

消費者基本法

Basic Act on Consumer Policies

(昭和四十三年五月三十日法律第七十八号)
(Act No. 78 of May 30, 1968)

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第一章 総則

Chapter I General Provisions

（目的）

(Purpose)

第一条 この法律は、消費者と事業者との間の情報の質及び量並びに交渉力等の格差にかんがみ、消費者の利益の擁護及び増進に関し、消費者の権利の尊重及びその自立の支援その他の基本理念を定め、国、地方公共団体及び事業者の責務等を明らかにするとともに、その施策の基本となる事項を定めることにより、消費者の利益の擁護及び増進に関する総合的な施策の推進を図り、もつて国民の消費生活の安定及び向上を確保することを目的とする。

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is to promote comprehensive initiatives relating to the protection and promotion of consumers' interests and to ensure stabilization and improvement in the people's lives as consumers, by prescribing respect for consumers' rights, support for their self-reliance, and other fundamental principles, as well as by clarifying the responsibilities of the State, local governments, and businesses, and prescribing the matters upon which these initiatives are based, in consideration of the discrepancy in the quality and quantity of information and in bargaining power between businesses and consumers.

(基本理念)

(Fundamental Principles)

第二条 消費者の利益の擁護及び増進に関する総合的な施策（以下「消費者政策」という。）の推進は、国民の消費生活における基本的な需要が満たされ、その健全な生活環境が確保される中で、消費者の安全が確保され、商品及び役務について消費者の自主的かつ合理的な選択の機会が確保され、消費者に対し必要な情報及び教育の機会が提供され、消費者の意見が消費者政策に反映され、並びに消費者に被害が生じた場合には適切かつ迅速に救済されることが消費者の権利であることを尊重するとともに、消費者が自らの利益の擁護及び増進のため自主的かつ合理的に行動することができるよう消費者の自立を支援することを基本として行われなければならない。

Article 2 (1) Comprehensive initiatives must be promoted to protect and advance consumers' interests (referred to below as "consumer policies") based on satisfying the basic demands of the people in their lives as consumers; ensuring consumer safety within a healthy living environment; securing opportunities for consumers to make autonomous and rational choices about goods and services; providing consumers with the necessary information and opportunities for learning; and making consumer policies reflect the opinions of consumers; and also based on respecting the fact that consumers are entitled to proper and prompt relief in the event of damage and on supporting consumer self-reliance so that consumers are able to act voluntarily and rationally to protect and advance their own interests.

2 消費者の自立の支援に当たっては、消費者の安全の確保等に関して事業者による適正な事業活動の確保が図られるとともに、消費者の年齢その他の特性に配慮されなければならない。

(2) In supporting consumer self-reliance, ensuring appropriate business activities by businesses must be considered for matters such as ensuring consumer safety, as well as for the ages of consumers and other characteristics.

3 消費者政策の推進は、高度情報通信社会の進展に的確に対応することに配慮して行われなければならない。

(3) Consumer policies must be promoted in consideration of appropriate responses to the development of an advanced information and communication society.

4 消費者政策の推進は、消費生活における国際化の進展にかんがみ、国際的な連携を確保しつつ行われなければならない。

(4) Consumer policies must be promoted while ensuring international coordination in light of the progressive internationalization of life as a consumer.

5 消費者政策の推進は、環境の保全に配慮して行われなければならない。

(5) Consumer policies must be promoted while making arrangements to protect the environment.

(国の責務)

(Responsibilities of the State)

第三条 国は、経済社会の発展に即応して、前条の消費者の権利の尊重及びその自立の支援その他の基本理念にのつとり、消費者政策を推進する責務を有する。

Article 3 The State is responsible for responding quickly to economic and societal developments in promoting consumer policies based on respect for consumers' rights, support for their self-reliance, and other fundamental principles referred to in the preceding Article.

(地方公共団体の責務)

(Responsibilities of Local Governments)

第四条 地方公共団体は、第二条の消費者の権利の尊重及びその自立の支援その他の基本理念にのつとり、国の施策に準じて施策を講ずるとともに、当該地域の社会的、経済的状况に応じた消費者政策を推進する責務を有する。

Article 4 A local government is responsible for promoting consumer policies that fit the social and economic conditions of their relevant regions, as well as for undertaking initiatives in line with those of the State, based on respect for consumers' rights, support for their self-reliance, and other fundamental principles referred to in Article 2.

