

Public Records and Archives Management Act

(Act No. 66 of July 1, 2009)

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Chapter I General Provisions

(Purpose)

Article 1 The purpose of this Act is to aim for the proper management of administrative records, etc. and the appropriate preservation, use, etc. of historical public records and archives, by specification, etc. of the basic matters concerning management of public records and archives, taking into consideration that public records and archives as records of historical facts and various activities of the State and incorporated administrative agency, etc. can be available for independent use by the people, who have popular sovereignty, as an intellectual resource to be shared by the people in supporting the basis of sound democracy, in accordance with the principle of sovereignty of the people; ensuring that administration is managed properly and efficiently as a result, and also ensuring that the State and incorporated administrative agency, etc. are able to fulfil their responsibility to explain their various activities to the people in both the present and future.

(Definitions)

Article 2 (1) The term "administrative organ" as used in this Act means the following organs:

- (i) an organ within the Cabinet (excluding the Cabinet Office) and organ under the jurisdiction of the Cabinet, that are established pursuant to the provisions of laws;

- (ii) the Cabinet Office, the Imperial Household Agency, and an organ prescribed in Article 49, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office (Act No. 89 of 1999) (when those organs establish the organ designated by Cabinet Order stated in item (iv), the organ specified by that Cabinet Order is excluded);
 - (iii) an organ prescribed in Article 3, paragraph (2) of the National Government Organization Act (Act No. 120 of 1948) (when that organ establishes the organ designated by the Cabinet Order stated in item (v), the organ specified by that Cabinet Order is excluded);
 - (iv) an organ stated in Articles 39 and 55 of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office and in Article 16, paragraph (2) of the Imperial Household Agency Act (Act No. 70 of 1947), and a special organ stated in Articles 40 and 56 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), that is specified by Cabinet Order;
 - (v) a facility and any other organ stated in Article 8-2 of the National Government Organization Act, and a special organ stated in Article 8-3 of the same Act, that are specified by Cabinet Order; and
 - (vi) the Board of Audit.
- (2) The term "incorporated administrative agency, etc." as used in this Act means an incorporated administrative agency prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1) of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies (Act No. 103 of 1999) and a corporation listed in Appended Table 1.
- (3) The term "the National Archives of Japan, etc." as used in this Act means the following facilities:
- (i) a public archives established by the National Archives of Japan, Incorporated Administrative Agency (referred to below as "the National Archives of Japan"); and
 - (ii) a facility of an administrative organ and incorporated administrative agency, etc. , that are specified by Cabinet Order as possessing functions similar to those listed in the preceding item.
- (4) The term "administrative record" as used in this Act means a record (including pictures and electronic or magnetic records (a record created in an electronic form, a magnetic form, or a form that cannot be distinguished by human perception; the same applies below); the same applies below excluding Article 19) that, having been created or acquired by an employee of an administrative organ in the course of their duties, is held by that administrative organ, for organizational use by its employee; provided, however, that the following items are excluded:
- (i) official gazettes, white papers, newspapers, magazines, books, and items published for selling to general public;

- (ii) specified historical public records and archives; or
 - (iii) pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order, items that are specially managed as either historical or cultural materials, or as materials for academic research in research institutes or other facilities specified by Cabinet Order (excluding those listed in the preceding item).
- (5) The term "corporate record" as used in this Act means a record that is held by an incorporated administrative agency, etc. for organizational use by its officer or employee, having been created or acquired by an officer or an employee of that incorporated administrative agency, etc. in the course of their duties; provided, however, that the following items are excluded:
- (i) official gazettes, white papers, newspapers, magazines, books, and items published for selling to general public;
 - (ii) specified historical public records and archives;
 - (iii) pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order, items that are specially managed as either historical or cultural materials, or as materials for academic research in museums or other facilities specified by Cabinet Order (excluding those listed in the preceding item); or
 - (iv) records held by the incorporated administrative agency, etc. listed in the left-hand column of Appended Table 2 that are, distinguished from those concerning a business other than the business listed in the right-hand column of the relevant table, as exclusively concerning the business listed in the relevant column, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.
- (6) The term "historical public records and archives" as used in this Act means official records that are important as historical materials, and other records.
- (7) The term "specified historical public records and archives" as used in this Act, among historical public records and archives, means those listed in the following items:
- (i) the materials transferred to the National Archives of Japan, etc., pursuant to the provisions of Article 8, paragraph (1);
 - (ii) the materials transferred to the National Archives of Japan, etc., pursuant to the provisions of Article 11, paragraph (4);
 - (iii) the materials transferred to a public archives established by the National Archives of Japan, pursuant to the provisions of Article 14, paragraph (4); and
 - (iv) the materials donated or deposited to the National Archives of Japan, etc., by a corporation or other organization (excluding the State and incorporated administrative agency, etc.; referred to below as a "corporation, etc.") or individuals.
- (8) The term "public records and archives" as used in this Act means the following items:
- (i) administrative records;

- (ii) corporate records; and
- (iii) specified historical public records and archives.

(Relationship with Other Laws and Regulations)

Article 3 The management of public records and archives is governed by the provisions of this Act, except as otherwise provided for by other Acts or orders based on them.

Chapter II Management of Administrative Records

Section 1 Creation of Records

Article 4 To contribute to the achievement of the purpose specified in Article 1, an employee of an administrative organ must create records concerning the following matters and other matters to enable decision-making processes, including their background within that administrative organ and performance of the affairs and operations of that organ to be reasonably traced or observed, except for when a case concerning processing is minor:

- (i) enactment, amendment or repeal of laws and regulations, and their background;
- (ii) beyond what is provided for in the preceding item, decisions or agreements made at a cabinet meeting, a meeting consisting of the heads of relevant administrative organs or a ministry meeting (including those equivalents to them), and their background;
- (iii) agreements made between several administrative organs, or the establishment of standards to be indicated to other administrative organs or local governments, and their background;
- (iv) acquisition or loss of the rights and obligations of an individual or a corporation, and their background; and
- (v) personnel matters concerning employees.

