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This English translation of the Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control has been prepared (up to the revisions of Act No. 68 of 2004 (Effective June 2, 2005)) in compliance with the Standard Bilingual Dictionary (March 2006 edition).

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Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control (Act No.166 of May 31st, 1951)

Date of Final Revision:Act No.68 of June 2nd, 2004

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Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this Act shall be to promote the livestock industry by preventing the outbreak or spread of domestic animal infectious diseases among (including parasitic diseases; the same shall apply hereinafter).

Article 2 (Definitions)

(1) In this Act, "domestic animal infectious diseases" shall refer to the infectious

diseases listed in the left-hand column of the following Table as pertaining to the domestic animals listed in the corresponding row of the right-hand column, and other domestic animals specified for each infectious disease by Cabinet Order.

Type of infectious disease	Species of domestic animal
(1) Rinderpest	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs
(2) Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	Cattle
(3) Foot-and-mouth disease	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs
(4) Infectious encephalitis	Cattle, horses, sheep, goats, pigs
(5) Rabies	Cattle, horses, sheep, goats, pigs
(6) Vesicular stomatitis	Cattle, horses, pigs
(7) Rift Valley fever	Cattle, sheep, goats
(8) Anthrax	Cattle, horses, sheep, goats, pigs
(9) Hemorrhagic septicemia	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs
(10) Brucellosis	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs
(11) Tuberculosis	Cattle, goats
(12) Johne's disease	Cattle, sheep, goats
(13) Piroplasmiasis (limited to that caused by pathogens prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; the same shall apply hereinafter)	Cattle, horses
(14) Anaplasmosis (limited to that caused by pathogens prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; the same shall apply hereinafter)	Cattle
(15) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathy	Cattle, sheep, goats
(16) Glanders	horses
(17) Equine infectious anemia	horses
(18) African horse sickness	horses
(19) Classical swine fever	pigs
(20) African swine fever	pigs
(21) Swine vesicular disease	pigs
(22) Fowl cholera	Chickens, ducks, quails
(23) Highly pathogenic avian influenza	Chickens, ducks, quails
(24) Newcastle disease	Chickens, ducks, quails
(25) Avian salmonellosis (limited to that caused by pathogens prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture,	Chickens, ducks, quails

Forestry and Fisheries; the same shall apply hereinafter)	
(26) Foul brood	Honeybees

(2) In this Act, "affected animals" shall mean domestic animals that have contracted a domestic animal infectious disease (excluding fowlbrood), and "suspected affected animals" shall mean domestic animals that are suspected of being affected animals or are likely to become affected animals because they have come into contact or are suspected of having come into contact with the pathogens of rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, rabies, glanders or African swine fever.

(3) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, when intending to propose the enactment, amendment or abolition of the Cabinet Orders in paragraph 1, first consult the opinion of the Council of Food, Agriculture and Rural Area Policies.

Article 3 (Application to Managers)

Provisions concerning owners of domestic animals, objects or facilities in this Act (excluding the provisions of Article 56 and Articles 58 through 60) shall apply equally to persons other than owners who manage said domestic animals, objects or facilities (excluding forwarding agents who are entrusted with the transportation of said domestic animals, objects or facilities by means of railways, tramways, automobiles, ships or aircraft), when such persons exist.

Article 3-2 (Specific Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Quarantine Guidelines)

(1) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall prepare and publicly announce guidelines for the comprehensive implementation of inspection, disinfection, restriction of movement of domestic animals, etc., and other measures that become necessary with respect to domestic animal infectious diseases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as diseases for which measures must be taken particularly comprehensively to prevent the outbreak or spread thereof, in accordance with said domestic animal infectious diseases (hereafter in this Article referred to as "Specific Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Quarantine Guidelines").

(2) Prefectural governors and mayors of municipalities shall take measures to prevent the outbreak or spread of domestic animal infectious diseases under the provisions of this Act, based on the Specific Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Quarantine Guidelines.

(3) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, when intending to prepare, amend or abolish Specific Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Quarantine

Guidelines, first consult the opinion of the Council of Food, Agriculture and Rural Area Policies.

Chapter 2 Preventing The Outbreak Of Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases

Article 4 (Obligation to Notify Concerning Infectious Diseases)

- (1) On discovering that a domestic animal has contracted or is suspected of having contracted an infectious disease other than domestic animal infectious diseases (limited to those prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; hereinafter referred to as "notifiable infectious diseases"), the veterinarian who diagnosed said domestic animal or conducted post-mortem inspection of its carcass must notify the prefectural governor who has jurisdiction over the locality of said domestic animal or its carcass to that effect without delay, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, when intending to enact, amend or abolish Ordinances of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries specifying the infectious diseases in the preceding paragraph, first consult the opinion of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare from the perspective of public hygiene, and must also consult the opinion of the Council of Food, Agriculture and Rural Area Policies.
- (3) The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply when it is discovered that a domestic animal has contracted or is suspected of having contracted a notifiable infectious disease in the course of inspection under the provisions of Article 40 or Article 45, or to other cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (4) Prefectural governors must, on receiving notification under the provisions of paragraph 1, notify the mayors of municipalities who have jurisdiction over the locality of such domestic animals or their carcasses to that effect, and also report to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 4-2 (Obligation to Notify Concerning New Diseases)

- (1) On discovering that a domestic animal has contracted or is suspected of having contracted a disease whose pathological condition or outcome of treatment is clearly different from those of a previously known domestic animal infectious disease (hereinafter referred to as "new disease"), the veterinarian who diagnosed said domestic animal or conducted post-mortem inspection of its carcass must notify the prefectural governor who has jurisdiction over the locality of said

domestic animal or its carcass to that effect without delay, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

- (2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply when it is discovered that a domestic animal has contracted or is suspected of having contracted a new disease in the course of inspection under the provisions of Article 40 or Article 45, or to other cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (3) Prefectural governors shall, on receiving notification under the provisions of paragraph 1, order the owner of the domestic animal or its carcass pertaining to said notification to have said domestic animal or its carcass undergo inspection by a prefectural animal health inspector.
- (4) If it is proved, from the inspection in the preceding paragraph, that the disease which said domestic animal has contracted or is suspected of having contracted is a new disease and is a domestic animal infectious disease, and when deeming it necessary to prevent the outbreak of said disease, the prefectural governor must report to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to that effect, and must also notify the mayor of the municipality who has jurisdiction over the locality of said domestic animal or its carcass, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (5) In cases in the preceding paragraph, the prefectural governor shall order the owner of said domestic animal or its carcass to have said domestic animal or its carcass undergo inspection by a prefectural animal health inspector, in order to ascertain the status of the outbreak of the domestic animal infectious disease in said paragraph and to investigate the pathogens and cause of said disease.
- (6) Orders under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be issued by making public notice of the matters listed below not later than 3 days before the date of implementation thereof, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
 - (i) The purpose of implementation
 - (ii) The area subject to implementation
 - (iii) The species and scope of domestic animals or their carcasses subject to implementation
 - (iv) The date of implementation
 - (v) The method of inspection
- (7) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, on receiving a report under the provisions of paragraph 4, make efforts to conduct experimental research, gather information and carry out other action necessary to prevent the outbreak of the domestic animal infectious disease in said paragraph.

Article 5 (Inspection to Ascertain the Status of Outbreaks of Monitored Infectious Diseases)

- (1) Prefectural governors may, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, order the owners of domestic animals or their carcasses to have said domestic animals or their carcasses undergo inspection by prefectural animal health inspectors to ascertain the status and progress of outbreaks (referred to as "status of outbreaks, etc." in paragraph 4 below) of domestic animal infectious diseases or notifiable infectious diseases (hereinafter referred to collectively as "monitored infectious diseases") when necessary for preventing or predicting such outbreaks.
- (2) Orders under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be issued by making public notice of the matters listed below not later than 10 days before the date of implementation thereof, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that this period may be shortened to 3 days in the event of an emergency.
 - (i) The purpose of implementation
 - (ii) The area subject to implementation
 - (iii) The species and scope of domestic animals or their carcasses subject to implementation
 - (iv) The date of implementation
 - (v) The method of inspection
- (3) Prefectural governors must report the results of the inspection in paragraph 1 to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (4) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall provide prefectural governors with information on the status of outbreaks, etc., of monitored infectious diseases obtained from reports under the provisions of Article 4 paragraph 4, the preceding paragraph or Article 13 paragraph 4, and shall give necessary guidance on preventing the outbreak of monitored infectious diseases.
- (5) Prefectural governors shall, on receiving information or guidance under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, provide the owners of domestic animals or groups whereby they are organized with necessary advice and guidance on preventing the outbreak of monitored infectious diseases.
- (6) Prefectural governors may, when deeming it particularly necessary to ensure that the effects of measures taken by owners of domestic animals or groups whereby they are organized to prevent the outbreak of monitored infectious diseases are suitably assured, make necessary requests to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or governors of related prefectures concerning measures to be taken by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or governors of related prefectures.