(事業者の責務等)

(Responsibilities of Businesses)

第五条 事業者は、第二条の消費者の権利の尊重及びその自立の支援その他の基本理念にかんがみ、その供給する商品及び役務について、次に掲げる責務を有する。

Article 5 (1) A business is responsible for doing as follows as regards the goods or services it provides, in recognition of respect for consumers' rights, support for their self-reliance, and other fundamental principles referred to in Article 2:

一 消費者の安全及び消費者との取引における公正を確保すること。

(i) to ensure consumer safety and fairness in its transactions with consumers;

二 消費者に対し必要な情報を明確かつ平易に提供すること。

(ii) to provide consumers with the necessary information clearly and simply;

三 消費者との取引に際して、消費者の知識、経験及び財産の状況等に配慮すること。

(iii) to consider things such as the consumer's knowledge, experience, and financial status in its dealings with consumers;

四 消費者との間に生じた苦情を適切かつ迅速に処理するために必要な体制の整備等に努め、当該苦情を適切に処理すること。

(iv) to endeavor to establish the necessary systems to process complaints by consumers appropriately and promptly, and to appropriately process the relevant complaints; and

五 国又は地方公共団体が実施する消費者政策に協力すること。

(v) to cooperate with the consumer policies implemented by the State and local governments.

2 事業者は、その供給する商品及び役務に関し環境の保全に配慮するとともに、当該商品及び役務について品質等を向上させ、その事業活動に関し自らが遵守すべき基準を作成すること等により消費者の信頼を確保するよう努めなければならない。

(2) In addition to making arrangements to protect the environment in connection with the goods and services it provides, a business must endeavor to improve the quality of those goods and services and to gain the trust of consumers in ways such as preparing its own standards to observe in connection with its business activities.

第六条 事業者団体は、事業者の自主的な取組を尊重しつつ、事業者と消費者との間に生じた苦情の処理の体制の整備、事業者自らがその事業活動に関し遵守すべき基準の作成の支援その他の消費者の信頼を確保するための自主的な活動に努めるものとする。

Article 6 While respecting businesses' voluntary efforts, a trade association is to endeavor to act voluntarily to establish systems for processing complaints that arise between businesses and consumers, to support businesses in preparing their own standards to observe in connection with their business activities, and to otherwise gain the trust of consumers.

第七条 消費者は、自ら進んで、その消費生活に関して、必要な知識を修得し、及び必要な情報を収集する等自主的かつ合理的に行動するよう努めなければならない。

Article 7 (1) A consumer must endeavor to act voluntarily and rationally in their lives as a consumer by acquiring the necessary knowledge, by collecting the necessary information, and by taking other steps, on their own initiative.

2 消費者は、消費生活に関し、環境の保全及び知的財産権等の適正な保護に配慮するよう努めなければならない。

(2) A consumers must endeavor to make arrangements to protect the environment and to properly safeguard things such as intellectual property rights in their lives as consumers.

第八条 消費者団体は、消費生活に関する情報の収集及び提供並びに意見の表明、消費者に対する啓発及び教育、消費者の被害の防止及び救済のための活動その他の消費者の消費生活の安定及び向上を図るための健全かつ自主的な活動に努めるものとする。

Article 8 A consumer organization is to endeavor to apply themselves to collecting and providing information regarding life as a consumer, to expressing opinions, to consumer awareness-raising and education, to activities aimed at preventing and remedying damage to consumers, and to other sound and voluntary activities aimed at stabilizing and improving consumers' lives as consumers.

(消費者基本計画)

(Basic Plan for Consumer Policies)

第九条 政府は、消費者政策の計画的な推進を図るため、消費者政策の推進に関する基本的な計画（以下「消費者基本計画」という。）を定めなければならない。

Article 9 (1) The national government must establish a basic plan for promoting consumer policies to systematically promote consumer policies (referred to below as the "Basic Plan for Consumer Policies").