Section 2 Arrangement of Administrative Records

(Arrangement)

Article 5 (1) When an employee of an administrative organ has created or acquired an administrative record, the head of that administrative organ must classify and title that administrative record, and set the retention period and the date on which the relevant retention period expires, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

- (2) The head of an administrative organ must keep together administrative records that are mutually closely related (limited to those for which it is appropriate to be given the same retention period), excluding administrative

records for which separate management is found appropriate, and combine them into a single collection (referred to below as an "administrative record file") in a timely manner, to contribute to the efficient processing of affairs or business, and the appropriate preservation of administrative records.

- (3) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the head of an administrative organ must classify and title the relevant administrative record file, and set the retention period and the date on which the retention period expires, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.
- (4) The head of an administrative organ may extend the retention period and the date on which the retention period expires, as provided for in the provisions of paragraph (1) and the preceding paragraph, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.
- (5) The head of an administrative organ must prescribe the measures for the transfer of an administrative record file and administrative records which are managed separately, (referred to below as "administrative record files, etc.") as soon as possible before the expiration of the retention period (or, in cases where this has been extended, of the extended retention period; the same applies below), to the National Archives of Japan, etc., for cases falling under historical public records and archives, and that measures for destruction should be taken in other cases, when the retention period has expired, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

(Preservation)

- Article 6 (1) The head of an administrative organ must preserve an administrative record files, etc. by using an appropriate recording medium, in a location necessary for ensuring its appropriate preservation and use, until the expiration date of the retention period of the administrative record files, etc., in accordance with its content, the passage of time, the status of its use, etc., after taking measures to facilitate its identification.
- (2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the head of an administrative organ must strive to promote centralized management of the administrative record files, etc..

(Administrative Record File Management Registers)

- Article 7 (1) To ensure appropriate management of administrative record files, etc., the head of an administrative organ must record the classification, the title, the retention period, the expiration date of the retention period, the measures to be taken upon expiration of that retention period, the preservation location and other necessary matters (excluding those falling under non-disclosure information as provided for in Article 5 of the Act on Access to Information Held by Administrative Organs (Act No. 42 of 1999; referred to

below as "the Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act")) of the administrative record files, etc., in a register (referred to below as an "administrative record file management register"); provided, however, that this does not apply to the administrative record files, etc., for which a retention period shorter than the period prescribed by Cabinet Order has been set, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

- (2) The head of an administrative organ must keep an administrative record file management register in the office of the relevant administrative organ and make it available for public inspection, and must make it public by using an electronic data processing system or by using other information and communications technology, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

(Transfer or Destruction)

- Article 8 (1) The head of an administrative organ must transfer the administrative record files, etc. to the National Archives of Japan, etc., or destroy those administrative record files, etc., whose retention period has expired, based on the provisions under Article 5, paragraph (5).
- (2) The head of an administrative organ (excluding the Board of Audit; the same applies below in this paragraph, paragraph (4), paragraph (3) of the following Article, Article 10, paragraph (3), Article 30 and Article 31) must consult with the Prime Minister in advance and obtain its consent, when it intends to destroy an administrative record files, etc., whose retention period has expired pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In this case, the head of the relevant administrative organ is required to establish a new retention period and an expiration date of the retention period for the administrative record files, etc., when the consent of the Prime Minister may not be obtained.
- (3) When finding it appropriate to restrict the use of administrative record files, etc. to be transferred to the National Archives of Japan, etc., pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), as that falling under the case specified in Article 16, paragraph (1), item (i), at the National Archives of Japan, etc., the head of an administrative organ must attach their opinion to that effect.
- (4) When the Prime Minister finds it particularly necessary to preserve an administrative record files, etc., it may request the head of the administrative organ that possesses the administrative record files, etc. not to take measures to destroy the administrative record files, etc..

(Reporting on the Status of Management)

- Article 9 (1) Each year, the head of an administrative organ must report to the Prime Minister on the status of entries in the administrative record file management register or other status of the management of administrative records.

- (2) Each year, the Prime Minister must compile the reports stated in the preceding paragraph, and make their outline public.
- (3) Beyond what is prescribed in paragraph (1), when the Prime Minister finds it necessary to ensure the proper management of administrative records, it may request the head of an administrative organ to submit reports or materials on the status of the management of administrative records, or have an employee of that organ conduct an on-site inspection.
- (4) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, when the Prime Minister finds it necessary to ensure the appropriate transfer of historical public records and archives, it may have the National Archives of Japan request submission of any relevant reports or materials, or conduct an on-site inspection.

(Rules for the Management of Administrative Records)

Article 10 (1) The head of an administrative organ must establish rules concerning the management of administrative records (referred to below as "rules for the management of administrative records") to ensure that administrative records are managed properly, pursuant to the provisions of Article 4 through the preceding Article.

- (2) The rules for the management of administrative records must include the following matters concerning administrative records:
 - (i) matters concerning creation;
 - (ii) matters concerning arrangement;
 - (iii) matters concerning preservation;
 - (iv) matters concerning an administrative record file management register;
 - (v) matters concerning transfer or destruction;
 - (vi) matters concerning reporting on the status of management; and
 - (vii) matters prescribed by Cabinet Order.
- (3) The head of an administrative organ must consult with the Prime Minister in advance and obtain the Minister's consent, when it intends to establish rules for the management of administrative records. The same applies when it intends to change these rules.
- (4) When the head of an administrative organ has established rules for the management of administrative records, it must make them public without delay. The same applies if it changes these rules.

