

新型インフルエンザ等対策特別措置法 Act on Special Measures Against Novel Influenza

(平成二十四年五月十一日法律第三十一号)

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第一章 総則

Chapter I General Provisions

（目的）

（Purpose）

第一条 この法律は、国民の大部分が現在その免疫を獲得していないこと等から、新型インフルエンザ等が全国的かつ急速にまん延し、かつ、これにかかった場合の病状の程度が重篤となるおそれがあり、また、国民生活及び国民経済に重大な影響を及ぼすおそれがあることに鑑み、新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関する計画、新型インフルエンザ等の発生時における措置、新型インフルエンザ等まん延防止等重点措置、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置その他新型インフルエンザ等に関する事項について特別の措置を定めることにより、感染症の予防及び感染症の患者に対する医療に関する法律（平成十年法律第百十四号。以下「感染症法」という。）その他新型インフルエンザ等の発生の予防及びまん延の防止に関する法律と相まって、新型インフルエンザ等に対する対策の強化を図り、もって新型インフルエンザ等の発生時において国民の生命及び健康を保護し、並びに国民生活及び国民経済に及ぼす影響が最小となるようにすることを目的とする。

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is to enhance countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc., in combination with the Act on the Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases (Act No. 114 of 1998; referred to below as "Infectious Diseases Control Law") and other laws concerning the prevention of outbreaks and the spread of a novel influenza, etc., in order to protect the lives and health of the people and minimize the impact on the national life and economy if there is an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc., by establishing a plan for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc., countermeasures to be taken if there is an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc., intensive measures for prevention of the spread of a novel influenza, etc., emergency measures against a novel influenza, etc., and other special countermeasures concerning matters related to a novel influenza, etc., based on the fact that, since the majority of the people are not yet immunized, a novel influenza etc. is likely to spread quickly nationwide, the symptoms following infection with that novel influenza, etc. are likely to be severe, and, as a result, the spread of that novel influenza, etc. is likely to have a serious impact on the national life and economy.

（定義）

(Definitions)

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

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

一 新型インフルエンザ等 感染症法第六条第七項に規定する新型インフルエンザ等感染症（第六条第二項第二号イにおいて単に「新型インフルエンザ等感染症」という。）、感染症法第六条第八項に規定する指定感染症（第十四条の報告に係るものに限る。）及び感染症法第六条第九項に規定する新感染症（全国性的かつ急速なまん延のおそれのあるものに限る。）をいう。

(i) the term "novel influenza, etc." refers to an infection with a novel influenza, etc. provided for in Article 6, paragraph (7) of the Infectious Diseases Control Law (referred to simply as "novel influenza infection" in Article 6, paragraph (2), item (ii), (a)), a designated infectious disease provided for in Article 6, paragraph (8) of the Infectious Diseases Control Law (limited to infectious diseases to be included in the report in Article 14), or a new infectious disease provided for in Article 6, paragraph (9) of the Infectious Diseases Control Law (limited to new infectious diseases that are likely to spread rapidly nationwide);

二 新型インフルエンザ等対策 第十五条第一項の規定により同項に規定する政府対策本部が設置された時から第二十一条第一項の規定により当該政府対策本部が廃止されるまでの間において、国民の生命及び健康を保護し、並びに国民生活及び国民経済に及ぼす影響が最小となるようにするため、国、地方公共団体並びに指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関がこの法律及び感染症法その他の法律の規定により実施する措置をいう。

(ii) the term "countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc." refers to countermeasures implemented by the national government, local governments, and designated public institutions as well as designated local public institutions pursuant to the provisions of this Act, the Infectious Diseases Control Law, and other laws in order to protect the lives and health of the people and minimize the impact on the national life and economy from the time when the Government Countermeasures Headquarters prescribed in Article 15, paragraph (1) is established pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph until the time when the Government Countermeasures Headquarters is closed pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, paragraph (1);

二の二 特定新型インフルエンザ等対策 新型インフルエンザ等対策のうち、地方公共団体がこの法律及び感染症法の規定により実施する措置であって、新型インフルエンザ等のまん延を防止するため特に必要があるものとして政令で定めるものをいう。

(ii)-2 the term "specified countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc."

refers to countermeasures against a new influenza, etc. which are implemented by local governments pursuant to the provisions of this Act and the Infectious Diseases Control Law and which are prescribed by Cabinet Order as countermeasures that are particularly necessary for preventing the spread of a novel influenza, etc.;

三 新型インフルエンザ等まん延防止等重点措置 第三十一条の六第一項の規定による公示がされた時から同条第四項の規定により同条第一項に規定する事態が終了した旨の公示がされるまでの間において、国民の生命及び健康を保護し、並びに国民生活及び国民経済に及ぼす影響が最小となるようにするため、国及び地方公共団体がこの法律の規定により実施する措置をいう。

(iii) the term "intensive measures for prevention of the spread of a novel influenza, etc." refers to countermeasures implemented by the national government and local governments pursuant to the provisions of this Act in order to protect the lives and health of the people and minimize the impact on the national life and economy from the time when a public notice is issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 31-6, paragraph (1) until the time when a public notice is issued pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4) of that Article, stating that the situation prescribed in paragraph (1) of that Article has ended;

四 新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置 第三十二条第一項の規定により同項に規定する新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態宣言がされた時から同条第五項の規定により同項に規定する新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態解除宣言がされるまでの間において、国民の生命及び健康を保護し、並びに国民生活及び国民経済に及ぼす影響が最小となるようにするため、国、地方公共団体並びに指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関がこの法律の規定により実施する措置をいう。

(iv) the term "emergency measures against a novel influenza, etc." refers to countermeasures implemented by the national government, local governments, and designated public institutions as well as designated local public institutions pursuant to the provisions of this Act from the time a declaration of an emergency is made in response to a novel influenza, etc. as prescribed in Article 32, paragraph (1) pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph until that declaration of emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. is canceled as prescribed in paragraph (5) of that Article pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph, in order to protect the lives and health of the people and minimize the impact on the national life and economy;

五 指定行政機関 次に掲げる機関で政令で定めるものをいう。

(v) the term "designated administrative organ" refers to any of the following organs as specified by Cabinet Order:

イ 内閣府、宮内庁並びに内閣府設置法（平成十一年法律第八十九号）第四十九条第一項及び第二項に規定する機関、デジタル庁並びに国家行政組織法（昭和二十

- 三年法律第二百十号) 第三条第二項に規定する機関
- (a) the Cabinet Office, the Imperial Household Agency, and organs 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 organs prescribed in Article 3, paragraph (2) of the National Government Organization Act (Act No. 120 of 1948);
- ロ 内閣府設置法第三十七条及び第五十四条並びに宮内庁法（昭和二十二年法律第七十号）第十六条第一項並びに国家行政組織法第八条に規定する機関
- (b) organs prescribed in Articles 37 and 54 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office, in Article 16, paragraph (1) of the Imperial Household Agency Act (Act No. 70 of 1947), and in Article 8 of the National Government Organization Act;
- ハ 内閣府設置法第三十九条及び第五十五条並びに宮内庁法第十六条第二項並びに国家行政組織法第八条の二に規定する機関
- (c) organs prescribed in Articles 39 and 55 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office, in Article 16, paragraph (2) of the Imperial Household Agency Act, and in Article 8-2 of the National Government Organization Act;
- ニ 内閣府設置法第四十条及び第五十六条並びに国家行政組織法第八条の三に規定する機関
- (d) organs prescribed in Articles 40 and 56 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office and in Article 8-3 of the National Government Organization Act;
- 六 指定地方行政機関 指定行政機関の地方支分部局（内閣府設置法第四十三条及び第五十七条（宮内庁法第十八条第一項において準用する場合を含む。）並びに宮内庁法第十七条第一項並びに国家行政組織法第九条の地方支分部局をいう。）その他の国の地方行政機関で政令で定めるものをいう。
- (vi) the term "designated local administrative organ" refers to a local branch office of a designated administrative organ (meaning a local branch office stated in Articles 43 and 57 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 18, paragraph (1) of the Imperial Household Agency Act), Article 17, paragraph (1) of the Imperial Household Agency Act, and Article 9 of the National Government Organization Act) and any other local administrative organ of the national government specified by Cabinet Order;
- 七 指定公共機関 独立行政法人（独立行政法人通則法（平成十一年法律第百三号）第二条第一項に規定する独立行政法人をいう。）、国立健康危機管理研究機構、日本銀行、日本赤十字社、日本放送協会その他の公共的機関及び医療、医薬品（医薬品、医療機器等の品質、有効性及び安全性の確保等に関する法律（昭和三十五年法律第百四十五号）第二条第一項に規定する医薬品をいう。以下同じ。）、医療機器（同条第四項に規定する医療機器をいう。以下同じ。）又は再生医療等製品（同条

第九項に規定する再生医療等製品をいう。以下同じ。)の製造又は販売、電気又はガスの供給、輸送、通信その他の公益的事業を営む法人で、政令で定めるものをいう。

(vii) the term "designated public institution" refers to an incorporated administrative agency (meaning incorporated administrative agencies provided for in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies (Act No. 103 of 1999)), Japan Institute for Health Security, the Bank of Japan, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Japan Broadcasting Corporation, or any other public institution that is specified by Cabinet Order and a corporation that engages in medical care, manufacture or sale of pharmaceuticals (meaning pharmaceuticals provided for in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Act on Securing Quality, Efficacy and Safety of Products Including Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices (Act No. 145 of 1960); the same applies below), medical devices (meaning medical devices provided for in paragraph (4) of that Article; the same applies below), or regenerative medical products (meaning regenerative medical products provided for in paragraph (9) of that Article; the same applies below), a corporation that engages in supply of electricity or gas, transportation, telecommunications, or any other corporation specified by Cabinet Order that engages in business for public interest purposes; and;

八 指定地方公共機関 都道府県の区域において医療、医薬品、医療機器又は再生医療等製品の製造又は販売、電気又はガスの供給、輸送、通信その他の公益的事業を営む法人、地方道路公社（地方道路公社法（昭和四十五年法律第八十二号）第一条の地方道路公社をいう。）その他の公共的施設を管理する法人及び地方独立行政法人（地方独立行政法人法（平成十五年法律第百十八号）第二条第一項に規定する地方独立行政法人をいう。）のうち、前号の政令で定めるもの以外のもので、あらかじめ当該法人の意見を聴いて当該都道府県の知事が指定するものをいう。

(viii) the term "designated local public institution" refers to a corporation engaged in the provision of medical care or the manufacture sale of pharmaceuticals, medical devices or regenerative medicine products, the supply of electricity or gas, transportation, telecommunications or other public interest business within a prefecture, a local road public corporation (meaning a local road public corporation provided for in Article 1 of the Local Road Public Corporation Act (Act No. 82 of 1970)) or any other corporation that manages public facilities, or a local incorporated administrative agency (meaning a local incorporated administrative agency provided for in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Act (Act No. 118 of 2003)), which is not specified by Cabinet Order as stated in the preceding item and which the governor of that prefecture designates after hearing the opinions of the corporation.

(国、地方公共団体等の責務)

(Responsibilities of the National and Local Governments)

第三条 国は、新型インフルエンザ等から国民の生命及び健康を保護し、並びに新型インフルエンザ等が国民生活及び国民経済に及ぼす影響が最小となるようにするため、新型インフルエンザ等が発生したときは、自ら新型インフルエンザ等対策を的確かつ迅速に実施し、並びに地方公共団体及び指定公共機関が実施する新型インフルエンザ等対策を的確かつ迅速に支援することにより、国全体として万全の態勢を整備する責務を有する。

Article 3 (1) If there is an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc., the national government is responsible for preparing for every eventuality on a national level by adequately and promptly implementing its own countermeasures against the novel influenza, etc. and by providing adequate and prompt support for any countermeasures against the novel influenza, etc. implemented by local governments and designated public institutions in order to protect the lives and health of the people from the novel influenza, etc. and to minimize the impact of the novel influenza, etc. on the national life and economy.

2 国は、新型インフルエンザ等及びこれに係るワクチンその他の医薬品の調査及び研究を推進するよう努めるものとする。

(2) The national government is to endeavor to promote investigations and research on a novel influenza, etc. and vaccines or other pharmaceuticals to treat it.

3 国は、世界保健機関その他の国際機関及びアジア諸国その他の諸外国との国際的な連携を確保するとともに、新型インフルエンザ等に関する調査及び研究に係る国際協力を推進するよう努めるものとする。

(3) The national government is to ensure international coordination with the World Health Organization and other international organizations, as well as with countries in Asia and other foreign countries, while also promoting international cooperation in investigations and research on a novel influenza, etc.

4 地方公共団体は、新型インフルエンザ等が発生したときは、第十八条第一項に規定する基本的対処方針に基づき、自らその区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策を的確かつ迅速に実施し、及び当該地方公共団体の区域において関係機関が実施する新型インフルエンザ等対策を総合的に推進する責務を有する。

(4) If there is an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc., local governments are responsible for adequately and promptly implementing countermeasures against the novel influenza, etc. in their areas, and for comprehensively promoting countermeasures against the novel influenza, etc. implemented by the related organizations in the areas of the relevant local governments, in accordance with the basic action policy prescribed in Article 18, paragraph (1).

5 指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関は、新型インフルエンザ等が発生したときは、この法律で定めるところにより、その業務について、新型インフルエンザ等対策を実

施する責務を有する。

(5) If there is an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc., designated public institutions and designated local public institutions are responsible for implementing countermeasures against the novel influenza, etc. through their operations pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

6 国、地方公共団体並びに指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関は、新型インフルエンザ等対策を実施するに当たっては、相互に連携協力し、その的確かつ迅速な実施に万全を期さなければならない。

(6) When implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc., the national government, local governments, designated public institutions, and designated local public institutions must coordinate and cooperate with each other, and make every effort to adequately and promptly implement those countermeasures.

(事業者及び国民の責務)

(Responsibilities of Business Operators and the People)

第四条 事業者及び国民は、新型インフルエンザ等の予防及び感染の拡大の防止に努めるとともに、新型インフルエンザ等対策に協力するよう努めなければならない。

Article 4 (1) Business operators and the people must endeavor to prevent a novel influenza, etc. and the spreading of infection and endeavor to cooperate with any countermeasures against the novel influenza, etc.

2 事業者は、新型インフルエンザ等のまん延により生ずる影響を考慮し、その事業の実施に関し、適切な措置を講ずるよう努めなければならない。

(2) Business operators must endeavor to take appropriate measures when conducting their operations by taking into consideration the impact of an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc.

3 第二十八条第一項第一号に規定する登録事業者は、新型インフルエンザ等が発生したときにおいても、医療の提供並びに国民生活及び国民経済の安定に寄与する業務を継続的に実施するよう努めなければならない。

(3) Even if there is an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc., the registered business operators provided for in Article 28, paragraph (1), item (i) must endeavor to continuously provide medical care and conduct operations that contribute to the stability of the national life and economy.

(基本的人権の尊重)

(Respect for Fundamental Human Rights)

第五条 国民の自由と権利が尊重されるべきことに鑑み、新型インフルエンザ等対策を実施する場合において、国民の自由と権利に制限が加えられるときであっても、その制限は当該新型インフルエンザ等対策を実施するため必要最小限のものでなければならない。

Article 5 Since the freedom and rights of the people must be respected, even if

restrictions are imposed on the freedom and rights of the people when countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. are implemented, those restrictions must be kept to the minimum necessary to implement those countermeasures against the novel influenza, etc.

第二章 新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関する計画等

Chapter II Plans for the Implementation of Countermeasures Against a Novel Influenza

(政府行動計画の作成及び公表等)

(Preparation and Publication of the National Action Plan)

第六条 政府は、新型インフルエンザ等の発生に備えて、新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関する計画（以下「政府行動計画」という。）を定めるものとする。

Article 6 (1) In order to prepare for an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc., the government is to establish a plan for implementing countermeasures against the novel influenza, etc. (referred to below as "national action plan").

2 政府行動計画においては、次に掲げる事項を定めるものとする。

(2) A national action plan is to provide for the following matters:

一 新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関する基本的な方針

(i) basic policies for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.;

二 国が実施する次に掲げる措置に関する事項

(ii) matters concerning the following measures to be implemented by the national government:

イ 新型インフルエンザ等及び新型インフルエンザ等感染症に変異するおそれが高い動物の感染性の疾病の外国及び国内における発生の状況、動向及び原因の情報収集

(a) collection of information on the status, trends, and causes of any outbreaks in foreign countries and Japan of a novel influenza, etc. and infectious diseases in animals that are highly likely to mutate into a novel influenza infection;

ロ 新型インフルエンザ等に関する情報の地方公共団体、指定公共機関、事業者及び国民への適切な方法による提供

(b) provision of information concerning a novel influenza, etc. to local governments, designated public institutions, business operators, and the people in an appropriate manner;

ハ 新型インフルエンザ等が国内において初めて発生した場合における第十六条第九項に規定する政府現地対策本部による新型インフルエンザ等対策の総合的な推進

(c) if an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc. occurs for the first time in Japan, comprehensive promotion of countermeasures against the novel influenza,

- etc. by the National On-site Headquarters prescribed in Article 16, paragraph (9);
- ニ 検疫、第二十八条第三項に規定する特定接種の実施その他の新型インフルエンザ等のまん延の防止に関する措置
- (d) quarantine, implementation of specified vaccinations provided for in Article 28, paragraph (3), and other measures to prevent the spread of the novel influenza, etc.;
- ホ 医療の提供体制の確保のための総合調整
- (e) comprehensive coordination to ensure that a system for providing medical care is put in place;
- ヘ 生活関連物資の価格の安定のための措置その他の国民生活及び国民経済の安定に関する措置
- (f) measures for stabilizing the prices of daily necessities and other measures for stabilizing the national life and economy;
- 三 第二十八条第一項第一号の規定による厚生労働大臣の登録の基準に関する事項
- (iii) matters concerning the criteria for registration by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare under the provisions of Article 28, paragraph (1), item (i);
- 四 都道府県及び指定公共機関がそれぞれ次条第一項に規定する都道府県行動計画及び第九条第一項に規定する業務計画を作成する際の基準となるべき事項
- (iv) matters that are to serve as criteria when prefectures and designated public institutions prepare prefectural action plans prescribed in paragraph (1) of the following Article or operational plans prescribed in Article 9, paragraph (1), respectively;
- 五 新型インフルエンザ等対策を実施するための体制に関する事項
- (v) matters concerning systems for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.;
- 六 新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に当たっての地方公共団体相互の広域的な連携協力その他の関係機関相互の連携協力の確保に関する事項
- (vi) matters concerning ensuring wide-area coordination and cooperation among local governments and other forms of coordination and cooperation among related organizations for the implementation of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.; and
- 七 前各号に掲げるもののほか、新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関し必要な事項
- (vii) beyond what is stated in the preceding items, matters necessary for the implementation of countermeasures against novel influenza, etc.
- 3 政府行動計画は、新型インフルエンザ等が発生する前の段階、新型インフルエンザ等が外国において発生した段階及び新型インフルエンザ等が国内において発生した段階に区分して定めるものとする。
- (3) When a national action plan is established, it is to be divided into the stage before an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc., the stage where an outbreak of a

novel influenza, etc. has occurred in a foreign country, and the stage where an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc. has occurred in Japan.

4 内閣総理大臣は、政府行動計画の案を作成し、閣議の決定を求めなければならない。

(4) The Prime Minister must prepare a draft of the national action plan and seek a cabinet decision.

5 内閣総理大臣は、前項の規定により政府行動計画の案を作成しようとするときは、あらかじめ、第七十条の二の二の新型インフルエンザ等対策推進会議の意見を聴かななければならない。

(5) If the Prime Minister intends to prepare a draft of the national action plan pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Prime Minister must hear the opinions of the Council for the Promotion of Countermeasures against Novel Influenza, etc. referred to in Article 70-2-2 in advance.

6 内閣総理大臣は、第四項の閣議の決定があったときは、遅滞なく、政府行動計画を国会に報告するとともに、その旨を公示しなければならない。

(6) When the cabinet decision referred to in paragraph (4) is made, the Prime Minister must, without delay, make a report about the national action plan to the National Diet and issue a public notice about the national action plan.

7 政府は、政府行動計画を定めるため必要があると認めるときは、地方公共団体の長その他の執行機関（以下「地方公共団体の長等」という。）、指定公共機関その他の関係者に対し、資料又は情報の提供、意見の陳述その他必要な協力を求めることができる。

(7) If the government finds it necessary for establishing a national action plan, it may request the head of a local government or any other enforcement authority (referred to below as "head or another official of a local government"), a designated public institution, or any other relevant person to provide materials or information, state their opinions, or cooperate in other ways as necessary.

8 第三項から前項までの規定は、政府行動計画の変更について準用する。

(8) The provisions of paragraph (3) through paragraph (7) apply mutatis mutandis to any amendments to a national action plan.

（都道府県行動計画）

(Prefectural Action Plan)

第七条 都道府県知事は、政府行動計画に基づき、当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関する計画（以下「都道府県行動計画」という。）を作成するものとする。

Article 7 (1) Based on the national action plan, a prefectural governor is to formulate a plan for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. within the prefecture (referred to below as "prefectural action plan").

2 都道府県行動計画においては、おおむね次に掲げる事項を定めるものとする。

(2) A prefectural action plan is to provide for the following general matters:

一 当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策の総合的な推進に関する事

- 項
- (i) matters concerning a comprehensive promotion of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. in place within the prefecture;
- 二 都道府県が実施する次に掲げる措置に関する事項
- (ii) matters concerning the following measures to be implemented by the prefecture:
- イ 新型インフルエンザ等の都道府県内における発生の状況、動向及び原因の情報収集並びに調査
- (a) collection of information on and investigation of the status, trends, and causes of any outbreaks of a novel influenza, etc. in the prefecture;
- ロ 新型インフルエンザ等に関する情報の市町村、指定地方公共機関、医療機関、事業者及び住民への適切な方法による提供
- (b) provision of information on a novel influenza, etc. to municipalities, designated local public institutions, medical institutions, business operators, and residents in an appropriate manner;
- ハ 感染を防止するための協力の要請その他の新型インフルエンザ等のまん延の防止に関する措置
- (c) requests for cooperation to prevent infection and other measures for preventing the spread of a novel influenza, etc.;
- ニ 医療従事者の確保その他の医療の提供体制の確保に関する措置
- (d) measures to secure sufficient medical personnel and establish other systems for providing medical care;
- ホ 物資の売渡しの要請その他の住民の生活及び地域経済の安定に関する措置
- (e) requests for the sale of supplies and other measures for stabilizing the lives of residents and local economy;
- 三 市町村及び指定地方公共機関がそれぞれ次条第一項に規定する市町村行動計画及び第九条第一項に規定する業務計画を作成する際の基準となるべき事項
- (iii) matters that are to serve as criteria when municipalities and designated local public institutions prepare municipal action plans prescribed in paragraph (1) of the following Article or operational plans prescribed in Article 9, paragraph (1), respectively;
- 四 新型インフルエンザ等対策を実施するための体制に関する事項
- (iv) matters concerning systems for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.;
- 五 新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関する他の地方公共団体その他の関係機関との連携に関する事項
- (v) matters concerning coordination with other local governments and other related organizations for the implementation of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.; and
- 六 前各号に掲げるもののほか、当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策に関し都道府県知事が必要と認める事項

- (vi) beyond what is stated in the preceding items, matters that a prefectural governor finds necessary for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. within their prefecture.
- 3 都道府県知事は、都道府県行動計画を作成しようとするときは、あらかじめ、感染症に関する専門的な知識を有する者その他の学識経験者の意見を聴かなければならない。
- (3) If a prefectural governor intends to formulate a prefectural action plan, the governor must hear the opinions of persons with expert knowledge on infectious diseases or other persons with relevant expertise in advance.
- 4 都道府県知事は、都道府県行動計画を作成する場合において、他の地方公共団体と関係がある事項を定めるときは、当該他の地方公共団体の長の意見を聴かなければならない。
- (4) When formulating a prefectural action plan and when specifying matters related to other local governments, a prefectural governor must hear the opinions of the heads of the relevant other local governments.
- 5 都道府県知事は、都道府県行動計画を作成したときは、内閣総理大臣に報告しなければならない。
- (5) After formulating a prefectural action plan, a prefectural governor must report it to the Prime Minister.
- 6 内閣総理大臣は、前項の規定により報告を受けた都道府県行動計画について、必要があると認めるときは、当該都道府県知事に対し、必要な助言又は勧告をすることができる。
- (6) If the Prime Minister finds it necessary, they may give necessary advice or recommendations to a prefectural governor with regard to the prefectural action plan for which the Prime Minister has received a report pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- 7 都道府県知事は、都道府県行動計画を作成したときは、速やかに、これを議会に報告し、並びに当該都道府県の区域内の市町村の長及び関係指定地方公共機関に通知するとともに、公表しなければならない。
- (7) When a prefectural governor has formulated a prefectural action plan, they must promptly make a report about it to the assembly, notify the heads of municipalities within the prefecture and the relevant designated local public institutions, and make the plan public.
- 8 都道府県知事は、都道府県行動計画を作成するため必要があると認めるときは、指定行政機関の長（当該指定行政機関が合議制の機関である場合にあっては、当該指定行政機関。以下同じ。）、指定地方行政機関の長、地方公共団体の長等、指定公共機関、指定地方公共機関その他の関係者に対し、資料又は情報の提供、意見の陳述その他必要な協力を求めることができる。
- (8) If a prefectural governor finds it necessary for formulating a prefectural action plan, the governor may request the head of a designated administrative organ (if the designated administrative organ is a body with a council system,

that designated administrative organ; the same applies below), the head of a designated local administrative organ, the head or another official of a local government, a designated public institution, a designated local public institution, or any other relevant person to provide materials or information, state their opinions, or cooperate in other ways as necessary.