Article 6 (Injection, Dipping or Medication)

- (1) Prefectural governors may order owners of domestic animals to have said domestic animals undergo injection, dipping or medication by a prefectural animal health inspector when necessary for preventing the outbreak of a specified disease (meaning those that have been publicly notified as objects for inspection in Article 4-2 paragraph 5; the same shall apply hereinafter) or a monitored infectious disease.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to orders under the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In this case, "The method of inspection" in (5) of said paragraph shall be read as "Whether injection, dipping or medication, and the method thereof".

Article 7 (Indication of Acts of Inspection, Injection, Dipping or Medication)

Prefectural governors may have prefectural animal health inspectors mark domestic animals or their carcasses that have undergone inspection under the provisions of Article 4-2 paragraph 3 or paragraph 5 or Article 5 paragraph 1 or domestic animals that have undergone injection, dipping or medication under the provisions of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article by branding, tattooing or other means of marking, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, to the effect that inspection, injection, dipping or medication has been carried out.

Article 8 (Issue of Certificates)

Prefectural governors must, when requested by the owners of domestic animals or their carcasses that have undergone inspection under the provisions of Article 4-2 paragraph 3 or paragraph 5 or Article 5 paragraph 1 or domestic animals that have undergone injection, dipping or medication under the provisions of Article 6 paragraph 1, issue a certificate stating that the inspection, injection, dipping or medication has been carried out, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 9 (Implementation of Disinfection Method)

Prefectural governors may limit an area and order owners of domestic animals to implement a method of disinfection, a method of cleaning or a method of exterminating rodents, insects, etc., in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, when necessary for preventing the outbreak of a specified disease or a monitored infectious disease.

Article 10 Deleted

Article 11 (Restriction on Rendering Plants)

In rendering plants, no bone, meat, hide, hair and others that are designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, in deeming it necessary for preventing the outbreak of a specified disease or monitored infectious disease, may be used as a raw material for manufacturing, unless said manufacturing is carried out using facilities and methods that comply with standards prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 12 (Restriction on Domestic Animal Gathering Facilities)

- (1) Promoters of events where domestic animals are gathered, such as horse races, livestock markets, livestock shows and others designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, must provide domestic animal veterinary clinics, isolation stations, waste pits and other facilities necessary for preventing the outbreak of a specified disease or a monitored infectious disease, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, during the period of such events.
- (2) Promoters of events that must be provided with domestic animal veterinary clinics under the provisions of the preceding paragraph may not keep, in the same location and during the period of such events, domestic animals other than those that have been diagnosed in said domestic animal veterinary clinic as not having contracted a specified disease or monitored infectious disease, provided, however, that this shall not apply when domestic animals are kept in the isolation station in the preceding paragraph.

Article 12-2 (Obligation to Report and Notify)

Prefectural governors must report the status of implementation and the results of measures taken to prevent the outbreak of specified diseases or monitored infectious diseases under the provisions of this Chapter to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and must also notify governors of related prefectures thereof, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 12-3 (Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management)

- (1) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must prescribe, in Ordinances of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, standards for domestic animals prescribed by Cabinet Order to be observed by the owners of said domestic animals with respect to methods of hygiene management pertaining to

the rearing of said domestic animals (hereinafter referred to as "Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management").

- (2) Owners of domestic animals for which Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management are prescribed must practice hygiene management pertaining to the rearing of said domestic animals in the manner prescribed by said Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management.
- (3) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, when intending to establish, amend or abolish Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management, first consult the opinion of the Council of Food, Agriculture and Rural Area Policies.

Article 12-4 (Recommendations and Orders)

- (1) Prefectural governors may, when deeming that the owner of a domestic animal has not complied with Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management, recommend that person to improve the method of hygiene management pertaining to the rearing of said domestic animal, setting a time limit.
- (2) Prefectural governors may, when a person who has received a recommendation under the provisions of the preceding paragraph has not complied with said recommendation, order said person to take measures pertaining to said recommendation, setting a time limit.

Chapter 3 Preventing The Sread Of Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases

Article 13 (Obligation to Notify Concerning Affected Animals)

- (1) When a domestic animal is discovered to have become an affected animal or a suspected affected animal, the veterinarian who diagnosed said domestic animal or conducted post-mortem inspection on its carcass (or, for domestic animals or their carcasses that have not been diagnosed or undergone post-mortem inspection by a veterinarian, the owner thereof) must notify the prefectural governor who has jurisdiction over the locality of said domestic animal or its carcass to that effect without delay, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that, for a domestic animal in the course of transportation by a forwarding agent by means of railway, tramway, automobile, ship or aircraft, said forwarding agent must submit the notification that should be submitted by the owner of said domestic animal, except when that person is able to submit said notification without delay.
- (2) Notification under the provisions of the preceding paragraph concerning domestic animals prescribed in the proviso to said paragraph may, when there are obstacles that hinder transportation, be made to the prefectural governor who has jurisdiction over the place of destination of the cargo in question.

- (3) The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply when it is discovered that a domestic animal is an affected animal or a suspected affected animal in the course of inspection under the provisions of Article 40 or Article 45, and in other cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (4) Prefectural governors must, on receiving notification under the provisions of paragraph 1, make public notice to that effect, notify the mayor of the municipality that has jurisdiction over the locality of said domestic animal or its carcass, mayors of neighboring municipalities and governors of related prefectures, and report to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries without delay, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (5) The mayor of the municipality that has jurisdiction over the locality of said domestic animal or its carcass must, on receiving notification under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, make public notice to that effect without delay, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinances of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 14 (Obligation to Isolate)

- (1) Owners of affected animals or suspected affected animals must isolate said animals without delay, provided, however, that this shall not apply when isolation is discharged in accordance with instructions given by a prefectural animal health inspector under the provisions of the following paragraph.
- (2) Prefectural animal health inspectors must, when deeming it no longer necessary to isolate domestic animals that have been isolated under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, instruct the owners thereof that the isolation may be discharged, or, in conjunction with said instruction, instruct said owners to take measures such as tethering or restricting movement beyond a fixed area, to the extent necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease.
- (3) Prefectural animal health inspectors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, instruct the owners of domestic animals that are likely to become affected animals (excluding suspected affected animals) due to being kept together with affected animals or suspected affected animals, or for any other reason, that they may not move said domestic animals outside a fixed area within a time limit not exceeding 21 days.

Article 15 (Restriction or Blocking of Passage)

Prefectural governors or mayors of municipalities may, when urgently necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, restrict or block passage between places where animals that have contracted or are suspected of

having contracted rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease or African swine fever are located (including any neighboring location that is contaminated or likely to be contaminated with pathogens of said infectious disease) and other locations, specifying a time limit within a range not exceeding 72 hours, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Cabinet Order.

Article 16 (Obligation to Slaughter)

- (1) Owners of the domestic animals listed below must immediately slaughter said domestic animals in accordance with instructions given by a prefectural animal health inspector provided, however, that this shall not apply in cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
 - (i) Animals that have contracted rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease or African swine fever.
 - (ii) Animals that are suspected of having contracted rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease or African swine fever.
- (2) Owners of the domestic animals in the preceding paragraph may not slaughter said domestic animals until the instructions in said paragraph are given, excluding cases in the proviso to said paragraph.
- (3) Prefectural animal health inspectors may, when urgently necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, themselves slaughter the domestic animals in said paragraph instead of giving the instructions in said paragraph, excluding cases in the proviso to paragraph 1.

Article 17 (Slaughter Disposition)

- (1) Prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, order owners of the domestic animals listed below to slaughter said domestic animals, setting a time limit.
 - (i) Animals that have contracted infectious encephalitis, rabies, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, anthrax, hemorrhagic septicemia, Brucellosis, tuberculosis, Johne's disease, piroplasmosis, anaplasmosis, transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, glanders, equine infectious anemia, African horse sickness, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease, fowl cholera, highly pathogenic avian influenza, Newcastle disease or avian salmonellosis.
 - (ii) Animals that are suspected of having contracted contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, hemorrhagic septicemia, transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, glanders, African horse sickness, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease, fowl cholera, highly pathogenic avian influenza or Newcastle disease.
- (2) When the order in the preceding paragraph cannot be made because the owner

of the domestic animal or the location of said owner is unknown, prefectural governors may, when urgently necessary, have a prefectural animal health inspector slaughter said domestic animal.

Article 18 (Notification of Slaughter)

Owners of affected animals or suspected affected animals must, when intending to slaughter said animals, notify a prefectural animal health inspector to that effect in advance, except when slaughtering under the provisions of the preceding two Articles and in other cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 19 (Instruction Concerning Slaughter)

Prefectural animal health inspectors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, instruct the location or method of slaughter for domestic animals pertaining to the order in Article 17 or the notification in the preceding Article.