2 消費者基本計画は、次に掲げる事項について定めるものとする。

(2) The Basic Plan for Consumer Policies is to establish the following matters:

一 長期的に講ずべき消費者政策の大綱

(i) a broad outline for consumer policies that will be pursued on a long-term basis; and

二 前号に掲げるもののほか、消費者政策の計画的な推進を図るために必要な事項

(ii) the necessary matters for systematically promoting consumer policies, beyond as stated in the preceding item.

3 内閣総理大臣は、消費者基本計画の案につき閣議の決定を求めなければならない。

(3) The Prime Minister must seek a cabinet decision affirming the draft Basic Plan for Consumer Policies.

4 内閣総理大臣は、前項の規定による閣議の決定があつたときは、遅滞なく、消費者基本計画を公表しなければならない。

(4) The Prime Minister must publicize the Basic Plan for Consumer Policies without delay once the Cabinet has reached a decision under the preceding paragraph.

5 前二項の規定は、消費者基本計画の変更について準用する。

(5) The preceding two paragraphs apply mutatis mutandis to the change of the Basic Plan for Consumer Policies.

(法制上の措置等)

(Legislative Measures)

第十条 国は、この法律の目的を達成するため、必要な関係法令の制定又は改正を行わなければならない。

Article 10 (1) The State must carry out the necessary establishment or amendment of related laws and regulations to achieve the purpose of this Act.

2 政府は、この法律の目的を達成するため、必要な財政上の措置を講じなければならない。

(2) The national government must take the necessary fiscal measures to achieve the purpose of this Act.

(年次報告)

(Annual Reports)

第十条の二 政府は、毎年、国会に、政府が講じた消費者政策の実施の状況に関する報

告書を提出しなければならない。

Article 10-2 The national government must submit every year to the Diet a report on the status of the consumer policies that the national government has implemented.

第二章 基本的施策

Chapter II Basic Initiatives

(安全の確保)

(Ensuring Safety)

第十一条 国は、国民の消費生活における安全を確保するため、商品及び役務についての必要な基準の整備及び確保、安全を害するおそれがある商品の事業者による回収の促進、安全を害するおそれがある商品及び役務に関する情報の収集及び提供等必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 11 The State is to undertake the necessary initiatives to ensure the safety of the people in their lives as consumers, such as preparing and ensuring the necessary standards for goods and services, facilitating businesses' recall of goods that could be detrimental to safety, and collecting and providing information on goods and services that could be detrimental to safety.

(消費者契約の適正化等)

(Normalization of Consumer Contracts)

第十二条 国は、消費者と事業者との間の適正な取引を確保するため、消費者との間の契約の締結に際しての事業者による情報提供及び勧誘の適正化、公正な契約条項の確保等必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 12 To ensure appropriate transactions between consumers and businesses, the State is to undertake the necessary initiatives, such as ensuring propriety in provision of information by businesses and in solicitation when entering into contracts with consumers, and ensuring fairness of the clauses of those contracts.

(計量の適正化)

(Normalization of Measuring)

第十三条 国は、消費者が事業者との間の取引に際し計量につき不利益をこうむることがないようにするため、商品及び役務について適正な計量の実施の確保を図るために必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 13 The State is to undertake the necessary initiatives to ensure that things are properly measured in connection with goods and services, so that consumers do not suffer a disadvantage as regards how things are measured in transactions between businesses and consumers.

(規格の適正化)

(Ensuring Proper Standards)

第十四条 国は、商品の品質の改善及び国民の消費生活の合理化に寄与するため、商品及び役務について、適正な規格を整備し、その普及を図る等必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 14 (1) The State is to undertake the necessary initiatives to contribute to improvements in the quality of goods and rationalization in the people's lives as consumers, such as preparing the proper standards for goods and services and disseminating them.

2 前項の規定による規格の整備は、技術の進歩、消費生活の向上等に応じて行なうものとする。

(2) The preparation of standards under the preceding paragraph is to be undertaken in accordance with things such as technological progress and improvements in people's lives as consumers.