9 第三項から前項までの規定は、都道府県行動計画の変更について準用する。

(9) The provisions of paragraph (3) through paragraph (8) apply mutatis mutandis to any amendments of a prefectural action plan.

(市町村行動計画)

(Municipal Action Plan)

第八条 市町村長は、都道府県行動計画に基づき、当該市町村の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関する計画（以下「市町村行動計画」という。）を作成するものとする。

Article 8 (1) Based on the prefectural action plan, the mayor of a municipality is to formulate a plan for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. within the municipality (referred to below as "municipal action plan").

2 市町村行動計画においては、おおむね次に掲げる事項を定めるものとする。

(2) A municipal action plan is to provide for the following general matters:

一 当該市町村の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策の総合的な推進に関する事項

(i) matters concerning a comprehensive promotion of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. in place within the municipality;

二 市町村が実施する次に掲げる措置に関する事項

(ii) matters concerning the following measures to be implemented by the municipality:

イ 新型インフルエンザ等に関する情報の事業者及び住民への適切な方法による提供

(a) provision of information on a novel influenza, etc. to business operators and residents in an appropriate manner;

ロ 住民に対する予防接種の実施その他の新型インフルエンザ等のまん延の防止に関する措置

(b) implementation of vaccinations for residents and other countermeasures for preventing the spread of a novel influenza, etc.;

ハ 生活環境の保全その他の住民の生活及び地域経済の安定に関する措置

(c) measures for conserving the living environment and other measures for stabilizing the lives of residents and local economy;

三 新型インフルエンザ等対策を実施するための体制に関する事項

(iii) matters concerning systems for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.;

四 新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関する他の地方公共団体その他の関係機関と

の連携に関する事項

(iv) matters concerning coordination with other local governments and other related organizations for the implementation of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.; and

五 前各号に掲げるもののほか、当該市町村の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策に関し市町村長が必要と認める事項

(v) beyond what is stated in the preceding items, matters that the mayor of a municipality finds necessary for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. within their municipality.

3 市町村長は、市町村行動計画を作成する場合において、他の地方公共団体と関係がある事項を定めるときは、当該他の地方公共団体の長の意見を聴かなければならない。

(3) When formulating a municipal action plan and when specifying matters related to other local governments, the mayor of a municipality must hear the opinions of the heads of the relevant other local governments.

4 市町村長は、市町村行動計画を作成したときは、都道府県知事に報告しなければならない。

(4) After formulating a municipal action plan, the mayor of a municipality must report it to the prefectural governor.

5 都道府県知事は、前項の規定により報告を受けた市町村行動計画について、必要があると認めるときは、当該市町村長に対し、必要な助言又は勧告をすることができる。

(5) If the prefectural governor finds it necessary, they may give necessary advice or recommendations to the mayor of a municipality with regard to the municipal action plan for which the governor has received a report pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

6 市町村長は、市町村行動計画を作成したときは、速やかに、これを議会に報告するとともに、公表しなければならない。

(6) When the mayor of a municipality has formulated a municipal action plan, they must promptly make a report about it to the assembly and make the plan public.

7 前条第三項及び第八項の規定は、市町村行動計画の作成について準用する。

(7) The provisions of paragraphs (3) and (8) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to the formulation of a municipal action plan.

8 第三項から前項までの規定は、市町村行動計画の変更について準用する。

(8) The provisions of paragraph (3) through paragraph (7) apply mutatis mutandis to any amendments of a municipal action plan.

(指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関の業務計画)

(Operational Plans of Designated Public Institutions and Designated Local Public Institutions)

第九条 指定公共機関又は指定地方公共機関は、それぞれ政府行動計画又は都道府県行動計画に基づき、その業務に関し、新型インフルエンザ等対策に関する業務計画（以

下「業務計画」という。)を作成するものとする。

Article 9 (1) Based on the national action plan or prefectural action plan, a designated public institution or a designated local public institution is to prepare an operational plan for countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. (referred to below as "operational plan") as part of its operations.

2 業務計画においては、次に掲げる事項を定めるものとする。

(2) An operational plan is to provide for the following matters:

一 当該指定公共機関又は指定地方公共機関が実施する新型インフルエンザ等対策の内容及び実施方法に関する事項

(i) matters concerning the details and implementation methods of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. implemented by the relevant designated public institution or designated local public institution;

二 新型インフルエンザ等対策を実施するための体制に関する事項

(ii) matters concerning systems for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.;

三 新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関する関係機関との連携に関する事項

(iii) matters concerning coordination with related organizations regarding the implementation of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.; and

四 前三号に掲げるもののほか、新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関し必要な事項

(iv) beyond what is stated in the preceding three items, matters necessary for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.

3 指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関は、それぞれその業務計画を作成したときは、速やかに、指定公共機関にあつては当該指定公共機関を所管する指定行政機関の長を経由して内閣総理大臣に、指定地方公共機関にあつては当該指定地方公共機関を指定した都道府県知事に報告しなければならない。この場合において、内閣総理大臣又は都道府県知事は、当該指定公共機関又は指定地方公共機関に対し、必要な助言をすることができる。

(3) When a designated public institution or a designated local public institution has prepared its operational plans, the designated public institution must promptly make a report to the Prime Minister via the head of the designated administrative organ that has jurisdiction over that designated public institution, and the designated local public institution must make a report to the prefectural governor who designated that designated local public institution. In these cases, the Prime Minister or the prefectural governor may provide the designated public institution or the designated local public institution with the necessary advice.

4 指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関は、それぞれその業務計画を作成したときは、速やかに、これを関係都道府県知事及び関係市町村長に通知するとともに、その要旨を公表しなければならない。

(4) When a designated public institution or a designated local public institution has prepared its operational plan, it must promptly notify the relevant

prefectural governor and the relevant mayor of the municipality of the plan and make its outline public.

5 第七条第八項の規定は、業務計画の作成について準用する。

(5) The provisions of Article 7, paragraph (8) apply mutatis mutandis to the preparation of an operational plan.

6 前三項の規定は、業務計画の変更について準用する。

(6) The provisions of the preceding three paragraphs apply mutatis mutandis to any amendments of an operational plan.

(物資及び資材の備蓄等)

(Stockpiling of Supplies and Materials)

第十条 指定行政機関の長及び指定地方行政機関の長、地方公共団体の長等並びに指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関（第十二条及び第五十一条において「指定行政機関の長等」という。）は、政府行動計画、都道府県行動計画、市町村行動計画又は業務計画で定めるところにより、その所掌事務又は業務に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に必要な医薬品、医療機器、個人防護具（感染症法第五十三条の十六第一項に規定する個人防護具をいう。第六十四条において同じ。）その他の物資及び資材を備蓄し、整備し、若しくは点検し、又は新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に必要なその管理に属する施設及び設備を整備し、若しくは点検しなければならない。

Article 10 Pursuant to the provisions of a national action plan, prefectural action plan, municipal action plan, or operational plan, the head of a designated administrative organ, the head of a designated local administrative organ, the head or another official of a local government, and a designated public institution and a designated local public institution (referred to as "head or another official of a designated administrative organ" in Article 12 and Article 51) must stockpile, maintain, and inspect pharmaceuticals, medical devices, personal protective equipment (meaning personal protective equipment provided for in Article 53-16, paragraph (1) of the Infectious Diseases Control Law; the same applies in Article 64), and other supplies and materials necessary for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. that are part of the affairs or operations under their jurisdiction, or maintain or inspect facilities and equipment under their management necessary for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.

(災害対策基本法の規定による備蓄との関係)

(Relation with Stockpiling as Provided for in the Basic Act on Disaster Management)

第十一条 前条の規定による物資及び資材の備蓄と、災害対策基本法（昭和三十六年法律第二百二十三号）第四十九条第一項の規定による物資及び資材の備蓄とは、相互に兼ねることができる。

Article 11 Stockpiling of supplies and materials as provided for in the preceding

Article and stockpiling of supplies and materials as provided for in Article 49, paragraph (1) of the Basic Act on Disaster Management (Act No. 223 of 1961) may take place concurrently.

(訓練)

(Training)

第十二条 指定行政機関の長等は、政府行動計画、都道府県行動計画、市町村行動計画又は業務計画で定めるところにより、それぞれ又は他の指定行政機関の長等と共同して、新型インフルエンザ等対策についての訓練を行うよう努めなければならない。この場合においては、災害対策基本法第四十八条第一項の防災訓練との有機的な連携が図られるよう配慮するものとする。

Article 12 (1) Pursuant to the provisions of a national action plan, prefectural action plan, municipal action plan, or operational plan, the head of a designated administrative organ, etc. must endeavor to conduct training on countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. independently or in cooperation with the head or another official of another designated administrative organ, etc.. In this case, due consideration must be given to ensuring organic coordination with the disaster reduction drills referred to in Article 48, paragraph (1) of the Basic Act on Disaster Management.

2 都道府県公安委員会は、前項の訓練の効果的な実施を図るため特に必要があると認めるときは、政令で定めるところにより、当該訓練の実施に必要な限度で、区域又は道路の区間を指定して、歩行者又は車両の道路における通行を禁止し、又は制限することができる。

(2) Pursuant to Cabinet Order and to the extent necessary to conduct the drills referred to in the preceding paragraph, a Prefectural Public Safety Commission may designate an area or road section and prohibit or restrict pedestrian or vehicle traffic on that road if the Commission finds it particularly necessary to do so in order to ensure that the drills is conducted effectively.

3 指定行政機関の長等は、第一項の訓練を行おうとするときは、住民その他関係のある公私の団体に協力を要請することができる。

(3) When the head or another official of a designated administrative organ intends to conduct the drills referred to in paragraph (1), the head or another official may request the cooperation of residents and other relevant public or private organizations.

(知識の普及等)

(Dissemination of Knowledge)

第十三条 国、地方公共団体及び国立健康危機管理研究機構は、新型インフルエンザ等の予防及びまん延の防止に関する知識を普及するとともに、新型インフルエンザ等対策の重要性について国民の理解と関心を深めるため、国民に対する啓発に努めなければならない。

Article 13 (1) The national government, local governments, and Japan Institute for Health Security must endeavor to disseminate knowledge on how to prevent a novel influenza, etc. and stop its spread, and to raise awareness among people in order to ensure they understand and appreciate the importance of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.

2 国及び地方公共団体は、新型インフルエンザ等対策を実施するに当たっては、新型インフルエンザ等に起因する差別的取扱い等（次に掲げる行為をいい、以下この項において「差別的取扱い等」という。）及び他人に対して差別的取扱い等を行うことを要求し、依頼し、又は唆す行為が行われるおそれが高いことを考慮して、新型インフルエンザ等の患者及び医療従事者並びにこれらの者の家族その他のこれらの者と同一の集団に属する者（以下この項において「新型インフルエンザ等患者等」という。）の人権が尊重され、及び何人も差別的取扱い等を受けることのないようにするため、新型インフルエンザ等患者等に対する差別的取扱い等の実態の把握、新型インフルエンザ等患者等に対する相談支援並びに新型インフルエンザ等に関する情報の収集、整理、分析及び提供並びに広報その他の啓発活動を行うものとする。

(2) In order to ensure that the human rights of patients with a novel influenza, etc., medical personnel, their family members, and other persons belonging to the same group as these persons (referred to below as "patient with a novel influenza, etc. or a person in their group" in this paragraph) are respected and that no person is subjected to discriminatory treatment, etc., given their high risk of being subjected to discriminatory treatment and other forms of unfair treatment due to a novel influenza, etc. (meaning acts specified in the items below; referred to below as "discriminatory treatment and other forms of unfair treatment" in this paragraph) and of falling victim to acts of demanding, requesting, or instigating other persons to engage in discriminatory treatment and other forms of unfair treatment, the national government and local governments are to assess if a patient with the novel influenza or a person in their group is subjected to any discriminatory treatment, provide consultation support to the patient with the novel influenza, etc. or a person in their group, collect, organize, analyze, and provide information on the novel influenza, etc., engage in public relations, and use other methods to raise awareness when implementing countermeasures against the novel influenza, etc.

一 新型インフルエンザ等患者等であること又は新型インフルエンザ等患者等であったことを理由とする不当な差別的取扱い

(i) unfair and discriminatory treatment on the grounds of being or having been a patient with the novel influenza, etc. or a person in their group;

二 新型インフルエンザ等患者等の名誉又は信用を毀損する行為

(ii) an act that damages the reputation or credibility of a patient with the novel influenza, etc. or a person in their group

三 前二号に掲げるもののほか、新型インフルエンザ等患者等の権利利益を侵害する行為

- (iii) beyond what is stated in the preceding two items, an act that infringes on the rights and interests of a patient with a novel influenza, etc. or a person in their group

第三章 新型インフルエンザ等の発生時における措置

Chapter III Measures at the Time of an Outbreak of a Novel Influenza

(新型インフルエンザ等の発生等に関する報告)

(Reporting an Outbreak of a Novel Influenza)

第十四条 厚生労働大臣は、感染症法第四十四条の二第一項、第四十四条の七第一項又は第四十四条の十第一項の規定による公表を行ったときは、内閣総理大臣に対し、当該新型インフルエンザ等の発生の状況、当該新型インフルエンザ等にかかった場合の病状の程度その他の必要な情報の報告をしなければならない。

Article 14 When the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare makes a public announcement as provided for in Article 44-2, paragraph (1), Article 44-7, paragraph (1), or Article 44-10, paragraph (1) of the Infectious Diseases Control Law, the Minister must report to the Prime Minister on the status of the outbreak of the novel influenza, etc., the severity of symptoms if a person is infected with the novel influenza, etc., and provide other necessary information.

(政府対策本部の設置)

(Establishment of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters)

第十五条 内閣総理大臣は、前条の報告があったときは、当該報告に係る新型インフルエンザ等にかかった場合の病状の程度が、感染症法第六条第六項第一号に掲げるインフルエンザにかかった場合の病状の程度に比しておおむね同程度以下であると認められる場合を除き、内閣法（昭和二十二年法律第五号）第十二条第四項の規定にかかわらず、閣議にかけて、臨時に内閣に新型インフルエンザ等対策本部（以下「政府対策本部」という。）を設置するものとする。

Article 15 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12, paragraph (4) of the Cabinet Act (Act No. 5 of 1947), when the Prime Minister receives a report under the preceding Article, the Prime Minister is to temporarily establish the Headquarters for Countermeasures against the Novel Influenza, etc. (referred to below as "Government Countermeasures Headquarters") in the Cabinet upon deliberation in a Cabinet meeting, unless the symptoms of the novel influenza, etc. in the report are found to be almost the same as or less serious than the symptoms of the influenza stated in Article 6, paragraph (6), item (i) of the Infectious Diseases Control Law.

2 内閣総理大臣は、政府対策本部を置いたときは、当該政府対策本部の名称並びに設置の場所及び期間を国会に報告するとともに、これを公示しなければならない。

(2) When the Prime Minister establishes the Government Countermeasures Headquarters, the Prime Minister must report to the National Diet and issue a

public notice, stating the name of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters as well as the location and duration of its operation.

(政府対策本部の組織)

(Organization of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters)

第十六条 政府対策本部の長は、新型インフルエンザ等対策本部長（以下「政府対策本部長」という。）とし、内閣総理大臣（内閣総理大臣に事故があるときは、そのあらかじめ指名する国務大臣）をもって充てる。

Article 16 (1) The head of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters is the Chief of the Headquarters for Countermeasures against the Novel Influenza, etc. (referred to below as "Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters"), and the Prime Minister (or if the Prime Minister is unavailable, a Minister of State designated in advance by the Prime Minister) serves in this capacity.

2 政府対策本部長は、政府対策本部の事務を総括し、所部の職員を指揮監督する。

(2) The Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters manages the affairs of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters, and directs and supervises its officials.

3 政府対策本部に、新型インフルエンザ等対策副本部長（以下この条及び第二十条第四項において「政府対策副本部長」という。）、新型インフルエンザ等対策本部員（以下この条において「政府対策本部員」という。）その他の職員を置く。

(3) The Deputy Chief of the Headquarters for Countermeasures against the Novel Influenza, etc. (referred to below as "Deputy Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters" in this Article and Article 20, paragraph (4)), members of the Headquarters for Countermeasures against the Novel Influenza, etc. (referred to below as "members of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters" in this Article), and other officials are assigned to the Government Countermeasures Headquarters.

4 政府対策副本部長は、国務大臣をもって充てる。

(4) A Minister of State serves as the Deputy Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters.

5 政府対策副本部長は、政府対策本部長を助け、政府対策本部長に事故があるときは、その職務を代理する。政府対策副本部長が二人以上置かれている場合にあっては、あらかじめ政府対策本部長が定めた順序で、その職務を代理する。

(5) The Deputy Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters assists the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters, and performs the duties of the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters in their place if the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters is unavailable. If there are two or more Deputy Chiefs of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters, they perform their duties in the order determined in advance by the Chief of the Government Countermeasures

Headquarters.

- 6 政府対策本部員は、政府対策本部長及び政府対策副本部長以外の全ての国務大臣をもって充てる。この場合において、国務大臣が不在のときは、そのあらかじめ指名する副大臣（内閣官房副長官を含む。）がその職務を代行することができる。

(6) All Ministers of State other than the Chief of the Government

Countermeasures Headquarters and the Deputy Chief of the Government

Countermeasures Headquarters serve as members of the Government

Countermeasures Headquarters. In this case, when a Minister of State is absent, a Senior Vice-Minister (including the Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary) designated in advance by that Minister of State may perform the duties of the Minister of State.

- 7 政府対策副本部長及び政府対策本部員以外の政府対策本部の職員は、内閣官房の職員、指定行政機関の長（国務大臣を除く。）その他の職員又は関係する指定地方行政機関の長その他の職員のうちから、内閣総理大臣が任命する。

(7) Officials of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters other than the Deputy Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters and members of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters are appointed by the Prime Minister from among the Cabinet Secretariat officials, heads (excluding Ministers of State) and other officials of designated administrative organs, or the heads and other officials of the relevant designated local administrative organs.

- 8 政府対策本部長は、必要があると認めるときは、国立健康危機管理研究機構の長その他の役員又は職員を政府対策本部の会議に出席させ、意見を述べさせることができる。

(8) If the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary to do so, the Chief may have the head or any other officer or employee of Japan Institute for Health Security attend a meeting of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters and state their opinions.

- 9 新型インフルエンザ等が国内において発生した場合には、政府対策本部に、政府対策本部長の定めるところにより政府対策本部の事務の一部を行う組織として、新型インフルエンザ等現地対策本部（以下この条において「政府現地対策本部」という。）を置くことができる。この場合においては、地方自治法（昭和二十二年法律第六十七号）第百五十六条第四項の規定は、適用しない。

(9) If an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc. occurs in Japan, a National On-site Headquarters for Countermeasures against the Novel Influenza, etc. (referred to below as "National On-site Headquarters" in this Article) may be established within the Government Countermeasures Headquarters as an organization to carry out part of the affairs of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters as specified by the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters. In this case, the provisions of Article 156, paragraph (4) of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947) do not apply.

1 0 政府対策本部長は、前項の規定により政府現地対策本部を置いたときは当該政府現地対策本部の名称並びに設置の場所及び期間を、当該政府現地対策本部を廃止したときはその旨を、国会に報告するとともに、これを公示しなければならない。

(10) When the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters has established a National On-site Headquarters pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters must report to the National Diet and issue a public notice, stating the name, location, and duration of operation of the National On-site Headquarters, and when the National On-site Headquarters is closed, the Chief must report to the National Diet and issue a public notice stating that fact.

1 1 政府現地対策本部に、新型インフルエンザ等現地対策本部長（次項及び第十三項において「政府現地対策本部長」という。）及び新型インフルエンザ等現地対策本部員（同項において「政府現地対策本部員」という。）その他の職員を置く。

(11) The Chief of the Local Headquarters for Countermeasures against the Novel Influenza, etc. (referred to as "Chief of National On-site Headquarters" in the following paragraph and paragraph (13)), members of the National On-site Headquarters for Countermeasures against the Novel Influenza, etc. (referred to as "members of the National On-site Headquarters" in paragraph (13)), and other officials are assigned to the National On-site Headquarters.

1 2 政府現地対策本部長は、政府対策本部長の命を受け、政府現地対策本部の事務を掌理する。

(12) The Chief of the National On-site Headquarters administers the affairs of the Local Government Countermeasures Headquarters under the orders of the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters.

1 3 政府現地対策本部長及び政府現地対策本部員その他の職員は、政府対策副本部長、政府対策本部員その他の職員のうちから、政府対策本部長が指名する者をもって充てる。

(13) The Chief of the National On-site Headquarters, members of the National On-site Headquarters, and other officials are appointed by the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters from among the Deputy Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters, members of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters, and other officials.

1 4 第八項の規定は、政府現地対策本部について準用する。

(14) The provisions of paragraph (8) apply mutatis mutandis to the National On-site Headquarters.

（政府対策本部の所掌事務等）

(Affairs Under the Jurisdiction of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters)

第十七条 政府対策本部は、次に掲げる事務をつかさどる。

Article 17 (1) The Government Countermeasures Headquarters takes charge of the following affairs:

一 指定行政機関、地方公共団体及び指定公共機関が次条第一項に規定する基本的対処方針に基づき実施する新型インフルエンザ等対策の総合的な推進に関すること。

(i) matters concerning a comprehensive promotion of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. implemented by designated administrative organs, local governments, and designated public institutions based on the basic action policy prescribed in paragraph (1) of the following Article;

二 第二十条第一項及び第三項（第三十三条第一項の規定により読み替えて適用する場合を含む。）の規定により政府対策本部長の権限に属する事務

(ii) affairs under the authority of the Chief of the Government

Countermeasures Headquarters pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraphs (1) and (3) (including as applied pursuant to the provisions of Article 33, paragraph (1) following the deemed replacement of terms); and

三 前二号に掲げるもののほか、法令の規定によりその権限に属する事務

(iii) beyond what is stated in the preceding two items, affairs under the authority of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations.

2 政府対策本部に関する事務は、内閣感染症危機管理統括庁において処理する。

(2) Affairs related to the Government Countermeasures Headquarters are handled by the Cabinet Agency for Infectious Disease Crisis Management.