Article 20 (Disposition for Pathological Appraisal)

- (1) Prefectural governors may have prefectural animal health inspectors conduct autopsy on the carcasses of domestic animals or slaughter suspected affected animals for autopsy when necessary for pathological appraisal.
- (2) Prefectural animal health inspectors may instruct the owners of suspected affected animals that they may not slaughter said animals, setting a time limit within a range not exceeding 7 days, when necessary for pathological appraisal.

Article 21 (Obligation to Incinerate Carcasses)

- (1) Owners of carcasses of the affected animals or suspected affected animals listed below must incinerate or bury said carcasses without delay, in accordance with instructions given by a prefectural animal health inspector based on standards prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that this shall not apply when the permission of the prefectural governor to utilize the same for pathological appraisal or for scientific research has been obtained, or in other cases prescribed by Cabinet Order.
 - (i) Carcasses of animals that have contracted or are suspected of having contracted rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, rabies, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, anthrax, hemorrhagic septicemia, transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, glanders, African horse sickness, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, fowl cholera, highly pathogenic avian influenza or Newcastle disease.

- (ii) Carcasses of animals that have contracted or are suspected of having contracted infectious encephalitis, Brucellosis, tuberculosis, Johne's disease, equine infectious anemia or avian salmonellosis (excluding those slaughtered in slaughterhouses).
- (2) Carcasses in the preceding paragraph may not be incinerated or buried until the instructions in said paragraph are given, except in cases in the proviso to said paragraph.
- (3) Carcasses that must be incinerated or buried under the provisions of paragraph 1 may not be moved to another location, damaged or dismembered without the permission of a prefectural animal health inspector.
- (4) Prefectural animal health inspectors may, when urgently necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, themselves incinerate or bury the carcasses of affected animals or suspected affected animals in said paragraph instead of giving the instructions in said paragraph, excluding cases in the proviso to paragraph 1.
- (5) When applying the provisions of each of the preceding paragraphs to the owners of carcasses of animals that have contracted or are suspected of having contracted transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, "incinerate or bury" in said provisions shall be read as "incinerate", and "incinerated or buried" shall be read as "incinerated".

Article 22 (Special Exceptions to the Rendering Plant Control Act)

The provisions of Article 2 paragraph 2 (Prohibition of Processing Outside Dead Animal Handling Plants) of the Rendering Plant Control Act (Act No. 140 of 1948) shall not apply when dismembering carcasses of domestic animals for autopsy under the provisions of Article 20 paragraph 1, when incinerating or burying carcasses of domestic animals under the provisions of paragraph 1 or paragraph 4 of the preceding Article, or when dismembering carcasses of domestic animals after obtaining the permission in paragraph 3 of said Article.

Article 23 (Obligation to Incinerate Contaminated Objects)

- (1) Owners of objects that are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease (or, when said objects are in the course of transportation by a forwarding agent by means of railway, tramway, automobile, ship or aircraft, the owner or forwarding agent of said objects; the same shall apply hereafter in this Article) must incinerate, bury or disinfect said objects without delay, in accordance with instructions given by a prefectural animal health inspector based on standards prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that objects

that are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of avian salmonellosis, or other objects prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, shall not be precluded from being incinerated, buried or disinfected without awaiting said instructions.

- (2) Owners of objects in the preceding paragraph (excluding objects in the proviso to said paragraph) may not incinerate, bury or disinfect said objects until the instructions in said paragraph are given, and may not transfer said objects to another location, use or clean them without the permission of a prefectural animal health inspector.
- (3) Prefectural animal health inspectors may themselves incinerate, bury or disinfect the objects in paragraph 1 instead of giving the instructions in said paragraph (excluding objects in the proviso to said paragraph), when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease.
- (4) When applying the provisions of the main clause of paragraph 1 and of the preceding two paragraphs to the owners of objects that are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, "incinerate, bury or disinfect" in said provisions shall be read as "incinerate".

Article 24 (Ban on Excavation)

Land in which carcasses of domestic animals or objects that are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease have been buried under the provisions of Article 21 paragraph 1 or paragraph 4, or paragraph 1 or paragraph 3 of the preceding Article may not be excavated within the period prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that this shall not apply when the permission of the prefectural governor has been obtained.

Article 25 (Obligation to Disinfect Animal Quarters)

- (1) Animal quarters, ships, vehicles and other facilities of a similar nature in which affected animals or suspected affected animals or their carcasses were located must be disinfected by their owner, in accordance with instructions given by a prefectural animal health inspector based on standards prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that facilities where animals that have contracted or are suspected of having contracted avian salmonellosis or their carcasses were located, or other facilities prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, shall not be precluded from being disinfected without awaiting said instructions.
- (2) Owners of the animal quarters, ships, vehicles and other facilities of a similar

nature in the preceding paragraph may not disinfect said facilities, excluding cases in the proviso to said paragraph, until instructions are given by a prefectural animal health inspector.

- (3) Prefectural animal health inspectors may themselves disinfect the facilities in paragraph 1 (excluding the facilities in the proviso to said paragraph) instead of giving the instructions in said paragraph, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease.

Article 26 (Disinfection of Warehouses)

- (1) Prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, order the owners of warehouses, ships, vehicles and other facilities of a similar nature in which objects that are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease have been located (excluding the facilities in the main clause of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article; the same shall apply in paragraph 3 below) to disinfect said facilities, setting a time limit.
- (2) Prefectural animal health inspectors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, instruct the method of disinfection for facilities pertaining to the order in the preceding paragraph.
- (3) When the order in paragraph 1 cannot be made because the owner of the warehouse, ship, vehicle and other facility of a similar nature in said paragraph or the location of said owner is unknown, the prefectural governor may, when urgently necessary, have a prefectural animal health inspector disinfect said facilities.

Article 27 (Special Exceptions During Ocean Navigation)

When an affected animal or a suspected affected animal dies, or when objects, animal quarters or other facilities of a similar nature are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease on a ship during ocean navigation, the owner of said animal, objects or facilities, or the captain of said ship (or, if there is a person who performs duties on behalf of the captain, that person), must carry out disinfection or take other necessary measures in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 21, Article 23 or Article 25.

Article 28 (Obligation for Disinfection by Persons Exposed to Pathogens)

Persons who have been exposed or are likely to have been exposed to pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease must disinfect themselves without delay.

Article 29 (Indication of Affected Animals)

Prefectural animal health inspectors may mark affected animals and suspected affected animals by branding, tattooing or other means of marking, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 30 (Implementation of Disinfection Method)

Prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, order owners of domestic animals to implement a method of disinfection, a method of cleaning or a method of exterminating rodents, insects, etc., by limiting an area, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 31 (Inspection, Injection, Dipping or Medication)

(1) Prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, have prefectural animal health inspectors carry out inspection, injection, dipping or medication of domestic animals, in accordance with a method prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(2) The provisions of Article 7 and Article 8 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the inspection, injection, dipping or medication in the preceding paragraph.

Article 32 (Restriction on Movement of Domestic Animals)

(1) Prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, enact by-laws to prohibit or restrict the movement within the area of their prefectures of certain species of domestic animals, their carcasses or objects that are likely to spread the pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease, their entry into said prefecture or outward movement outside said prefecture.

(2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, designate an area and prohibit or restrict the outward movement of certain species of domestic animals, their carcasses or objects that are likely to spread pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease outside said area, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 33 (Restriction on Events at Domestic Animal Gathering Facilities)

Prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, enact by-laws to suspend or restrict the holding of horse races, livestock markets, livestock shows and other events where domestic animals

are gathered, or the operations of slaughterhouses or rendering plants.

Article 34 (Restriction on Pasture)

Prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, enact by-laws to suspend or restrict grazing, insemination, slaughtering in locations other than slaughterhouses, or hatching of eggs of certain species of domestic animal.

Article 35 (Obligation to Report and Notify)

Prefectural governors must report the status of implementation and the results of measures taken to prevent the outbreak of domestic animal infectious diseases under the provisions of this Chapter to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and must also notify governors of related prefectures thereof, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Chapter 4 Export And Import Quarantine

Article 36 (Prohibition of Import)

(1) No person may import the items listed below, provided, however, that this shall not apply when the permission of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has been obtained for cases provided for use in experimental research, or other cases in which there are special circumstances.

(i) Items in each item of Article 37 paragraph 1 that are shipped from or via regions prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and are designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(ii) Pathogens of domestic animal infectious diseases listed in a. or b. below.

(a) Pathogens of monitored infectious diseases.

(b) Hitherto unknown pathogens of domestic animal infectious diseases.

(2) Imports made with the permission in the proviso to the preceding paragraph must be accompanied by a written document certifying that the permission in said paragraph has been obtained.

(3) The method of import, method of management after import, and other necessary conditions may be attached to the permission in the proviso to paragraph 1.