(広告その他の表示の適正化等)

(Ensuring Proper Advertisements and Other Representations)

第十五条 国は、消費者が商品の購入若しくは使用又は役務の利用に際しその選択等を誤ることがないようにするため、商品及び役務について、品質等に関する広告その他の表示に関する制度を整備し、虚偽又は誇大な広告その他の表示を規制する等必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 15 The State is to undertake the necessary initiatives, such as developing the systems for advertising and otherwise making representations as to the quality and other characteristics of goods and services and regulating false or misleading advertising and other representations, so that consumers do not err in their selections or make any comparable misstep when purchasing or using goods or availing themselves of services.

(公正自由な競争の促進等)

(Promoting Fair and Free Competitions)

第十六条 国は、商品及び役務について消費者の自主的かつ合理的な選択の機会の拡大を図るため、公正かつ自由な競争を促進するために必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 16 (1) The State is to undertake the necessary initiatives to promote fair and free competition in order to expand opportunities for consumers to make voluntary and rational choices concerning goods and services.

2 国は、国民の消費生活において重要度の高い商品及び役務の価格等であつてその形成につき決定、認可その他の国の措置が必要とされるものについては、これらの措置を講ずるに当たり、消費者に与える影響を十分に考慮するよう努めるものとする。

(2) If the formation of something such as the prices of goods and services that have a high degree of importance in the people's lives as consumers is decided

to necessitate a decision, authorization, or other measures by the State, the State is to endeavor to sufficiently consider the impact on consumers in taking these measures.

(啓発活動及び教育の推進)

(Promoting Activities to Raise Consumer Awareness and Consumer Education)

第十七条 国は、消費者の自立を支援するため、消費生活に関する知識の普及及び情報の提供等消費者に対する啓発活動を推進するとともに、消費者が生涯にわたって消費生活について学習する機会があまねく求められている状況にかんがみ、学校、地域、家庭、職域その他の様々な場を通じて消費生活に関する教育を充実する等必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 17 (1) To support self-reliance by consumers, the State is to promote activities to raise consumer awareness in ways such as disseminating knowledge and providing information about life as a consumer, and also take necessary measures including the development of a replete education about life as a consumer through schools and local regions, in people's homes, at their workplaces, and in a variety of other venues, in light of the universal call for consumers to have opportunities to learn about life as a consumer throughout their lifetimes.

2 地方公共団体は、前項の国の施策に準じて、当該地域の社会的、経済的状况に応じた施策を講ずるよう努めなければならない。

(2) A local government must endeavor to undertake initiatives that correspond to the State initiatives referred to in the preceding paragraph, based on the social and economic conditions of the local region.

(意見の反映及び透明性の確保)

(Reflecting Opinions and Ensuring Transparency)

第十八条 国は、適正な消費者政策の推進に資するため、消費生活に関する消費者等の意見を施策に反映し、当該施策の策定の過程の透明性を確保するための制度を整備する等必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 18 The State is to undertake the necessary initiatives to help promote appropriate consumer policies, including making those initiatives reflect opinions on life as a consumer held by consumers and others, and developing the systems for ensuring transparency in the mechanisms for formulating those initiatives.

(苦情処理及び紛争解決の促進)

(Promotion of Complaint Processing and Dispute Resolution)

第十九条 地方公共団体は、商品及び役務に関し事業者と消費者との間に生じた苦情が専門的知見に基づいて適切かつ迅速に処理されるようにするため、苦情の処理のあつせん等に努めなければならない。この場合において、都道府県は、市町村（特別区を

含む。)との連携を図りつつ、主として高度の専門性又は広域の見地への配慮を必要とする苦情の処理のあつせん等を行うものとするとともに、多様な苦情に柔軟かつ弾力的に対応するよう努めなければならない。

Article 19 (1) A local government must endeavor to mediate in the processing of complaints and to take other action so that complaints about goods and services arising between businesses and consumers are processed appropriately, promptly, and based on expert knowledge. In this case, as well as mediating in the processing of complaints and taking other action with a primary focus on processing that necessitates high levels of expertise or consideration of points-of-view from a widespread area, the prefectural government must endeavor to respond flexibly and adaptively to diverse complaints in coordination with municipalities (including special wards).