（基本的対処方針）

(Basic Action Policy)

第十八条 政府対策本部は、政府行動計画に基づき、新型インフルエンザ等への基本的な対処の方針（以下「基本的対処方針」という。）を定めるものとする。

Article 18 (1) Based on the national action plan, the Government

Countermeasures Headquarters is to establish a policy for basic action to combat a novel influenza, etc. (referred to below as "Basic Action Policy").

2 基本的対処方針においては、次に掲げる事項を定めるものとする。

(2) The basic action policy is to provide for the following matters:

一 新型インフルエンザ等の発生の状況に関する事実

(i) facts concerning the status of the outbreak of a novel influenza, etc.;

二 当該新型インフルエンザ等への対処に関する全般的な方針

(ii) general policies on responses to the novel influenza, etc.; and

三 新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関する重要事項

(iii) important matters concerning the implementation of countermeasures against the novel influenza, etc.

3 政府対策本部長は、基本的対処方針を定めたときは、直ちに、これを公示してその周知を図らなければならない。

(3) When the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters has

established the basic action policy, they must immediately make it public by issuing a public notice announcing that policy.

- 4 政府対策本部長は、基本的対処方針を定めようとするときは、あらかじめ、第七十条の二の二の新型インフルエンザ等対策推進会議の意見を聴かなければならない。ただし、緊急を要する場合で、あらかじめ、その意見を聴くいとまがないときは、この限りでない。

(4) If the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters intends to establish a basic action policy, they must hear the opinions of the Council for the Promotion of Countermeasures against Novel Influenza, etc. referred to in Article 70-2-2 in advance; provided, however, that this does not apply when there is not sufficient time to hear the opinions in advance in cases of emergency.

- 5 前二項の規定は、基本的対処方針の変更について準用する。

(5) The provisions of the preceding two paragraphs apply mutatis mutandis to any amendments of a basic action policy.

(指定行政機関の長の権限の委任)

(Delegation of Authority of the Head of a Designated Administrative Organ)

第十九条 指定行政機関の長は、政府対策本部が設置されたときは、新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施のため必要な権限の全部又は一部を当該政府対策本部の職員である当該指定行政機関の職員又は当該指定地方行政機関の長若しくはその職員に委任することができる。

Article 19 (1) Once the Government Countermeasures Headquarters has been established, the head of a designated administrative organ may delegate all or part of the authority necessary for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. to the officials of the that Government Countermeasures Headquarters which include officials of the relevant designated administrative organ or the head or officials of the relevant designated local administrative organ.

- 2 指定行政機関の長は、前項の規定による委任をしたときは、直ちに、その旨を公示しなければならない。

(2) When the head of a designated administrative organ has delegated authority under the preceding paragraph, the head must immediately make a public notice stating that fact.

(政府対策本部長の権限)

(Authority of the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters)

第二十条 政府対策本部長は、新型インフルエンザ等対策を的確かつ迅速に実施するため必要があると認めるときは、基本的対処方針に基づき、指定行政機関の長及び指定地方行政機関の長並びに前条の規定により権限を委任された当該指定行政機関の職員及び当該指定地方行政機関の職員、都道府県の知事その他の執行機関（以下「都道府

県知事等」という。)並びに指定公共機関に対し、指定行政機関、都道府県及び指定公共機関が実施する新型インフルエンザ等対策に関する総合調整を行うことができる。

Article 20 (1) If the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary to ensure that countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. are implemented adequately and promptly, they may, based on the basic action policy, comprehensively coordinate countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. implemented by a designated administrative organ, prefecture, or designated public institution with the head of the designated administrative organ, the head of the designated local administrative organ, and officials of the designated administrative organ and the designated local administrative organ to which authority has been delegated pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, prefectural governors, or other enforcement authorities (referred to below as "prefectural governors and other authorities"), and designated public institutions.

2 前項の場合において、当該都道府県知事等及び指定公共機関は、当該都道府県又は指定公共機関が実施する新型インフルエンザ等対策に関して政府対策本部長が行う総合調整に関し、政府対策本部長に対して意見を申し出ることができる。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the relevant prefectural governors and other authorities and designated public institutions may offer their opinions to the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters with regard to the comprehensive coordination conducted by the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters for the countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. implemented by the relevant prefecture or designated public institution.

3 政府対策本部長は、新型インフルエンザ等のまん延により、国民生活及び国民経済に甚大な影響を及ぼすおそれがあるにもかかわらず、第一項の総合調整に基づく所要の措置が実施されない場合であって、新型インフルエンザ等対策を的確かつ迅速に実施するため特に必要があると認めるときは、その必要な限度において、指定行政機関の長及び指定地方行政機関の長並びに前条の規定により権限を委任された当該指定行政機関の職員及び当該指定地方行政機関の職員、都道府県知事等並びに国立健康危機管理研究機構に対し、必要な指示をすることができる。

(3) If the required measures based on the comprehensive coordination referred to in paragraph (1) are not implemented despite the fact that the spread of a novel influenza, etc. is likely to have a serious impact on the national life and economy, and if the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters finds it particularly necessary for adequately and promptly implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc., the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters may give necessary instructions to the head of a designated administrative organ, head of a designated local administrative organ, and officials of the relevant designated administrative organ and the relevant designated local administrative organ to which the authority has been

delegated pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, prefectural governors, etc., and Japan Institute for Health Security, to the extent necessary.

- 4 政府対策本部長は、第一項又は前項（第三十三条第一項の規定により読み替えて適用する場合を含む。）の規定による権限の全部又は一部を政府対策副本部長に委任することができる。

(4) The Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters may delegate all or part of the authority under the provisions of paragraph (1) or the preceding paragraph (including as applied pursuant to the provisions of Article 33, paragraph (1) following the deemed replacement of terms) to the Deputy Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters.

- 5 政府対策本部長は、前項の規定による委任をしたときは、直ちに、その旨を公示しなければならない。

(5) When the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters has delegated authority under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, they must immediately make a public notice stating that fact.

（政府対策本部の廃止）

(Closing of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters)

第二十一条 政府対策本部は、第十五条第一項に規定する新型インフルエンザ等にかかった場合の病状の程度が、感染症法第六条第六項第一号に掲げるインフルエンザにかかった場合の病状の程度に比しておおむね同程度以下であることが明らかとなったとき、又は感染症法第四十四条の二第三項若しくは第四十四条の七第三項の規定による公表がされ、若しくは感染症法第六条第八項若しくは第五十三条第一項の政令が廃止されたときに、廃止されるものとする。

Article 21 (1) The Government Countermeasures Headquarters is to be closed when it has become clear that the symptoms caused by the novel influenza, etc. provided for in Article 15, paragraph (1) are almost the same as or less serious than the symptoms caused by the influenza stated in Article 6, paragraph (6), item (i) of the Infectious Diseases Control Law, or when a public announcement under Article 44-2, paragraph (3) or Article 44-7, paragraph (3) of the Infectious Diseases Control Law has been made, or when the Cabinet Order referred to in Article 6, paragraph (8) or Article 53, paragraph (1) of the Infectious Diseases Control Law has been abolished.

- 2 内閣総理大臣は、政府対策本部が廃止されたときは、その旨を国会に報告するとともに、これを公示しなければならない。

(2) Once the Government Countermeasures Headquarters has been closed, the Prime Minister must report this to the National Diet and issue a public notice announcing that closure.

（都道府県対策本部の設置及び所掌事務）

(Establishment of Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters and Affairs
Under Its Jurisdiction)

第二十二條 第十五条第一項の規定により政府対策本部が設置されたときは、都道府県知事は、都道府県行動計画で定めるところにより、直ちに、都道府県対策本部を設置しなければならない。

Article 22 (1) When a Government Countermeasures Headquarters has been established pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, paragraph (1), the prefectural governor must immediately establish a Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters pursuant to the provisions of the prefectural action plan.

2 都道府県対策本部は、当該都道府県及び当該都道府県の区域内の市町村並びに指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関が実施する当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策の総合的な推進に関する事務をつかさどる。

(2) A Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters takes charge of affairs concerning a comprehensive promotion of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. that have been implemented by the prefecture, and municipalities, designated public institutions, and designated local public institutions located in the prefecture, and that apply to the area within the prefecture.

(都道府県対策本部の組織)

(Organization of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters)

第二十三條 都道府県対策本部の長は、都道府県対策本部長とし、都道府県知事をもって充てる。

Article 23 (1) The head of a Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters is the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters, and the prefectural governor serves in this capacity.

2 都道府県対策本部に本部員を置き、次に掲げる者（道府県知事が設置するものにあつては、第四号に掲げる者を除く。）をもって充てる。

(2) Members are assigned to a Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters, and the following persons (excluding those stated in item (iv) if a Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters was established by a prefectural governor other than the Governor of Tokyo) serve in this capacity:

一 副知事

(i) vice-governor

二 都道府県教育委員会の教育長

(ii) the superintendent of a prefectural board of education;

三 警視総監又は道府県警察本部長

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

四 特別区の消防長

(iv) a fire chief of a special ward; and

五 前各号に掲げる者のほか、都道府県知事が当該都道府県の職員のうちから任命する者

(v) in addition to the persons stated in the preceding items, persons appointed by the prefectural governor from among the officials of the relevant prefecture.

3 都道府県対策本部に副本部長を置き、前項の本部員のうちから、都道府県知事が指名する。

(3) A deputy chief is assigned to a Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters, and is appointed by the prefectural governor from among the members referred to in the preceding paragraph.

4 都道府県対策本部長は、必要があると認めるときは、国の職員その他当該都道府県の職員以外の者を都道府県対策本部の会議に出席させることができる。

(4) If the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary, they may have national government officials or other persons that are not officials of the relevant prefecture attend meetings of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters.

(都道府県対策本部長の権限)

(Authority of the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters)

第二十四条 都道府県対策本部長は、当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策を的確かつ迅速に実施するため必要があると認めるときは、当該都道府県及び関係市町村並びに関係指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関が実施する当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策に関する総合調整を行うことができる。

Article 24 (1) If the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary for adequately and promptly implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. within the relevant prefecture, the Chief may comprehensively coordinate countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. that are in place within a prefecture and are implemented by that prefecture, relevant municipalities, relevant designated public institutions, and designated local public institutions.

2 前項の場合において、関係市町村の長その他の執行機関（第三十三条第二項において「関係市町村長等」という。）又は関係指定公共機関若しくは指定地方公共機関は、当該関係市町村又は関係指定公共機関若しくは指定地方公共機関が実施する当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策に関して都道府県対策本部長が行う総合調整に関し、当該都道府県対策本部長に対して意見を申し出ることができる。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the mayor of the relevant municipality or any other enforcement authority (referred to as "relevant mayor of a municipality, etc." in Article 33, paragraph (2)) or the relevant designated public institution or designated local public institution may offer its opinion to the Chief of the relevant Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters

with regard to the comprehensive coordination conducted by the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters with regard to the countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. implemented by the relevant municipality or the relevant designated public institution or designated local public institution within the relevant prefecture.

- 3 都道府県対策本部長は、当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関し、指定行政機関又は指定公共機関と緊密な連絡を図る必要があると認めるときは、当該連絡を要する事項を所管する指定地方行政機関の長（当該指定地方行政機関がないときは、当該指定行政機関の長）又は当該指定公共機関に対し、その指名する職員を派遣するよう求めることができる。

(3) If the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary to maintain close liaison with a designated administrative organ or designated public institution with regard to the implementation of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. within the prefecture, the Chief may request the head of the designated local administrative organ with jurisdiction over the matters requiring the liaison (if there is no such designated local administrative organ, the head of the relevant designated administrative organ) or request the relevant designated public institution to dispatch an official that organ or that institution designates.

- 4 都道府県対策本部長は、特に必要があると認めるときは、政府対策本部長に対し、指定行政機関及び指定公共機関が実施する新型インフルエンザ等対策に関する総合調整を行うよう要請することができる。この場合において、政府対策本部長は、必要があると認めるときは、所要の総合調整を行わなければならない。

(4) When the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters finds it particularly necessary, they may request the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters to comprehensively coordinate countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. implemented by designated administrative organs and designated public institutions. In this case, when the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary, they must carry out the necessary comprehensive coordination.

- 5 都道府県対策本部長は、第一項の総合調整を行うため必要があると認めるときは、政府対策本部長に対し、当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関し必要な情報の提供を求めることができる。

(5) If the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary for the comprehensive coordination referred to in paragraph (1), they may request the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters to provide information necessary for implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. within the relevant prefecture.

- 6 都道府県対策本部長は、第一項の総合調整を行うため必要があると認めるときは、当該総合調整の関係機関に対し、それぞれ当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施の状況について報告又は資料の提出を求めることができる。

(6) If the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary for the comprehensive coordination referred to in paragraph (1), they may request the organizations involved in the comprehensive coordination to submit reports or materials on the status of the implementation of countermeasures against the novel influenza, etc. within the relevant prefecture.

7 都道府県対策本部長は、当該都道府県警察及び当該都道府県の教育委員会に対し、当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策を実施するため必要な限度において、必要な措置を講ずるよう求めることができる。

(7) The Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters may request the prefectural police and the board of education of the relevant prefecture to take necessary measures to the extent necessary to implement countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. within the relevant prefecture.

8 都道府県対策本部長は、当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策を的確かつ迅速に実施するため必要があると認めるときは、指定行政機関の長又は指定地方行政機関の長に対し、これらの所掌事務に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関し必要な要請をすることができる。

(8) If the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary for an adequate and prompt implementation of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. within the prefecture, the Chief may make any necessary requests to the head of a designated administrative organ or the head of a designated local administrative organ concerning the implementation of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. that are part of the affairs under the jurisdiction of those organs.

9 都道府県対策本部長は、当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策を的確かつ迅速に実施するため必要があると認めるときは、公私の団体又は個人に対し、その区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に関し必要な協力の要請をすることができる。

(9) If the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary for adequately and promptly implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. within the relevant prefecture, the Chief may request public or private organizations or individuals to cooperate as necessary in implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. in their areas.

(都道府県対策本部の廃止)

(Closing of Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters)

第二十五条 第二十一条第一項の規定により政府対策本部が廃止されたときは、都道府県知事は、遅滞なく、都道府県対策本部を廃止するものとする。

Article 25 When the Government Countermeasures Headquarters is closed pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, paragraph (1), the prefectural governor is to close the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters without

delay.

(条例への委任)

(Matters To Be Specified by Ordinance)

第二十六条 第二十二条から前条まで及び第三十三条第二項に規定するもののほか、都道府県対策本部に関し必要な事項は、都道府県の条例で定める。

Article 26 Beyond what is provided for in Articles 22 through 25 and in Article 33, paragraph (2), necessary matters concerning the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters are specified by Prefectural Ordinance.

(都道府県知事による代行)

(Prefectural Governor Acting as an Agent)

第二十六条の二 市町村長は、新型インフルエンザ等のまん延により当該市町村がその全部又は大部分の事務を行うことができなくなつたと認めるときは、当該市町村の属する都道府県の知事に対し、当該市町村長が実施すべき当該市町村の区域に係る特定新型インフルエンザ等対策の全部又は一部の実施を要請することができる。

Article 26-2 (1) If the mayor of a municipality finds that the municipality has become unable to conduct all or the majority of its affairs due to the spread of a novel influenza, etc., the mayor may request the governor of the prefecture to which the municipality belongs to implement all or part of the specified countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. that should be implemented by the mayor within the municipality.

2 都道府県知事は、当該都道府県の区域内の市町村の長から前項の規定による要請を受けたときは、当該市町村の長が実施すべき当該市町村の区域に係る特定新型インフルエンザ等対策の全部又は一部を当該市町村の長に代わって実施しなければならない。

(2) If a prefectural governor receives a request under the provisions of the preceding paragraph from the mayor of a municipality within the prefecture, the prefectural governor must, on behalf of the mayor of that municipality, implement all or part of the specified countermeasures against a new influenza, etc. within the municipality that were to be implemented by the mayor of the municipality.

3 都道府県知事は、前項の規定により市町村長の事務の代行を開始し、又は終了したときは、その旨を公示しなければならない。

(3) When the prefectural governor has started or finished conducting affairs on behalf of the mayor of a municipality pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the governor must make a public notice of this.

4 第二項の規定による都道府県知事の代行に関し必要な事項は、政令で定める。

(4) Necessary matters concerning the governor of a prefecture acting as a substitute pursuant to paragraph (2) are specified by Cabinet Order.

(他の地方公共団体の長に対する応援の要求)

(Request for Support from the Head of Another Local Government)

第二十六条の三 都道府県知事は、当該都道府県の区域に係る特定新型インフルエンザ等対策を実施するため必要があると認めるときは、他の都道府県知事に対し、応援を求めることができる。

Article 26-3 (1) If a prefectural governor finds it necessary for implementing specified countermeasures against a new influenza, etc. within their prefecture, the governor may request support from governors of other prefectures.

2 市町村長は、当該市町村の区域に係る特定新型インフルエンザ等対策を実施するため必要があると認めるときは、他の市町村長に対し、応援を求めることができる。

(2) When the mayor of a municipality finds it necessary for implementing specified countermeasures against a new influenza, etc. within the relevant municipality, the mayor may request support from mayors of other municipalities.

3 前二項の応援に従事する者は、特定新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施については、当該応援を求めた都道府県知事又は市町村長の指揮の下に行動するものとする。

(3) A person who provides support as stated in the preceding two paragraphs is to act under the direction of the prefectural governor or mayor who has requested support for the implementation of specified countermeasures against a new influenza, etc.

第二十六条の四 市町村長は、当該市町村の区域に係る特定新型インフルエンザ等対策を実施するため必要があると認めるときは、当該市町村の属する都道府県の知事に対し、応援を求めることができる。この場合において、応援を求められた都道府県知事は、正当な理由がない限り、応援を拒んではならない。

Article 26-4 When the mayor of a municipality finds it necessary for implementing specified countermeasures against a new influenza, etc. within the municipality, the mayor may request support from the governor of the prefecture to which the municipality belongs. In this case, the prefectural governor who is requested to provide support must not refuse to do so unless there is a justifiable reason.

(事務の委託の手続の特例)

(Special Provisions on Procedures for Entrusting Municipal Affairs)

第二十六条の五 市町村は、当該市町村の区域に係る特定新型インフルエンザ等対策を実施するため必要があると認めるときは、地方自治法第二百五十二条の十四及び第二百五十二条の十五の規定にかかわらず、政令で定めるところにより、その事務又は市町村長の権限に属する事務の一部を他の地方公共団体に委託して、当該他の地方公共団体の長にこれを管理し、及び執行させることができる。

Article 26-5 Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 252-14 and 252-15 of the Local Autonomy Act, if a municipality finds it necessary for implementing specified countermeasures against a new influenza, etc. within the

municipality, it may, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order, entrust its affairs or part of the affairs under the authority of the mayor of the municipality to another local government and have the head of that other local government manage and conduct the affairs.

(職員の派遣の要請)

(Request for Dispatch of Officials)

第二十六条の六 都道府県知事又は市町村長は、特定新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施のため必要があるときは、政令で定めるところにより、指定行政機関の長又は指定地方行政機関の長に対し、当該指定行政機関又は当該指定地方行政機関の職員の派遣を要請することができる。

Article 26-6 (1) If it is necessary for implementing specified countermeasures against a new influenza, etc., the prefectural governor or the mayor of a municipality may request the head of a designated administrative organ or the head of a designated local administrative organ to dispatch the officials of the designated administrative organ or the designated local administrative organ pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

2 市町村長が前項の規定による職員の派遣を要請するときは、当該市町村が属する都道府県の知事を経由してするものとする。ただし、人命の保護のために特に緊急を要する場合については、この限りでない。

(2) When the mayor of a municipality requests the dispatch of officials pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the request is to be made via the governor of the prefecture to which the municipality belongs; provided, however, that this does not apply when there is a particularly urgent need to protect human life.

(職員の派遣義務)

(Obligation to Dispatch Officials)

第二十六条の七 指定行政機関の長及び指定地方行政機関の長、地方公共団体の長並びに特定指定地方公共機関（指定地方公共機関である地方独立行政法人法第二条第二項に規定する特定地方独立行政法人をいう。）は、前条第一項の規定による要請又は地方自治法第二百五十二条の十七第一項若しくは地方独立行政法人法第二百二十四条第一項の規定による求め（都道府県知事又は市町村長が特定新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施のためにした求めに限る。）があったときは、その所掌事務又は業務の遂行に著しい支障のない限り、適任と認める職員を派遣しなければならない。

Article 26-7 When the head of a designated administrative organ, the head of a designated local administrative organ, the head of a local government, and a specified designated local public institution (meaning a designated local incorporated administrative agency provided for in Article 2, paragraph (2) of the Act on Specified Local Incorporated Administrative Agencies, that is a designated local public institution) have received a request pursuant to the

provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article or a request under Article 252-17, paragraph (1) of the Local Autonomy Act or Article 124, paragraph (1) of the Local Incorporated Administrative Agencies Act (limited to a request made by a prefectural governor or the mayor of a municipality for the implementation of specified countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.), they must dispatch an official whom they find to be qualified, unless dispatching that official significantly hinders the services or affairs under their jurisdiction.

(職員の身分取扱い)

(Status and Treatment of Officials)

第二十六条の八 災害対策基本法第三十二条の規定は、前条（第三十八条第一項の規定により読み替えて適用する場合を含む。）の規定により特定新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施のため派遣された職員の身分取扱いについて準用する。この場合において、同法第三十二条第一項中「災害派遣手当」とあるのは、「特定新型インフルエンザ等対策派遣手当」と読み替えるものとする。

Article 26-8 The provisions of Article 32 of the Basic Act on Disaster

Management apply mutatis mutandis to the status and treatment of any officials dispatched for the implementation of specified countermeasures against a new influenza, etc. pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article (including as applied pursuant to the provisions of Article 38, paragraph (1) following the deemed replacement of terms). In this case, the term "disaster dispatch allowances" in Article 32, paragraph (1) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "dispatch allowances for specified countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc."

(指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関の応援の要求)

(Request for Support from Designated Public Institutions and Designated Local Public Institutions)

第二十七条 指定公共機関又は指定地方公共機関は、その業務に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策を実施するため特に必要があると認めるときは、指定行政機関の長若しくは指定地方行政機関の長又は地方公共団体の長に対し、労務、施設、設備又は物資の確保について応援を求めることができる。この場合において、応援を求められた指定行政機関の長及び指定地方行政機関の長並びに地方公共団体の長は、正当な理由がない限り、応援を拒んではならない。

Article 27 If a designated public institution or a designated local public institution finds it particularly necessary for implementing measures against a novel influenza, etc. as part of its operations, it may ask the head of a designated administrative organ, the head of a designated local administrative organ, or the head of a local government for support in securing labor, facilities, equipment, or supplies. In this case, the head of the designated administrative

organ, the head of the designated local administrative organ, or the head of the local government that is requested to provide support must not refuse to do so unless there is a justifiable reason.

(住民に対する予防接種の対象者等)

(Residents Eligible for Vaccination)

第二十七条の二 政府対策本部は、新型インフルエンザ等が国民の生命及び健康に著しく重大な被害を与え、国民生活及び国民経済の安定が損なわれることのないようにするため緊急の必要があると認めるときは、基本的対処方針を変更し、第十八条第二項第三号に掲げる重要事項として、予防接種法（昭和二十三年法律第六十八号）第六条第三項の規定による予防接種の対象者及び期間を定めるものとする。

Article 27-2 (1) If the Government Countermeasures Headquarters finds it urgently necessary for preventing a novel influenza, etc. from causing significant damage to the lives and health of the people and destabilizing the national life and economy, the Government Countermeasures Headquarters is to change the basic action policy and specify the persons eligible for vaccination and the period of vaccination pursuant to the provisions of Article 6, paragraph (3) of the Immunization Act (Act No. 68 of 1948) as important matters stated in Article 18, paragraph (2), item (iii).