Article 36-2 (Notification Concerning the Import of Pathogens)

(1) Persons intending to import already known pathogens of domestic animal infectious diseases that are not pathogens of a monitored infectious disease must notify the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in the manner prescribed

by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

- (2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall make public notice of the pathogens of domestic animal infectious diseases for which notification must be made under the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- (3) The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply when pathogens of diseases designated under the provisions of Article 62 paragraph 1 are imported with the permission in the proviso to paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, under the provisions of said paragraph as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1.

Article 37 (Attachment of Inspection Certificate for Imports)

- (1) Items listed below that are designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "designated quarantine items") may not be imported unless they are accompanied by a certificate of quarantine inspection, or a copy thereof, issued by a government authority in the exporting country and stating that it is confirmed or believed that, as a result of quarantine inspection conducted thereby, said items are not likely to spread pathogens of a monitored infectious disease.
 - (i) Animals, their carcasses or bone, meat, egg, skin and hide, hair or others, and their containers and packaging.
 - (ii) Straw from grain (excluding those prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as being supplied for uses other than feed) and forage for feed.
 - (iii) Bedding material or other similar articles that are likely to spread pathogens of a monitored infectious disease, excluding the items listed in the preceding two items.
- (2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply in the cases listed below.
 - (i) When importing from a country that has no government authority for quarantine inspection of animals, and in other cases designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
 - (ii) When, in connection with designated quarantine items imported from a country prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, matters to be stated on the certificate of inspection or its copy in the preceding paragraph have been transmitted from a government authority in said country via telecommunication lines to a computer (including input-output devices) pertaining to use by the Animal Quarantine Service and recorded in a file installed in said computer.

Article 38 (Restriction on Place of Import)

Designated quarantine items may not be imported at locations other than ports or airports designated by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that this shall not apply to items that have been inspected under the provisions of Article 41 and for which a certificate of import quarantine has been issued under the provisions of Article 44, or to items imported as postal matter.

Article 38-2 (Notification Concerning the Import of Animals)

- (1) Persons intending to import animals that are designated quarantine items and are designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must notify the Animal Quarantine Service of the species and numbers of said animals, the time and place of import and other matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that this shall not apply when items are imported as accompanied items or postal matter and in other cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (2) The Director General of the Animal Quarantine Service may, when notification has been made under the provisions of the preceding paragraph and when deeming it particularly necessary for implementing inspection smoothly under the provisions of Article 40 paragraph 1 or Article 41, instruct the person who made said notification to change the time or location of the import pertaining to said notification.

Article 39 (Quarantine Signal)

- (1) Ships entering a port from other countries and laden with designated quarantine items (excluding those transported as postal matter) must hoist a quarantine signal without delay after their entry into port, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (2) The signal in the preceding paragraph may not be lowered until the inspection of designated quarantine items in said paragraph under the provisions of Article 41 or the unloading of said designated quarantine items has been completed, or until the ship leaves port.

Article 40 (Import Quarantine Inspection)

- (1) Persons who have imported designated quarantine items must notify the Animal Quarantine Service to that effect without delay, and must have said items undergo inspection by an animal quarantine officer in their intact state, to determine

whether or not they violate the provisions of Article 36 or Article 37 and whether or not they are likely to spread pathogens of a monitored infectious disease, provided, however, that this shall not apply to items that have already been inspected under the provisions of the following Article and for which a certificate of import quarantine has been issued under the provisions of Article 44, or to items imported as postal matter.

- (2) Animal quarantine officers may, when items other than designated quarantine items are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of a monitored infectious disease, inspect said items without delay after import.
- (3) Inspection under the provisions of paragraph 1 shall be carried out on the premises of the Animal Quarantine Service or at a location designated by an animal quarantine officer within a port or airport designated under the provisions of Article 38, provided, however, that, when there are special circumstances, inspection may be carried out at other locations designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (4) Animal quarantine officers may, when necessary for preventing the spread of pathogens of a monitored infectious disease, instruct the route and other methods for forwarding designated quarantine items to the location in the preceding paragraph to persons who undergo the inspection in paragraph 1.

Article 41

Animal quarantine officers may inspect designated quarantine items or other items that are to be imported, and are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of a monitored infectious disease, on board a ship or aircraft in advance of said import.

Article 42 (Import as Postal Matter)

- (1) Designated quarantine items may not be imported as postal matter other than small packages and parcels, or correspondence mail prescribed in Article 2 paragraph 3 of the Act Concerning Service of Correspondence by Private Proprietors (Act No. 99 of 2002) (referred to in the following paragraph as "correspondence mail").
- (2) Persons who have received postal matter or correspondence mail containing designated quarantine items imported in violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph must notify the Animal Quarantine Service to that effect without delay, attaching the actual item in question for inspection by an animal quarantine officer.

Article 43

- (1) Post offices that handle customs procedures must, on receiving a small package or parcel that contains or is suspected of containing designated quarantine items, notify the Animal Quarantine Service to that effect without delay.
- (2) Animal quarantine officers shall, on receiving the notification in the preceding paragraph, inspect the small package or parcel in said paragraph.
- (3) Animal quarantine officers may, when necessary in order to conduct the inspection in the preceding paragraph, request the addressee of said postal matter to disclose its contents.
- (4) Animal quarantine officers may, when the addressee refuses the disclosure of contents in the preceding paragraph or when it is impossible to request said disclosure from the addressee, open said postal matter in the presence of a post office employee.
- (5) Persons who receive small packages or parcels that have not undergone the inspection in paragraph 2 and contain designated quarantine items must notify the Animal Quarantine Service to that effect without delay, attaching the actual item in question for inspection by an animal quarantine officer.

Article 44 (Issue of Certificates of Import Quarantine)

- (1) Animal quarantine officers must, when deeming that a designated quarantine item is not likely to spread pathogens of a monitored infectious disease as a result of inspection under the provisions of Article 40 through the preceding Article, issue a certificate of import quarantine and mark said designated quarantine item by branding, tattooing or other means of marking, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (2) Animal quarantine officers must, when requested to issue a certificate of import quarantine for an item other than designated quarantine items inspected under the provisions of Article 40 paragraph 2 or Article 41, issue the same.
- (3) Animal quarantine officers may, when taking measures under the provisions of Article 46 paragraph 3, decline to issue a certificate of import quarantine, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

Article 45 (Export Quarantine Inspection)

- (1) Persons intending to export the items listed below must have them undergo inspection by an animal quarantine officer in advance and must also obtain a certificate of export quarantine under the provisions of paragraph 3 below.
 - (i) Animals or other items for which the government of the importing country requires, upon the import thereof, a certificate of inspection issued by the exporting country certifying whether or not they are likely to spread pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease.

- (ii) Items listed in each item of Article 37 paragraph 1 and designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in deeming it necessary for international animal quarantine.
- (2) The provisions of Article 40 paragraph 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the inspection in the preceding paragraph.
- (3) Animal quarantine officers must, when deeming that an item is not likely to spread pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease as a result of inspection under the provisions of paragraph 1, issue a certificate of export quarantine in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (4) Animal quarantine officers may, when necessary for international animal quarantine, re-inspect an item for which a certificate of export quarantine has been issued under the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

Article 46 (Measures Based on Quarantine Inspection)

- (1) When applying the provisions of Article 6 paragraph 1, Article 7, Article 8, Article 14 through Article 21, Article 23 through Article 26, Article 29, Article 31 paragraph 1, and Article 7 and Article 8 as applied mutatis mutandis in paragraph 2 of said Article to cases when it is deemed that items pertaining to inspection under the provisions of Article 40 paragraph 1 or paragraph 2, Article 41, Article 42 paragraph 2, Article 43 paragraph 2 or paragraph 5, or paragraphs 1 or 4 of the preceding Article are contaminated, are likely to be contaminated or are likely to become contaminated by pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease in the course of said inspection, "prefectural governors" or "the prefectural governor" (or, in the case of Article 15, "prefectural governors or mayors of municipalities") in said provisions shall be read as "the Director General of the Animal Quarantine Service", and "prefectural animal health inspector" shall be read as "animal quarantine officer".
- (2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when an animal or other item is deemed to be contaminated or to be likely to be contaminated with pathogens of a notifiable infectious disease in the course of inspection in the preceding paragraph, order the owner thereof to isolate or disinfect said animal or item, or have an animal quarantine officer isolate, inject, dip, medicate or disinfect the same, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (3) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when an animal pertaining to inspection in paragraph 1 is deemed to have contracted or to be suspected to have contracted a new disease in the course of said inspection, order the owner thereof to isolate or disinfect said animal or its bedding material and

other items of a similar nature, or have an animal quarantine officer isolate, inject, dip, medicate or disinfect said animal, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that this shall not apply when said new disease is deemed not to be a domestic animal infectious disease.

Chapter 5 Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 47 (Instructions of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to Prefectural Governors)

The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when the outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease is likely to exert a grave influence on the livestock industry, instruct prefectural governors to carry out measures under the provisions of Article 6, Article 9, Article 17, Article 26 paragraph 1 or paragraph 3, Article 30, Article 31, Article 32 paragraph 1, Article 33 or Article 34.