2 国及び都道府県は、商品及び役務に関し事業者と消費者との間に生じた苦情が専門的知見に基づいて適切かつ迅速に処理されるようにするため、人材の確保及び資質の向上その他の必要な施策（都道府県にあつては、前項に規定するものを除く。）を講ずるよう努めなければならない。

(2) The State and the prefectures must endeavor to secure human resources, to improve the credentials of their human resources, and to otherwise undertake the necessary initiatives (excluding those prescribed in the preceding paragraph, with respect to the prefectures) so that complaints about goods and services arising between businesses and consumers are processed appropriately, promptly, and based on expert knowledge.

3 国及び都道府県は、商品及び役務に関し事業者と消費者との間に生じた紛争が専門的知見に基づいて適切かつ迅速に解決されるようにするために必要な施策を講ずるよう努めなければならない。

(3) The State and the prefectures must endeavor to undertake the necessary initiatives so that disputes about goods and services arising between businesses and consumers are resolved appropriately, promptly, and based on expert knowledge.

（高度情報通信社会の進展への的確な対応）

(Responding Appropriately to the Development of an Advanced Information and Communications Society)

第二十条 国は、消費者の年齢その他の特性に配慮しつつ、消費者と事業者との間の適正な取引の確保、消費者に対する啓発活動及び教育の推進、苦情処理及び紛争解決の促進等に当たって高度情報通信社会の進展に的確に対応するために必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 20 In ensuring the propriety of transactions between businesses and consumers, in promoting activities to raise consumer awareness, in promoting consumer education, in facilitating complaint processing and dispute resolution, and in other activities, the State is to undertake the necessary initiatives to

appropriately respond to the development of an advanced information communications society while considering characteristics such as the age of the consumer.

(国際的な連携の確保)

(Ensuring International Coordination)

第二十一条 国は、消費生活における国際化の進展に的確に対応するため、国民の消費生活における安全及び消費者と事業者との間の適正な取引の確保、苦情処理及び紛争解決の促進等に当たって国際的な連携を確保する等必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 21 In ensuring safety in the people's lives as consumers, in ensuring propriety in transactions between businesses and consumers, in facilitating complaint processing and dispute resolution, and in other activities, the State is to undertake the necessary initiatives, including securing international cooperation, to appropriately respond to the progressive internationalization of life as a consumer.

(環境の保全への配慮)

(Making Arrangements to Protect the Environment)

第二十二条 国は、商品又は役務の品質等に関する広告その他の表示の適正化等、消費者に対する啓発活動及び教育の推進等に当たって環境の保全に配慮するために必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 22 The State is to undertake the necessary initiatives to make arrangements for protecting the environment in ensuring things such as the propriety of advertisements and other representations of the quality and other characteristics of goods and services, in promoting activities to raise consumer awareness, in promoting consumer education, and in other activities.

(試験、検査等の施設の整備等)

(Development of Facilities for Testing, Inspection, and Other Activities)

第二十三条 国は、消費者政策の実効を確保するため、商品の試験、検査等を行う施設を整備し、役務についての調査研究等を行うとともに、必要に応じて試験、検査、調査研究等の結果を公表する等必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 23 To ensure the effectiveness of consumer policies, the State is to undertake the necessary initiatives, including preparing facilities that undertake activities such as the testing and inspection of goods; carrying out activities such as research and studies regarding services; and publishing the results of testing, inspections, research, studies, and other activities, as necessary.

第三章 行政機関等

Chapter III Administrative Organs

(行政組織の整備及び行政運営の改善)

(Development of Administrative Organizations and Improvement of Administrative Operations)

第二十四条 国及び地方公共団体は、消費者政策の推進につき、総合的見地に立つた行政組織の整備及び行政運営の改善に努めなければならない。

Article 24 The State and local governments must endeavor to develop administrative organizations and improve administrative operations from a comprehensive viewpoint, with respect to the promotion of consumer policies.