2 前項の規定により予防接種法第六条第三項の規定による予防接種の対象者を定めるに当たっては、新型インフルエンザ等が国民の生命及び健康に及ぼす影響並びに国民生活及び国民経済に及ぼす長期的な影響を考慮するものとする。

(2) When, pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, determining who is eligible for vaccination pursuant to the provisions of Article 6, paragraph (3) of the Immunization Act, the impact of a novel influenza, etc. on the lives and health of the people and the long-term impact on the national life and economy are to be considered.

(特定接種)

(Specified Vaccinations)

第二十八条 政府対策本部長は、医療の提供並びに国民生活及び国民経済の安定を確保するため緊急の必要があると認めるときは、厚生労働大臣に対し、次に掲げる措置を講ずるよう指示することができる。

Article 28 (1) If the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters finds it urgently necessary for providing medical care and ensuring the stability of the national life and economy, instruct the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare to take the following measures:

一 医療の提供の業務又は国民生活及び国民経済の安定に寄与する業務を行う事業者であって厚生労働大臣の定めるところにより厚生労働大臣の登録を受けているもの（第三項及び第四項において「登録事業者」という。）のこれらの業務に従事する者（厚生労働大臣の定める基準に該当する者に限る。）並びに新型インフルエンザ

等対策の実施に携わる国家公務員に対し、臨時に予防接種を行うこと。

- (i) to implement temporary vaccinations for persons (limited to those who fall under the standards specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare) who engage in providing medical care or services that contribute to the stability of the national life and economy and who are registered by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare as prescribed by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare (referred to as "registered business operators" in paragraphs (3) and (4)) and for national public employees who are engaged in the implementation of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.; and

二 新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に携わる地方公務員に対し、臨時に予防接種を行うよう、当該地方公務員の所属する都道府県又は市町村の長に指示すること。

- (ii) to instruct the head of a prefecture or municipality to implement temporary vaccinations for local public employees who belong to that prefecture or municipality and are engaged in the implementation of countermeasures against the novel influenza, etc.

2 前項の規定による指示をする場合には、政府対策本部長は、予防接種の期間を指定するものとする。

- (2) When giving instructions pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters is to designate the vaccination period.

3 厚生労働大臣は、第一項の規定による指示に基づき行う予防接種（以下この条及び第三十一条第三項において「特定接種」という。）及び第一項第一号の登録の実施に関し必要があると認めるときは、官公署に対し、必要な書類の閲覧若しくは資料の提供を求め、又は登録事業者その他の関係者に対し、必要な事項の報告を求めることができる。

- (3) If the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare finds it necessary to implement vaccinations based on the instructions under the provisions of paragraph (1) (referred to below as "specified vaccinations" in this Article and Article 31, paragraph (3)) and to carry out the registration in paragraph (1), item (i), the Minister may request public agencies to provide access to necessary documents or to provide necessary materials, or may request registered business operators and other relevant persons to report on any necessary matters.

4 厚生労働大臣は、特定接種及び第一項第一号の登録の円滑な実施のため必要があると認めるときは、登録事業者、都道府県知事、市町村長及び各省各庁の長（財政法（昭和二十二年法律第三十四号）第二十条第二項に規定する各省各庁の長をいう。）に対して、労務又は施設の確保その他の必要な協力を求めることができる。この場合において、協力を求められた登録事業者、都道府県知事及び市町村長は、正当な理由がない限り、協力を拒んではならない。

- (4) If the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare finds it necessary for the smooth implement of the specified vaccinations and the registration referred to in paragraph (1), item (i), they may request registered business operators,

prefectural governors, mayors of municipalities, and heads of ministries and agencies (meaning the heads of ministries and agencies provided for in Article 20, paragraph (2) of the Public Finance Act (Act No. 34 of 1947)) to secure labor or facilities and cooperate in other ways as necessary. In this case, a registered business operator, prefectural governor, or the mayor of a municipality that has been requested to cooperate may not refuse to do so unless there is a justifiable reason.

- 5 厚生労働大臣が行う特定接種は、予防接種法第六条第三項の規定による予防接種とみなして、同法（第十二条第二項、第二十六条及び第二十七条を除く。）の規定を適用する。この場合において、同法第七条、第八条、第九条の三及び第九条の四中「市町村長又は都道府県知事」とあり、並びに同法第十五条第一項、第十八条及び第十九条第一項中「市町村長」とあるのは「厚生労働大臣」と、同法第十五条第一項中「当該市町村の区域内に居住する間に定期の予防接種等」とあるのは「その行う臨時の予防接種」と、「当該定期の予防接種等」とあるのは「当該予防接種」と、同法第二十五条第一項中「定期の予防接種については市町村、臨時の予防接種については都道府県又は市町村」とあり、及び同条第二項中「市町村」とあるのは「国」とする。

(5) Specified vaccinations implemented by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare are deemed to be vaccinations pursuant to the provisions of Article 6, paragraph (3) of the Immunization Act, and the provisions of that Act (excluding Article 12, paragraph (2), Article 26, and Article 27) apply. In this case, the term "the mayor of the municipality or the prefectural governor" in Article 7, Article 8, Article 9-3, and Article 9-4 of that Act, and the terms "the mayor of the relevant municipality" in Article 15, paragraph (1) and "the mayor of the municipality" in Article 18, and Article 19, paragraph (1) of that Act are deemed to be replaced with "the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare"; the term "routine vaccination, etc. while living in an area of municipality" in Article 15, paragraph (1) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "a temporary vaccination implemented by the mayor of a municipality"; the term "routine vaccination, etc." in that paragraph is deemed to be replaced with "vaccination"; the term "municipality for routine vaccination, or a prefecture or municipality for a temporary vaccination" in Article 25, paragraph (1) of that Act, and the term "the municipality" in paragraph (2) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "the national government".

- 6 都道府県知事が行う特定接種は、予防接種法第六条第三項の規定による予防接種とみなして、同法（第二十六条及び第二十七条を除く。）の規定を適用する。この場合において、同法第十五条第一項、第十八条及び第十九条第一項中「市町村長」とあるのは「都道府県知事」と、同法第十五条第一項中「当該市町村の区域内に居住する間に定期の予防接種等」とあるのは「その行う臨時の予防接種」と、「当該定期の予防接種等」とあるのは「当該予防接種」と、同法第二十五条第一項中「定期の予防接種については市町村、臨時の予防接種については都道府県又は市町村」とあり、及び同条第二項中「市町村」とあるのは「都道府県」とする。

(6) Specified vaccinations implemented by the prefectural governor are deemed to be vaccinations pursuant to the provisions of Article 6, paragraph (3) of the Immunization Act, and the provisions of that Act (excluding Articles 26 and 27) apply. In this case, and the terms "mayor of the relevant municipality" in Article 15, paragraph (1) and "mayor of the municipality" in Article 18, and Article 19, paragraph (1) of that Act are deemed to be replaced with "prefectural governor", the term "routine vaccination, etc. while living in an area of municipality" in Article 15, paragraph (1) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "temporary vaccination implemented by the mayor of a municipality", the term "routine vaccination, etc." in that paragraph is deemed to be replaced with "vaccination", the term "municipality for routine vaccination, and a prefecture or municipality for temporary vaccination" in Article 25, paragraph (1) of that Act, and the term "municipality" in paragraph (2) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "prefecture".

7 市町村長が行う特定接種は、予防接種法第六条第三項の規定による予防接種とみなして、同法（第二十六条及び第二十七条を除く。）の規定を適用する。この場合において、同法第十五条第一項中「当該市町村の区域内に居住する間に定期の予防接種等」とあるのは「その行う臨時の予防接種」と、「当該定期の予防接種等」とあるのは「当該予防接種」と、同法第二十五条第一項中「定期の予防接種については市町村、臨時の予防接種については都道府県又は市町村」とあるのは「市町村」とする。

(7) Specified vaccinations implemented by the mayor of a municipality are deemed to be vaccinations pursuant to the provisions of Article 6, paragraph (3) of the Immunization Act, and the provisions of the same Act (excluding Articles 26 and 27) apply. In this case, "routine vaccination, etc. while living in an area of municipality" in Article 15, paragraph (1) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "temporary vaccination implemented by the mayor of a municipality," the term "routine vaccination, etc." in that paragraph is deemed to be replaced with "vaccination," and "municipality for routine vaccination, and a prefecture or municipality for temporary vaccination" in Article 25, paragraph (1) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "municipality".

（停留を行うための施設の使用）

（Use of Facilities for Detention）

第二十九条 厚生労働大臣は、外国において新型インフルエンザ等が発生した場合には、発生国（新型インフルエンザ等の発生した外国をいう。以下この項において同じ。）における新型インフルエンザ等の発生及びまん延の状況並びに我が国における検疫所の設備の状況、検疫法（昭和二十六年法律第二百一号）第十四条第一項第二号に掲げる措置（第五項及び次条第一項において「停留」という。）をされるべき者の増加その他の事情を勘案し、検疫を適切に行うため必要があると認めるときは、検疫港（同法第三条に規定する検疫港をいう。第四項において同じ。）及び検疫飛行場（同法第三条に規定する検疫飛行場をいう。第四項において同じ。）のうち、発生国を発航し、

又は発生国に寄航して来航しようとする船舶又は航空機（当該船舶又は航空機の内部に発生国内の地点から乗り込んだ者がいるものに限る。第四項及び次条第二項において「特定船舶等」という。）に係る検疫を行うべきもの（以下この条において「特定検疫港等」という。）を定めることができる。

Article 29 (1) If an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc. occurs in a foreign country, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may designate quarantine ports (meaning quarantine ports as prescribed in Article 3 of the Quarantine Act (Act No. 201 of 1951); the same applies in paragraph (4)) and quarantine airports (meaning quarantine airports as prescribed in Article 3 of that Act; the same applies in paragraph (4)) as ports and airports that must enforce quarantine (referred to below as "designated quarantine port or airport" in this Article) for vessels or aircraft that are arriving from the country where the outbreak occurred after departing from or visiting that country (limited to a vessel or aircraft that has personnel on board that boarded the vessel or aircraft in the country where the outbreak occurred; referred to as "specified vessel or aircraft" in paragraph (4) of this Article and in paragraph (2) of the following Article), if the Minister finds it necessary to do so in order to properly enforce quarantine, based on the status of the outbreak and spread of the novel influenza, etc. in the country where the outbreak occurred (meaning the foreign country where an outbreak of the novel influenza, etc. has occurred; the same applies below in this paragraph), the condition of quarantine station equipment in Japan, an increase in the number of persons to be detained as stated in Article 14, paragraph (1), item (ii) of that Act (referred to as "detention" in paragraph (5) of this Article and paragraph (1) of the following Article), and other circumstances.

2 厚生労働大臣は、特定検疫港等を定めようとするときは、国土交通大臣に協議するものとする。

(2) If the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare intends to specify a designated quarantine port or airport, they are to consult with the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

3 厚生労働大臣は、特定検疫港等を定めたときは、遅滞なく、これを告示するものとする。

(3) When the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare has specified a designated quarantine port or airport, they are to issue a public notice stating that fact without delay.

4 検疫所長は、特定検疫港等以外の検疫港又は検疫飛行場に、特定船舶等が来航したときは、特定検疫港等に回航すべき旨を指示するものとする。

(4) If a specified vessel or aircraft arrives at a quarantine port or quarantine airport that is not a designated quarantine port or airport, the quarantine station chief is to give instructions to direct that vessel or aircraft to a designated quarantine port or airport.

5 特定検疫港等において検疫を行う検疫所長（第七十一条第一項において「特定検疫所長」という。）は、特定検疫港等において検疫をされるべき者が増加し、検疫法第二十三条の三の規定による宿泊施設の提供の協力の求めを行ってもなお停留を行うための施設の不足により停留を行うことが困難であると認められる場合において、検疫を適切に行うため必要があると認めるときであつて、病院若しくは診療所若しくは感染症法第四十四条の三第二項若しくは第五十条の二第二項に規定する宿泊施設（特定検疫港等の周辺の区域であつて、特定検疫港等からの距離その他の事情を勘案して厚生労働大臣が指定する区域内に存するものに限る。以下この項において「特定病院等」という。）の管理者が正当な理由がないのに検疫法第十六条第二項（同法第三十四条第一項において準用する場合を含む。以下この項において同じ。）若しくは第三十四条の四第一項の規定による委託を受けず、若しくは同法第十六条第二項の同意をしないとき、又は当該特定病院等の管理者の所在が不明であるため同項若しくは同法第三十四条の四第一項の規定による委託をできず、若しくは同法第十六条第二項の同意を求めることができないときは、同項又は同法第三十四条の四第一項の規定にかかわらず、同法第十六条第二項若しくは第三十四条の四第一項の規定による委託をせず、又は同法第十六条第二項の同意を得ないで、当該特定病院等を使用することができる。

(5) When the number of persons subject to quarantine at a designated quarantine port or airport is increasing and it is found to be difficult to proceed with detentions due to a lack of facilities for detention even if cooperation in providing accommodation facilities is requested pursuant to the provisions of Article 23-3 of the Quarantine Act, and the quarantine station chief overseeing quarantine at a designated quarantine port or airport (referred to as "chief of a designated quarantine station" in Article 71, paragraph (1)) finds it necessary to properly enforce quarantine, when the administrator of a hospital, clinic, or an accommodation facility that is prescribed in Article 44-3, paragraph (2) or Article 50-2, paragraph (2) of the Infectious Diseases Control Law (limited to accommodation facilities located in an area around a designated quarantine port or airport which is designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare based on the distance from the designated quarantine port or airport and other circumstances; referred to below as "designated hospital or another healthcare facility" in this paragraph) does not accept entrustment pursuant to the provisions of Article 16, paragraph (2) of the Quarantine Act (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 34, paragraph (1) of that Act; the same applies below in this paragraph) or Article 34-4, paragraph (1) of that Act or does not give the consent referred to in Article 16, paragraph (2) of that Act without a justifiable reason, or when the quarantine station chief cannot entrust the detention pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph or Article 34-4, paragraph (1) of that Act or cannot request the consent referred to in Article 16, paragraph (2) of that Act because the administrator of the designated hospital or another healthcare facility cannot be located, the quarantine station chief may, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 16,

paragraph (2) of the Quarantine Act or the provisions of Article 34-4, paragraph (1) of that Act, use a designated hospital or another healthcare facility without entrusting the detention pursuant to the provisions of Article 16, paragraph (2) of that Act or Article 34-4, paragraph (1) of that Act or without obtaining the consent referred to in Article 16, paragraph (2) of that Act.

6 第二項及び第三項の規定は、特定検疫港等の変更について準用する。

(6) The provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) apply *mutatis mutandis* to any changes to a designated quarantine port or airport.

(運航の制限の要請等)

(Requests for Restrictions on Operation of Vessels or Aircraft)

第三十条 厚生労働大臣は、前条の規定による措置を講じても停留を行うことが著しく困難であると認められ、新型インフルエンザ等の病原体が船舶又は航空機を介して国内に侵入することを防止できないおそれがあるときは、政府対策本部長に対し、その旨を報告しなければならない。

Article 30 (1) If it is found to be extremely difficult to proceed with detentions even if the measures under the provisions of the preceding Article are taken, and there is a risk that it may not be possible to prevent pathogens of a novel influenza, etc. from entering the country via a vessel or aircraft, the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare must report that to the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters.

2 政府対策本部長は、前項の規定による報告を踏まえ、新型インフルエンザ等の国内における発生を防止し、国民の生命及び健康に対する著しく重大な被害の発生並びに国民生活及び国民経済の混乱を回避するため緊急の必要があると認めるときは、国際的な連携を確保しつつ、特定船舶等の運航を行う事業者に対し、当該特定船舶等の来航を制限するよう要請することができる。

(2) When the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters finds it urgently necessary for preventing an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc. in Japan and for avoiding any significant damage to the lives and health of the people and disruption in the national life and economy based on the report made pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Chief may, while ensuring international coordination, request the business operator engaged in the operation of specified vessels or aircraft to restrict the arrival of a specified vessel or aircraft.

3 政府対策本部長は、前項の規定による要請をしたときは、遅滞なく、その旨を公表しなければならない。

(3) After making a request pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters must make that fact public without delay.

(医療等の実施の要請等)

(Requests for Provision of Medical Care)

第三十一条 都道府県知事は、新型インフルエンザ等の患者又は新型インフルエンザ等にかかっていると疑うに足りる正当な理由のある者（以下「患者等」という。）に対する医療の提供を行うため必要があると認めるときは、医師、看護師その他の政令で定める医療関係者（以下「医療関係者」という。）に対し、その場所及び期間その他の必要な事項を示して、当該患者等に対する医療を行うよう要請することができる。

Article 31 (1) When a prefectural governor finds it necessary in order to provide medical care to a patient with a novel influenza, etc. or to a person who is suspected to be infected with a novel influenza, etc. based on reasonable grounds (referred to below as "patient or suspected patient"), the prefectural governor may request a physician, nurse, or other medical personnel specified by Cabinet Order (referred to below as "medical personnel") to provide medical care to the patient or suspected patient by indicating the location, period, and other necessary matters.

2 厚生労働大臣及び都道府県知事は、新型インフルエンザ等にかかっているかどうかの検査のための検体を採取する行為であって厚生労働省令で定めるもの（以下「検体採取」という。）を行うため必要があると認めるときは、医療関係者に対し、その場所及び期間その他の必要な事項を示して、当該検体採取の実施に関し必要な協力の要請をすることができる。

(2) When the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare and a prefectural governor find it necessary for collecting specimens to test whether or not a person is infected with a novel influenza, etc., as prescribed by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (referred to below as "collecting specimens"), the Minister and governor may request cooperation necessary for the collection of specimens from medical personnel by indicating the location, period, and other necessary matters.

3 厚生労働大臣及び都道府県知事は、予防接種法第六条第三項の規定による予防接種又は特定接種（以下「予防接種等」という。）を行うため必要があると認めるときは、医療関係者に対し、その場所及び期間その他の必要な事項を示して、当該予防接種等の実施に関し必要な協力の要請をすることができる。

(3) When the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare and the prefectural governor find it necessary to implement a vaccination or specified vaccination pursuant to the provisions of Article 6, paragraph (3) of the Immunization Act (referred to below as "vaccination or specified vaccination"), the Minister and the governor may request cooperation necessary for the implement of a vaccination or specified vaccination from medical personnel by indicating the location, period, and other necessary matters.

4 医療関係者が正当な理由がないのに前三項の規定による要請に応じないときは、厚生労働大臣及び都道府県知事は、患者等に対する医療、検体採取又は予防接種等（以下この条及び第六十二条第二項において「患者等に対する医療等」という。）を行う

ため特に必要があると認めるときに限り、当該医療関係者に対し、患者等に対する医療等を行うべきことを指示することができる。この場合においては、前三項の事項を書面で示さなければならない。

- (4) When medical personnel do not respond to a request pursuant to the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs without a justifiable reason and only when it is deemed particularly necessary to provide medical care, collect specimens, or implement vaccinations or specified vaccinations for patients or suspected patients (referred to below as "medical care and other medical services for patients or suspected patients" in this Article and Article 62, paragraph (2)), the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare and the prefectural governor may instruct the medical personnel to provide medical care and other medical services for patients or suspected patients. In this case, the matters stated in the preceding three paragraphs must be indicated in writing.
- 5 厚生労働大臣及び都道府県知事は、前各項の規定により医療関係者に患者等に対する医療等を行うことを要請し、又は患者等に対する医療等を行うべきことを指示するときは、当該医療関係者の生命及び健康の確保に関し十分に配慮し、危険が及ばないよう必要な措置を講じなければならない。
- (5) When the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare and the prefectural governor request or instruct medical personnel to provide medical care and other medical services for patients or suspected patients pursuant to the provisions of any of the preceding paragraphs, the Minister and the prefectural governor must give due consideration to protecting the lives and health of the medical personnel and take necessary measures to prevent exposing anyone to any danger.
- 6 市町村長は、予防接種等を行うため必要があると認めるときは、都道府県知事に対し、第三項又は第四項の規定による要請又は指示を行うよう求めることができる。
- (6) If the mayor of a municipality finds it necessary to implement a vaccination or specified vaccination, the mayor may ask the prefectural governor to make a request or give instructions pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) or (4).

(歯科医師への検体採取又は注射行為の実施の要請等)

(Requesting Dental Practitioners to Collect Specimens or Administer Injections)

第三十一条の二 厚生労働大臣及び都道府県知事は、検体採取又は予防接種等を行うに際し、前条第二項若しくは第三項の規定による要請又は同条第四項の規定による指示を行ってもなお検体採取又はワクチンを人体に注射する行為（以下「注射行為」という。）を行う医療関係者を確保することが困難であると認められる場合において、当該検体採取又は注射行為を行う者を確保することが特に必要であるときは、歯科医師に対し、その場所及び期間その他の必要な事項を示して、当該検体採取又は注射行為を行うよう要請することができる。

Article 31-2 (1) When the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare and a

prefectural governor find it difficult to secure medical personnel to collect specimens or administer vaccines (referred to below as "administering injections") even after making a request pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) or (3) of the preceding Article or giving an instruction pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4) of that Article, and it is particularly necessary to secure persons to collect specimens and administer injections, the Minister and the prefectural governor may request a dental practitioner to collect specimens or administer injections by indicating the place, period, and other necessary matters.

2 歯科医師が、前項の規定による要請に応じて検体採取又は注射行為を行うときは、保健師助産師看護師法（昭和二十三年法律第二百三号）第三十一条第一項及び第三十二条の規定にかかわらず、前項の場所及び期間において、診療の補助として検体採取又は注射行為を行うことを業とすることができる。

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 31, paragraph (1) and Article 32 of the Act on Public Health Nurses, Midwives, and Nurses (Act No. 203 of 1948), when a dental practitioner collects specimens or administers injections in response to a request pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the dental practitioner may engage in the business of collecting specimens or administering injections as assistance to medical care at the place and during the period stated in the preceding paragraph.

3 前条第五項の規定は、第一項の規定により歯科医師に検体採取又は注射行為を行うことを要請する場合について準用する。

(3) The provisions of paragraph (5) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis when a dental practitioner is requested to collect specimens or administer injections pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1).

（診療放射線技師等への注射行為の実施の要請等）

(Requesting Radiology Technicians to Administer Injections)

第三十一条の三 厚生労働大臣及び都道府県知事は、予防接種等を行うに際し、第三十一条第三項の規定による要請又は同条第四項の規定による指示を行ってもなお注射行為を行う医療関係者を確保することが困難であると認められる場合において、当該注射行為を行う者を確保することが特に必要であるときは、診療放射線技師（厚生労働省令で定める者に限る。次項第一号において同じ。）、臨床検査技師、臨床工学技士（厚生労働省令で定める者に限る。次項第二号において同じ。）及び救急救命士（第三項及び第六十二条第三項において「診療放射線技師等」と総称する。）に対し、その場所及び期間その他の必要な事項を示して、当該注射行為を行うよう要請することができる。

Article 31-3 (1) The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare and a prefectural governor may request a radiology technician (limited to radiology technicians specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare; the same applies in item (i) of the following paragraph), clinical laboratory technician,

clinical engineer (limited to clinical engineers specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare; the same applies in item (ii) of the following paragraph), and emergency life-saving technician (collectively referred to as "radiology technicians or other technicians and engineers" in paragraph (3) and Article 62, paragraph (3)) to administer injections by indicating the location, period, and other necessary matters, if it is found that it is difficult to secure medical personnel to administer injections even after a request pursuant to the provisions of Article 31, paragraph (3) or an instruction pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4) of that Article is made, and it is particularly necessary to secure persons to administer injections.