Article 48 (Cooperation by the State with Prefectures)

The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when the Minister has given the instruction in the preceding Article or is requested by a prefectural governor and deems it necessary, designate animal quarantine officers to assume the duties incumbent on prefectural animal health inspectors under the provisions of Chapter 2 or Chapter 3, under instruction from the prefectural governor.

Article 48-2 (Request to Dispatch Prefectural Animal Health Inspectors)

- (1) Prefectural governors may, when urgently necessary for preventing domestic animal infectious diseases, request that other prefectural governors dispatch prefectural animal health inspectors. In this case, the prefectural governors who are requested to dispatch prefectural animal health inspectors may not refuse said dispatch unless there is justifiable reason.
- (2) Prefectural animal health inspectors dispatched in response to a request under the provisions of the preceding paragraph may, under instruction from the prefectural governor who requested said dispatch, assume the duties incumbent upon the prefectural animal health inspectors of the prefecture in question.
- (3) Costs accompanying the dispatch of a prefectural animal health inspector dispatched in response to a request under the provisions of paragraph 1 shall be borne by the prefecture that receives said dispatch.
- (4) In cases in the preceding paragraph, if the prefecture that receives said dispatch does not have time to pay said cost, said prefecture may request that another prefecture making said dispatch temporarily covers said cost on its behalf.

Article 49 (Transfer or Loan of Biological Preparations for Animal Use)

The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when deeming it necessary for preventing domestic animal infectious diseases, transfer biological preparations for animal use or loan instruments for preventive measures free of charge or at a lower cost than the current price to prefectures.

Article 50 (Restriction on Use of Biological Preparations for Animal Use)

Biological preparations for animal use that are designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may not be used without the permission of the prefectural governor.

Article 51 (Spot Inspections)

- (1) Animal quarantine officers or prefectural animal health inspectors may, when necessary for preventing domestic animal infectious diseases, enter racecourses, livestock markets, livestock shows and other locations where domestic animals are gathered, or animal quarters, rendering plants or dead animal handling plants, slaughterhouses, warehouses, ships, vehicles or aircraft, or other locations that are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated with pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease, inspect animals or other items, question relevant personnel, collect samples of blood, milk and other substances from animals, or gather carcasses of animals or other items within the limit necessary for inspection.
- (2) The powers of spot inspection, questioning, collecting or gathering samples under the provisions of the preceding paragraph may not be construed as having been granted for the purpose of investigating crime.

Article 52 (Reports)

The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing domestic animal infectious diseases, request the owners of animals, veterinarians, the owners of pathogens of domestic animal infectious diseases, persons engaged in the manufacture, import or sale of feed, promoters of horse races, livestock markets, livestock shows or other events where domestic animals are gathered, or the owners of rendering plants, dead animal handling plants or slaughterhouses to report on necessary matters, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 52-2 (Restriction on Entering Appeals)

Appeals under the Administrative Appeal Act (Act No. 160 of 1962) cannot be

entered against instructions of prefectural animal health inspectors issued under the provisions of Article 14 paragraph 3, Article 16 paragraph 1, Article 19, Article 20 paragraph 2, Article 21 paragraph 1, Article 23 paragraph 1, Article 25 paragraph 1 or Article 26 paragraph 2 (including instructions under these provisions issued by animal quarantine officers under the provisions of Article 46 paragraph 1 or Article 48) and orders of prefectural governors issued under the provisions of Article 17 paragraph 1 or Article 26 paragraph 1 (including orders under these provisions issued by the Director General of the Animal Quarantine Service under the provisions of Article 46 paragraph 1).

Article 53 (Animal Quarantine Officers and Prefectural Animal Health Inspectors)

- (1) Animal quarantine officers shall be assigned to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to be engaged in affairs prescribed in this Act.
- (2) Animal quarantine officers in the preceding paragraph shall be appointed from among veterinarians, provided, however, that when particularly necessary, persons other than veterinarians who have knowledge and experience concerning the prevention of domestic animal infectious diseases may also be appointed.
- (3) Prefectural governors shall appoint prefectural animal health inspectors from among the employees of their respective prefectures who are veterinarians, to be engaged in affairs prescribed in this Act, provided, however, that when particularly necessary, persons other than veterinarians who are employees of said prefectures and have knowledge and experience concerning the prevention of domestic animal infectious diseases may also be appointed.

Article 54 (Carrying of Identity Cards)

Animal quarantine officers and prefectural animal health inspectors must, when performing duties pursuant to this Act, carry identity cards that show their status, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and must show said card when so requested by relevant persons.

Article 55 (Uniform Regulations)

The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall prescribe uniform regulations for animal quarantine officers.

Article 56 (Validity of Dispositions with Respect to Successors)

- (1) Instructions and other dispositions under the provisions of this Act or orders based on this Act shall remain in force with respect to persons who succeed to rights from the owners or custodians of domestic animals or other items that are the objects of said disposition, or who newly become custodians of said domestic

animals or other items following the establishment of rights.

- (2) Owners or custodians of domestic animals or other items in the preceding paragraph must, when they transfer ownership or custody of said domestic animals or other items to another person, inform that person of the fact that the disposition has been made, and of the content of said disposition.

Article 57 (Application of Provisions Concerning Special Wards)

The provisions of this Act concerning municipalities or mayors of municipalities shall apply to special wards or mayors of special wards in districts where special wards exist, and to unions or the administrators of unions in districts where total unions or clerical unions exist.

Article 58 (Allowances)

- (1) The State shall grant to the owners of the animals or objects listed below (or, in the case of domestic animals ordered to be slaughtered under the provisions of Article 17, the owners of said domestic animals at the time said order was issued), as allowances, the amounts specified in each of the following items (or, when the carcasses of said animals have use-value, the amounts obtained by deducting the appraised value of the carcasses from the amounts specified in each of said items), provided, however, that this shall not apply to persons who fail to take necessary measures to prevent the outbreak or spread of domestic animal infectious diseases, or other persons prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (i) For affected animals slaughtered under the provisions of Article 16 or Article 17 (excluding those falling under the following item), one-third of the appraised value of said animals before they became affected animals (or, when said amount exceeds the amount prescribed by Cabinet Order for each species of domestic animal within a range not less than the transaction value deemed to be normally established when trading domestic animals that have standard attributes, the amount prescribed by said Cabinet Order).
- (ii) For affected animals slaughtered under the provisions of Article 17 on account of contracting brucellosis, tuberculosis, Johne's disease or equine infectious anemia, four-fifths of the appraised value of said animals at the time when the order in said Article was issued (or, when said amount exceeds the amount prescribed by the Cabinet Order in the preceding item for each species of domestic animal, the amount prescribed by said Cabinet Order).
- (iii) For suspected affected animals slaughtered under the provisions of Article 16, Article 17 or Article 20 paragraph 1, four-fifths of the appraised value of said animals before they became suspected affected animals.

- (iv) For animals that die, or the fetuses of animals that suffer still birth or abortion, as a result of inspection, injection, dipping or medication under the provisions of Article 4-2 paragraph 3 or paragraph 5, Article 5 paragraph 1, Article 6 paragraph 1, Article 31 paragraph 1 or Article 46 paragraph 2 or paragraph 3, the full amount of the appraised value of said animals at the time of said inspection, injection, dipping or medication, or of the appraised value of said fetuses before their still birth or abortion.
- (v) For objects incinerated or buried under the provisions of Article 23 (excluding cases in the proviso to paragraph 1 of said Article), four-fifths of the appraised value of said objects before their incineration or burial.
- (2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to cases prescribed in Article 46 paragraph 1, except in cases concerning animals and their fetuses in item (4) of said paragraph.
- (3) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must consult the opinion of the governors of related prefectures before deciding the appraised value of animals, carcasses, fetuses or objects listed in paragraph 1.
- (4) Prefectural governors must consult the opinion of at least three appraisers selected in advance, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, before stating the opinion in the preceding paragraph to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Article 59 (Share of Expenses)

The State shall grant one half of the expenses required for incineration or burial to the owners of carcasses of domestic animals or objects that have been incinerated or buried under the provisions of Article 21 paragraph 1 or Article 23 paragraph 1.

