Basic Act on Traffic Safety Measures

(Act No. 110 of June 1, 1970)

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Chapter I General Provisions

(Purpose)

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is to promote traffic safety measures in a comprehensive and planned manner by clarifying responsibilities on traffic safety of the national government and local governments, users of vehicles, vessels, and aircraft, vehicle drivers, vessel crew, and aircrew, establishing necessary systems for traffic safety through the national government and local governments, formulating traffic safety plans and specifying the basis of the national government policies and local government policies, thereby contribute to the enhancement of public welfare.

(Definitions)

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

(i) the term "road" means a road as defined in Article 2, paragraph (1), item (i) of the Road Traffic Act (Act No. 105 of 1960);

(ii) the term "vehicle" means a vehicle as defined in Article 2, paragraph (1), item (viii) of the Road Traffic Act and a vehicle used for traffic by means of a railroad or track;

(iii) the term "vessel" means vessels used for navigation on water or under water;

(iv) the term "aircraft" means aircraft as defined in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Civil Aeronautics Act (Act No. 231 of 1952);

(v) the term "land traffic" means traffic on the road or by means of a railway or tramway used for general traffic;

(vi) the term "maritime traffic" means traffic by means of vessel;

(vii) the term "air traffic" means traffic by means of aircraft;

(viii) the term "vessel crew" means persons who go on board a vessel and engage in its operation, including a maritime pilot as defined in Article 2, paragraph (2) of the Maritime Pilotage Act (Act No. 121 of 1949);

(ix) the term "aircrew" means aircrew prescribed in Article 69 of the Civil Aeronautics Act;

(x) the term "designated government organization" means any of the following organizations designated by the Prime Minister:

(a) the Cabinet Office, an organ prescribed in Article 49, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office (Act No. 89 of 1999), the Digital Agency, and an organ prescribed in Article 3, paragraph (2) of the National Government Organization Act (Act No. 120 of 1948);

(b) an organ prescribed in Article 37 and Article 54 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office and Article 8 of the National Government Organization Act;

(c) an organ prescribed in Article 39 and Article 55 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office, and an organ prescribed in Article 8-2 of the National Government Organization Act;

(d) an organ prescribed in Article 40 and Article 56 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office, and an organ prescribed in Article 8-3 of the National Government Organization Act;

(xi) the term "designated local administrative organ" means a local branch office of a designated administrative organ (meaning a local branch office prescribed in Article 43 and Article 57 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office, and a local branch office prescribed in Article 9 of the National Government Organization Act) or other local administrative organs of the national government designated by the Prime Minister.

(Responsibilities of the National Government)

Article 3 The national government has the responsibility to formulate and implement comprehensive policies concerning the safety of land traffic, maritime traffic, and air traffic (referred to as "traffic safety" below), taking into account that it has the mission to protect the lives, bodies and properties of its people.

(Responsibilities of Local Governments)

Article 4 Local governments have the responsibility to implement policies on traffic safety in the areas under their jurisdiction in line with the national government policies in order to protect the lives, bodies, and properties of the residents, and to formulate and implement policies in accordance with the actual situation of those areas.

(Responsibilities of Entities that Construct Roads)

Article 5 A person that constructs or administers roads, railroads, tracks, harbor facilities, fishing port facilities, airports, or air navigation facilities must take necessary measures to ensure traffic safety for the facilities that they construct or administer, pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations.

(Responsibilities of Vehicle Manufacturers)

Article 6 A person who engages in the business of manufacturing vehicles, vessels, or aircraft (referred to as "vehicles, etc." below) must endeavor to improve the safety of the structure, equipment, and devices of the vehicles, etc. that they manufacture.

(Responsibilities of User of Vehicles)

Article 7 A person who uses vehicles, etc. must take necessary measures to ensure safe driving or safe navigation of the vehicles, etc. they use, pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations.

(Responsibilities of Drivers of Vehicles)

Article 8 (1) A person who drives a vehicle (referred to as "vehicle drivers") must conduct preoperational checks, etc., pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations, and endeavor to ensure safe driving of vehicles, etc. such as ensuring not to cause harm to pedestrians.

(2) Pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations, vessel crew must endeavor to conduct inspections before departure, notification of abnormal weather or hydrographic conditions, etc., notification of accidents concerning aids to navigation, rescue, etc. of vessels in distress, and endeavor to ensure safe navigation of vessels.