2 次の各号に掲げる者が、前項の規定による要請に応じて注射行為を行うときは、それぞれ当該各号に定める規定にかかわらず、同項の場所及び期間において、診療の補助として注射行為を行うことを業とすることができる。

(2) When a person stated in the following items administers injections in response to a request pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the person may engage in the business of administering injections as assistance to medical care at the place and during the period stated in that paragraph, notwithstanding the provisions specified in each of the following items:

一 診療放射線技師 保健師助産師看護師法第三十一条第一項及び第三十二条並びに診療放射線技師法（昭和二十六年法律第二百二十六号）第二十六条第二項の規定

(i) radiology technician: the provisions of Article 31, paragraph (1) and Article 32 of the Act on Public Health Nurses, Midwives, and Nurses, and Article 26, paragraph (2) of the Radiology Technicians Act (Act No. 226 of 1951);

二 臨床検査技師及び臨床工学技士 保健師助産師看護師法第三十一条第一項及び第三十二条の規定

(ii) clinical laboratory technicians and clinical engineers: the provisions of Article 31, paragraph (1) and Article 32 of the Act on Public Health Nurses, Midwives, and Nurses; and

三 救急救命士 保健師助産師看護師法第三十一条第一項及び第三十二条並びに救急救命士法（平成三年法律第三十六号）第四十四条第二項の規定

(iii) emergency life-saving technicians: the provisions of Article 31, paragraph (1) and Article 32 of the Act on Public Health Nurses, Midwives, and Nurses, and the provisions of Article 44, paragraph (2) of the Emergency Life-Saving Technicians Act (Act No. 36 of 1991).

3 第三十一条第五項の規定は、第一項の規定により診療放射線技師等に注射行為を行うことを要請する場合について準用する。

(3) The provisions of Article 31, paragraph (5) apply *mutatis mutandis* when a radiology technician or another technician or engineer is requested to administer injections pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1).

(臨時の医療施設等)

(Temporary Medical Facilities)

第三十一条の四 都道府県知事は、当該都道府県の区域内において病院その他の医療機関が不足し、医療の提供に支障が生ずると認める場合には、その都道府県行動計画で定めるところにより、患者等に対する医療の提供を行うための施設（第四項において「医療施設」という。）であつて都道府県知事が臨時に開設するもの（以下この条、次条及び第四十九条において「臨時の医療施設」という。）において医療を提供しなければならない。

Article 31-4 (1) If a prefectural governor finds that there is a shortage of hospitals or other medical institutions within the prefecture and that that shortage will hinder the provision of medical care, the governor must provide medical care in facilities for providing medical care to patients or suspected patients (referred to as "medical facilities" in paragraph (4)) that are temporarily established by the governor (referred to below as "temporary medical facilities" in this Article, the following Article, and Article 49) pursuant to the provisions of the prefectural action plan.

2 都道府県知事は、必要があると認めるときは、政令で定めるところにより、前項の措置の実施に関する事務の一部を市町村長が行うこととすることができる。

(2) When the prefectural governor finds it necessary, the governor may delegate part of the affairs concerning the implementation of the measures referred to in the preceding paragraph to the mayor of a municipality, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

3 消防法（昭和二十三年法律第百八十六号）第十七条第一項及び第二項の規定は、臨時の医療施設については、適用しない。この場合において、都道府県知事は、同法に準拠して、臨時の医療施設についての消防の用に供する設備、消防用水及び消火活動上必要な施設の設置及び維持に関する基準を定め、その他当該臨時の医療施設における災害を防止し、及び公共の安全を確保するため必要な措置を講じなければならない。

(3) The provisions of Article 17, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Fire Service Act (Act No. 186 of 1948) do not apply to temporary medical facilities. In this case, with regard to temporary medical facilities, the prefectural governor must establish standards for setting up and maintaining equipment used for fire defense, providing water for fire defense, and establishing facilities necessary for fire-fighting work, and take other measures necessary for preventing disasters at the temporary medical facilities and for ensuring public safety, in accordance with that Act.

4 建築基準法（昭和二十五年法律第二百一号）第八十五条第一項本文及び第三項から第五項まで並びに景観法（平成十六年法律第百十号）第七十七条第一項、第三項及び第四項の規定は都道府県知事が行う医療施設の応急の修繕及び臨時の医療施設の建築について、建築基準法第八十七条の三第一項本文及び第三項から第五項までの規定は都道府県知事が建築物の用途を変更して臨時の医療施設として使用する場合における当該臨時の医療施設について、それぞれ準用する。この場合において、同法第八十五

条第一項及び第八十七條の三第一項中「非常災害があつた」とあるのは「新型インフルエンザ等対策特別措置法第十五条第一項の規定により同項に規定する政府対策本部が設置された」と、同法第八十五條第一項中「非常災害区域等（非常災害が発生した区域又はこれに隣接する区域で特定行政庁が指定するものをいう。第八十七條の三第一項において同じ。）」とあるのは「都道府県の区域」と、同項及び同法第八十七條の三第一項中「その災害が発生した日から一月以内」とあるのは「同法第二十一条第一項の規定により当該政府対策本部が廃止されるまでの間」と、同法第八十五條第五項及び第八十七條の三第五項中「被災者」とあるのは「都道府県の区域内における医療」と、「建築物が」とあるのは「医療施設が」と、同条第一項中「非常災害区域等」とあるのは「都道府県の区域」と、景観法第七十七條第一項中「非常災害があつた」とあるのは「新型インフルエンザ等対策特別措置法第十五条第一項の規定により同項に規定する政府対策本部が設置された」と、「その発生した区域又はこれに隣接する区域で市町村長が指定するものの」とあるのは「都道府県の区域」と、「その災害が発生した日から一月以内」とあるのは「同法第二十一条第一項の規定により当該政府対策本部が廃止されるまでの間」と読み替えるものとする。

- (4) The provisions of the main clause of Article 85, paragraph (1) and paragraphs (3) through (5) of the Building Standards Act (Act No. 201 of 1950) and Article 77, paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of the Landscape Act (Act No. 110 of 2004) apply mutatis mutandis to emergency repairs of medical facilities and the construction of temporary medical facilities conducted by the prefectural governor, and the provisions of the main clause of Article 87-3, paragraph (1) and paragraphs (3) through (5) of the Building Standards Act apply mutatis mutandis to temporary medical facilities when the prefectural governor changes the purpose of buildings and designates them to be used as temporary medical facilities. In this case, the term "a serious disaster" in Article 85, paragraph (1) and Article 87-3, paragraph (1) of the latter Act is deemed to be replaced with "where the Government Countermeasures Headquarters prescribed in Article 15, paragraph (1) of the Act on Special Measures Against Novel Influenza, etc. has been established pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph", the term "serious disaster area, etc. (which means the area where the serious disaster has occurred or adjacent areas thereto as designated by the Designated Administrative Agency; the same applie in Article 87-3, Paragraph (1))" in Article 85, paragraph (1) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "prefecture", the term "within one month from the date of occurrence of the relevant disaster" in that paragraph and Article 87-3, paragraph (1) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "before the Government Countermeasures Headquarters is closed pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, paragraph (1) of that Act", the term "disaster victims" in Article 85, paragraph (5) and Article 87-3, paragraph (5) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "medical care within a prefecture", the term "building" in those paragraphs is deemed to be replaced with "medical facility", the term "serious

disaster area, etc." in paragraph (1) of those Articles is deemed to be replaced with "prefecture", the term "In the event of an extraordinary disaster" in Article 77, paragraph (1) of the Landscape Act is deemed to be replaced with "If the Government Countermeasures Headquarters has been established as prescribed in Article 15, paragraph (1) of the Act on Special Measures Against Novel Influenza, etc. pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph", the term "in the area affected by the disaster and adjoining areas specified by the mayor of the municipality" in that paragraph is deemed to be replaced with "within the prefecture", and the term "within one month after the day the disaster occurred" is deemed to be replaced with "before the Government Countermeasures Headquarters is closed pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, paragraph (1) of that Act".

5 医療法（昭和二十三年法律第二百五号）第四章の規定は、臨時の医療施設については、適用しない。

(5) The provisions of Chapter IV of the Medical Care Act (Act No. 205 of 1948) do not apply to temporary medical facilities.

6 都道府県の区域内において病院を開設した者又は医療法第七条第一項に規定する臨床研修等修了医師及び臨床研修等修了歯科医師でない者で都道府県の区域内において診療所を開設したものが、第十五条第一項の規定により政府対策本部が設置された時から第二十一条第一項の規定により当該政府対策本部が廃止されるまでの間における患者等に対する医療の提供を行うことを目的として、同法第七条第二項の規定による許可を受けなければならない事項の変更をしようとする場合については、当該医療の提供を行う期間（六月以内の期間に限る。）に限り、同項の規定は、適用しない。

(6) When a person who has established a hospital within a prefecture or a person who is neither a clinically trained physician nor a clinically trained dental practitioner prescribed in Article 7, paragraph (1) of the Medical Care Act but has established a clinic within the prefecture seeks to change any of the items for which permission must be obtained pursuant to the provisions of Article 7, paragraph (2) of that Act in order to provide medical care to patients or suspected patients during the period from when the Government Countermeasures Headquarters is established pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, paragraph (1) until that Government Countermeasures Headquarters is closed pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, paragraph (1), the provisions of Article 7, paragraph (2) of the Medical Care Act do not apply for as long as that medical care is provided (limited to a period not exceeding six months).

7 前項の場合において、同項に規定する者は、当該医療の提供を開始した日から起算して十日以内に、当該病院又は診療所の所在地の都道府県知事（診療所の所在地が保健所を設置する市又は特別区の区域にある場合においては、当該保健所を設置する市の市長又は特別区の区長）に当該変更の内容を届け出なければならない。

(7) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the person prescribed in

that paragraph must notify the prefectural governor of the prefecture where the hospital or clinic is located (if the clinic is located in a city or special ward with a public health center, the mayor of the city or ward with a public health center) of the details of the change within 10 days from the day on which the medical care started to be provided.

(臨時の医療施設を開設するための土地等の使用)

(Use of Land to Establish a Temporary Medical Facility)

第三十一条の五 都道府県知事は、臨時の医療施設を開設するため、土地、家屋又は物資（以下この条、第四十九条及び第七十二条第三項において「土地等」という。）を使用する必要があると認めるときは、当該土地等の所有者及び占有者の同意を得て、当該土地等を使用することができる。

Article 31-5 When a prefectural governor finds it necessary to use land, a house, or supplies (referred to below as "land or other resources" in this Article, Article 49, and Article 72, paragraph (3)) in order to establish a temporary medical facility, the governor may use that land or other resources with the consent of the owner and possessor of the land or other resources.

第三章の二 新型インフルエンザ等まん延防止等重点措置

Chapter III-2 Intensive Measures for Prevention of the Spread of a Novel Influenza

(新型インフルエンザ等まん延防止等重点措置の公示等)

(Public Notice of Intensive Measures for Prevention of the Spread of a Novel Influenza)

第三十一条の六 政府対策本部長は、新型インフルエンザ等（国民の生命及び健康に著しく重大な被害を与えるおそれがあるものとして政令で定める要件に該当するものに限る。以下この章及び次章において同じ。）が国内で発生し、特定の区域において、国民生活及び国民経済に甚大な影響を及ぼすおそれがある当該区域における新型インフルエンザ等のまん延を防止するため、新型インフルエンザ等まん延防止等重点措置を集中的に実施する必要があるものとして政令で定める要件に該当する事態が発生したと認めるときは、当該事態が発生した旨及び次に掲げる事項を公示するものとする。

Article 31-6 (1) If an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc. (limited to a novel influenza, etc. that meets the requirements specified by Cabinet Order as being likely to cause serious harm to the lives and health of the people; the same applies below in this and the following Chapter) has occurred in Japan, and the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters finds that the situation in a specified area meets the criteria specified by Cabinet Order as requiring a focused implementation of intensive measures for prevention of the spread of a novel influenza, etc. in that area in order to prevent the spread of the novel influenza, etc. which is likely to have a serious impact on the

national life and economy, the Chief is to issue a public notice stating the fact that the situation has occurred and the following details:

一 新型インフルエンザ等まん延防止等重点措置を実施すべき期間

(i) the period during which intensive measures for prevention of the spread of a novel influenza, etc. must be implemented;

二 新型インフルエンザ等まん延防止等重点措置を実施すべき区域

(ii) the area where intensive measures for prevention of the spread of a novel influenza, etc. must be implemented; and

三 当該事態の概要

(iii) an outline of the situation.

2 前項第一号に掲げる期間は、六月を超えてはならない。

(2) The period stated in item (i) of the preceding paragraph must not exceed six months.

3 政府対策本部長は、新型インフルエンザ等の発生の状況を勘案して第一項第一号に掲げる期間を延長し、又は同項第二号に掲げる区域を変更することが必要であると認めるときは、更に六月を超えない範囲内において当該期間を延長する旨又は当該区域を変更する旨の公示をするものとする。当該延長に係る期間が経過した後において、これを更に延長しようとするときも、同様とする。

(3) If the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary to extend the period stated in paragraph (1), item (i) or to change the area stated in item (ii) of that paragraph based on the status of the outbreak of a novel influenza, etc., the Chief is to issue a public notice stating that the period is to be further extended for a period not exceeding six months or stating that the area is to be changed. The same applies when the period has been further extended after the previously extended period expires.

4 政府対策本部長は、第一項の規定による公示をした後、新型インフルエンザ等まん延防止等重点措置を実施する必要がなくなったと認めるときは、速やかに、同項に規定する事態が終了した旨を公示するものとする。

(4) If the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters, finds that it is no longer necessary to implement intensive measures for prevention of the spread of a novel influenza, etc. after issuing a public notice pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), the Chief is to promptly issue a public notice stating that the situation prescribed in that paragraph has ended.

5 政府対策本部長は、第一項又は第三項の規定による公示をしたときは、基本的対処方針を変更し、第十八条第二項第三号に掲げる事項として当該公示の後に必要とされる新型インフルエンザ等まん延防止等重点措置の実施に関する重要な事項を定めなければならない。

(5) If the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters has issued a public notice pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) or (3), the Chief must change the basic action policy and determine important matters that are related to the implementation of intensive measures for prevention of the

spread of a novel influenza, etc. and are required as the matters stated in Article 18, paragraph (2), item (iii) after the public notice is issued..

6 都道府県対策本部長は、政府対策本部長に対し、当該都道府県の区域に係る第一項、第三項又は第四項の規定による公示を行うよう要請することができる。

(6) The Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters may request the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters to issue a public notice pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), (3), or (4) for the area of the prefecture.

第三十一条の七 削除

Article 31-7 Deleted

(感染を防止するための協力要請等)

(Requests for Cooperation to Prevent Infections)

第三十一条の八 都道府県（その区域の全部又は一部が第三十一条の六第一項第二号に掲げる区域（以下この条において「重点区域」という。）内にある都道府県に限る。）の知事（以下この条において「都道府県知事」という。）は、同項に規定する事態において、国民生活及び国民経済に甚大な影響を及ぼすおそれがある重点区域における新型インフルエンザ等のまん延を防止するため必要があると認めるときは、新型インフルエンザ等の潜伏期間及び治癒までの期間並びに発生の状況を考慮して当該都道府県知事が定める期間及び区域において、新型インフルエンザ等の発生の状況についての政令で定める事項を勘案して措置を講ずる必要があると認める業態に属する事業を行う者に対し、営業時間の変更その他国民生活及び国民経済に甚大な影響を及ぼすおそれがある重点区域における新型インフルエンザ等のまん延を防止するために必要な措置として政令で定める措置を講ずるよう要請することができる。

Article 31-8 (1) When the governor of a prefecture (limited to a prefecture that is partially or entirely located within the area stated in Article 31-6, paragraph (1), item (ii) (referred below as "priority area" in this Article)) finds it necessary for the purpose of preventing the spread of a novel influenza, etc. in a priority area that is likely to have a serious impact on the national life and economy in the situation prescribed in Article 31-6, paragraph (1), the governor of that prefecture (referred to below as "prefectural governor" in this Article) may request a person who is in a business category for which it has been found necessary to take measures based on the matters specified by Cabinet Order concerning the status of the outbreak of a novel influenza, etc., to change their business hours or take other measures specified by Cabinet Order as necessary for the purpose of preventing the spread of a novel influenza, etc. in a priority area that is likely to have a serious impact on the national life and economy, during the period and in the area specified by the prefectural governor based on the incubation period, the period until recovery, and the status of the outbreak of a novel influenza, etc.

- 2 都道府県知事は、第三十一条の六第一項に規定する事態において、当該都道府県の住民に対し、前項の当該都道府県知事が定める期間及び区域において同項の規定による要請に係る営業時間以外の時間に当該業態に属する事業が行われている場所にみだりに出入りしないことその他の新型インフルエンザ等の感染の防止に必要な協力を要請することができる。
- (2) In the situation prescribed in Article 31-6, paragraph (1), the prefectural governor may request the residents of the relevant prefecture not to enter or leave, without a justifiable reason, places where business belonging to the relevant business category is conducted during hours other than the business hours specified by the request made pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph during the period and in the areas specified by the prefectural governor and stated in the preceding paragraph, and to cooperate in other ways as necessary in order to prevent the transmission of a novel influenza, etc.
- 3 第一項の規定による要請を受けた者が正当な理由がないのに当該要請に応じないときは、都道府県知事は、国民生活及び国民経済に甚大な影響を及ぼすおそれがある重点区域における新型インフルエンザ等のまん延を防止するため、政令で定める事項を勘案して特に必要があると認めるときに限り、当該者に対し、当該要請に係る措置を講ずべきことを命ずることができる。
- (3) When a person who has received a request pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) does not respond to the request without a justifiable reason, the prefectural governor may order the person to take measures related to the request only when the prefectural governor finds it particularly necessary in consideration of the matters specified by Cabinet Order for the purpose of preventing the spread of a novel influenza, etc. in a priority area that is likely to have a serious impact on the national life and economy.
- 4 都道府県知事は、第一項若しくは第二項の規定による要請又は前項の規定による命令を行う必要があるか否かを判断するに当たっては、あらかじめ、感染症に関する専門的な知識を有する者その他の学識経験者の意見を聴かなければならない。
- (4) In order to make a judgement on whether or not it is necessary to make a request pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2), or issue an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the prefectural governor must hear the opinions of persons with expert knowledge on infectious diseases and other persons with relevant expertise in advance.
- 5 都道府県知事は、第一項の規定による要請又は第三項の規定による命令をしたときは、その旨を公表することができる。
- (5) If a prefectural governor has made a request pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) or has issued an order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3), the governor may make that fact public.

第四章 新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置

Chapter IV Emergency Measures Against a Novel Influenza

第一節 通則

Section 1 General Rules

(新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態宣言等)

(Declaration of Emergency in Response to a Novel Influenza)

第三十二条 政府対策本部長は、新型インフルエンザ等が国内で発生し、その全国的かつ急速なまん延により国民生活及び国民経済に甚大な影響を及ぼし、又はそのおそれがあるものとして政令で定める要件に該当する事態（以下「新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態」という。）が発生したと認めるときは、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態が発生した旨及び次に掲げる事項の公示（第五項及び第三十四条第一項において「新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態宣言」という。）をし、並びにその旨及び当該事項を国会に報告するものとする。

Article 32 (1) If the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters finds that an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc. has occurred in Japan and that the country is in a situation that meets the requirements specified by Cabinet Order as one that has or is likely to have a serious impact on the national life and economy due to its rapid spread across the country (referred to below as "emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc."), the Chief is to issue a public notice stating that an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. has arisen and stating the following matters (referred to as "declaration of an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc." in paragraph (5) and Article 34, paragraph (1)), and is to report to the National Diet, announcing that state of emergency and stating those matters:

一 新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置を実施すべき期間

(i) the period during which emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc. must be implemented;

二 新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置を実施すべき区域

(ii) the area where emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc. must be implemented; and

三 新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態の概要

(iii) outline of the state of emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc.

2 前項第一号に掲げる期間は、二年を超えてはならない。

(2) The period stated in item (i) of the preceding paragraph must not exceed two years.

3 政府対策本部長は、新型インフルエンザ等のまん延の状況並びに国民生活及び国民経済の状況を勘案して第一項第一号に掲げる期間を延長し、又は同項第二号に掲げる区域を変更することが必要であると認めるときは、当該期間を延長する旨又は当該区域を変更する旨の公示をし、及びこれを国会に報告するものとする。

(3) If the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary to extend the period stated in paragraph (1), item (i) or to change the area stated in item (ii) of that paragraph based on the status of the spread of a

novel influenza, etc., and the condition of the national life and economy, the Chief is to issue a public notice stating that the period is to be extended or that the area is to be changed, and is to report this to the National Diet.

4 前項の規定により延長する期間は、一年を超えてはならない。

(4) The period to be extended pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must not exceed one year.

5 政府対策本部長は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態宣言をした後、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置を実施する必要がなくなったと認めるときは、速やかに、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態解除宣言（新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態が終了した旨の公示をいう。）をし、及び国会に報告するものとする。

(5) If the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters finds that it is no longer necessary to implement emergency measures against a novel influenza, etc. after issuing a declaration of an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc., the Chief is to promptly issue a declaration of the end of the emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. (meaning a public notice stating that the emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. has ended) and make a report to the National Diet.

6 政府対策本部長は、第一項又は第三項の公示をしたときは、基本的対処方針を変更し、第十八条第二項第三号に掲げる事項として当該公示の後に必要とされる新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置の実施に関する重要な事項を定めなければならない。

(6) If the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters has issued a public notice as stated in paragraph (1) or (3), the Chief must modify the basic action policy and specify important matters for implementing emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc. that will be required after that public notice is issued as the matters stated in Article 18, paragraph (2), item (iii).

（政府対策本部長及び都道府県対策本部長の指示）

(Instructions from the Chief of the Government Countermeasures

Headquarters and Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters)

第三十三条 新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態における第二十条第三項の規定の適用については、同項中「国立健康危機管理研究機構」とあるのは、「指定公共機関」とする。

Article 33 (1) When the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (3) are applied if there is an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc., the term "Japan Institute for Health Security" in that paragraph is deemed to be replaced with "a designated public institution".

2 都道府県対策本部長は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、第二十四条第一項の総合調整に基づく所要の措置が実施されない場合であって、当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策を的確かつ迅速に実施するため特に必要があると認めるときは、その必要な限度において、関係市町村長等並びに指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関に対し、必要な指示をすることができる。

(2) If the required measures based on the comprehensive coordination referred to in Article 24, paragraph (1) are not implemented in an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc., and the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters finds it particularly necessary for adequately and promptly implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. within the relevant prefecture, the Chief may, to the extent necessary, give necessary instructions to the relevant mayor of a municipality or other authorities and designated public institutions and designated local public institutions.

(市町村対策本部の設置及び所掌事務)

(Establishment of Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters and Affairs Under Their Jurisdiction)

第三十四条 新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態宣言がされたときは、市町村長は、市町村行動計画で定めるところにより、直ちに、市町村対策本部を設置しなければならない。

Article 34 (1) When declaration of an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. is issued, the mayor of a municipality must immediately establish a Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters pursuant to the provisions of a municipal action plan.

2 市町村対策本部は、当該市町村が実施する当該市町村の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等対策の総合的な推進に関する事務をつかさどる。

(2) A Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters takes charge of affairs concerning a comprehensive promotion of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. implemented by the relevant municipality within that municipality.

(市町村対策本部の組織)

(Organization of the Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters)

第三十五条 市町村対策本部の長は、市町村対策本部長とし、市町村長をもって充てる。

Article 35 (1) The head of the Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters is to be the Chief of the Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters, and the mayor of the relevant municipality serves in this capacity.

2 市町村対策本部に本部員を置き、次に掲げる者をもって充てる。

(2) Members are assigned to the Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters, and the following persons serve in this capacity:

一 副市町村長

(i) deputy mayors of municipalities;

二 市町村教育委員会の教育長

(ii) the superintendent of a municipal board of education;

三 当該市町村の区域を管轄する消防長又はその指名する消防吏員（消防本部を置かない市町村にあつては、消防団長）

(iii) a fire chief who has jurisdiction over the area of the municipality or a

firefighter designated by the fire chief (if a municipality does not have a fire defense headquarters, the chief of a fire corps); and

四 前三号に掲げる者のほか、市町村長が当該市町村の職員のうちから任命する者

(iv) in addition to the persons stated in the preceding three items, persons appointed by the mayor of the relevant municipality from among the officials of that municipality.