Chapter III Management of Corporate Records

(Principles for the Management of Corporate Records)

Article 11 (1) An incorporated administrative agency, etc. must manage corporate records properly, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 4 through 6

- (2) To ensure the appropriate management of corporate record files, etc.
(meaning corporate records that are managed individually, as well as those that are closely related to each other and that are combined into a single collection to contribute to the efficient processing of affairs or business, and the appropriate preservation of corporate records; the same applies below), an incorporated administrative agency, etc. must record the classification, the title, the retention period, the expiration date of the retention period, the measures to be taken upon expiration of that retention period, the preservation location and other necessary matters (excluding those falling under non-disclosure information as provided for in Article 5 of the Act on Access to Information Held by Incorporated Administrative Agencies (Act No. 140 of 2001; referred to below as "the Incorporated Administrative Agencies' Information Disclosure Act")) of the corporate record files, etc., in a register (referred to below as a "corporate record file management register"); provided, however, that this does not apply to the corporate record files, etc., for which a retention period shorter than the period prescribed by Cabinet Order has been set, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.
- (3) An incorporated administrative agency, etc. must keep a corporate record file management register in the office of the relevant incorporated administrative agency, etc., and make it available for public inspection, and must make it public by using an electronic data processing system or by using other information and communications technology, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.
- (4) An incorporated administrative agency, etc. must transfer the corporate record files, etc. whose retention period has expired to the National Archives of Japan, etc., when it falls under the category of historical public records and archives, or destroy it in all other cases, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.
- (5) When finding it appropriate to restrict the use of corporate record files, etc. to be transferred to the National Archives of Japan, etc., pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, as that falling under the case specified in Article 16, paragraph (1), item (ii), at the National Archives of Japan, etc., an incorporated administrative agency, etc. must attach their opinion to that effect.

(Reporting on the Status of Management)

- Article 12 (1) Each year, an incorporated administrative agency, etc. must report to the Prime Minister on the status of entries in the corporate record file management register or other status of the management of corporate records.
- (2) Each year, the Prime Minister must compile the reports stated in the preceding paragraph, and make their outline public.

(Rules for the Management of Corporate Records)

- Article 13 (1) An incorporated administrative agency, etc. must establish rules concerning the management of corporate records (referred to below as "rules for the management of corporate records"), by taking into consideration the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (2), to ensure that corporate records are managed properly, pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two Articles.
- (2) When an incorporated administrative agency, etc. has established rules for the management of corporate records, it must make them public without delay. The same applies if it changes these rules.

Chapter IV Preservation and Use of Historical Public Records and Archives

(Preservation and Transfer of Historical Public Records and Archives in the Possession of National Government Organs Other Than Administrative Organs)

- Article 14 (1) A national government organ (excluding administrative organs; the same applies below in this Article), in consultation with the Prime Minister, is to take necessary measures for the appropriate preservation of historical public records and archives in its possession.
- (2) When the Prime Minister finds it necessary to preserve historical public records and archives in the National Archives of Japan, based on a decision reached through the consultation specified in the preceding paragraph, it may accept the transfer of the relevant historical public records and archives by agreement with the national government organ that possesses them.
- (3) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Prime Minister may hear the opinion of the National Archives of Japan in advance, when the Minister finds it necessary.
- (4) The Prime Minister is to transfer the historical public records and archives accepted pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) to a public archives established by the National Archives of Japan.

(Preservation of Specified Historical Public Records and Archives)

- Article 15 (1) The head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. (meaning, in cases where the National Archives of Japan, etc. refers to a facility of an administrative organ, the head of the administrative organ to which it belongs, or in cases where the National Archives of Japan, etc. refers to a facility of an incorporated administrative agency, etc., the incorporated administrative agency, etc. that established the relevant facility; the same applies below) must permanently preserve specified historical public records and archives, except in cases where they are to be destroyed pursuant to the provisions of Article 25.

- (2) The head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must preserve specified historical public records and archives by using an appropriate recording medium, in a location necessary for ensuring their appropriate preservation and use, in accordance with their content, the preservation status, the passage of time, and the status of their use, etc., after taking measures to facilitate their identification.
- (3) When personal information (meaning information about a living individual which can identify the specific individual by name, date of birth or other description contained in that information (including information that can be easily cross-checked against other information and can identify the specific individual accordingly)) is recorded in specified historical public records and archives, the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must take necessary measures for preventing the leakage of that personal information.
- (4) The head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must create and make public a catalog describing the classification, titles, names of those persons who have transferred, donated or deposited specified historical public records and archives, the time of those transfers, donations or deposits, the preservation locations and other matters, necessary to contribute to the appropriate preservation and use of those specified historical public records and archives, pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

(Requests for the Use of Specified Historical Public Records and Archives and Their Handling)

Article 16 (1) When a request has been received for the use of specified historical public records and archives preserved in the National Archives of Japan, etc. in accordance with the descriptions on the catalog stated in paragraph (4) of the preceding Article, the head of the relevant National Archives of Japan, etc. must permit their use, except in the following cases:

- (i) when the relevant specified historical public records and archives have been transferred from the head of an administrative organ, and the following information has been recorded in those specified historical public records and archives:
 - (a) Information listed in Article 5, item (i) of the Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act;
 - (b) Information listed in Article 5, items (ii) or (vi) (a) or (e) of the Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act;
 - (c) Information for which there are adequate grounds for the head of an administrative organ that has transferred the relevant specified historical public records and archives to find that making that information public is likely to cause harm to national security, cause damage to the relationship of mutual trust with another country or an international organization, or

- cause a disadvantage in negotiations with another country or an international organization; or
- (d) Information for which there are adequate grounds for the head of an administrative organ that has transferred the relevant specified historical public records and archives to find that making that information public is likely to cause impediments to prevention, suppression or investigation of crimes, the maintenance of prosecutions, the execution of punishment, and other matters concerning the maintenance of public safety and public order;
- (ii) when the relevant specified historical public records and archives have been transferred from an incorporated administrative agency, etc., and the following information has been recorded in those historical public records and archives:
- (a) Information listed in Article 5, item (i) of the Incorporated Administrative Agencies' Information Disclosure Act; or
- (b) Information listed in Article 5, items (ii) or (iv) (a) through (c), or (g) of the Incorporated Administrative Agencies' Information Disclosure Act;
- (iii) when the relevant specified historical public records and archives have been transferred from a national government organ (excluding administrative organs) and their use has been restricted by agreement with that national government organ;
- (iv) when the relevant specified historical public records and archives have been donated or deposited by a corporation, etc. or an individual, on the condition that all or part of them will not be made public for a certain period, and that period has not yet passed; or
- (v) when making the originals of the relevant specified historical public records and archives available for use is likely to result in the damage or defacement of the originals, or when the originals are actually being used in the National Archives of Japan, etc. where those specified historical public records and archives are preserved.
- (2) When judging whether or not specified historical public records and archives concerning a request for use as provided for in the preceding paragraph (referred to below as "request for use") fall under items (i) or (ii) of the relevant paragraph, the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must consider the passage of time since those specified historical public records and archives were created or acquired as administrative records or corporate records, and must take an opinion into consideration, if an opinion under Article 8, paragraph (3) or Article 11, paragraph (5) has been attached to those specified historical public records and archives, .
- (3) Even in the cases stated in paragraph (1), items (i) through (iv), when it is possible to easily divide and remove the part in which the information listed in