(3) Pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations, aircrew must conduct confirmation before takeoff and report failure of functions of air navigation facilities, and endeavor to ensure safe navigation of aircraft.

(Responsibilities of Pedestrians)

Article 9 A pedestrian must strictly comply with laws and regulations when passing a road, and endeavor not to cause danger to land traffic.

(Responsibilities of Residents)

Article 10 A resident must endeavor to contribute to traffic safety such as cooperating with policies relating to traffic safety implemented by the national government and local governments.

(Consideration for Traffic Safety in Policies)

Article 11 The national government and local governments must give due consideration so that their policies would contribute to traffic safety in a united manner, irrespective of whether they are direct policies or indirect policies.

(Fiscal Measures)

Article 12 The government must take fiscal or financial measures, and other measures necessary for implementing policies relating to traffic safety.

(Report to the Diet)

Article 13 Every year, the government must submit a report on the status of traffic accidents, plans concerning the policies relating to traffic safety, and an outline of the policies taken in relation to traffic safety, to the Diet.

Chapter II Council for Traffic Safety Measures

(Establishment of the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures and Affairs Under its Jurisdiction)

Article 14 (1) The National Council for Traffic Safety Measures is established in the Cabinet Office.

(2) The National Council for Traffic Safety Measures is in charge of the affairs stated in the following items:

(i) preparing the Traffic Safety Basic Plan and promoting its implementation; and

(ii) beyond what is stated in the preceding item, holding deliberations on the planning of comprehensive policies concerning traffic safety which are important, and promoting the implementation of those policies.

(Organization of the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures)

Article 15 (1) The National Council for Traffic Safety Measures is composed of a chairperson and council members.

(2) The Prime Minister serves as the chairperson.

(3) The following persons serve as counicl members:

(i) the Chief Cabinet Secretary;

(ii) the chairperson of the National Public Safety Commission;

(iii) the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism;

(iv) in addition to the persons stated in the preceding two items, a person appointed by the Prime Minister from among the heads of designated administrative organs and Ministers of State for Special Missions specified in Article 9, paragraph (1) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office, and the Minister for Digital Transformation.

(4) Expert council members may be appointed to the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures, if it is necessary to appoint those members in order to have them investigate specialized matters.

(5) The Cabinet Office takes overall control of and handles the general affairs of the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures with cooperation from the National Police Agency and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism; provided, however, that matters relating to the safety of maritime traffic and air traffic are to be handled jointly by the Cabinet Office and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

(6) Beyond what is prescribed in the preceding paragraphs, necessary matters concerning the organization and operation of the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures are specified by Cabinet Order.

(Establishment of Prefectural Councils for Traffic Safety Measures and Affairs Under their Jurisdiction)

Article 16 (1) A Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures is established in a prefecture.

(2) A Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures is in charge of the affairs stated in the following items:

(i) preparing a Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan and promoting its implementation; and

(ii) beyond what is stated in the preceding item, holding deliberations on the planning of comprehensive policies concerning the safety of land traffic in the areas of a prefecture and promoting the implementation of its policies;

(iii) conducting liaison and coordination among prefectures, relevant designated local administrative organs, and relevant municipalities for the implementation of comprehensive policies concerning the safety of land traffic in the areas of prefectures.

(Organization of Prefectural Councils for Traffic Safety Measures)

Article 17 (1) A Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures is composed of a chairperson and council members.

(2) The prefectural governor serves as the chairperson.

(3) The following persons serve as council members:

(i) the head of a designated local administrative organ that has jurisdiction over all or part of the areas of prefectures or an employee appointed by them;

(ii) the superintendent of board of education of prefectures;

(iii) the Superintendent General of the Metropolitan Police Department or the Chief of the Prefectural Police Headquarters;

(iv) a person nominated by a prefectural governor from among employees of the departments of prefectures;

(v) for a prefecture that includes a designated city referred to in Article 252-19, paragraph (1) of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947), the head of the designated city or an employee nominated by the head;

(vi) a person appointed by a prefectural governor from among municipal mayors and chiefs of fire-fighting organizations of municipalities located in the areas of prefectures; and

(vii) other persons nominated by prefectural governors who are found to be necessary by the governors.