3 市町村対策本部に副本部長を置き、前項の本部員のうちから、市町村長が指名する。

(3) A deputy chief is assigned to a Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters, and is appointed by the mayor of the relevant municipality from among the members referred to in the preceding paragraph.

4 市町村対策本部長は、必要があると認めるときは、国の職員その他当該市町村の職員以外の者を市町村対策本部の会議に出席させることができる。

(4) If the Chief of a Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary, they may have national government officials or other persons that are not officials of the relevant municipality attend meetings of the Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters.

(市町村対策本部長の権限)

(Authority of the Chief of a Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters)

第三十六条 市町村対策本部長は、当該市町村の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置を的確かつ迅速に実施するため必要があると認めるときは、当該市町村が実施する当該市町村の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置に関する総合調整を行うことができる。

Article 36 (1) If the Chief of a Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary for adequately and promptly implementing emergency measures against a novel influenza, etc. within the relevant municipality, the Chief may comprehensively coordinate emergency measures against a novel influenza, etc. that are in place within the municipality and are implemented by that municipality.

2 市町村対策本部長は、特に必要があると認めるときは、都道府県対策本部長に対し、都道府県並びに指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関が実施する新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置に関する総合調整を行うよう要請することができる。この場合において、都道府県対策本部長は、必要があると認めるときは、所要の総合調整を行わなければならない。

(2) If the Chief of the Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters finds it particularly necessary, they may request the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters to comprehensively coordinate emergency measures against a novel influenza, etc. implemented by the relevant prefecture, designated public institutions, and designated local public institutions. In this case, if the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary, they must carry out the necessary

comprehensive coordination.

- 3 市町村対策本部長は、特に必要があると認めるときは、都道府県対策本部長に対し、指定行政機関及び指定公共機関が実施する新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置に関する第二十四条第四項の規定による要請を行うよう求めることができる。

(3) If the Chief of a Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters finds it to be particularly necessary, they may request the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters to make a request pursuant to the provisions of Article 24, paragraph (4) with regard to emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc. implemented by a designated administrative organ or designated public institution.

- 4 市町村対策本部長は、第一項の総合調整を行うため必要があると認めるときは、都道府県対策本部長に対し、当該市町村の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置の実施に関し必要な情報の提供を求めることができる。

(4) If the Chief of the Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary for the comprehensive coordination referred to in paragraph (1), they may request the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures Headquarters to provide information necessary for implementing emergency measures against a novel influenza, etc. within the relevant municipality.

- 5 市町村対策本部長は、第一項の総合調整を行うため必要があると認めるときは、当該総合調整の関係機関に対し、当該市町村の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置の実施の状況について報告又は資料の提出を求めることができる。

(5) If the Chief of the Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary for the comprehensive coordination referred to in paragraph (1), they may request the organizations involved in the comprehensive coordination to submit reports or materials on the status of the implementation of emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc. within the relevant municipality.

- 6 市町村対策本部長は、当該市町村の教育委員会に対し、当該市町村の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置を実施するため必要な限度において、必要な措置を講ずるよう求めることができる。

(6) The Chief of the Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters may request the board of education of the relevant prefecture to take necessary measures to the extent necessary to implement emergency measures against a novel influenza, etc. within the relevant municipality.

- 7 市町村対策本部長は、当該市町村の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置を的確かつ迅速に実施するため必要があると認めるときは、都道府県対策本部長に対し、当該都道府県の区域に係る新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置の実施に関し必要な要請をすることができる。

(7) If the Chief of the Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters finds it necessary for an adequate and prompt implementation of emergency measures against a novel influenza, etc. within the municipality, the Chief may make any necessary requests to the Chief of the Prefectural Countermeasures

Headquarters concerning the implementation of emergency measures against a novel influenza, etc. that are in place in the relevant prefecture.

(準用)

(Application Mutatis Mutandis)

第三十七条 第二十五条及び第二十六条の規定は、市町村対策本部について準用する。
この場合において、第二十五条中「第二十一条第一項の規定により政府対策本部が廃止された」とあるのは「第三十二条第五項の公示がされた」と、「都道府県知事」とあるのは「市町村長」と、第二十六条中「第二十二条から前条まで及び第三十三条第二項」とあるのは「第三十四条から第三十六条まで及び第三十七条において読み替えて準用する第二十五条」と、「都道府県の」とあるのは「市町村の」と読み替えるものとする。

Article 37 The provisions of Articles 25 and 26 apply mutatis mutandis to Municipal Countermeasures Headquarters. In this case, the term "When the Government Countermeasures Headquarters is closed pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, paragraph (1)" in Article 25 is deemed to be replaced with "When a public notice under Article 32, paragraph (5) is issued", the term "prefectural governor" in Article 25 is deemed to be replaced with "mayor of a municipality", the term "Article 22 through Article 25 and in Article 33" in Article 26 is deemed to be replaced with "Article 25 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Articles 34 through 36 and Article 37 following the deemed replacement of terms", and the term "prefectural" in Article 26 is deemed to be replaced with "municipal".

(他の地方公共団体の長等に対する応援の要求等)

(Request for Support from the Head of Another Local Government)

第三十八条 その区域の全部若しくは一部が第三十二条第一項第二号に掲げる区域内にある市町村（以下「特定市町村」という。）又は特定市町村の属する都道府県（以下「特定都道府県」という。）についての第二十六条の三から第二十六条の七までの規定の適用については、第二十六条の三の前の見出し及び第二十六条の五中「他の地方公共団体の長」とあるのは「他の地方公共団体の長等」と、第二十六条の三第一項中「都道府県知事は」とあるのは「第三十八条第一項に規定する特定都道府県の知事その他の執行機関（以下「特定都道府県知事等」という。）は」と、「他の都道府県知事」とあるのは「他の都道府県知事等」と、同条第二項中「市町村長は」とあるのは「第三十八条第一項に規定する特定市町村の長その他の執行機関（以下「特定市町村長等」という。）は」と、「他の市町村長」とあるのは「他の市町村の長その他の執行機関」と、同条第三項中「都道府県知事又は市町村長」とあるのは「特定都道府県知事等又は特定市町村長等」と、「とする」とあるのは「とする。この場合において、警察官にあっては、当該応援を求めた特定都道府県の公安委員会の管理の下にその職権を行うものとする」と、第二十六条の四から第二十六条の七までの規定中「市町村長」とあるのは「特定市町村長等」と、第二十六条の四中「知事に」とあるのは「知

事その他の執行機関に」と、「都道府県知事」とあるのは「都道府県知事等」と、第二十六条の五中「市町村は」とあるのは「第三十八条第一項に規定する特定市町村は」と、第二十六条の六第一項及び第二十六条の七中「都道府県知事」とあるのは「特定都道府県知事等」と、第二十六条の六第一項中「又は指定地方行政機関の長」とあるのは「若しくは指定地方行政機関の長又は特定指定公共機関（指定公共機関である行政執行法人（独立行政法人通則法第二条第四項に規定する行政執行法人をいう。）をいう。次条において同じ。）」と、「又は当該指定地方行政機関の職員」とあるのは「若しくは当該指定地方行政機関又は当該特定指定公共機関の職員」と、同条第二項中「知事」とあるのは「知事その他の執行機関」と、第二十六条の七中「地方公共団体の長並びに」とあるのは「地方公共団体の長等並びに特定指定公共機関及び」とする。

Article 38 (1) With regard to the application of the provisions of Articles 26-3 through 26-7 to a municipality that is partially or entirely located in an area stated in Article 32, paragraph (1), item (ii) (referred to below as "specified municipality") or to a prefecture to which a specified municipality belongs (referred to below as "specified prefecture"), the term "the head of another local government" in the title preceding Article 26-3 and the term "head of that other local government" in Article 26-5 are deemed to be replaced with "the head of another local government or another authority" and "head of that other local government or that other authority" respectively, the term "a prefectural governor" in Article 26-3, paragraph (1) is deemed to be replaced with "an enforcement authority such as the governor of a specified prefecture prescribed in Article 38, paragraph (1) (referred to below as "governor of a specified prefecture or another authority")", the term "other prefectural governors" in Article 26-3, paragraph (1) is deemed to be replaced with "other prefectural governors or other authorities", the term "the mayor of a municipality" in paragraph (2) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "an enforcement authority such as the mayor of a specified municipality prescribed in Article 38, paragraph (1) (referred to below as "mayor of a specified municipality or another authority")", the term "mayors of other municipalities" in the Article 26-3, paragraph (2) is deemed to be replaced with "enforcement authorities such as mayors of other municipalities", the term "prefectural governor or mayor" in Article 26-3, paragraph (3) is deemed to be replaced with "governor of a specified prefecture, mayor of a specified municipality, or another authority", the term ",etc." in that paragraph is deemed to be replaced with "etc. In this case, if the support is provided by a police officer, that police officer is to exercise their authority under the supervision of the public safety commission of the specified prefecture that requested support.", the term "mayor of a municipality" in Articles 26-4 through 26-7 is deemed to be replaced with "mayor of a specified municipality or another authority", the term "from the governor" in Article 26-4 is deemed to be replaced with "from an

enforcement authority such as the governor", the term "prefectural governor" in that Article is deemed to be replaced with "prefectural governor or another authority", the term "a municipality" in Article 26-5 is deemed to be replaced with "a specified municipality as specified in Article 38, paragraph (1)", the term "prefectural governor" in Article 26-6, paragraph (1) and Article 26-7 is deemed to be replaced with "governor of a specified prefecture or another authority", the term "or the head of a designated local administrative organ" in Article 26-6, paragraph (1) is deemed to be replaced with "or the head of a designated local administrative organ, or a specified designated public institution (meaning an agency engaged in administrative execution (meaning an agency engaged in administrative execution as specified in Article 2, paragraph (4) of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies) that is a designated public institution; the same applies in the following Article)", the term "or the designated local administrative organ" in Article 26-6, paragraph (1) is deemed to be replaced with "or the designated local administrative organ, or of the specified designated public institution)", the term "the governor of the prefecture" in paragraph (2) of that article is deemed to be replaced with "an enforcement authority such as the governor of the prefecture", and the term "the head of a local government, and" in Article 26-7 is deemed to be replaced with "the head of a local government, and a specified designated public institution or".

2 その区域の全部又は一部が第三十二条第一項第二号に掲げる区域内にある地方公共団体の委員会及び委員は、前項の規定により読み替えて適用する第二十六条の六第一項の規定により職員の派遣を要請しようとするときは、あらかじめ、当該地方公共団体の長に協議しなければならない。

(2) When a committee or an Audit Commissioner of a local government that is partially or entirely located within an area stated in Article 32, paragraph (1), item (ii), intends to request a dispatch of officials pursuant to the provisions of Article 26-6, paragraph (1) as applied following the deemed replacement of terms pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the committee or the member must consult with the head of the local government in advance.

第三十九条から第四十四条まで 削除
Articles 39 through 44 Deleted

第二節 まん延の防止に関する措置 Section 2 Measures for the Prevention of Outbreaks

(感染を防止するための協力要請等)

(Requests for Cooperation to Prevent Infections)

第四十五条 特定都道府県の知事（以下「特定都道府県知事」という。）は、新型イン

フルエンザ等緊急事態において、新型インフルエンザ等のまん延を防止し、国民の生命及び健康を保護し、並びに国民生活及び国民経済の混乱を回避するため必要があると認めるときは、当該特定都道府県の住民に対し、新型インフルエンザ等の潜伏期間及び治癒までの期間並びに発生の状況を考慮して当該特定都道府県知事が定める期間及び区域において、生活の維持に必要な場合を除きみだりに当該者の居宅又はこれに相当する場所から外出しないことその他の新型インフルエンザ等の感染の防止に必要な協力を要請することができる。

Article 45 (1) When the governor of a specified prefecture (referred to below as "governor of a specified prefecture") finds it necessary for preventing the spread of a novel influenza, etc., protecting the lives and health of the people, and avoiding disruptions in the national life and economy during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc., the governor may request the residents of the specified prefecture not to leave their homes or other equivalent places without a justifiable reason, except when it is necessary for managing their daily lives, and to cooperate in other ways as necessary to prevent the transmission of the novel influenza, etc. for a period of time and within an area specified by the governor of the specified prefecture based on the incubation period of the novel influenza, etc., the time required to recover from it, and the status of the outbreak of the novel influenza, etc.

2 特定都道府県知事は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、新型インフルエンザ等のまん延を防止し、国民の生命及び健康を保護し、並びに国民生活及び国民経済の混乱を回避するため必要があると認めるときは、新型インフルエンザ等の潜伏期間及び治癒までの期間並びに発生の状況を考慮して当該特定都道府県知事が定める期間において、学校、社会福祉施設（通所又は短期間の入所により利用されるものに限る。）、興行場（興行場法（昭和二十三年法律第百三十七号）第一条第一項に規定する興行場をいう。）その他の政令で定める多数の者が利用する施設を管理する者又は当該施設を使用して催物を開催する者（次項及び第七十二条第二項において「施設管理者等」という。）に対し、当該施設の使用の制限若しくは停止又は催物の開催の制限若しくは停止その他政令で定める措置を講ずるよう要請することができる。

(2) When the governor of a specified prefecture (referred to below as "governor of a specified prefecture") finds it necessary for preventing the spread of a novel influenza, etc., protecting the lives and health of the people, and avoiding disruptions in the national life and economy during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc., the governor may request a person that manages a facility that is used by a large number of people and is specified by Cabinet Order such as a school, social welfare facility (limited to adult daycare centers or short-term care facilities), or entertainment facility (meaning entertainment facilities provided for in Article 1, paragraph (1) of the Entertainment Facility Act (Act No. 137 of 1948)), or a person that holds events using those facilities specified by Cabinet Order (referred to as "facility manager or user" in the following paragraph and Article 72, paragraph (2)) to restrict or suspend the

use of the facility, restrict or suspend events, or take other measures specified by Cabinet Order for a period of time specified by the governor of the specified prefecture based on the incubation period of the novel influenza, etc., the time required to recover from it, and the status of the outbreak of the novel influenza, etc.

- 3 施設管理者等が正当な理由がないのに前項の規定による要請に応じないときは、特定都道府県知事は、新型インフルエンザ等のまん延を防止し、国民の生命及び健康を保護し、並びに国民生活及び国民経済の混乱を回避するため、政令で定める事項を勘案して特に必要があると認めるときに限り、当該施設管理者等に対し、当該要請に係る措置を講ずべきことを命ずることができる。

- (3) When a facility manager or user does not respond to a request made pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph without a justifiable reason, the specified prefectural governor may order the facility manager or user to take measures related to the request only when the governor finds it particularly necessary in consideration of the matters specified by Cabinet Order for the purpose of preventing the spread of a novel influenza, etc., protecting the lives and health of the people, and avoiding disruptions in the national life and economy.

- 4 特定都道府県知事は、第一項若しくは第二項の規定による要請又は前項の規定による命令を行う必要があるか否かを判断するに当たっては、あらかじめ、感染症に関する専門的な知識を有する者その他の学識経験者の意見を聴かなければならない。

- (4) When judging whether or not it is necessary to make a request under paragraph (1) or (2) or issue an order under the preceding paragraph, the governor of a specified prefecture must hear the opinions of persons with expert knowledge on infectious diseases and other persons with relevant expertise in advance.

- 5 特定都道府県知事は、第二項の規定による要請又は第三項の規定による命令をしたときは、その旨を公表することができる。

- (5) If the governor of a specified prefecture has made a request pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) or an order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3), the governor may make that fact public.

第四十六条 削除

Article 46 Deleted

第三節 医療等の提供体制の確保に関する措置

Section 3 Measures to Establish a System for Providing Medical Care

(医療等の確保)

(Ensuring Medical Care)

第四十七条 病院その他の医療機関又は医薬品等製造販売業者（医薬品、医療機器等の

品質、有効性及び安全性の確保等に関する法律第十二条第一項の許可（医薬品の製造販売業に係るものに限る。）又は同法第二十三条の二第一項若しくは第二十三条の二十第一項の許可を受けた者をいう。）、医薬品等製造業者（同法第十三条第一項の許可（医薬品の製造業に係るものに限る。）、同法第二十三条の二の三第一項の登録又は同法第二十三条の二十二第一項の許可を受けた者をいう。）若しくは医薬品等販売業者（同法第二十四条第一項の許可、同法第三十九条第一項の許可（同項に規定する高度管理医療機器等の販売業に係るものに限る。）又は同法第四十条の五第一項の許可を受けた者をいう。第五十四条第二項において同じ。）である指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、それぞれその業務計画で定めるところにより、医療又は医薬品、医療機器若しくは再生医療等製品の製造若しくは販売を確保するため必要な措置を講じなければならない。

Article 47 A designated public institution or a designated local public institution that is a hospital or another medical institution, or a manufacturer and distributor of pharmaceuticals, quasi-pharmaceutical products, or cosmetics (meaning a person who has obtained the license prescribed in Article 12, paragraph (1) of the Act on Securing Quality, Efficacy and Safety of Products Including Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices (limited to licenses for manufacturing and distribution of pharmaceuticals) or the license prescribed in Article 23-2, paragraph (1) or Article 23-20, paragraph (1) of that Act), a manufacturer of pharmaceuticals, quasi-pharmaceutical products, or cosmetics (meaning a person who has obtained the license prescribed in Article 13, paragraph (1) of that Act (limited to licenses for manufacturing of pharmaceuticals), the registration prescribed in Article 23-2-3, paragraph (1) of that Act, or the license prescribed in Article 23-22, paragraph (1) of that Act), or a distributor of pharmaceuticals, quasi-pharmaceutical products, or cosmetics (meaning a person who has obtained the license prescribed in Article 24, paragraph (1) of that Act, the license prescribed in Article 39, paragraph (1) of that Act (limited to licenses for distribution of specially-controlled medical devices provided in the latter paragraph), or the license prescribed in Article 40-5, paragraph (1) of that Act; the same applies in Article 54, paragraph (2)) must take necessary measures to ensure medical care or enable the manufacture or sale of pharmaceuticals, medical devices, or regenerative medical products during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. pursuant to the provisions of their operational plans.

第四十八条 削除

Article 48 Deleted

（新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態における臨時の医療施設を開設するための土地等の使用）

(Use of Land to Establish Temporary Medical Facilities During an Emergency)

in Response to a Novel Influenza)

第四十九条 特定都道府県知事が新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態における臨時の医療施設を開設するため土地等を使用する必要があると認める場合において土地等の所有者若しくは占有者が正当な理由がないのに第三十一条の五の同意をしないとき、又は土地等の所有者若しくは占有者の所在が不明であるため同条の同意を求めることができないときは、特定都道府県知事は、臨時の医療施設を開設するため特に必要があると認めるときに限り、同条の規定にかかわらず、同意を得ないで、当該土地等を使用することができる。

Article 49 If the governor of a specified prefecture finds it necessary to use the land or other resources in order to establish a temporary medical facility during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. and if the owner or possessor of the land or other resources does not give the consent referred to in Article 31-5 without a justifiable reason, or if the consent referred to in that Article cannot be obtained because the owner or possessor of the land or other resources cannot be located, the governor of the specified prefecture may use the land or other resources without obtaining the consent, notwithstanding the provisions of that Article, only when the governor finds it particularly necessary to use the land or other resources in order to establish a temporary medical facility.

第四節 国民生活及び国民経済の安定に関する措置

Section 4 Measures for Ensuring the Stability of the National Life and Economy

(物資及び資材の供給の要請)

(Requests for Provision of Supplies and Materials)

第五十条 特定都道府県知事又は特定市町村の長（以下「特定市町村長」という。）は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置の実施に当たって、その備蓄する物資又は資材が不足し、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置を的確かつ迅速に実施することが困難であると認めるときは、特定都道府県知事にあっては指定行政機関の長又は指定地方行政機関の長に対し、特定市町村長にあっては特定都道府県知事に対し、それぞれ必要な物資又は資材の供給について必要な措置を講ずるよう要請することができる。

Article 50 If the governor of a specified prefecture or the mayor of a specified municipality (referred to below as "mayor of a specified municipality") finds it difficult to implement emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc. adequately and promptly due to a shortage of stockpiled supplies or materials during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc., the governor of a specified prefecture may request the head of a designated administrative organ or the head of a designated local administrative organ to take necessary measures to supply necessary supplies or materials, and the mayor of a

specified municipality may make the same request to the governor of a specified prefecture.

(備蓄物資等の供給に関する相互協力)

(Mutual Cooperation in Providing Stockpiled Supplies)

第五十一条 指定行政機関の長等は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、その備蓄する物資及び資材の供給に関し、相互に協力するよう努めなければならない。

Article 51 The heads or other officials of designated administrative organs must endeavor to cooperate with each other in providing their stockpiled supplies and materials during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc.

(電気及びガス並びに水の安定的な供給)

(Stable Supply of Electricity, Gas, and Water)

第五十二条 電気事業者（電気事業法（昭和三十九年法律第百七十号）第二条第一項第十七号に規定する電気事業者をいう。）及びガス事業者（ガス事業法（昭和二十九年法律第五十一号）第二条第十二項に規定するガス事業者をいう。）である指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、それぞれその業務計画で定めるところにより、電気及びガスを安定的かつ適切に供給するため必要な措置を講じなければならない。

Article 52 (1) A designated public institution or a designated local public institution that is an electricity utility (meaning an electricity utility provided for in Article 2, paragraph (1), item (xvii) of the Electricity Business Act (Act No. 170 of 1964)) or a gas utility (meaning a gas utility provided for in Article 2, paragraph (12) of the Gas Business Act (Act No. 51 of 1954)) must take necessary measures to supply electricity and gas in a stable and proper manner during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. pursuant to the provisions of their operational plans.

2 水道事業者（水道法（昭和三十二年法律第百七十七号）第三条第五項に規定する水道事業者をいう。）、水道用水供給事業者（同項に規定する水道用水供給事業者をいう。）及び工業用水道事業者（工業用水道事業法（昭和三十三年法律第八十四号）第二条第五項に規定する工業用水道事業者をいう。）である地方公共団体及び指定地方公共機関は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、それぞれその都道府県行動計画、市町村行動計画又は業務計画で定めるところにより、水を安定的かつ適切に供給するため必要な措置を講じなければならない。

(2) A local government organization or a designated local public institution that is a water utility (meaning a water utility as prescribed in Article 3, paragraph (5) of the Water Supply Act (Act No. 177 of 1957)), a wholesale water utility (meaning a wholesale water utility as prescribed in that paragraph), or an industrial water utility (meaning an industrial water utility as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (5) of the Industrial Water Supply Business Act (Act No. 84 of 1958)) must take necessary measures to supply water in a stable and

proper manner during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. pursuant to the provisions of their operational plans, prefectural action plans, or municipal action plans.

(運送、通信及び郵便等の確保)

(Securing Transportation, Communications, and Mail Service)

第五十三条 運送事業者である指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、それぞれその業務計画で定めるところにより、旅客及び貨物の運送を適切に実施するため必要な措置を講じなければならない。

Article 53 (1) A designated public institution or a designated local public institution that is a carrier must take necessary measures to ensure passengers and freight are properly transported pursuant to the provisions of their operational plans during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. pursuant to the provisions of their operational plans.

2 電気通信事業者（電気通信事業法（昭和五十九年法律第八十六号）第二条第五号に規定する電気通信事業者をいう。）である指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、それぞれその業務計画で定めるところにより、通信を確保し、及び新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置の実施に必要な通信を優先的に取り扱うため必要な措置を講じなければならない。

(2) A designated public institution or a designated local public institution that is a telecommunications carrier (meaning a telecommunications carrier provided for in Article 2, item (v) of the Telecommunications Business Act (Act No. 86 of 1984)) must take necessary measures to enable communications and prioritize handling communications that are necessary for implementing emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc. during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. pursuant to the provisions of their operational plans.