Article 60

- (1) Of the expenses required by prefectural governors or prefectural animal health inspectors for the execution of this Act, the State shall bear those listed below.
 - (i) The full amount of traveling expenses incurred by prefectural animal health inspectors (or, of expenses incurred in preventing the outbreak of parasitic diseases other than domestic animal infectious diseases (including diseases designated under the provisions of Article 62 paragraph 1), one-half).
 - (ii) The full amount of allowances paid to and traveling expenses incurred by the appraisers in Article 58 paragraph 4.
 - (iii) One half of allowances paid to employed veterinarians.
 - (iv) The full amount of expenses incurred in purchasing or manufacturing vaccine against rinderpest.
 - (v) One half of the expenses incurred in purchasing or manufacturing biological b

- preparations for animal use, with the exception of vaccine against rinderpest.
- (vi) The full amount of expenses incurred in purchasing medicines designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (or, for expenses incurred in preventing the outbreak of parasitic diseases other than domestic animal infectious diseases (including diseases designated under the provisions of Article 62 paragraph 1), one-half).
 - (vii) One half of the expenses incurred in purchasing or leasing hygiene equipment designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
 - (viii) One half of the expenses required for incineration or burial designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (2) The State shall bear one half of the amounts granted by prefectures to owners of specific domestic animals, etc. (meaning domestic animals, their carcasses or objects prescribed by Cabinet Order whose prohibition or restriction of movement or outward movement under the provisions of Article 32 exerts a grave influence on business in the livestock industry; the same shall apply hereafter in this paragraph) corresponding to an amount prescribed by Cabinet Order with respect to the amount of decrease in sales pertaining to specific domestic animals, etc., or the amount of increase in feed costs and other expenses required for storage, transportation or disposal, due to said prohibition or restriction.

Article 61(Delegation of Affairs to Directors of Livestock Hygiene Service Centers)

Prefectural governors may delegate to the Directors of Livestock Hygiene Service Centers part of the affairs that come under their jurisdiction under the provisions of Article 4 paragraph 1, Article 4-2 paragraph 1 and paragraph 3, Article 7 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 31 paragraph 2), Article 8 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 31 paragraph 2), Article 9, Article 13 paragraph 1 and paragraph 2, Article 15, the proviso to Article 21 paragraph 1, the proviso to Article 24, Article 26 paragraph 1 and paragraph 3, Article 30, Article 31 paragraph 1, Article 50 and Article 52.

Article 62 (Mutatis Mutandis Application of this Act to Diseases Other Than Monitored Infectious Diseases)

- (1) When there are signs of the outbreak or spread of an infectious disease other than monitored infectious diseases among domestic animals and other animals, and this is likely to exert a grave influence on the maintenance of productivity or health of domestic animals, all or part of the provisions of Article 3-2, Article 5 through Article 9, Article 11 through Article 12-2 (excluding the provisions of Article 5 through Article 9 and Article 11 through Article 12-2 for animals other than domestic animals), and Chapter 3, provisions pertaining to these in this

Chapter, and the provisions of Chapter 4 (excluding the provisions of Article 36-2) may be applied mutatis mutandis, by designating the species of animal, the type of disease and the region by Cabinet Order and limiting to a period not exceeding one year.

- (2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, when intending to propose the enactment, amendment or abolition of the Cabinet Order in the preceding paragraph, first consult the opinion of the Council of Food, Agriculture and Rural Area Policies.

Article 62-2 (Voluntary Measures for Prevention)

- (1) Owners of domestic animals must make efforts to appropriately implement disinfection and other measures necessary for preventing domestic animal infectious diseases.
- (2) The national government and local governments shall make efforts to provide necessary advice and guidance to owners of domestic animals, or groups whereby they are organized, to encourage their voluntary measures aimed at preventing domestic animal infectious diseases.

Article 62-3 (Relationship with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare)

- (1) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when intending to take measures to prevent the outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease under the provisions of this Act with respect to a domestic animal infectious disease that is deemed highly likely to be transmitted from domestic animals to human beings, besides those prescribed in Article 4 paragraph 2, and when deeming it necessary, seek the opinion of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.
- (2) The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may, when deeming it likely that the outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease that is deemed highly likely to be transmitted from domestic animals to human beings will exert an impact on the health of the citizens, make a statement of opinion to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries concerning the implementation of measures aimed at preventing the outbreak or spread of domestic animal infectious diseases under the provisions of this Act.
- (3) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare shall furnish each other with information or data to assist the smooth implementation of the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

Article 62-4 (Administrative Classification)

Affairs to be processed by local governments under the provisions of Chapter 3

(including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1) shall be Type 1 statutory entrusted functions as prescribed in Article 2 paragraph 9 (1) of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947).

Article 62-5 (Transitional Measures)

When orders are enacted, amended or abolished based on the provisions of this Act, it shall be possible to specify requisite transitional measures (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) through said orders, within a range that is judged reasonably necessary in conjunction with said enactment, amendment or abolition.

Chapter 6 Penal Provisions

Article 63

(1) Persons who fall under any of the following items shall be punished with penal servitude for a term not exceeding three years or a fine not exceeding one million yen.

- (i) A veterinarian or owner who violates the provisions of Article 13 paragraph 1 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (ii) A person who violates the provisions of Article 16 paragraph 1, Article 36 paragraph 1, Article 37 paragraph 1, Article 38 or Article 45 paragraph 1 (and, in the case of Article 36 paragraph 1 and Article 37 paragraph 1, including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis to Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (iii) A person who violates an order under the provisions of Article 17.
- (iv) A person who violates conditions under the provisions of Article 36 paragraph 3 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (v) A person who fails to undergo inspection under the provisions of Article 40 paragraph 1 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1) or who commits unlawful acts when undergoing said inspection.

Article 64

(1) Persons who fall under any of the following items shall be punished with penal servitude for a term not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding 500,000 yen.

- (i) A person who violates the provisions of Article 11, Article 12, Article 14 paragraph 1, Article 16 paragraph 2, Article 21 paragraph 1 or paragraph 3, Article 50 or Article 56 paragraph 2 (and, in the case of Article 14 paragraph 1

and Article 56 paragraph 2, including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).

(ii) A person who violates prohibition, suspension or restriction under the provisions of Article 32 or Article 33 (and, in the case of Article 32 and Article 33, including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).

(iii) A person who violates the provisions of Article 36-2 paragraph 1.

Article 65

(1) Persons who fall under any of the following items shall be punished with a fine not exceeding 300,000 yen.

(i) A person who violates the provisions of Article 18, Article 21 paragraph 2, Article 23 paragraph 1, Article 24 or Article 25 paragraph 1 (and, in the case of Article 18, Article 23 paragraph 1, Article 24 and Article 25 paragraph 1, including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).

(ii) A person who violates an order under the provisions of Article 4-2 paragraph 3 or paragraph 5, Article 5 paragraph 1, Article 6 paragraph 1, Article 9, Article 12-4 paragraph 2, Article 26 paragraph 1 and Article 30 (and, in the case of Article 5 paragraph 1, Article 6 paragraph 1, Article 9, Article 26 paragraph 1 and Article 30, including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).

(iii) A person who violates an instruction under the provisions of the second part of Article 14 paragraph 2, Article 14 paragraph 3, Article 19, Article 26 paragraph 2 or Article 40 paragraph 4 (and, in the case of the second part of Article 14 paragraph 2, Article 14 paragraph 3, Article 19, Article 26 paragraph 2 and Article 40 paragraph 4, including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).

(iv) A person who violates the restriction or blocking of passage under the provisions of Article 15 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).

(v) A person who refuses, obstructs or evades a disposition for autopsy or slaughter under the provisions of Article 20 paragraph 1 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).

(vi) A person who refuses, obstructs or evades the attachment of markings under the provisions of Article 29 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).

(vii) A person who refuses, obstructs or evades inspection, injection, dipping or medication under the provisions of Article 31 paragraph 1 (including cases in

- which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (viii) A person who violates suspension or restriction under the provisions of Article 34 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
 - (ix) A person who refuses, obstructs or evades inspection under the provisions of Article 40 paragraph 2 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
 - (x) A person who fails to undergo inspection under the provisions of Article 42 paragraph 2 or Article 43 paragraph 5 (and, in the case of Article 42 paragraph 2 and Article 43 paragraph 5, including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1) or who commits unlawful acts when undergoing said inspection.
 - (xi) A person who violates an order under the provisions of Article 46 paragraph 2 or paragraph 3, or refuses, obstructs or evades isolation, injection, dipping, medication or disinfection under these provisions.
 - (xii) A person who refuses, obstructs or evades inspection or collecting or gathering of samples under the provisions of Article 51 paragraph 1, or who fails to make a statement or makes a false statement in response to questions under the provisions of said paragraph.
 - (xiii) A person who fails to make a report under the provisions of Article 52, or makes a false report.

Article 66

When the representative of a juridical person, or the agent, employee or other worker of a juridical person or natural person commits an act of violation in the preceding three Articles with regard to the business of said juridical person or natural person, not only shall the offender be punished, but said juridical person or natural person shall also be punished by the fine prescribed in the respective Article.