(4) Special members may be appointed to a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures, if it is necessary to appoint them in order to have them deliberate special matters.

(5) Beyond what is prescribed in the preceding paragraphs, necessary matters concerning the organization and operation of Prefectural Councils for Traffic Safety Measures are provided for by Prefectural Ordinance in compliance with the standards specified by Cabinet Order.

(Municipal Councils for Traffic Safety Measures)

Article 18 (1) A municipality may establish a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures for the purpose of having it prepare a Municipal Traffic Safety Plan and promote its implementation, pursuant to the provisions of Municipal Ordinance.

(2) Beyond what is provided for in the preceding paragraph, municipalities may set rules through consultation and jointly establish a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures.

(3) The organization and affairs under the jurisdiction of Municipal Councils for Traffic Safety Measures are specified by Municipal Ordinance (for a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures established pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, by the rules) in the same manner as the organization and affairs under jurisdiction of Prefectural Councils for Traffic Safety Measures.

(Request for Cooperation from Relevant Administrative Organs)

Article 19 When the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures, Prefectural Councils for Traffic Safety Measures, and Municipal Councils for Traffic Safety Measures (for a municipality that does not establish a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures, the municipal mayor; the same applies in the following Article and Article 26, paragraphs (1) and (5)) find it necessary for performing affairs under their jurisdiction, they may request the provision of materials or other necessary cooperation from the head of relevant administrative organ (if the relevant administrative organ is a committee, the relevant administrative organ), the head of relevant local administrative organ, the head of relevant local governments, other executive organs, and other persons concerned specified by Cabinet Order.

(Relationships Among Councils for Traffic Safety Measures)

Article 20 (1) Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures and Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures must perform affairs under their jurisdiction by cooperating with each other or with other Prefectural Councils for Traffic Safety Measures and other Municipal Councils for Traffic Safety Measures.

(2) When the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures finds it necessary for performing affairs under its jurisdiction, it may make necessary recommendations to Prefectural Councils for Traffic Safety Measures and Municipal Councils for Traffic Safety Measures.

(3) When a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures finds it necessary for performing affairs under its jurisdiction, it may make necessary recommendations to Municipal Councils for Traffic Safety Measures.

(Prefectural Traffic Safety Liaison Council)

Article 21 (1) When a prefecture finds it necessary for conducting liaison and consultations with a relevant local administrative organ concerning safety of maritime traffic or air traffic in its areas, it may establish a Prefectural Traffic Safety Liaison Council pursuant to the provisions of Prefectural Ordinance.

(2) Necessary matters concerning the organization and operation of a Prefectural Traffic Safety Liaison Council are provided for by Prefectural Ordinance.

Chapter III Traffic Safety Plans

(Preparation and Publication of Traffic Safety Basic Plans)

Article 22 (1) The National Council for Traffic Safety Measures must prepare a Traffic Safety Basic Plan.

(2) A Traffic Safety Basic Plan is to specify the following matters:

(i) the fundamental principles of the comprehensive and long-term policies concerning traffic safety; and

(ii) beyond what is stated in the preceding item, matters necessary for promoting policies concerning traffic safety in a comprehensive and planned manner.

(3) When the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures prepares a Traffic Safety Basic Plan pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), the National Public Safety Commission and the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism must prepare a draft of the Traffic Safety Basic Plan for the parts related to the matters stated in the items of the preceding paragraph that are under their jurisdiction, and submit the draft to the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures.

(4) When the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures has prepared a Traffic Safety Basic Plan pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), it must promptly report that fact to the Prime Minister, and notify the heads of designated administrative organs (if the designated administrative organ is a committee, the designated administrative organ; the same applies below) and prefectural governors of the plan, and also publicize the summary of the plan.

(5) The provisions of the preceding two paragraphs apply mutatis mutandis to changes made to a Traffic Safety Basic Plan.

(Recommendations by the Prime Minister)

Article 23 (1) When the Prime Minister finds it necessary, the Prime Minister may make recommendations necessary for implementing a Traffic Safety Basic Plan to the heads of designated administrative organs, or request them to make a report on measures they have taken as a result of the recommendations.