3 郵便事業を営む者及び一般信書便事業者（民間事業者による信書の送達に関する法律（平成十四年法律第九十九号）第二条第六項に規定する一般信書便事業者をいう。）である指定公共機関及び指定地方公共機関は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、それぞれその業務計画で定めるところにより、郵便及び信書便を確保するため必要な措置を講じなければならない。

(3) A designated public institution or a designated local public institution that is a person engaged in postal services or a general correspondence delivery operator (meaning a general correspondence delivery operator as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (6) of the Act on Correspondence Delivery by Private Business Operators (Act No. 99 of 2002)) must take necessary measures to enable mail and correspondence delivery during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. pursuant to the provisions of their operational plans.

(緊急物資の運送等)

(Transportation of Emergency Supplies)

第五十四条 指定行政機関の長若しくは指定地方行政機関の長又は特定都道府県知事は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置の実施のため緊急の必要があると認めるときは、指定行政機関の長及び指定地方行政機関の長にあつては運送事業者である指定公共機関に対し、特定都道府県知事にあつては運送事業者である指定公共機関又は指定地方公共機関に対し、運送すべき物資並びに運送すべき場所及び期日を示して、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置の実施に必要な物資及び資材（第三項において「緊急物資」という。）の運送を要請することができる。

Article 54 (1) If the head of a designated administrative organ, the head of a designated local administrative organ, or the governor of a specified prefecture finds it urgently necessary to implement emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc., the head of a designated administrative organ or the head of a designated local administrative organ may request a designated public institution that is a carrier to transport supplies and materials necessary for implementing emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc. (referred to as "emergency supplies" in paragraph (3)) by indicating the supplies to be transported and the destination and date for transportation, and the governor of a specified prefecture may make the same request to a designated public institution or a designated local public institution that is a carrier.

2 指定行政機関の長若しくは指定地方行政機関の長又は特定都道府県知事は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置の実施のため緊急の必要があると認めるときは、指定行政機関の長及び指定地方行政機関の長にあつては医薬品等販売業者である指定公共機関に対し、特定都道府県知事にあつては医薬品等販売業者である指定公共機関又は指定地方公共機関に対し、配送すべき医薬品、医療機器又は再生医療等製品並びに配送すべき場所及び期日を示して、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置の実施に必要な医薬品、医療機器又は再生医療等製品の配送を要請することができる。

(2) If the head of a designated administrative organ, the head of a designated local administrative organ, or the governor of a specified prefecture finds it urgently necessary to implement emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc., the head of a designated administrative organ or the head of a designated local administrative organ may request a designated public institution that is distributor of pharmaceuticals, quasi-pharmaceuticals, or cosmetics to transport pharmaceuticals, medical devices or regenerative medical products necessary for implementing emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc. by indicating the pharmaceuticals, medical devices or regenerative medical products to be transported and the destination and date for transportation, and the governor of a specified prefecture may make the same request to a designated public institution or a designated local public institution that is a distributor of pharmaceuticals, quasi-pharmaceutical products, or cosmetics.

3 指定公共機関又は指定地方公共機関が正当な理由がないのに前二項の規定による要請に応じないときは、指定行政機関の長若しくは指定地方行政機関の長又は特定都道

府県知事は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置の実施のため特に必要があると認めるときに限り、当該指定公共機関又は指定地方公共機関に対し、緊急物資の運送又は医薬品、医療機器若しくは再生医療等製品の配送を行うべきことを指示することができる。この場合においては、前二項の事項を書面で示さなければならない。

- (3) If a designated public institution or designated local public institution does not respond to a request made pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs without a justifiable reason, and only if the head of a designated administrative organ or the head of a designated local administrative organ, or the governor of a specified prefecture finds it necessary to implement emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc. the head of a designated administrative organ or the head of a designated local administrative organ, or the governor of a specified prefecture may instruct the designated public institution or the designated local public institution to transport emergency supplies or deliver pharmaceuticals, medical devices, or regenerative medical products. In this case, the matters stated in the preceding two paragraphs must be stated in writing.

(物資の売渡しの要請等)

(Requests to Sell Supplies)

- 第五十五条 特定都道府県知事は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置を実施するため必要があると認めるときは、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置の実施に必要な物資（医薬品、食品その他の政令で定める物資に限る。）であって生産、集荷、販売、配給、保管又は輸送を業とする者が取り扱うもの（以下「特定物資」という。）について、その所有者に対し、当該特定物資の売渡しを要請することができる。

Article 55 (1) If the governor of a specified prefecture finds it necessary to implement emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc., the governor may specify supplies that are necessary for implementing emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc. (limited to pharmaceuticals, foods, and other supplies specified by Cabinet Order) and are handled by persons engaged in the business of production, collection, sale, rationing, storage, or transportation (referred to below as "specified supplies"), and may request the owners of those specified supplies to sell them.

- 2 特定物資の所有者が正当な理由がないのに前項の規定による要請に応じないときは、特定都道府県知事は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置を実施するため特に必要があると認めるときに限り、当該特定物資を収用することができる。

(2) If the owners of specified supplies do not respond to a request under the preceding paragraph without a justifiable reason, the governor of a specified prefecture may expropriate the specified supplies only when the governor finds it particularly necessary to implement emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc.

- 3 特定都道府県知事は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置を実施するに当たり、特

定物資を確保するため緊急の必要があると認めるときは、当該特定物資の生産、集荷、販売、配給、保管又は輸送を業とする者に対し、その取り扱う特定物資の保管を命ずることができる。

(3) When the governor of a specified prefecture finds it urgently necessary for securing specified supplies when implementing emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc., the governor may order a person engaged in the business of business of production, collection, sale, distribution, storage, or transportation of those specified supplies to store the specified supplies that the person handles.

4 指定行政機関の長又は指定地方行政機関の長は、特定都道府県知事の行う新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置を支援するため緊急の必要があると認めるとき、又は特定都道府県知事から要請があったときは、自ら前三項の規定による措置を行うことができる。

(4) If the head of a designated administrative organ or the head of a designated local administrative organ finds it urgently necessary for supporting emergency measures against the novel influenza, etc. implemented by the governor of a specified prefecture, or is requested by the governor of a specified prefecture, the head may independently take the measures pursuant to the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs.

(埋葬及び火葬の特例等)

(Special Provisions for Burial and Cremation)

第五十六条 厚生労働大臣は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、埋葬又は火葬を円滑に行うことが困難となった場合において、公衆衛生上の危害の発生を防止するため緊急の必要があると認めるときは、政令で定めるところにより、厚生労働大臣の定める期間に限り、墓地、埋葬等に関する法律（昭和二十三年法律第四十八号）第五条及び第十四条に規定する手続の特例を定めることができる。

Article 56 (1) If it becomes difficult to conduct burials or cremations smoothly during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare finds it urgently necessary to do so in order to prevent any public health hazards, the Minister may establish special provisions for the procedures prescribed in Article 5 and Article 14 of the Act on Cemetery and Burial Services (Act No. 48 of 1948) for the period specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

2 特定都道府県知事は、埋葬又は火葬を行おうとする者が埋葬又は火葬を行うことが困難な場合において、公衆衛生上の危害の発生を防止するため緊急の必要があると認めるときは、厚生労働大臣の定めるところにより、埋葬又は火葬を行わなければならない。

(2) If it is difficult for a person who intends to conduct a burial or cremation to do so, and if a specified prefectural governor finds it urgently necessary to do so in

order to prevent any public health hazards, the governor must conduct that burial or cremation as specified by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

- 3 特定都道府県知事は、埋葬又は火葬を迅速に行うため必要があると認めるときは、政令で定めるところにより、前項の措置の実施に関する事務の一部を特定市町村長が行うこととすることができる。

- (3) When the governor of a specified prefecture finds it necessary for conducting a burial or cremation promptly, the governor may delegate part of the affairs concerning the implementation of the measures stated in the preceding paragraph to the mayor of a specified municipality, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

(新型インフルエンザ等の患者等の権利利益の保全等)

(Protection of the Rights and Interests of Patients with a Novel Influenza)

第五十七条 特定非常災害の被害者の権利利益の保全等を図るための特別措置に関する法律（平成八年法律第八十五号）第二条から第五条まで及び第七条の規定は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態（新型インフルエンザ等が全国的かつ急速にまん延し、国民生活及び国民経済に甚大な影響を及ぼしている場合に限る。）について準用する。この場合において、同法第二条の見出し中「特定非常災害」とあるのは「特定新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態」と、同条第一項中「非常災害の被害者」とあるのは「新型インフルエンザ等のまん延の影響を受けた者」と、「法人の存立、当該非常災害により相続の承認若しくは放棄をすべきか否かの判断を的確に行うことが困難となった者の保護、」とあるのは「法人の存立若しくは」と、「解決若しくは当該非常災害に係る応急仮設住宅の入居者の居住の安定」とあるのは「解決」と、「特定非常災害として」とあるのは「特定新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態として」と、「特定非常災害が」とあるのは「特定新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態が」と、同項並びに同法第三条第一項、第四条第一項、第五条第一項及び第五項並びに第七条中「特定非常災害発生日」とあるのは「特定新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態発生日」と、同法第二条第二項、第四条第一項及び第二項、第五条第一項並びに第七条中「特定非常災害に」とあるのは「特定新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態に」と、同法第三条第一項及び第三項中「特定非常災害の被害者」とあるのは「特定新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態における新型インフルエンザ等のまん延の影響を受けた者」と読み替えるものとする。

Article 57 The provisions of Articles 2 through 5 and Article 7 of the Act on Special Measures to Protect the Rights and Interests of Victims of Specified Extraordinary Disasters (Act No. 85 of 1996) apply mutatis mutandis to an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. (only when a novel influenza, etc. is rapidly spreading nationwide and is having serious impact on the national life and economy). In this case, the term "specified extraordinary disaster" in the title of Article 2 of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "emergency in response to a specified novel influenza, etc.", the term "victims of an extraordinary disaster" in paragraph (1) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "persons affected by the spread of a novel influenza, etc.", the

term "ensuring viability of corporations that have become insolvent due to an extraordinary disaster and protecting persons who have difficulty making a proper judgment on whether or not to accept or renounce an inheritance due to that extraordinary disaster" in that paragraph is deemed to be replaced with "ensuring viability of corporations or", the term "resolving private disputes resulting from that extraordinary disaster in a swift and smooth manner or ensuring stable housing for the residents of emergency temporary houses built in response to the extraordinary disaster" in that paragraph is deemed to be replaced with "resolving private disputes resulting from that extraordinary disaster in a swift and smooth manner", the term "as a specified extraordinary disaster" in that paragraph is deemed to be replaced with "as an emergency in response to a specified novel influenza, etc.", the term "on which the specified extraordinary disaster occurred" in that paragraph is deemed to be replaced with "on which the emergency in response to a specified novel influenza, etc. occurred", the term "in that paragraph, Article 3, paragraph (1), Article 4, paragraph (1), Article 5, paragraphs (1) and (5), and Article 7 of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "the day on which an emergency in response to a specified novel influenza, etc. occurred", the term "a specified extraordinary disaster" in Article 2, paragraph (2), Article 4, paragraphs (1) and (2), Article 5, paragraph (1), and Article 7 of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "emergency in response to a specified novel influenza, etc.", and the term "victims of a specified extraordinary disaster" in Article 3, paragraphs (1) and (3) of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "persons affected by the spread of a novel influenza, etc. during an emergency in response to a specified novel influenza, etc."

(金銭債務の支払猶予等)

(Grace Period for Payment of Monetary Debts)

第五十八条 内閣は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、新型インフルエンザ等の急速かつ広範囲なまん延により経済活動が著しく停滞し、かつ、国の経済の秩序を維持し及び公共の福祉を確保するため緊急の必要がある場合において、国会が閉会中又は衆議院が解散中であり、かつ、臨時会の召集を決定し、又は参議院の緊急集会を求めてその措置を待ついとまがないときは、金銭債務の支払（賃金その他の労働関係に基づく金銭債務の支払及びその支払のためにする銀行その他の金融機関の預金等の支払を除く。）の延期及び権利の保存期間の延長について必要な措置を講ずるため、政令を制定することができる。

Article 58 (1) If, during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc., there is considerable economic stagnation due to a rapid and widespread spread of a novel influenza, etc., and there is an urgent need to maintain economic order in the country and to ensure public welfare and there is not sufficient time to decide to convoke an extraordinary session or to seek an

emergency session of the House of Councilors and wait for any necessary measures to be implemented, the Cabinet may enact Cabinet Order in order to take necessary measures to defer monetary debts (excluding monetary debts arising in connection with labor relationships such as wages and withdrawals from accounts or similar acts in financial institutions such as banks for the payment of those monetary debts) and to extend the duration of a creditor's rights.

2 災害対策基本法第百九条第三項から第七項までの規定は、前項の場合について準用する。

(2) The provisions of the Article 109, paragraphs (3) through (7) of the Basic Act on Disaster Management apply mutatis mutandis to the case referred to in the preceding paragraph.

(生活関連物資等の価格の安定等)

(Stabilizing Prices of Daily Necessities)

第五十九条 指定行政機関の長及び指定地方行政機関の長並びに地方公共団体の長は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、国民生活との関連性が高い物資若しくは役務又は国民経済上重要な物資若しくは役務の価格の高騰又は供給不足が生じ、又は生ずるおそれがあるときは、政府行動計画、都道府県行動計画又は市町村行動計画で定めるところにより、生活関連物資等の買占め及び売惜しみに対する緊急措置に関する法律（昭和四十八年法律第四十八号）、国民生活安定緊急措置法（昭和四十八年法律第二百一十一号）、物価統制令（昭和二十一年勅令第百十八号）その他法令の規定に基づく措置その他適切な措置を講じなければならない。

Article 59 If there is or there is likely to be a steep rise in the prices or a shortage of supplies or services that are essential for the lives of the people, or supplies or services that are important for the national economy during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc., the head of a designated administrative organ, the head of a designated local administrative organ, and the head of a local government must take measures based on the provisions of the Act on Emergency Measures Against Acts of Buying Up or Holding Back Sales of Goods Related to Everyday Life (Act No. 48 of 1973), the Act on Emergency Measures for Stabilizing Living Conditions of the Public (Act No. 121 of 1973), the Prices Control Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 118 of 1946), or other laws and regulations, or other suitable measures pursuant to the provisions of a national action plan, prefectural action plan, or municipal action plan.

(新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態に関する融資)

(Financing for an Emergency in Response to a Novel Influenza)

第六十条 政府関係金融機関その他これに準ずる政令で定める金融機関は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態に関する特別な金融を

行い、償還期限又は据置期間の延長、旧債の借換え、必要がある場合における利率の低減その他実情に応じ適切な措置を講ずるよう努めるものとする。

Article 60 During an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc., government-affiliated financial institutions or any other equivalent financial institutions specified by Cabinet Order is to endeavor to provide special financing for the emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc., extend the redemption date or period of deferment, convert old loans to new ones, reduce interest rates if necessary, and take other suitable measures based on the actual circumstances.

(通貨及び金融の安定)

(Stabilizing Currency and Finances)

第六十一条 日本銀行は、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態において、その業務計画で定めるところにより、銀行券の発行並びに通貨及び金融の調節を行うとともに、銀行その他の金融機関の間で行われる資金決済の円滑の確保を通じ、信用秩序の維持に資するため必要な措置を講じなければならない。

Article 61 The Bank of Japan must issue banknotes, carry out currency and monetary control, and take necessary measures to contribute to the maintenance of stability of the financial system by ensuring smooth settlement of funds among banks and other financial institutions during an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc. pursuant to the provisions of their operational plans.

第五章 財政上の措置等

Chapter V Financial Measures

(損失補償等)

(Compensation for Loss)

第六十二条 国及び都道府県は、第二十九条第五項、第三十一条の五、第四十九条又は第五十五条第二項、第三項若しくは第四項（同条第一項に係る部分を除く。）の規定による処分が行われたときは、それぞれ、当該処分により通常生ずべき損失を補償しなければならない。

Article 62 (1) When any of the measures under the provisions of Article 29, paragraph (5), Article 31-5, Article 49, or Article 55, paragraph (2), paragraph (3), or paragraph (4) (excluding the part related to paragraph (1) of Article 55) have been taken, the national and prefectural governments must compensate for any loss that would normally arise as a result of those measures.

2 国及び都道府県は、第三十一条第一項から第三項までの規定による要請に応じ、又は同条第四項の規定による指示に従って患者等に対する医療等を行う医療関係者に対して、政令で定める基準に従い、その実費を弁償しなければならない。

(2) The national and prefectural governments must compensate medical

personnel who provide medical care and other medical services to patients or suspected patients in response to a request under the provisions of Article 31, paragraphs (1) through (3) or in accordance with instructions under the provisions of paragraph (4) of that Article, for the actual costs in accordance with the standards specified by Cabinet Order.

3 国及び都道府県は、第三十一条の二第一項の規定による要請に応じて検体採取又は注射行為を行う歯科医師及び第三十一条の三第一項の規定による要請に応じて注射行為を行う診療放射線技師等に対して、政令で定める基準に従い、その実費を弁償しなければならない。

(3) The national and prefectural governments must compensate dental practitioners who collect specimens or administer injections in response to a request under the provisions of Article 31-2, paragraph (1) and radiology technicians or other technicians and engineers who administer injections in response to a request under the provisions of Article 31-3, paragraph (1) for the actual costs in accordance with the standards specified by Cabinet Order.

4 前三項の規定の実施に関し必要な手続は、政令で定める。

(4) Procedures necessary for the implementation of the provisions of the preceding three paragraphs are specified by Cabinet Order.

(損害補償)

(Compensation for Damage)

第六十三条 都道府県は、第三十一条第一項の規定による要請に応じ、又は同条第四項の規定による指示に従って患者等に対する医療の提供を行う医療関係者が、そのため死亡し、負傷し、若しくは疾病にかかり、又は障害の状態となったときは、政令で定めるところにより、その者又はその者の遺族若しくは被扶養者がこれらの原因によって受ける損害を補償しなければならない。

Article 63 (1) If medical personnel who provide medical care to patients or suspected patients in response to a request under the provisions of Article 31, paragraph (1) or in accordance with instructions under the provisions of paragraph (4) of that Article die, are injured, fall ill, or become disabled, the prefectural government must, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order, compensate for any damage that the medical personnel or their surviving family members or dependents suffer due to that death, injury, illness, or disability.

2 前項の規定の実施に関し必要な手続は、政令で定める。

(2) Procedures necessary for the implementation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph are specified by Cabinet Order.

(事業者に対する支援等)

(Support for Businesses)

第六十三条の二 国及び地方公共団体は、新型インフルエンザ等及び新型インフルエン

ザ等のまん延の防止に関する措置が事業者の経営及び国民生活に及ぼす影響を緩和し、国民生活及び国民経済の安定を図るため、当該影響を受けた事業者を支援するために必要な財政上の措置その他の必要な措置を効果的に講ずるものとする。

Article 63-2 (1) In order to mitigate the impact of a novel influenza, etc. and measures to prevent the spread of a novel influenza, etc. on the way business operators operate their businesses and on the lives of the people, and to ensure a stable national life and economy, the national and local governments are to take necessary financial and other measures in an effective manner to support business operators that have been affected.

2 国及び地方公共団体は、新型インフルエンザ等が発生したときにおいて医療の提供体制の確保を図るため、新型インフルエンザ等対策に協力する病院その他の医療機関及び医療従事者に対する支援その他の必要な措置を講ずるものとする。

(2) In order to establish a system for providing medical care in case of an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc., the national and local governments are to take necessary measures such as providing support to hospitals and other medical institutions and to medical personnel that are to cooperate in implementing countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.

(医薬品等の譲渡等の特例)

(Special Provisions for Transfer of Pharmaceuticals)

第六十四条 厚生労働大臣は、新型インフルエンザ等のまん延を防止し、国民生活及び国民経済の混乱を回避するため必要があると認めるときは、厚生労働省令で定めるところにより、新型インフルエンザ等対策の実施に必要な医薬品、医療機器、個人防護具その他の物資及び資材を無償又は時価よりも低い対価で譲渡し、貸し付け、又は使用させることができる。

Article 64 When the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare finds it necessary for the purpose of preventing the spread of a novel influenza, etc. and avoiding disruptions in the national life and economy, the Minister may, pursuant to the provisions of Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, transfer, lend, or allow the use of pharmaceuticals, medical devices, personal protective equipment, and other supplies and materials necessary for the implementation of countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. at no cost or at a price lower than their market value.

(新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置等に要する費用の支弁)

(Payment of Expenses Related to Emergency Measures Against a Novel Influenza)

第六十五条 法令に特別の定めがある場合を除き、新型インフルエンザ等まん延防止等重点措置、新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態措置その他この法律の規定に基づいて実施する措置に要する費用は、その実施について責任を有する者が支弁する。

Article 65 Unless otherwise provided for by laws and regulations, the expenses

related to intensive measures for prevention of the spread of a novel influenza, etc., emergency countermeasures against the novel influenza, etc., and other measures implemented pursuant to the provisions of this Act are paid by the person responsible for the implementation of those measures.

(特定都道府県知事が特定市町村長の措置を代行した場合の費用の支弁)

(Payment of Expenses When the Governor of a Specified Prefecture Has Taken Measures on Behalf of the Mayor of a Specified Municipality)

第六十六条 第二十六条の二第二項の規定により特定都道府県知事が特定市町村の特定新型インフルエンザ等対策を代行した場合において、当該特定市町村がその全部又は大部分の事務を行うことができなくなる前に当該特定市町村の長が実施した特定新型インフルエンザ等対策のために通常要する費用で、当該特定市町村に支弁させることが困難であると認められるものについては、前条又は感染症法第五十七条若しくは第五十八条（感染症法第六十四条第一項の規定により読み替えて適用する場合を含む。次条第一項において同じ。）の規定にかかわらず、当該特定市町村の属する特定都道府県が支弁する。

Article 66 Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding Article or Article 57 or Article 58 of the Infectious Diseases Control Law (including as applied pursuant to the provisions of Article 64, paragraph (1) of the Infectious Diseases Control Law following the deemed replacement of terms; the same applies in paragraph (1) of the following Article), if the governor of a specified prefecture has implemented specified countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. on behalf of a specified municipality pursuant to the provisions of Article 26-2, paragraph (2), the usual expenses related to specified countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc. implemented by the head of that specified municipality before the specified municipality became unable to conduct all or the majority of its affairs, which the specified municipality is unable to cover are paid by the specified prefecture to which the specified municipality belongs.

(他の地方公共団体の長等の応援に要する費用の支弁)

(Payment of Expenses Related to Support Provided by the Heads of Other Local Governments)

第六十七条 第二十六条の三第一項若しくは第二項又は第二十六条の四（これらの規定を第三十八条第一項の規定により読み替えて適用する場合を含む。）の規定により他の地方公共団体の長等の応援を受けた都道府県知事等の属する都道府県又は当該応援を受けた市町村の長その他の執行機関（次項において「市町村長等」という。）の属する市町村は、第六十五条又は感染症法第五十七条若しくは第五十八条の規定にかかわらず、当該応援に要した費用を支弁しなければならない。

Article 67 (1) The prefecture of the prefectural governor or another authority that has received support from the head of another local government pursuant

to the provisions of Article 26-3, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), or Article 26-4 (including as applied pursuant to the provisions of Article 38, paragraph (1) following the deemed replacement of terms), or the municipality of the mayor of a municipality or another enforcement authority who has received that support (referred to as "mayor of the municipality, etc." in the following paragraph) must pay the expenses of the support, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 65 of this Act or Article 57 or Article 58 of the Infectious Diseases Control Law.

- 2 前項の場合において、当該応援を受けた都道府県知事等の属する都道府県又は当該応援を受けた市町村長等の属する市町村が当該費用を支弁するいとまがないときは、当該都道府県又は当該市町村は、当該応援をする他の地方公共団体の長等が属する地方公共団体に対し、当該費用を一時的に立て替えて支弁するよう求めることができる。

- (2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if the prefecture of the prefectural governor or another authority that has received the support or the municipality of the mayor of the municipality, etc. that has received the support does not have sufficient time to pay the expenses, that prefecture or municipality may request the local government to which the head of another official of the local government that has provided the support belongs to temporarily pay the expenses on its behalf.