items (i) (a) through (d) or item (ii) (a) or (b) of the relevant paragraph, or the information concerning the restriction specified in item (iii) of the relevant paragraph, or the conditions specified in item (iv) of the relevant paragraph is recorded, the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must permit the person that has made a request for use to use the part after removing that part; provided, however, that this does not apply when it is found that no meaningful information is recorded in the part after removing that part.

(Handling of Personal Information of Individuals Concerned)

Article 17 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), items (i) (a) and (ii) (a) of the preceding Article, when receiving a request for use from a specific individual identified by the information stated in the relevant provisions (referred to below as an "individual concerned" in this Article) for the use of specified historical public records and archives in which that information is recorded, the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must permit the use of that part of those specified historical public records and archives, in which the information stated in these provisions is recorded, when a record proving the identity of that individual concerned is presented or submitted pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order, except when information that is likely to cause harm to the life, health, livelihood or property of that individual concerned is recorded.

(Granting a Third Party an Opportunity to Submit a Written Opinion)

Article 18 (1) When information concerning a person other than the State, an incorporated administrative agency, etc., a local government, a local incorporated administrative agency, or a person that has made a request for use (referred to below as a "third party" in this Article) is recorded in the specified historical public records and archives concerning that request for use, the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc., may notify the third party concerning the relevant information of the title of the specified historical public records and archives concerning the request for use and matters specified by Cabinet Order, and may grant an opportunity to submit a written opinion, when deciding whether or not to permit the use of those specified historical public records and archives.

(2) The head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must notify the third party in writing of the title of the specified historical public records and archives concerning the request for use and matters specified by Cabinet Order, when permitting the use of specified historical public records and archives in which information concerning that third party is recorded, before making a decision to permit that use, and when it is found that the relevant information falls under the category of information as prescribed in Article 5, item (i) (b) or the

proviso to item (ii) of that Article of the Administrative Organs Information Disclosure Act, or the information prescribed in Article 5, item (i) (b) or the proviso to item (ii) of that Article of the Incorporated Administrative Agencies' Information Disclosure Act, and must grant that third party an opportunity to submit a written opinion; provided, however, that this does not apply in cases when that third party's whereabouts is unknown.

- (3) When making a decision to permit the use of specified historical public records and archives to which opinions are attached pursuant to the provisions of Article 8, paragraph (3), as falling under the case specified in Article 16, paragraph (1), item (i) (c) or (d), the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must notify the head of an administrative organ that transferred those specified historical public records and archives in advance and in writing, of the title of the specified historical public records and archives concerning that request for use and matters specified by Cabinet Order, and must grant an opportunity to submit a written opinion.
- (4) When the third party that was granted an opportunity to submit a written opinion pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (1) or (2) submits a written opinion expressing their intention to oppose permitting use of the relevant specified historical public records and archives, the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must, place at least two weeks between the day of the decision and the day of permitted use, when making a decision to permit the use of those specified historical public records and archives. In this case, the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must immediately notify the third party that submitted the written opinion (referred to as a "written opposition opinion" in Article 21, paragraph (4), item (ii)), in writing upon making a decision, that a decision to permit use was made, the grounds for their decision, and the date of permitted use.

(Method of Use)

Article 19 When the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. permits the use of specified historical public records and archives, they do so by the method of the inspection or delivery of copies of records or pictures, and for electronic or magnetic records by methods designated by Cabinet Order, which take into consideration details such as the type of the record and the state of development of information technology; provided, however, that, when permitting the use of specified historical public records and archives to be inspected, if it is found that the relevant inspection is likely to hinder the preservation of those specified historical public records and archives, or for justifiable grounds, a copy of them may be provided for inspection.

(Fees)

Article 20 (1) Any person that use specified historical public records and archives by delivery of copies, must pay a fee pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order.

(2) The amount of fees stated in the preceding paragraph are to be determined by the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. within the scope of actual costs, taking into consideration that the amount is to be made as affordable as possible.

(Request for Administrative Review and Consultation with the Public Records and Archives Management Commission)

Article 21 (1) Any person who is dissatisfied with a disposition on a request for use or with inaction regarding the request for use, may file a request for administrative review with the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc.

(2) The provisions of Article 9, Article 17, Article 24, Chapter II, Section 3 and Section 4, and Article 50, paragraph (2) of the Administrative Complaint Review Act (Act No. 68 of 2014) do not apply to a request for administrative review concerning a disposition on a request for use, or inaction regarding the request for use.

