from the perspective of securing appropriate medical care based on scientific knowledge, and take necessary measures based on the results of that review.
- (2) Taking into account the changes in the situation concerning the novel coronavirus infections, the government is to promptly review how the novel infectious disease should be positioned as one of the novel influenza infections (meaning a novel influenza infection provided for in Article 6, paragraph (7) of

the Infectious Diseases Control Act; the same applies in Article 6 of the Supplementary Provisions) from the perspective of comparing the novel infectious disease with other types of infectious diseases provided for in Article 6 of the Infectious Diseases Control Act, and take necessary measures based on the results of that review.

- (3) The government is to review the proper way of disclosing the information on the effectiveness and safety of vaccinations (including information on adverse reactions) and take necessary measures based on the results of that review.
- (4) Approximately five years after this Act comes into effect, the government is to take into account the implementation state of the respective laws amended by this Act (referred to as "the amended laws" below in this paragraph) and when it finds this necessary, review the provisions of the amended laws and take necessary measures based on the results of that review.

(Preparatory Acts Upon Partial Amendment of the Quarantine Act)

Article 18 (1) In accordance with the provisions of Article 23, paragraph (4) of the Quarantine Act amended by the provisions of Article 11 (referred to as the "new Quarantine Act" below), a quarantine station chief may conclude an agreement (meaning an agreement provided for in paragraph (1) of that Article; the same applies in the following paragraph) even before the effective date.

- (2) The agreement concluded pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph is deemed to have been concluded pursuant to the provisions of Article 23-4, paragraph (1) of the new Quarantine Act on the effective date.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 42 Beyond what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, necessary transitional measures for the implementation of this Act (including transitional measures for penal provisions) are specified by Cabinet Order.