(市町村長が都道府県知事の措置の実施に関する事務の一部を行う場合の費用の支弁)

(Payment of Expenses When the Mayor of a Municipality Conducts Part of the Affairs Related to the Implementation of Measures by the Prefectural Governor)

第六十八条 都道府県は、都道府県知事が第三十一条の四第二項又は第五十六条第三項の規定によりその権限に属する措置の実施に関する事務の一部を市町村長が行うこととしたときは、当該市町村長による当該措置の実施に要する費用を支弁しなければならない。

Article 68 (1) When the prefectural governor has decided, pursuant to the provisions of Article 31-4, paragraph (2) or Article 56, paragraph (3), that part of the affairs related to the implementation of measures under the governor's authority are to be conducted by the mayor of a municipality, the prefecture must pay the expenses related to the implementation of those measures by the mayor of a municipality.

- 2 都道府県知事は、第三十一条の四第二項若しくは第五十六条第三項の規定によりその権限に属する措置の実施に関する事務の一部を市町村長が行うこととしたとき、又は都道府県が当該措置の実施に要する費用を支弁するいとまがないときは、市町村に当該措置の実施に要する費用を一時的に立て替えて支弁させることができる。

- (2) When a prefectural governor has decided, pursuant to the provisions of Article 31-4, paragraph (2) or Article 56, paragraph (3), that part of the affairs

related to the implementation of measures under the governor's authority are to be conducted by the mayor of a municipality, or when a prefecture does not have sufficient time to pay the expenses related to the implementation of those measures, the prefectural governor may have the municipality temporarily pay the expenses related to the implementation of those measures on their behalf.

(国等の負担)

(Expenses Borne by the National Government)

第六十九条 国は、第六十五条の規定により都道府県が支弁する第三十一条の四第一項、第五十六条第二項、第六十二条第一項から第三項まで及び第六十三条第一項に規定する措置に要する費用に対して、政令で定めるところにより、次の各号に掲げる場合に応じ、それぞれ当該各号に定める額を負担する。

Article 69 Regarding the expenses of the measures that are prescribed in Article 31-4, paragraph (1), Article 56, paragraph (2), Article 62, paragraphs (1) through (3), and Article 63, paragraph (1) and that are paid by prefectures pursuant to the provisions of Article 65, the national government is to cover the amounts specified in the following items pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order according to the cases stated in each of those items:

一 当該費用の総額が、都道府県が当該費用を支弁する会計年度の前年度（次号において「前会計年度」という。）における当該都道府県の標準税収入（公共土木施設災害復旧事業費国庫負担法（昭和二十六年法律第九十七号）第二条第四項に規定する標準税収入をいう。次号及び次条第二項各号において同じ。）の百分の二に相当する額以下の場合 当該費用の総額の百分の五十に相当する額

(i) if the total amount of the expenses is not more than an amount equivalent to 2 percent of the prefecture's standard tax revenue (meaning the standard tax revenue prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (4) of the Act on National Treasury's Sharing of Expenses for Project to Recover Public Civil Engineering Works Damaged by Disaster (Act No. 97 of 1951); the same applies in the following item and the items of paragraph (2) of the following Article) in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the prefecture pays the expenses (referred to as "previous fiscal year" in the following items): an amount equivalent to 50 percent of the total amount of the expenses;

二 当該費用の総額が前会計年度における当該都道府県の標準税収入の百分の二に相当する額を超える場合 イからハまでに掲げる額の合計額

(ii) if the total amount of the expenses exceeds the amount equivalent to two percent of the prefecture's standard tax revenue in the previous fiscal year: the sum of the amounts stated in (a) through (c):

イ 当該費用の総額のうち前会計年度における当該都道府県の標準税収入の百分の二の部分の額の百分の五十に相当する額

(a) the amount equivalent to 50 percent of a portion of the total amount of

the expenses equivalent to 2 percent of the prefecture's standard tax revenue in the previous fiscal year;

ロ 当該費用の総額のうち前会計年度における当該都道府県の標準税収入の百分の二を超え、百分の四以下の部分の額の百分の八十に相当する額

(b) the amount equivalent to 80 percent of the part of the total amount of the expenses that exceeds 2 percent but is not more than 4 percent of the prefecture's standard tax revenue in the previous fiscal year; and

ハ 当該費用の総額のうち前会計年度における当該都道府県の標準税収入の百分の四を超える部分の額の百分の九十に相当する額

(c) the amount equivalent to 90 percent of the portion of the total amount of the expenses that exceeds 4 percent of the prefecture's standard tax revenue in the previous fiscal year.

(特別の交付金の交付)

(Provision of Special Grants)

第六十九条の二 国は、新型インフルエンザ等対策に係る次に掲げる費用で都道府県又は市町村がその一部を負担するものについて、当該都道府県又は当該市町村の負担を軽減するため、交付金を交付するものとする。

Article 69-2 (1) The national government is to give grants for the following expenses that are related to countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc., and are partially borne by a prefecture or municipality, in order to reduce the burden on that prefecture or municipality:

一 前条に規定する費用

(i) expenses prescribed in the preceding Article; and

二 感染症法第三十六条の十二、第六十一条第二項若しくは第三項又は第六十二条第一項若しくは第三項に規定する費用

(ii) expenses provided for in Article 36-12, Article 61, paragraph (2) or (3), or Article 62, paragraph (1) or (3) of the Infectious Diseases Control Law.

2 前項の規定により国が交付する交付金の額の都道府県又は市町村ごとの総額（次項及び第四項において「特別交付金交付額」という。）は、政令で定めるところにより算出した前項各号に掲げる費用ごとの当該都道府県又は当該市町村の負担額を合算した額を次の各号に定める額に区分して順次に当該各号に定める率を乗じて算定した額を合算した金額とする。

(2) The total amount of grants to be given by the national government pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph for each prefecture or municipality (referred to as "amount of special grants" in the following paragraph and paragraph (4)) is the sum of the amounts calculated by dividing the sum of the amounts covered by the relevant prefecture or municipality for each of the expenses that are stated in the items of the preceding paragraph and calculated pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order into the amounts specified in the following items, and multiplying those amounts by the rates

specified in each of those items in order:

一 前項各号に掲げる費用を負担する会計年度の前年度における当該都道府県又は当該市町村の標準税収入の百分の三（当該市町村にあつては、百分の一・五）までに相当する額については、百分の六十五

(i) for the amount equivalent to 3 percent of the standard tax revenue of the prefecture or municipality (1.5 percent for the municipality) in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year in which the prefecture or municipality bears the expenses stated in the items of the preceding paragraph, 65 percent; or

二 前号に規定する当該都道府県又は当該市町村の標準税収入の百分の三（当該市町村にあつては、百分の一・五）を超える額に相当する額については、百分の八十五

(ii) for the amount equivalent to the amount exceeding 3 percent of the standard tax revenue of the prefecture or municipality (1.5 percent for the municipality) prescribed in the preceding item, 85 percent.

3 特別交付金交付額は、政令で定めるところにより、第一項各号に掲げる費用ごとの当該都道府県又は当該市町村の負担額に応じ当該各費用ごとに区分して、交付を行うものとする。この場合において、同項各号に掲げる費用に係る交付金は、この法律又は感染症法（これらの法律に基づく命令を含む。以下この項において同じ。）の規定による負担金若しくは補助金又は交付金とみなして、この法律又は感染症法の規定を適用する。

(3) Pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order, the amount of special grants is to be divided and granted for each of the expenses stated in the items of paragraph (1) according to the amount of each expense borne by the prefecture or municipality. In this case, the subsidies for the expenses stated in the items of that paragraph are deemed to be contributions, subsidies, or grants pursuant to the provisions of this Act or the Infectious Diseases Control Law (including orders based on these Acts; the same applies below in this paragraph), and the provisions of this Act or the Infectious Diseases Control Law apply.

4 特別交付金交付額の交付の時期その他第一項の交付金の交付に関し必要な事項は、政令で定める。

(4) The timing of delivering the amount of a special grant and other necessary matters related to giving the grants stated in paragraph (1) are specified by Cabinet Order.

（国の財政上の措置等）

(Financial Measures by the National Government)

第七十条 国は、前二条に定めるもののほか、予防接種の実施その他新型インフルエンザ等緊急事態に対処するために地方公共団体が支弁する費用に対し、必要な財政上の措置を講ずるものとする。

Article 70 (1) Beyond what is provided for in the preceding two Articles, the national government is to take necessary financial measures for expenses to be

paid by local governments for implementing vaccinations and other expenses related to handling an emergency in response to a novel influenza, etc.

2 国は、前二条及び前項に定めるもののほか、新型インフルエンザ等対策に関する地方公共団体の施策を支援するために補助金又は交付金の交付その他の必要な財政上の措置その他の必要な措置を講ずるものとする。

(2) Beyond what is provided for in the preceding two Articles and the preceding paragraph, the national government is to take necessary financial measures such as giving subsidies or grants, and take other necessary measures to support the policies adopted by local governments in relation to countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc.

(起債の特例)

(Special Provisions for Issuing Bonds)

第七十条の二 政令で定める地方公共団体は、新型インフルエンザ等の発生時において国民の生命及び健康を保護し、並びに国民生活及び国民経済に及ぼす影響が最小となるようにするために実施する措置で総務省令で定めるものに通常要する費用で当該地方公共団体の負担に属するものについては、第十五条第一項の規定により政府対策本部が設置された時から第二十一条第一項の規定により当該政府対策本部が廃止されるまでの期間の属する年度に限り、地方財政法（昭和二十三年法律第百九号）第五条の規定にかかわらず、地方債をもってその財源とすることができる。

Article 70-2 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5 of the Local

Government Finance Act (Act No. 109 of 1948), local governments provided for by Cabinet Order may issue local government bonds as financial resources for the usual expenses related to measures specified by Order of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare that are implemented to protect the lives and health of the people and minimize the impact on the national life and economy during an outbreak of a novel influenza, etc., which are expenses borne by local governments, but only in the fiscal year that includes the period from the time when the Government Countermeasures Headquarters is established pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, paragraph (1) until the time when the Government Countermeasures Headquarters is closed pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, paragraph (1).

2 前項の地方債は、国が、その資金事情の許す限り、財政融資資金をもって引き受けるものとする。

(2) Insofar as its financial situation allows, the State is to accept local government bonds provided for in the preceding paragraph using fiscal loan funds.

3 第一項の地方債を財政融資資金で引き受けた場合における当該地方債の利息の定率、償還の方法その他地方債に関し必要な事項は、政令で定める。

(3) When the relevant local government bonds have been accepted with fiscal loan funds, the fixed interest rate, method of redemption, and other necessary

matters relating to local government bonds provided for under paragraph (1) are prescribed by Cabinet Order.

第五章の二 新型インフルエンザ等対策推進会議

Chapter V-2 Council for the Promotion of Countermeasures Against Novel Influenza

(設置)

(Establishment)

第七十条の二の二 新型インフルエンザ等対策の推進を図るため、内閣に、新型インフルエンザ等対策推進会議（以下「会議」という。）を置く。

Article 70-2-2 In order to promote countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc., the Council for the Promotion of Countermeasures against Novel Influenza, etc. (referred to below as "Council") is established in the Cabinet.

(所掌事務)

(Affairs Under the Council's Jurisdiction)

第七十条の三 会議は、次に掲げる事務をつかさどる。

Article 70-3 The council takes charge of the following affairs:

一 第六条第五項又は第十八条第四項の規定により内閣総理大臣又は政府対策本部長に意見を述べること。

(i) stating its opinions for the Prime Minister or the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters pursuant to the provisions of Article 6, paragraph (5) or Article 18, paragraph (4); and

二 前号に掲げるもののほか、新型インフルエンザ等対策について調査審議し、必要があると認めるときは、内閣総理大臣又は政府対策本部長に意見を述べること。

(ii) beyond what is stated in the preceding item, studying and deliberating on countermeasures against a novel influenza, etc., and when it is deemed necessary, stating its opinions for the Prime Minister or the Chief of the Government Countermeasures Headquarters.

(組織)

(Organization)

第七十条の四 会議は、委員三十五人以内をもって組織する。

Article 70-4 The Council is composed of 35 members or less.

(委員)

(Members)

第七十条の五 委員は、感染症に関して高い識見を有する者その他の学識経験者のうちから、内閣総理大臣が任命する。

Article 70-5 (1) Council members are appointed by the Prime Minister from

among persons with extensive knowledge on infectious diseases or other persons with relevant expertise.

2 委員は、非常勤とする。

(2) Council members serve on a part-time basis.

(議長)

(Chairperson)

第七十条の六 会議に、議長を置き、委員の互選により選任する。

Article 70-6 (1) The Council has a chairperson, who is elected from among the Council members.

2 議長は、会務を総理する。

(2) The chairperson presides over the affairs of the Council.

3 議長に事故があるときは、あらかじめその指名する委員が、その職務を代理する。

(3) If the chairperson is not available, a member designated in advance by the chairperson performs the duties of the chairperson on their behalf.

(事務)

(Affairs)

第七十条の七 会議に関する事務は、内閣感染症危機管理統括庁において処理する。

Article 70-7 Affairs concerning the Council are handled by the Cabinet Agency for Infectious Disease Crisis Management.

(主任の大臣)

(Competent Minister)

第七十条の八 会議に係る事項については、内閣法にいう主任の大臣は、内閣総理大臣とする。

Article 70-8 The competent minister as prescribed in the Cabinet Act for the matters of the Council is the Prime Minister.

(資料の提出その他の協力)

(Submission of Materials and Other Forms of Cooperation)

第七十条の九 会議は、その所掌事務を遂行するために必要があると認めるときは、関係行政機関の長に対し、資料の提出、意見の表明、説明その他必要な協力を求めることができる。

Article 70-9 (1) If the Council finds it necessary for conducting the affairs under its jurisdiction, it may request the head of the relevant administrative organ to submit materials, express opinions, give explanations, or cooperate in other ways.

2 会議は、その所掌事務を遂行するために特に必要があると認めるときは、前項に規定する者以外の者に対しても、必要な協力を依頼することができる。

(2) If the Council finds it particularly necessary for conducting the affairs under

its jurisdiction, it may request persons other than those prescribed in the preceding paragraph to cooperate as necessary.

(政令への委任)

(Matters to Be Specified by Cabinet Order)

第七十条の十 この法律に定めるもののほか、会議に関し必要な事項は、政令で定める。

Article 70-10 Beyond what is provided for in this Act, necessary matters concerning the Council are specified by Cabinet Order.

第六章 雑則

Chapter VI Miscellaneous Provisions

(公用令書の交付)

(Serving Requisition Orders)

第七十一条 第二十九条第五項、第四十九条並びに第五十五条第二項、第三項及び第四項（同条第一項に係る部分を除く。）の規定による処分については、特定検疫所長、特定都道府県知事並びに指定行政機関の長及び指定地方行政機関の長は、政令で定めるところにより、それぞれ公用令書を交付して行わなければならない。ただし、土地の使用に際して公用令書を交付すべき相手方の所在が不明である場合その他の政令で定める場合にあつては、政令で定めるところにより事後に交付すれば足りる。

Article 71 (1) With regard to the dispositions pursuant to the provisions of Article 29, paragraph (5), Article 49, and Article 55, paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) (excluding parts related to paragraph (1) of that Article), the chief of a designated quarantine station, the governor of a specified prefecture, the head of a designated administrative organ, and the head of a designated local administrative organ must serve a requisition order for each of those dispositions pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order; provided, however, that if the recipient who is to be served with a requisition order cannot be located when the land is to be used or in other cases specified by Cabinet Order, it is sufficient to serve the requisition order subsequently pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

2 災害対策基本法第八十一条第二項及び第三項の規定は、前項の場合について準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 81, paragraphs (2) and (3) of the Basic Act on Disaster Management apply mutatis mutandis to the case referred to in the preceding paragraph.

(立入検査等)

(On-Site Inspections)

第七十二条 都道府県知事は、第三十一条の八第三項の規定の施行に必要な限度において、同条第一項の規定による要請を受けた者に対し、必要な報告を求め、又はその職

員に、当該者の営業所、事務所その他の事業場に立ち入り、業務の状況若しくは帳簿、書類その他の物件を検査させ、若しくは関係者に質問させることができる。

Article 72 (1) To the extent necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of Article 31-8, paragraph (3), a prefectural governor may request a person who has received a request under the provisions of paragraph (1) of that Article to make any necessary reports, or have prefectural officials enter the place of business, offices, or other business premises of that person, inspect the status of the operations or books, documents, or other items, or question the relevant persons.

2 都道府県知事は、第四十五条第三項の規定の施行に必要な限度において、同条第二項の規定による要請を受けた施設管理者等に対し、必要な報告を求め、又はその職員に、当該要請に係る施設若しくは当該施設管理者等の営業所、事務所その他の事業場に立ち入り、業務の状況若しくは帳簿、書類その他の物件を検査させ、若しくは関係者に質問させることができる。

(2) To the extent necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of Article 45, paragraph (3), a prefectural governor may request the facility manager or user who has received a request under the provisions of paragraph (2) of that Article to make any necessary reports, or have their officials enter the facility related to the request or enter the place of business, offices, or other business premises of that facility manager or user, inspect the status of the operations or books, documents, and other items, or questions the relevant persons.

3 都道府県知事又は指定行政機関の長若しくは指定地方行政機関の長は、第三十一条の五若しくは第四十九条の規定により土地等を使用し、又は第五十五条第二項若しくは第四項の規定により特定物資を収用し、若しくは同条第三項若しくは第四項の規定により特定物資の保管を命ずるため必要があるときは、その職員に当該土地若しくは家屋又は当該物資若しくは当該特定物資の所在する場所若しくは当該特定物資を保管させる場所に立ち入り、当該土地、家屋、物資又は特定物資の状況を検査させることができる。

(3) When it is necessary for the purpose of using the land or other resources pursuant to the provisions of Article 31-5 or Article 49, expropriating specified supplies pursuant to the provisions of Article 55, paragraph (2) or paragraph (4), or issuing an order to store specified supplies pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) or paragraph (4) of Article 55, a prefectural governor, the head of a designated administrative organ, or the head of a designated local administrative organ may have their officials enter the relevant land or house, the place where the relevant supplies or the relevant specified supplies are located, or the place where the relevant specified supplies are stored, and inspect the status of the relevant land, house, supplies, or specified supplies.

4 都道府県知事又は指定行政機関の長若しくは指定地方行政機関の長は、第五十五条第三項又は第四項の規定により特定物資を保管させたときは、当該保管を命じた者に対し必要な報告を求め、又はその職員に当該特定物資を保管させてある場所に立ち入

り、当該特定物資の保管の状況を検査させることができる。

(4) When a prefectural governor, the head of a designated administrative organ, or the head of a designated local administrative organ has had specified supplies stored pursuant to the provisions of Article 55, paragraph (3) or paragraph (4), the governor or head may request the person who ordered the storage to make any necessary reports, or have prefectural officials, officials of the designated administrative organ, or officials of the designated local administrative organ enter the site where the specified supplies are stored and inspect the status of the storage of the specified supplies.

5 前各項の規定により都道府県又は指定行政機関若しくは指定地方行政機関の職員が立ち入る場合においては、当該職員は、あらかじめ、その旨をその場所の管理者に通知しなければならない。

(5) When an official of a prefecture, a designated administrative organ, or a designated local administrative organ enters a site pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, the official must notify the manager of the site of their intention in advance.

6 前項の場合において、その職員は、その身分を示す証明書を携帯し、関係人にこれを提示しなければならない。

(6) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the officials must carry an identification card and present it to the relevant persons.

7 第一項から第四項までの規定による立入検査の権限は、犯罪捜査のために認められたものと解してはならない。

(7) The authority to conduct an on-site inspection under the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (4) must not be construed as being granted for criminal investigation purposes.

(特別区についてのこの法律の適用)

(Application of This Act to Special Wards)

第七十三条 この法律（第三十一条の四第七項を除く。）の適用については、特別区は、市とみなす。

Article 73 With regard to the application of this Act (excluding Article 31-4, paragraph (7)), a special ward is deemed to be a city.

(事務の区分)

(Classification of Affairs to Be Handled)

第七十四条 この法律の規定により地方公共団体が処理することとされている事務（都道府県警察が処理することとされているものを除く。）は、地方自治法第二条第九項第一号に規定する第一号法定受託事務とする。

Article 74 The affairs to be handled by local governments pursuant to the provisions of this Act (excluding those to be handled by the prefectural police) are to be the Type 1 statutory entrusted functions prescribed in Article 2,

paragraph (9), item (i) of the Local Autonomy Act.

(政令への委任)

(Matters to Be Specified by Cabinet Order)

第七十五条 この法律に定めるもののほか、この法律の実施のための手続その他この法律の施行に関し必要な事項は、政令で定める。

Article 75 Beyond what is provided for in this Act, procedures for the implementation of this Act and other necessary matters concerning the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

第七章 罰則

Chapter VII Penal Provisions

第七十六条 第五十五条第三項の規定による特定都道府県知事の命令又は同条第四項の規定による指定行政機関の長若しくは指定地方行政機関の長の命令に従わず、特定物資を隠匿し、損壊し、廃棄し、又は搬出した場合には、当該違反行為をした者は、六月以下の拘禁刑又は三十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 76 If a person has concealed, damaged, disposed of, or moved specified supplies without complying with an order of the governor of a specified prefecture under Article 55, paragraph (3) or an order of the head of a designated administrative organ or the head of a designated local administrative organ under paragraph (4) of that Article, the person who has committed the violation is subject to imprisonment for not more than six months or a fine of not more than 300,000 yen.

第七十七条 第七十二条第三項若しくは第四項の規定による立入検査を拒み、妨げ、若しくは忌避し、又は同項の規定による報告をせず、若しくは虚偽の報告をした場合には、当該違反行為をした者は、三十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 77 If a person has refused, obstructed, or evaded an on-site inspection under the provisions of Article 72, paragraph (3) or (4), or has failed to make a report under the provisions of that paragraph, or has made a false report, the person who has committed the violation is punished by a fine of not more than 300,000 yen.

第七十八条 法人の代表者又は法人若しくは人の代理人、使用人その他の従業者が、その法人又は人の業務に関し、前二条の違反行為をしたときは、行為者を罰するほか、その法人又は人に対しても、各本条の罰金刑を科する。

Article 78 If the representative of a corporation or the agent, employee, or any other worker of a corporation or of an individual commits a violation referred to in any of the preceding two Articles in connection with the operations of that corporation or individual, the fine referred to in the relevant Article is imposed

both on the offender that is subject to punishment as well as on the corporation or individual.

第七十九条 第四十五条第三項の規定による命令に違反した場合には、当該違反行為をした者は、三十万円以下の過料に処する。

Article 79 If an order under the provisions of Article 45, paragraph (3) is violated, the person who has committed the violation is subject to a civil fine of not more than 300,000 yen.

第八十条 次の各号のいずれかに該当する場合には、当該違反行為をした者は、二十万円以下の過料に処する。

Article 80 If a person falls under any of the following items, the person committing the violation is subject to a civil fine of not more than 200,000 yen:

一 第三十一条の八第三項の規定による命令に違反したとき。

(i) if the person has violated an order under the provisions of Article 31-8, paragraph (3); or

二 第七十二条第一項若しくは第二項の規定による報告をせず、若しくは虚偽の報告をし、又はこれらの規定による立入検査を拒み、妨げ、若しくは忌避し、若しくはこれらの規定による質問に対して答弁をせず、若しくは虚偽の答弁をしたとき。

(ii) if a person has failed to make a report under the provisions of Article 72, paragraph (1) or (2) or has made a false report, or has refused, obstructed, or evaded an on-site inspection under those provisions, or has failed to answer or has given a false answer to a question under those provisions.