(3) In applying the provisions of Chapter II of the Administrative Complaint Review Act to a request for administrative review concerning a disposition on a request for use or inaction regarding the request for use, the term "a person who has been nominated pursuant to the provisions of Article 9, paragraph (1) (referred to as "review officer" below)" in Article 11, paragraph(2) of the Act is to be "an administrative authority with which a request for administrative review has been filed pursuant to the provisions of Article 4 (including an administrative authority that has taken over the relevant documents and objects pursuant to the provisions of Article 14; referred to below as a "reviewing authority")"; the term "a review officer" in Article 13, paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Act is deemed to be replaced with "a reviewing authority"; the term "when a petition for a stay of enforcement has been filed, or a written opinion stating that the stay of enforcement prescribed in Article 40 should be taken has been submitted by a review officer" in Article 25, paragraph (7) of the Act is to be "when a petition for a stay of enforcement has been filed"; the phrases "the Administrative Complaint Review Board, etc." and "when the reviewing agency has received a response to the consultation from the Administrative Complaint Review Board, etc. (if the consultation under the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article is not necessary (excluding the cases falling under item (ii) or (iii) of that paragraph), when the review officer's written opinion has been submitted, and if the case falls under item (ii) or (iii) of that paragraph, when the case has gone through the deliberations prescribed in item (ii) or (iii) of that paragraph)" in Article 44 of the Act are

deemed to be replaced with "the Public Records and Archives Management Commission" and "when the reviewing authority has received a response to the consultation from the Administrative Complaint Review Board, etc."; the phrase "the review officer's written opinion or the written response from the Administrative Complaint Review Board, etc. or the council, etc." in Article 50, paragraph (1), item (iv) of the Act is deemed to be replaced with "the Public Records and Archives Management Commission."

- (4) When a request for administrative review concerning a disposition on a request for use or inaction regarding the request for use is filed, the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must consult the Public Records and Archives Management Commission, except in cases that fall under any of the following items:
- (i) when the request for administrative review is found unlawful and is to be denied; or
 - (ii) when a request for administrative review is upheld in its entirety by a determination, and the use of all the specified historical public records and archives concerning that request for administrative review is to be permitted (excluding cases in which a written opposition opinion regarding the use of those specified historical public records and archives has been submitted).

Article 22 The provisions of Article 19, paragraph (2) and Article 20 of the Incorporated Administrative Agencies' Information Disclosure Act and Articles 9 through 16 of the Act for Establishment of the Information Disclosure and Personal Information Protection Review Board (Act No. 60 of 2003) apply *mutatis mutandis* to the request for administrative review under paragraph (1) of the preceding Article. In this case, the term "the preceding paragraph" in Article 19, paragraph (2) of the Incorporated Administrative Agencies' Information Disclosure Act is deemed to be replaced with "Article 21, paragraph (4) of the Public Records and Archives Management Act (referred to below as the "Public Records and Archives Management Act")"; the term "incorporated administrative agencies or other corporations" in that paragraph is deemed to be replaced with "the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. prescribed in Article 15, paragraph (1) of the Public Records and Archives Management Act"; the term "disclosure requester" in item (ii) of that paragraph is deemed to be replaced with "person who has made a request for use (meaning the request for use prescribed in Article 16, paragraph (2) of the Public Records and Archives Management Act; the same applies below)"; the term "a written opposition opinion concerning the disclosure of the corporate documents" in item (iii) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "a written opposition opinion to a use of the specified historical public records and archives (meaning specified historical public records and archives as provided

for in Article 2, paragraph (7) of the Public Records and Archives Management Act; the same applies below), as provided for in Article 18, paragraph (4) of the Public Records and Archives Management Act"; the term "Article 14, paragraph (3)" in Article 20 of the Incorporated Administrative Agencies' Information Disclosure Act is deemed to be replaced with "Article 18, paragraph (4) of the Public Records and Archives Management Act"; the term "a disclosure decision" in item (i) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "a decision to permit use"; the term "disclosure or non-disclosure decisions" in item (ii) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "disposition on a request for use"; the term "request for disclosure" is deemed to be replaced with "request for use"; the term "corporate documents" is deemed to be replaced with "specified historical public records and archives"; the term "to disclose" is deemed to be replaced with "to permit use"; the term "the disclosure of" is deemed to be replaced with "permitting use"; the term "the review board" in the provisions of Articles 9 through 16 of the Act for Establishment of the Information Disclosure and Personal Information Protection Review Board is deemed to be replaced with "the Public Records and Archives Management Commission"; the term "the consulting agency" in Article 9, paragraph (1) of the relevant Act is deemed to be replaced with "the consulting agency (meaning the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. as provided for in Article 15, paragraph (1) of the Public Records and Archives Management Act (referred to below as "the Public Records and Archives Management Act") consulting pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, paragraph (4) of the Public Records and Archives Management Act; the same applies below in this Article)"; the term "presentation of administrative documents, etc. or personal information held" is deemed to be replaced with "presentation of specified historical public records and archives (meaning specified historical public records and archives as provided for in Article 2, paragraph (7) of the Public Records and Archives Management Act; the same applies below)"; the term "disclosure of administrative documents, etc. or personal information held" is deemed to be replaced with "disclosure of specified historical public records and archives"; the term "information recorded in administrative documents, etc. or information included in personal information held" in paragraph (3) of that Article is deemed to be replaced with "information recorded in specified historical public records and archives"; and "administrative documents, etc. or personal information held" in Article 12 of that Act is deemed to be replaced with "specified historical public records and archives."

(Promotion of Use)

Article 23 The head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must actively strive to make specified historical public records and archives (limited to those whose

use may be permitted pursuant to the provisions of Article 16) available for public use through exhibitions or other means.

(Special Provisions for Use by Transferring Administrative Organs)

Article 24 When the head of an administrative organ or an incorporated administrative agency, etc. that has transferred specified historical public records and archives makes a request for the use of the relevant specified historical public records and archives to the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. on the grounds they are necessary for carrying out the affairs or business under its jurisdiction, the provisions of Article 16, paragraph (1), items (i) and (ii) do not apply.

(Destruction of Specified Historical Public Records and Archives)

Article 25 When the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. finds that the specified historical public records and archives being preserved are no longer important as historical materials, that head may consult with the Prime Minister, and may destroy those records after obtaining its consent.

(Reporting on the State of Preservation and Use)

Article 26 (1) Each year, the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must report to the Prime Minister on the state of preservation and use of specified historical public records and archives.
(2) Each year, the Prime Minister must compile the reports stated in the preceding paragraph, and make their outline public.

(Rules for Use, etc.)