(国民生活センターの役割)

(Role of the National Consumer Affairs Center)

第二十五条 独立行政法人国民生活センターは、国及び地方公共団体の関係機関、消費者団体等と連携し、国民の消費生活に関する情報の収集及び提供、事業者と消費者との間に生じた苦情の処理のあつせん及び当該苦情に係る相談、事業者と消費者との間に生じた紛争の合意による解決、消費者からの苦情等に関する商品についての試験、検査等及び役務についての調査研究等、消費者に対する啓発及び教育等における中核的な機関として積極的な役割を果たすものとする。

Article 25 The National Consumer Affairs Center of Japan, Incorporated Administrative Agency (NCAC) is to coordinate with the relevant State and local government agencies, consumer organizations, and others, and play a proactive role as a core institution in activities such as the collection and provisions of information on the people's lives as consumers; mediation in the processing of complaints arising between businesses and consumers; the offering of consultations with regard to the relevant complaints; the resolution by agreement of disputes arising between businesses and consumers; undertakings such as the testing and inspection of goods and research and studies into services with regard to which there have been complaints from consumers and similar issues; and consumer awareness-raising and education.

(消費者団体の自主的な活動の促進)

(Promoting Voluntary Activities by Consumer Organizations)

第二十六条 国は、国民の消費生活の安定及び向上を図るため、消費者団体の健全かつ自主的な活動が促進されるよう必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Article 26 The State is to undertake the necessary initiatives to further sound and voluntary activities by consumer organizations to stabilize and improve the people's lives as consumers.

第四章 消費者政策会議等

Chapter IV Consumer Policy Council

(消費者政策会議)

(Consumer Policy Council)

第二十七条 内閣府に、消費者政策会議（以下「会議」という。）を置く。

Article 27 (1) The Consumer Policy Council (referred to below as the "Council") is established under the Cabinet Office.

2 会議は、次に掲げる事務をつかさどる。

(2) The Council takes charge of the following affairs:

一 消費者基本計画の案を作成すること。

(i) creating the draft of the Basic Plan for Consumer Policies; and

二 前号に掲げるもののほか、消費者政策の推進に関する基本的事項の企画に関して審議するとともに、消費者政策の実施を推進し、並びにその実施の状況を検証し、評価し、及び監視すること。

(ii) deliberating on plans for the foundational matters involved in promoting consumer policies beyond as stated in the preceding item; as well as promoting the implementation of consumer policies and verifying, assessing, and monitoring their implementation status.

3 会議は、次に掲げる場合には、消費者委員会の意見を聴かなければならない。

(3) The Council must hear the opinion of the Consumer Commission in any of the following cases:

一 消費者基本計画の案を作成しようとするとき。

(i) when preparing the draft of the Basic Plan for Consumer Policies; and

二 前項第二号の検証、評価及び監視について、それらの結果の取りまとめを行おうとするとき。

(ii) when compiling the results of the verification, assessment, and monitoring referred to in item (ii) of the preceding paragraph.

第二十八条 会議は、会長及び委員をもつて組織する。

Article 28 (1) The Council is made up of a chairperson and council members.

2 会長は、内閣総理大臣をもつて充てる。

(2) The Prime Minister serves as the chairperson.

3 委員は、次に掲げる者をもつて充てる。

(3) The following persons serve as Council members:

一 内閣府設置法（平成十一年法律第八十九号）第十一条の二の規定により置かれた特命担当大臣

(i) the Minister of State for Special Missions appointed pursuant to Article 11-2 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office (Act No. 89 of 1999); and

二 内閣官房長官、関係行政機関の長、内閣府設置法第九条第一項に規定する特命担当大臣（前号の特命担当大臣を除く。）及びデジタル大臣のうちから、内閣総理大臣が指定する者

(ii) the Chief Cabinet Secretary, the heads of relevant administrative organs, the Ministers of State for Special Missions (excluding the Minister of State

for Special Missions under the preceding item) prescribed in Article 9, paragraph (1) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office, and the Minister for Digital Transformation as designated by the Prime Minister.

4 会議に、幹事を置く。

(4) An executive secretary is placed on the Council.

5 幹事は、関係行政機関の職員のうちから、内閣総理大臣が任命する。

(5) The Prime Minister appoints the executive secretary from among employees of the relevant administrative organs.

6 幹事は、会議の所掌事務について、会長及び委員を助ける。

(6) The executive secretary assists the chairperson and Council members with the functions under the jurisdiction of the Council.

7 前各項に定めるもののほか、会議の組織及び運営に関し必要な事項は、政令で定める。

(7) Beyond as prescribed in the preceding paragraphs, Cabinet Order prescribes the necessary matters of the organization and operations of the Council.