(2) When the Prime Minister makes recommendations pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Prime Minister must hear opinions of the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures in advance.

(Traffic Safety Operational Plan)

Article 24 (1) Every fiscal year, the head of a designated administrative organ must prepare a Traffic Safety Operational Plan on the affairs under their jurisdiction based on the Traffic Safety Basic Plan.

(2) A Traffic Safety Operational Plan is to specify the matters stated in the following items:

(i) the policies that the designated administrative organ should take concerning traffic safety during the fiscal year;

(ii) beyond what is stated in the preceding item, the matters that serve as the standards for preparing a plan on policies that a designated local administrative organ and prefectures should implement concerning the safety of land traffic in the areas of a prefecture during the fiscal year.

(3) When the head of a designated administrative organ has prepared a Traffic Safety Operational Plan pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), the head must promptly report the content of the Plan to the Prime Minister and also notify the prefectural governor of the content.

(4) The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis when making changes to a Traffic Safety Operational Plan.

(Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan)

Article 25 (1) Prefectural Councils for Traffic Safety Measures must prepare a Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan based on the Traffic Safety Basic Plan (limited to the part concerning safety of land traffic).

(2) A Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan is to specify the matters stated in the following items:

(i) the fundamental principles of the comprehensive and long-term policies concerning safety of land traffic in the areas of a prefecture; and

(ii) beyond what is stated in the preceding item, necessary matters for promoting policies concerning safety of land traffic in the areas of a prefecture in a comprehensive and planned manner.

(3) Every fiscal year, Prefectural Councils for Traffic Safety Measures must prepare a plan on policies that should be implemented by the designated local administrative organ and the prefecture that has jurisdiction over all or part of the areas of a prefecture concerning safety of land traffic in the areas (referred to as "Prefectural Traffic Safety Implementation Plan" below). In such a case, a Prefectural Traffic Safety Implementation Plan must not conflict with the Traffic Safety Operational Plan (limited to the part concerning safety of land traffic).

(4) When a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures has prepared a Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), the Council must promptly report the content of the Plan to the Prime Minister and the heads of the designated administrative organs, and notify the mayors of the municipalities located in the areas of the prefecture of the content of the Plan and also publicize its summary .

(5) When a Prefectural Council for Traffic Safety Measures has prepared a Prefectural Traffic Safety Implementation Plan pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3), the Council must promptly report the content of the Plan to the Prime Minister and the heads of designated administrative organs, and notify the mayors of the municipalities located in the areas of the prefecture of the content.

(6) The provisions of paragraph (4) apply mutatis mutandis to changes made to a Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan, and the provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to changes made to a Prefectural Traffic Safety Implementation Plan.

(Municipal Traffic Safety Plans)

Article 26 (1) Municipal Councils for Traffic Safety Measures may prepare a Municipal Traffic Safety Plan based on Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan.

(2) When a mayor of a municipality where a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures is not established intends to prepare a Municipal Traffic Safety Plan pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the mayor must hear opinions of the head of relevant designated local administrative organs, the head of relevant local governments, and other executive organs, in advance.

(3) A Municipal Traffic Safety Plan is to specify the following matters in general:

(i) the fundamental principles of the comprehensive and long-term policies concerning safety of land traffic in the areas of a municipality;

(ii) beyond what is stated in the preceding item, necessary matters for promoting policies concrening safety of land traffic in the areas of a municipality in a comprehensive and planned manner.

(4) A municipal mayor may prepare a plan on policies that a municipality should implement concerning safety of land traffic in the areas of a municipality during the fiscal year (referred to as "Municipal Traffic Safety Implementation Plan" below). In such a case, a Municipal Traffic Safety Implementation Plan must not conflict with the Prefectural Traffic Safety Implementation Plan.

(5) When a Municipal Council for Traffic Safety Measures has prepared a Municipal Traffic Safety Plan pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), the Council must endeavor to promptly publicize its summary and report the content of the Municipal Traffic Safety Plan to the prefectural governor concerned.

(6) When a municipal mayor has prepared a Municipal Traffic Safety Implementation Plan pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4), the mayor must promptly report the content to prefectural governors.

(7) The provisions of paragraphs (2) and (5) apply mutatis mutandis to changes made to a Municipal Traffic Safety Plan, and the provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to changes made to a Municipal Traffic Safety Implementation Plan.