Article 27 (1) The head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must establish rules concerning the preservation, use and destruction of specified historical public records and archives (referred to below as "rules for use, etc."), to ensure that the preservation, use and destruction of specified historical public records and archives are carried out appropriately, pursuant to the provisions of Articles 15 through 20 and the provisions of Article 23 through the preceding Article.
(2) The following matters concerning specified historical public records and archives must be included in the rules for use, etc.:
(i) matters related to preservation;
(ii) fees prescribed in Article 20 and matters related to public use;
(iii) matters related to the use of specified historical public records and archives by the head of an administrative organ or an incorporated administrative agency, etc., that has transferred those specified historical public records and archives;

- (iv) matters concerning destruction; and
- (v) matters concerning reports on the state of preservation and use.
- (3) The head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must consult with the Prime Minister in advance and obtain its consent, when intending to establish the rules for use, etc. The same applies when that head intends to revise these rules.
- (4) The head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. must make the rules public without delay, when the rules for use etc. have been established. The same applies when that head changes these rules.

Chapter V Public Records and Archives Management Commission

(Establishment of the Commission)

- Article 28 (1) The Public Records and Archives Management Commission (referred to below as "the Commission") is established in the Cabinet Office.
- (2) The Commission deals with matters under its authority pursuant to the provisions of this Act.
 - (3) Members of the Commission are appointed by the Prime Minister from among persons who have excellent knowledge and experience of management of public records and archives.
 - (4) Beyond what is provided for in this Act, necessary matters concerning the organization and operation of the Commission are prescribed by Cabinet Order.

(Consulting the Commission)

Article 29 The Prime Minister must consult with the Commission in the following cases:

- (i) when intending to enact, amend or repeal Cabinet Order referred to in Article 2, paragraph (1), items (iv) or (v), paragraph (3), item (ii), paragraph (4), item (iii), paragraph (5), items (iii) or (iv), Article 5, paragraph (1) or paragraphs (3) through (5), Article 7, Article 10, paragraph (2), item (vii), Article 11, paragraphs (2) through (4), Article 15, paragraph (4), Article 17, Article 18, paragraphs (1) through (3), Article 19, or Article 20, paragraph (1);
- (ii) when intending to give consent under Article 10, paragraph (3), Article 25, or Article 27, paragraph (3); or
- (iii) when intending to make a recommendation under Article 31.

(Request for Submission of Materials)

Article 30 The Commission, when it finds it necessary for carrying out business under its jurisdiction, may request the head of a relevant administrative organ or the head of the National Archives of Japan, etc. to submit materials, state

their opinions, provide explanations, and provide necessary cooperation.

Chapter VI Miscellaneous Provisions

(Recommendations by the Prime Minister)

Article 31 The Prime Minister may recommend that the head of an administrative organ improve their management of public records and archives and request reports on measures taken as a result of that recommendation, when the Minister finds it particularly necessary for the enforcement of this Act.

(Training)

Article 32 (1) The head of an administrative organ and incorporated administrative agency, etc. are to respectively provide the employees of the relevant administrative organ or the relevant incorporated administrative agency, etc. with training to acquire and improve the knowledge and skills necessary for appropriate and effective management of public records and archives.

(2) The National Archives of Japan is to provide the employees of an administrative organ and incorporated administrative agency, etc. with training to acquire and improve the knowledge and skills necessary to ensure appropriate and effective preservation and transfer of historical public records and archives.

(Measures for Proper Management of Administrative Records, Following Organizational Reviews)

Article 33 (1) The head of an administrative organ must take necessary measures to ensure the proper management of administrative records under its management, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, when the relevant administrative organ is subject to consolidation, disestablishment or other organizational reviews, even after its consolidation, disestablishment or other organizational reviews.

(2) An incorporated administrative agency, etc. must take necessary measures to ensure the proper management of corporate records under its management, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, when that incorporated administrative agency, etc. is subject to privatization or other organizational reviews, even after its privatization or other organizational reviews.

(Management of Records by Local Governments)

Article 34 In accordance with the purpose of this Act, a local government must strive to formulate and implement measures necessary for the proper

management of records in its possession.

Supplementary Provisions [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding two years from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions listed in the following items come into effect on the days specified respectively in those items:

- (i) the provisions of Chapter 5 (excluding Article 29, items (ii) and (iii)), the provisions in Article 10 of the Supplementary Provisions to amend the table in Article 37, paragraph (2) of the Act for Establishment of the Cabinet Office, and the provisions of Article 11, paragraph (3) of the Supplementary Provisions: the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation;

(Transitional Measures Concerning Specified Historical Public Records and Archives)

Article 2 Historical public records and archives being preserved in the National Archives of Japan, etc. at the time this Act comes into effect, are deemed to be specified historical public records and archives.

(Transitional Measures Concerning the Preservation and Transfer of Historical Public Records and Archives in the Possession of National Government Organs Other than Administrative Organs)

Article 3 Decisions which are made before the enforcement of this Act based on consultations between a national government organ (excluding administrative organs) and the Prime Minister pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, paragraph (1) of the National Archives of Japan Act (Act No. 79 of 1999) before amendment under the following Article, are deemed to be decisions based on consultations pursuant to the provisions of Article 14, paragraph (1).

(Review)

Article 13 (1) Approximately five years after the enforcement of this Act, the Government is to review the scope of administrative records and corporate records as well as other matters, taking into consideration the state of enforcement of this Act, and is to take necessary measures based on the findings of that review, when it finds it necessary.

- (2) Management of the records of the National Diet and the courts is to be subject to review, in consideration of the purpose of this Act, as well as the status, power, etc. of the National Diet and the courts.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 76 of July 10, 2009] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

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

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 39 of May 2, 2011] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (1) and Article 47, and Articles 22 through 51 of the Supplementary Provisions come into effect on April 1, 2012.