Supplementary Provisions (Extract)

- (1) This Act shall come into force as from June 1st, 1951.
- (2) The Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control Act (Act No. 29 of 1922; hereinafter referred to as "the Old Act") shall be abolished, provided, however, that when applying Penal Provisions to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.
- (4) The dispositions and other acts of government agencies, animal quarantine officers or prefectural animal health inspectors carried out under the provisions of the Old Act, or orders based on the same, shall be regarded as having been made by government agencies, animal quarantine officers or prefectural animal health

inspectors, respectively, under the corresponding provisions of this Act or orders based on this Act.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 39 of March 31st, 1952) (Extract)

(1) This Act shall come into force as from April 1st, 1952.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 114 of August 1st, 1953) (Extract)

(Date of Enforcement)

(1) This Act shall come into force as from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 213 of August 15th, 1953) (Extract)

(1) This Act shall come into force as from September 1st, 1953.

(2) Permissions, approvals and other dispositions, or applications, notifications and other procedures that were implemented under the provisions of precedent Acts and ordinances before the enforcement of this Act shall be regarded as dispositions or procedures, respectively, implemented on the basis of the corresponding provisions after the amendment.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 180 of August 27th, 1955) (Extract)

(1) The date of enforcement of this Act shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order, within a period not exceeding three months from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 28 of March 24th, 1956) (Extract)

(1) This Act shall come into force as from April 1st, 1956.

(4) When applying Penal Provisions to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable after the enforcement of this Act.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 131 of June 6th, 1956) (Extract)

(Date of Enforcement)

(1) This Act shall come into force as from the date when 30 days have passed from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 161 of September 15th, 1962) (Extract)

(1) This Act shall come into force as from October 1st, 1962.

(2) Provisions after amendment under this Act shall also apply to dispositions of government agencies made before the enforcement of this Act, inaction of government agencies pertaining to applications made before the enforcement of this Act, and other matters arising before the enforcement of this Act, except when

otherwise provided in these Supplementary Provisions, provided, however, that validity arising under provisions before amendment under this Act shall not be precluded.

- (3) When petitions, applications for examination, filing of objections and other appeals have been filed before the enforcement of this Act (hereinafter referred to as "petitions and others"), the provisions then in force shall remain applicable after the enforcement of this Act. The same shall also apply to judgments, decisions and other dispositions (hereinafter referred to as "judgements and others") on petitions and others made before the enforcement of this Act, and to petitions and others in cases of further appeals against judgements and others passed after the enforcement of this Act concerning petitions and others filed before the enforcement of this Act.
- (4) Petitions and others prescribed in the preceding paragraph pertaining to dispositions that may be subject to appeals under the Administrative Appeals Act after the enforcement of this Act shall, with respect to the application of Acts other than said Act, be regarded as appeals under the Administrative Appeals Act.
- (5) Judgements and others on applications for examination, filing of objections and other appeals made after the enforcement of this Act under the provisions of paragraph 3 may not be subject to appeals under the Administrative Appeals Act.
- (6) The period in which appeals under the Administrative Appeals Act may be made against dispositions of government agencies made before the enforcement of this Act, which are open to petitions and others under provisions before amendment under this Act and for which no period of filing has been specified, shall commence from the date of enforcement of this Act.
- (8) When applying Penal Provisions to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable after the enforcement of this Act.
- (9) Besides those specified in the preceding eight paragraphs, necessary transitional measures concerning the enforcement of this Act shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 103 of June 5th, 1971)

- (1) This Act shall come into force as from the date when three months have passed from the date of promulgation, provided, however, that the amended provisions of Article 58 paragraph 1 (excluding the part whereby ", John's disease" is added after "tuberculosis") and the provisions of the following paragraph shall come into force from the date of promulgation.
- (2) When allowances have been granted, before the date of enforcement of the amended provisions prescribed in the proviso to the preceding paragraph, to the

owners of domestic animals falling under affected animals prescribed in Article 58 paragraph 1 (1) or (2) of the Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control Act before amendment, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

(3) When applying Penal Provisions to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 130 of December 31st, 1971) (Extract)

(Date of Enforcement)

(1) This Act shall come into force as from the date of effectuation of the Agreement between Japan and the United States of America Concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 29 of May 7th, 1975)

This Act shall come into force as from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 87 of July 5th, 1978) (Extract)

Article 1 (Date of Enforcement)

(1) This Act shall come into force as from the date of promulgation, provided, however, that the provisions listed in each of the following items shall come into force from the date specified in each respective item.

(i) The amended provisions of Article 64-4 paragraph 1, Article 66, Article 67, Article 68 paragraph 1, paragraph 2 and paragraph 4, Article 69 and Article 69-2 paragraph 2, the amended provisions whereby one article is added after Article 69-3, the amended provisions of Article 70 paragraph 1 and paragraph 3, the amended provisions whereby said Article is changed to Article 71, and the amended provisions whereby Article 72 is deleted and Article 71 is changed to Article 72: January 1st, 1979.

(ii) The amended provisions of Article 18-8, Article 22 paragraph 2 and Article 22-3 paragraph 2, the amended provisions whereby Article 78 (6) is deleted, the amended provisions of Article 80 (1) and Article 81, the amended provisions of the Table in Article 82 paragraph 2 (limited to the part whereby the row on the Freshwater Fisheries Research Laboratory is deleted), the amended provisions of Article 83, the amended provisions whereby one article is added after said Article and the amended provisions of Article 87: The date prescribed by Cabinet Order for each provision within the period ending March 31st, 1979.

(iii) The amended provisions of Article 18 paragraph 3, Article 18-3 paragraph 2 and Article 21 paragraph 2: The date prescribed by Cabinet Order for each provision within the period ending March 31st, 1980.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 37 of May 18th, 1985)(Extract)

(Date of Enforcement, etc.)

- (1) This Act shall come into force as from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 80 of December 19th, 1989)(Extract)

(Date of Enforcement)

- (1) This Act shall come into force as from a date prescribed by Cabinet Order within a range not exceeding six months from the date of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

- (7) When applying Penal Provisions to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 34 of April 11th, 1997)

Article 1 (Date of Enforcement)

This Act shall come into force as from a date prescribed by Cabinet Order within a range not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation, provided, however, that the provisions of Article 1 shall come into force from April 27th, 1997.

Article 2 (Transitional Measures Accompanying Amendment under the Provisions of Article 2)

- (1) In the case of notifications and reports under the provisions of Article 4 paragraph 3 of the Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control Act before amendment under the provisions of Article 2 (hereinafter referred to as "the old Act") pertaining to domestic animals for which notification under the provisions of paragraph 1 of said Article has been made before the date of enforcement of this Act (hereinafter referred to as "the date of enforcement"), the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.
- (2) When Article 7 and Article 8 of the Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control Act after amendment under the provisions of Article 2 (hereinafter referred to as "the new Act") are applied to domestic animals that have undergone inspection under the provisions of Article 6 paragraph 1 of the old Act before the date of enforcement, said domestic animals shall be regarded as having undergone inspection under the provisions of Article 5 paragraph 1 of the new Act.
- (3) In the case of inspection in Article 6 paragraph 1 of the old Act for which public notice has been made before the date of enforcement under the provisions of paragraph 2 of said Article, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.
- (4) provisions of Article 13 paragraph 4 of the old Act pertaining to domestic

animals for which notification under the provisions of paragraph 1 of said Article has been made before the date of enforcement, and public notice, reports and notification under the provisions of paragraph 5 of said Article, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

- (5) When the permission in the proviso to Article 36 paragraph 1 of the old Act has already been obtained for the import of pathogens of domestic animal infectious diseases upon enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.
- (6) Applications for the permission in the proviso to Article 36 paragraph 1 of the old Act that have already been made upon enforcement of this Act shall be regarded as applications for the permission in the proviso to Article 36 paragraph 1 of the new Act made under the provisions of said paragraph, in the case of those pertaining to pathogens of the domestic animal infectious diseases listed in item (2) of said paragraph, and as notification made under the provisions of Article 36-2 paragraph 1 of the new Act, in the case of those pertaining to pathogens of the domestic animal infectious diseases in said paragraph.
- (7) When inspection under the provisions of Article 40 paragraph 1, Article 42 paragraph 2, and Article 43 paragraph 2 or paragraph 5 of the old Act has not been carried out on designated quarantine items for which notification under the provisions of Article 40 paragraph 1 of the old Act, notification under the provisions of Article 42 paragraph 2 of the old Act, notification under the provisions of Article 43 paragraph 1 of the old Act or notification under the provisions of paragraph 5 of said Article (referred to hereafter in this paragraph as "notification, etc.") has been made before the date of enforcement, said notification, etc., shall be regarded as notification under the provisions of Article 40 paragraph 1 of the new Act, notification under the provisions of Article 42 paragraph 2 the new Act, notification under the provisions of Article 43 paragraph 1 of the new Act, or notification under the provisions of paragraph 5 of said Article.
- (8) The provisions of Article 44 and Article 46 of the new Act shall apply to inspection carried out under the provisions of Article 40 paragraph 1 or paragraph 2, Article 41, Article 42 paragraph 2 or Article 43 paragraph 2 or paragraph 5 of the old Act before the date of enforcement, for which the issue of certificates of import quarantine inspection under the provisions of Article 44 of the old Act or measures under the provisions of Article 46 of the old Act have not been implemented before the date of enforcement.
- (9) In the case of allowances granted under the provisions of Article 58 of the old Act pertaining to affected animals that are slaughtered under the provisions of Article 17 of the old Act before the date of enforcement, suspected affected animals that are slaughtered under the provisions of Article 17 or Article 20 paragraph 1 of the old Act before the date of enforcement, animals that die or the fetuses of

animals that suffer still birth or abortion as a result of inspection, injection, dipping or medication under the provisions of Article 6 paragraph 1, Article 30 paragraph 1, Article 31 paragraph 1 or Article 46 paragraph 2 of the old Act before the date of enforcement, or objects that are incinerated or buried under the provisions of Article 23 of the old Act before the date of enforcement, sharing of expenses under the provisions of Article 59 of the old Act pertaining to the carcasses of domestic animals or objects that are incinerated or buried under the provisions of Article 21 paragraph 1 or Article 23 paragraph 1 of the old Act before the date of enforcement, or sharing of expenses listed in each item of Article 60 of the old Act considered necessary for prefectural governors or prefectural animal health inspectors to execute the old Act under the provisions of said Article before the date of enforcement, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