(Requests of the Head of a Local Government)

Article 27 When the head of a local government finds it necessary for appropriately and smoothly implementing a Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan or Municipal Traffic Safety Plan, the head may make necessary requests, or make necessary recommendations or instructions pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations on the affairs that the head of a designated local administrative organ that has jurisdiction over all or part of the areas of the local government, the head of the relevant local government, or other executive organs should handle concerning safety of land traffic.

Article 28 When the head of a local government finds it necessary for the safety of maritime traffic or air traffic in the areas of that local government, the head may make necessary requests to the head of the National Council for Traffic Safety Measures and relevant designated administrative organ concerning the preparation and implementation of a Traffic Safety Basic Plan or a Traffic Safety Operational Plan (excluding the part of those Plans concerning safety of land traffic).

Chapter IV Basic Policies Concerning Traffic Safety

Section 1 National Government Policies

(Improvement of Traffic Environment)

Article 29 (1) The national government is to take necessary measures for improving the traffic environment, such as improving traffic safety facilities and air traffic control facilities, streamlining regulations and control of traffic, and optimizing use of roads and public water areas.

(2) When the national government takes measures prescribed in the preceding paragraph in residential areas, shopping districts, and other areas concerning safety of land traffic, it is to give consideration so that pedestrians will be protected in particular.

(Dissemination of Knowledge on Traffic Safety)

Article 30 (1) The national government is to take necessary measures, such as promoting education on traffic safety and enhancing public relations activities on traffic safety, in order to disseminate knowledge on traffic safety and raise awareness of traffic safety philosophy.

(2) The national government is to take necessary measures so that sound and voluntary organizational activities concerning traffic safety by the private sector will be promoted.

(Securing Safe Driving or Navigation of Vehicles)

Article 31 (1) The national government is to take necessary measures such as enhancing education of vehicle drivers, vessel crew, and aircrew (those persons are referred to as "drivers, vessel crew, and aircrew" below in this paragraph), streamlining the system for qualifications of drivers, vessel crew, and aircrew, improving management of driving or navigation of vehicles, and optimizing the working conditions of drivers, vessel crew, and aircrew.

(2) The national government is to take necessary measures such as improving the weather observation network and improving communication facilities in order to promptly collect and broadly disseminate weather information and other information.

(Securing Safety of Vehicles)

Article 32 The national government is to take necessary measures such as improving technological standards for safety concerning the structure, equipment, and devices of vehicles, and enhancing inspections of vehicles in order to secure the safety of vehicles.

(Maintaining the Order of Traffic)

Article 33 The national government is to take necessary measures such as conducting traffic duties in order to maintain the order of traffic.

(Improving the Rescue System in Emergencies)

Article 34 (1) The national government is to take necessary measures such as improving the system for emergency services, and enhancing emergency medical facilities in order to enhance first-aid treatment and medical care for persons injured in traffic accidents.

(2) The national government is to take necessary measures such as improving the system for collecting information on occurrence of marine accidents and the marine rescue system in order to enhance marine rescue operations.

(Optimization of Compensation for Damage)

Article 35 The national government is to take necessary measures such as enhancing the system for guaranteeing compensation for automobile accidents and providing support on claiming compensation for damage made by traffic accident victims in order to optimize compensation for traffic accident victims (including their surviving family members; the same applies below in this Article).

(Promotion of Science and Technology)

Article 36 (1) The national government is to take necessary measures such as improving the system on test and research, promoting research and development, and disseminating their results in order to advance science and technology concerning traffic safety.

(2) The national government is to take necessary measures such as conducting comprehensive research surveys in order to scientifically find out the cause of traffic accidents.

(Consideration in Implementing Policies Concerning Traffic Safety)

Article 37 The national government is to give due consideration in taking measures prescribed in the preceding eight Articles so that it does not unjustly infringe on the daily lives of the people.

Section 2 Local Government Policies

(Local Government Policies)

Article 38 Local governments are to implement policies equivalent to the national government policies prescribed in the preceding Section, to the extent that they do not violate laws and regulations.

Chapter V Miscellaneous Provisions

(Application of This Act to Special Wards)

Article 39 A special ward is deemed to be a city in applying this Act.