(消費者委員会)

(Consumer Commission)

第二十九条 消費者政策の推進に関する基本的事項の調査審議については、この法律によるほか、消費者庁及び消費者委員会設置法（平成二十一年法律第四十八号）第六条の定めるところにより、消費者委員会において行うものとする。

Article 29 Other than as established by this Act, studies of and deliberations on the foundational matters involved in promoting consumer policies are to be undertaken in the Consumer Commission, pursuant to Article 6 of the Act Establishing the Consumer Affairs Agency and the Consumer Commission (Act No. 48 of 2009).

附 則 [抄]

Supplementary Provisions [Extract]

1 この法律は、公布の日から施行する。

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

附 則 [昭和五十八年十二月二日法律第七十八号]

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 78 of December 2, 1983]

1 この法律（第一条を除く。）は、昭和五十九年七月一日から施行する。

(1) This Act (excluding Article 1) comes into effect on July 1, 1984.

2 この法律の施行の日の前日において法律の規定により置かれている機関等で、この法律の施行の日以後は国家行政組織法又はこの法律による改正後の関係法律の規定に基づく政令（以下「関係政令」という。）の規定により置かれることとなるものに関

し必要となる経過措置その他この法律の施行に伴う関係政令の制定又は改廃に関し必要となる経過措置は、政令で定めることができる。

- (2) Cabinet Order may prescribe transitional measures that come to be necessary in relation to an organization or other institution that has been put in place pursuant to the provisions of any Act on the day before this Act comes into effect and which will remain or be set on or after the effective date of this Act in place pursuant to the National Government Organization Act or pursuant to Cabinet Orders that are based on the relevant Acts as after their amendment by this Act (referred to below as "relevant Cabinet Orders"), and may also prescribe any other transitional measures that come to be necessary in connection with the enactment, amendment, or repeal of the relevant Cabinet Order in association with this Act's coming into effect.

附 則 〔平成十一年七月十六日法律第百二号〕 〔抄〕

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

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、内閣法の一部を改正する法律（平成十一年法律第八十八号）の施行の日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the effective date of the Act Partially Amending the Cabinet Act (Act No. 88 of 1999); provided, however, that the provisions stated in one of the following items come into effect on the date prescribed in that item:

一 略

(i) omitted

二 附則第十条第一項及び第五項、第十四条第三項、第二十三条、第二十八条並びに第三十条の規定 公布の日

(ii) article 10, paragraphs (1) and (5); Article 14, paragraph (3); Article 23; Article 28; and Article 30 of the Supplementary Provisions: the day of promulgation.

(別に定める経過措置)

(Transitional Measures Specified Separately)

第三十条 第二条から前条までに規定するもののほか、この法律の施行に伴い必要となる経過措置は、別に法律で定める。

Article 30 Beyond as provided in Article 2 through the preceding Article, a separate Act prescribes the transitional measures that are necessary in association with this Act coming into effect.

附 則 〔平成十六年六月二日法律第七十号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 70 of June 2, 2004] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

1 この法律は、公布の日から施行する。

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

(検討)

(Review)

2 消費者政策の在り方については、この法律の施行後五年を目途として検討が加えられ、その結果に基づいて必要な措置が講ぜられるものとする。

(2) The status quo of consumer policies is to be reviewed approximately five years after this Act comes into effect, and the necessary measures are to be taken based on the results.

附 則 〔平成二十年五月二日法律第二十七号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 27 of May 2, 2008] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、公布の日から起算して一年を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date that Cabinet Order prescribes which is to fall within the scope of no more than one year from the date of promulgation.

附 則 〔平成二十一年六月五日法律第四十九号〕 〔抄〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 49 of June 5, 2009] [Extract]

(施行期日)

(Effective Date)

第一条 この法律は、消費者庁及び消費者委員会設置法（平成二十一年法律第四十八号）の施行の日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the effective date of the Act Establishing the Consumer Affairs Agency and the Consumer Commission (Act No. 48 of 2009); provided, however, that provisions stated in one of the following items come into effect on the date prescribed in that item:

一 附則第九条の規定 この法律の公布の日

(i) Article 9 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation of this

Act.