(Transitional Measures upon the Amendment of the Japan Finance Corporation Act)

Article 50 (1)

(2) Beyond what is provided for in the preceding paragraph, the transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 54 of May 25, 2011] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

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

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 94 of August 10, 2011] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

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

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 98 of November 26, 2012] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on October 1, 2015.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 40 of May 21, 2014] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

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

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

(Effective Date)

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

(Principles of Transitional Measures)

Article 5 Prior laws and regulations continue to govern an administrative complaint filed for a disposition or any other act or inaction of an administrative agency, which is a disposition, or any other act of an administrative agency rendered before the enforcement of this Act, or an inaction by an administrative agency concerning an application filed before the enforcement of this Act, unless otherwise provided for in these Supplementary Provisions,

(Transitional Measures Concerning Litigation)

Article 6 (1) Prior laws and regulations continue to govern the filing of an action regarding the matters for which an action may be filed only after an administrative determination, decision, or any other act is made by an administrative agency in relation to an administrative complaint pursuant to the provisions of laws prior to amendment by the provisions of this Act, and for which the period for filing the administrative complaint has passed before this Act comes into effect, with no administrative complaint having been filed (if the administrative complaint may be filed only after an administrative determination, decision, or any other act is made by an administrative agency in relation to any other administrative complaint, the matters referred to above include matters for which the period for filing that other administrative complaint has passed before this Act comes into effect, without filing that other administrative complaint).

(2) Prior laws and regulations continue to govern the filing of an action for voiding a disposition or any other act against which an objection has been filed pursuant to the provisions of laws prior to amendment under this Act (including cases where prior laws and regulations continue to govern pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article) and for which an action for voidance may be filed only after an administrative determination on a request for administrative review is made pursuant to the provisions of laws as amended under this Act.

(3) Prior laws and regulations continue to govern an action for revoking an

administrative agency's administrative determination, decision, or other act against an administrative complaint that has been filed before this Act comes into effect.

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

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

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 59 of July 17, 2015] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on April 1, 2017.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 89 of November 28, 2016] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions of Chapter I, Chapter III, Article 103, Article 106, Article 107, Article 110 (limited to the part concerning Article 80 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 86 and Article 88, paragraph (2))), Article 112 (limited to the part concerning item (xii)), and Articles 114 and 115, and the provisions of Articles 5 through 9, Article 11, Articles 14 through 17, Article 18 (limited to the provisions amending Appended Table 3 of the Registration and License Tax Act (Act No. 35 of 1967)), Articles 20 through 23, and Article 26 of the Supplementary Provisions come into effect on the date of promulgation.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 26 Beyond what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) are specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 37 of May 19, 2021] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on September 1, 2021; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect on the days

specified respectively in those items:

- (i) the provisions of Article 27 (limited to the provisions amending Appended Tables 1 through 5 of the Residential Basic Book Act), Article 45, Article 47, and Article 55 (limited to the provisions amending Appended Tables 1 and 2 of the Act on the Use of Numbers to Identify a Specific Individual in Administrative Procedures (excluding the provisions amending row 27 of that table)), and the provisions of Article 8, paragraph (1), Articles 59 through 63, Article 67, and Articles 71 through 73 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation;
- (ii) and (iii) omitted;
- (iv) the provisions of Article 17, Article 35, Article 44, Article 50, and Article 58, and the provisions of the following Article, Article 3, Article 5, Article 6, Article 7 (excluding paragraph (3)), Article 13, Article 14, Article 18 (limited to the provisions amending Article 129 of the Family Register Act (excluding the part adding "an original and" after "of the family register")), Articles 19 through 21, Article 23, Article 24, Article 27, Article 29 (excluding the provisions amending Article 30-15, paragraph (3) of the Residential Basic Book Act), Article 30, Article 31, Articles 33 through 35, Article 40, Article 42, Articles 44 through 46, Article 48, Articles 50 through 52, Article 53 (excluding the provisions amending Article 45-2, paragraph (1), paragraph (5), paragraph (6), and paragraph (9) of the Act on the Use of Numbers to Identify a Specific Individual in Administrative Procedures and the provisions amending Article 52-3 of that Act), Article 55 (excluding the provisions amending Article 35 of the Act on the Promotion of Cancer Registry (Act No. 111 of 2013) (limited to the part deleting "(including Ordinances)")), Article 56, Article 58, Article 64, Article 65, Article 68, and Article 69 of the Supplementary Provisions: the day specified by Cabinet Order for each provision, within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 72 Beyond what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) are specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 54 of May 27, 2022] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

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

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 32 of May 19, 2023] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

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

(i) omitted

(ii) the provisions of Article 13, Article 18, Chapter V, and Chapter VII, and the provisions of Articles 4 through 9, Articles 12 through 15, and Article 17 of the Supplementary Provisions: the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding nine months from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 47 of June 7, 2023] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the date on which the Act on Japan Institute for Health Security (Act No. 46 of 2023) comes into effect (referred to below as the "effective date"); provided, however, that the provisions of Article 5 of the Supplementary Provisions come into effect on the date of promulgation.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 5 Beyond what is provided for in the preceding three Articles, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act are specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions [Act No. 79 of November 29, 2023] [Extract]

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act comes into effect on the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions stated in the following items come into effect on the days specified respectively in those items:

(i) the provisions of Article 68 of the Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation;

(ii) the provisions amending Article 15, paragraph (1), Article 29-4, paragraph (1), Article 33-5, paragraph (1), Article 50-2, paragraphs (1), (11) and (12), Article 59-4, paragraph (1), Article 60-3, paragraph (1), Article 64, paragraph (3), Article 64-2, paragraph (1), Article 64-7, paragraph (6), Article 66-19, paragraph (1), Article 80, paragraph (2), Article 82, paragraph (2), Article