Supplementary Provisions [Extract]

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

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 98 of June 2, 1971 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

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

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 58 of July 10, 1975 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

(1) This Act comes into effect on the day on which three months have passed from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 80 of December 2, 1983 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

(1) This Act comes into effect on the date on which the Act for Establishment of the Management and Coordination Agency (Act No. 79 of 1983) comes into effect.

(Transitional Measures)

(6) Beyond what is prescribed in this Act, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act may be specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 102 of July 16, 1999 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date on which the Act Partially Amending the Cabinet Act (Act No. 88 of 1999) comes into effect; 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 10, paragraphs (1) and (5), Article 14, paragraph (3), Article 23, Article 28, and Article 30 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures Specified Separately)

Article 30 Beyond what is provided for in Article 2 through the preceding Article, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified separately by law.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 160 of December 22, 1999 Extract] [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 stated in the following items come into effect on the dates specified in each of those items:

(i) the provisions of Article 995 (limited to the part related to the amended provisions of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act Partially Amending the Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Materials, Nuclear Fuel Materials 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. 38 of May 17, 2006 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on October 1, 2006; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect on the dates specified in each of those items:

(i) Omitted

(ii) the provisions amending Article 56-2-2 of the Port and Harbor Act in Article 1, the amending provisions that add 18 Articles after that Article, and the amending provisions of Article 56-3, paragraphs (2) and (4) and Article 61 through 63, and the provisions of Article 3, and the provisions of Article 6, Article 8, Article 9, Article 10, paragraph (1), Article 11, Article 12, Article 17, Article 19 and Article 20 of the Supplementary Provisions of that Act: April 1, 2007.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 105 of August 30, 2011 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

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

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 82 Beyond what is provided for in the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures (including those on penal provisions) necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 44 of June 14, 2013 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

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

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 11 Beyond what is provided for in the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures (including those on penal provisions) necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 66 of September 11, 2015 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on April 1, 2016; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect on the dates specified in each of those items:

(i) the provisions of Article 7 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 7 Beyond what is prescribed in Article 2 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 36 of May 19, 2021 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on September 1, 2021; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 60 of the Supplementary Provisions come into effect on the date of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Dispositions)

Article 57 (1) The dispositions such as authorization and other acts made or performed by a former national government organ before the enforcement of this Act pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws before being amended by this Act (including orders based on those laws; referred to as "former laws and regulations" below in this Article and the following Article) are deemed to be dispositions such as authorization made by a corresponding national government organ pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the respective laws amended by this Act (including orders based on those laws; referred to as "new laws and regulations" below in this Article and the following Article) after the enforcement of this Act, in addition to what is specifically provided for in laws and regulations.

(2) The application, notification, and other acts that have been filed to or performed with a former national government organ pursuant to the provisions of former laws and regulations at the time of the enforcement of this Act are deemed to be application, notification, and other acts that have been filed or performed with a corresponding national government organ pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the new laws and regulations after the enforcement of this Act, in addition to what is specifically provided for in laws and regulations.

(3) Concerning the matters for which application, notification, or other procedures are required to be taken with a former national government organ before the enforcement of this Act pursuant to the provisions of the former laws and regulations, for which those procedures have not been taken with the former national government organ before the effective date of this Act, the provisions of the new laws and regulations apply by deeming that they are matters for which the procedures have not been taken with the corresponding national government organ pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the new laws and regulations after the enforcement of this Act, in addition to what is provided for in laws and regulations.

(Transitional Measures on the Effect of Orders)

Article 58 The Cabinet Office Order referred to in Article 7, paragraph (3) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office or the Ministerial Order referred to in Article 12, paragraph (1) of the National Government Organization Act issued pursuant to the provisions of the former laws and regulations is to be effective after the enforcement of this Act as the corresponding Digital Agency Order referred to in Article 7, paragraph (3) or Ministerial Order referred to in Article 12, paragraph (1) of the National Government Organization Act issued based on the corresponding provisions of the new laws and regulations.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 60 Beyond what is provided for in Article 15, Article 16, Article 51 and the preceding three Articles of the Supplementary Provisions, the transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures on penal provisions) are specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 58 of June 16, 2023 Extract] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

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

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 5 Beyond what is provided for in Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this act are specified by Cabinet Order.