(処分等に関する経過措置)

(Transitional Measures for Dispositions)

第四条 この法律の施行前にこの法律による改正前のそれぞれの法律（これに基づく命令を含む。以下「旧法令」という。）の規定によりされた免許、許可、認可、承認、指定その他の処分又は通知その他の行為は、法令に別段の定めがあるもののほか、この法律の施行後は、この法律による改正後のそれぞれの法律（これに基づく命令を含む。以下「新法令」という。）の相当規定によりされた免許、許可、認可、承認、指定その他の処分又は通知その他の行為とみなす。

Article 4 (1) Except as otherwise specified by laws and regulations, licensing, permission, authorization, approval, designation, or any other disposition; or notice or any other act that is undertaken before this Act comes into effect pursuant to the provisions of an Act as before its amendment by this Act (including an order based on that Act; referred to below as "former laws and regulations"), is deemed to constitute licensing, permission, authorization, approval, designation, or any other disposition; or notice or any other act that is undertaken pursuant to the corresponding provisions of an Act as after its amendment by this Act (including any order based on that Act; referred to below as "new laws and regulations").

2 この法律の施行の際現に旧法令の規定によりされている免許の申請、届出その他の行為は、法令に別段の定めがあるもののほか、この法律の施行後は、新法令の相当規定によりされた免許の申請、届出その他の行為とみなす。

(2) Except as otherwise specified by laws and regulations, the filing of an application for licensing, the filing of a notification, or any comparable action that has been undertaken pursuant to former laws and regulations by the time this Act comes into effect, is deemed to constitute the filing of an application for licensing, the filing of a notification, or a comparable act that has been undertaken pursuant to the corresponding provisions of laws and regulations.

3 この法律の施行前に旧法令の規定により報告、届出、提出その他の手続をしなければならない事項で、この法律の施行日前にその手続がされていないものについては、法令に別段の定めがあるもののほか、この法律の施行後は、これを、新法令の相当規定によりその手続がされていないものとみなして、新法令の規定を適用する。

(3) Except as otherwise specified by laws and regulations, if there is information with regard to which a person is required to undertake a procedure before this Act comes into effect, such as reporting, the filing of a notification, or the filing of a submission pursuant to former laws and regulations, but for which that procedure has not been undertaken before the effective date of this Act, and after this Act comes into effect, that information is deemed to constitute information for which the procedure has not been undertaken pursuant to the corresponding provisions of new laws and regulations, and new laws and

regulations apply.

(命令の効力に関する経過措置)

(Transitional Measures for the Effect of Orders)

第五条 旧法令の規定により発せられた内閣府設置法第七条第三項の内閣府令又は国家行政組織法第十二条第一項の省令は、法令に別段の定めがあるもののほか、この法律の施行後は、新法令の相当規定に基づいて発せられた相当の内閣府設置法第七条第三項の内閣府令又は国家行政組織法第十二条第一項の省令としての効力を有するものとする。

Article 5 Except as otherwise specified by laws and regulations, Cabinet Order as referred to in Article 7, paragraph (3) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office or Ministerial Order as referred to in Article 12, paragraph (1) of the National Government Organization Act which has been issued pursuant to a former Act or Order is to remain in force after this Act comes into effect as the corresponding Cabinet Order as referred to in Article 7, paragraph (3) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office or as the corresponding Ministerial Order as referred to in Article 12, paragraph (1) of the National Government Organization Act which has been issued pursuant to the corresponding provisions of a new Act or Order.

(政令への委任)

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

第九条 附則第二条から前条までに定めるもののほか、この法律の施行に関し必要な経過措置（罰則に関する経過措置を含む。）は、政令で定める。

Article 9 Beyond as provided in the Supplementary Provisions from Article 2 through the preceding Article, Cabinet Order prescribes the necessary transitional measures related to this Act coming into effect (including transitional measures for penal provisions).

附 則 〔平成二十四年八月二十二日法律第六十号〕

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 60 of August 22, 2012]

この法律は、公布の日から起算して六月を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。

This Act comes into effect on the date that Cabinet Order prescribes which is to fall within the scope of no more than six months from the date of its promulgation.