106-12, paragraph (2), Article 155-3, paragraph (2), Article 156-4, paragraph (2), Article 156-20-4, paragraph (2), Article 156-20-18, paragraph (2), and Article 156-25, paragraph (2) of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and the provisions amending Article 3-2 and Article 3-3, paragraph (4) of the Supplementary Provisions of that Act in Article 1; the provisions of Article 2; the provisions amending Article 11-66, paragraph (1), Article 92-3, paragraph (1), and Article 92-5-9, paragraph (2) of the Agricultural Cooperatives Act in Article 5; the provisions amending Article 87-2, paragraph (1), Article 107, paragraph (1) and Article 117, paragraph (2) of the Fishery Industry Cooperative Act in Article 6; the provisions amending Article 4-4, paragraph (1), Article 6-4, and Article 6-5-10, paragraph (2) of the Act on Financial Businesses by Cooperative in Article 7; the provisions amending Article 98, item (v), Article 100, item (v) and Article 136, paragraph (1) of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations in Article 8; the provisions amending Article 54-23, paragraph (1), Article 85-2-2, and Article 89, paragraph (10) of the Shinkin Bank Act in Article 9; the provisions amending Article 13-2, paragraph (1) and Article 16-7 of the Long Term Credit Bank Act in Article 10; the provisions amending Article 58-5, paragraph (1), Article 89-4, and Article 94, paragraph (6) of the Labor Bank Act in Article 11; the provisions amending Article 16-2, paragraph (1), Article 52-52, item (vi), Article 52-60-2, paragraph (1), and Article 52-61-5, paragraph (1) of the Banking Act in Article 12; the provisions amending Article 106, paragraph (1), Article 272-4, paragraph (1), Article 272-33, paragraph (1), Article 279, paragraph (1), Article 280, paragraph (1), Article 289, paragraph (1) and Article 290, paragraph (1) of the Insurance Business Act in Article 14; the provisions amending Article 70, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Securitization of Assets in Article 15; the provisions amending Article 54, paragraph (3), Article 72, paragraph (1), Article 95-3, paragraph (1), and Article 95-5-10, paragraph (2) of the Norinchukin Bank Act in Article 17; the provisions amending Article 21, paragraph (3), Article 39, paragraph (1), and Article 60-6, paragraph (1) of the Shoko Chukin Bank Limited Act in Article 19; the provisions of Articles 14 through 17, Article 23, paragraph (1), Article 34, Articles 37 through 39, and Articles 41 through 43 of the Supplementary Provisions; the provisions amending Appended Table 1, item (xlviii) of the Registration and License Tax Act (Act No. 35 of 1967) in Article 44 of the Supplementary Provisions; and the provisions of Articles 45 through 48, Article 52, Article 54, Article 55, Articles 58 through 63, and Article 65 of the Supplementary Provisions; the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding three months from the date of promulgation.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 68 Beyond what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) are specified by Cabinet Order.

Appended Table 1 (Re: Article 2)

Name	Governing Act
Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Graduate University	Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Graduate University Act (Act No. 76 of 2009)
Okinawa Development Finance Corporation	Okinawa Development Finance Corporation Act (Act No. 31 of 1972)
Organization for Technical Intern Training	Act on Proper Technical Intern Training and Protection of Technical Intern Trainees (Act No. 89 of 2016)
Japan Bank for International Cooperation	Japan Bank for International Cooperation Act (Act No. 39 of 2011)
Japan Finance Corporation	Japan Finance Corporation Act (Act No. 57 of 2007)
Nippon Export and Investment Insurance, Co., Ltd.	International Trade and Investment Insurance Act (Act No. 67 of 1950)
Japan Financial Literacy and Education Corporation	Act on the Provision of and the Development of Environment for Using Financial Services (Act No. 101 of 2000)
Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation	Nuclear Damage Compensation and Decommissioning Facilitation Corporation Act (Act No.94 of 2011)
National University Corporations	National University Corporation Act (Act No. 112 of 2003)
New Kansai International Airport Co., Ltd.	Act on the Integral and Efficient Establishment and Management of the Kansai International Airport and the Osaka International Airport (Act No. 54 of 2011)
Inter-University Research Institute Corporations	National University Corporation Act
GX Acceleration Agency	Act on the Promotion of Smooth Transition to a Decarbonized Growth-Oriented Economic Structure (Act No. 32 of 2023)
Bank of Japan	Bank of Japan Act (Act No. 89 of 1997)
Japan Legal Support Center	Comprehensive Legal Support Act (Act No. 74 of 2004)
Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan	Act on the Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan (Act No. 48 of 1997)

Japan Racing Association	Japan Racing Association Act (Act No. 205 of 1954)
Japan Pension Service	Japan Pension Organization Act (Act No. 109 of 2007)
Agricultural and Fishery Co-operatives Savings Insurance Corporation	Agricultural and Fishery Cooperatives Savings Insurance Act (Act No. 53 of 1973)
Fukushima Institute for Research, Education and Innovation	Act on Special Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima (Act No. 25 of 2012)
The Open University of Japan	Act on the Open University of Japan (Act No. 156 of 2002)
Deposit Insurance Corporation of Japan	Deposit Insurance Act (Act No. 34 of 1971)

Appended Table 2 (Re: Article 2)

New Kansai International Airport Co., Ltd.	(1) Activities regarding the Kansai International Airport among those concerning the affairs referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Integral and Efficient Establishment and Management of the Kansai International Airport and Osaka International Airport (referred to below as "the Establishment and Management Act" in this paragraph), and which fall under any of the following; (a) Activities concerning the affairs of the establishment of the Kansai International Airport and the facilities (excluding those concerning the its construction) provided for in Article 9, paragraph (1), item (ii) of the Establishment and Management Act and of its management; (b) Activities regarding the affairs of the management of the facilities specified by Cabinet Order stated in Article 9, paragraph (1), item (iii) of the Establishment and Management Act and the facilities provided for in item (vi) of that paragraph; (c) Activities regarding the affairs incidental to those provided for in (a) or (b);
	(2) Activities regarding the Osaka International Airport among those in relation to the affairs referred to in Article 9, paragraph (1) of the Establishment and Management Act; and
	(3) Activities regarding the affairs provided for in Article 9, paragraph (2), of the Establishment and Management Act
Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan	(1) Activities listed in Article 23, paragraph (1), items (vi) through (ix) of the Act on the Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan (referred to below as "the Corporation Act" in this paragraph);
	(2) Activities provided for in Article 23, paragraph (2) of the Corporation Act; and
	(3) Activities listed in Article 23, paragraph (3), items (i) and (ii) of the Corporation Act