Article 3 (Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

When applying Penal Provisions to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act and acts committed after the enforcement of this Act for which the provisions then in force are to remain applicable under the provisions of Article 2 paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 87 of July 16th, 1999) (Extract)

Article 1 (Date of Enforcement)

(1) This Act shall come into force as from April 1st, 2000, provided, however, that the provisions listed in each of the following items shall come into force from the date specified in each respective item.

(i) The amended provisions whereby five articles, section headings, two subsections and subsection headings are added after Article 250 of the Local Autonomy Act in Article 1 (limited to the part pertaining to Article 250-9 paragraph 1 of said Act (limited to the part pertaining to obtaining the consent of both Houses of the Diet)), the amended provisions of paragraph 9 and paragraph 10 of the Natural Parks Act Supplementary Provisions in Article 40 (limited to the part pertaining to paragraph 10 of said Supplementary Provisions), the provisions of Article 244 (excluding the part pertaining to the amended provisions of Article 14-3 of the Agricultural Improvement Promotion Act), the provisions of Article 472 (excluding the part pertaining to the amended provisions of Article 6, Article 8 and Article 17 of the Municipal Merger Act), and the provisions of Article 7, Article 10, Article 12, the proviso to Article 59, Article 60 paragraph 4 and paragraph 5, Article 73, Article 77, Article 157 paragraph 4 through paragraph 6, Article 160, Article 163, Article 164 and

Article 202 of the Supplementary Provisions: The date of promulgation

Article 159 (Affairs of the National Government)

Besides those prescribed in various Acts before amendment under this Act, the affairs of the national government, other local governments and other public entities that were managed or executed by local government organs in accordance with Acts or Cabinet Orders based thereon before the enforcement of this Act (referred to in Article 161 of the Supplementary Provisions as "affairs of the national government") shall, after the enforcement of this Act, be processed by local governments as the affairs of said local governments in accordance with Acts or Cabinet Orders based thereon.

Article 160 (Transitional Measures Concerning Dispositions, Applications)

- (1) When applying various Acts after their amendment after the date of enforcement of this Act, excluding those specified in the provisions of Article 2 through the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions or in provisions concerning transitional measures in the respective Acts after their amendment (including orders based thereon), dispositions of permissions, and other acts implemented under the provisions of the respective Acts before their amendment before the enforcement of this Act (or, in the case of provisions listed in the various items of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, said provisions; the same shall apply hereafter in this Article and in Article 163 of the Supplementary Provisions) (hereafter in this Article referred to as "dispositions and other acts") or applications for permissions, etc., and other acts already implemented under the provisions of the respective Acts before their amendment upon enforcement of this Act (hereafter in this Article referred to as "applications and other acts") for which the person who is to execute administrative affairs pertaining to these acts changes to a different person on the date of enforcement of this Act, shall be regarded as dispositions and other acts, or applications and other acts, implemented under the corresponding provisions of the respective Acts after their amendment.
- (2) Matters for which reports, notifications, submissions and other procedures were to be made vis-à-vis national or local government organs under the provisions of various Acts before their amendment before the enforcement of this Act, and for which said procedures have not been carried out before the date of enforcement of this Act, except as otherwise provided in this Act and Cabinet Orders based thereon, shall be regarded as matters for which reports, notification, submissions and other procedures that have to be made vis-à-vis the corresponding organs of national or local governments under the corresponding provisions of the respective

Acts after their amendment have not been made, and the provisions of the respective Acts shall be applied after amendment under this Act.

Article 161 (Transitional Measures Concerning Appeals)

- (1) Appeals under the Administrative Appeals Act concerning dispositions pertaining to affairs of the national government, etc., that were implemented before the date of enforcement, and for which there was a higher government agency as prescribed in said Act (hereafter in this Article referred to as "higher government agency") than the government agency that implemented said dispositions (hereafter in this Article referred to as "disposing agency") before the date of enforcement, shall still be regarded as having a higher government agency than said disposing agency even after the date of enforcement, and the provisions of the Administrative Appeals Act shall be applied. In this case, the government agency regarded as a higher government agency of said disposing agency shall be the government agency that was the higher government agency of said disposing agency before the date of enforcement.
- (2) When, in cases in the preceding paragraph, the government agency regarded as the higher government agency is a local government organ, the affairs to be processed by said organ under the provisions of the Administrative Appeals Act shall be Type 1 statutory entrusted functions prescribed in Article 2 paragraph 9 (1) of the new Local Autonomy Act.

Article 162 (Transitional Measures Concerning Fees)

When fees were to be paid under the provisions of various Acts (including orders based thereon) before their amendment under this Act before the date of enforcement, except as otherwise provided in this Act and Cabinet Orders based thereon, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

Article 163 (Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

When applying Penal Provisions to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

Article 164 (Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Orders)

- (1) Besides those prescribed in these Supplementary Provisions, necessary transitional measures accompanying the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order.
- (2) Necessary matters concerning the application of the provisions of Article 18, Article 51 and Article 184 of the Supplementary Provisions shall be prescribed by

Cabinet Order.

Article 250 (Review)

As well as striving to ensure that, as far as possible, the Type 1 statutory entrusted functions prescribed in Article 2 paragraph 9 (1) of the new Local Autonomy Act are not newly established, those listed in Appended Table 1 of the new Local Autonomy Act and those indicated in Cabinet Orders based on said Act shall be subjected to review and appropriately revised at suitable times, from the viewpoint of promoting regional devolution.

Article 251

To enable local governments to execute their affairs and projects autonomously and independently, the government shall, while taking account of trends in financial circumstances, review means of enhancing and securing local tax revenues in accordance with the distribution of roles between the national and local governments, and shall take necessary measures based on the results thereof.

Article 252

The government shall, with a view to protecting the interests of insured persons and others, increasing the efficiency of administrative processing, and so on, review systems of administrative processing for social security, requirements of employees employed therein, and other matters, in line with reforms of the medical insurance system, pension system, and when deeming it necessary, shall take requisite measures based on the results thereof.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 160 of December 22nd, 1999) (Extract)

Article 1 (Date of Enforcement)

This Act (excluding Article 2 and Article 3) shall come into force from January 6th, 2001.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 123 of November 22nd, 2000)

This Act shall come into force as from the date when 10 days have passed from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 70 of June 14th, 2002) (Extract)

Article 1 (Date of Enforcement)

This Act shall come into force as from the date when 20 days have passed from the

date of promulgation.

Article 7 (Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

When applying Penal Provisions to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act and acts committed after the enforcement of this Act in cases when the provisions then in force are to remain applicable under the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 4 and the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

Article 8 (Review of Administration Concerning Food Safety)

In view of the fact that it was impossible to prevent an outbreak of bovine spongiform encephalopathy, the government shall consider a radical revision of the administration concerning the safety of food from production to consumption, with a view to strengthening collaboration between relevant ministries and agencies.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 100 of July 31st, 2002)

Article 1 (Date of Enforcement)

This Act shall come into force as from the date of enforcement of the Act Concerning Service of Correspondence by Private Proprietors (Act No. 99 of 2002).

Article 2 (Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

When applying Penal Provisions to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

Article 3 (Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Orders)

Besides those specified in the preceding Article, necessary transitional measures concerning the enforcement of this Act shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 152 of December 13th, 2002) (Excerpt)

Article 1 (Date of Enforcement)

This Act shall come into force as from the date of enforcement of the Act Concerning Utilization of Information Communication Technology in Administrative Procedures and Other Procedures (Act No. 151 of 2002).

Article 4 (Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

When applying Penal Provisions to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

Article 5 (Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Orders)

Besides those specified in the preceding three paragraphs, necessary transitional measures concerning the enforcement of this Act shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 73 of June 11th, 2003)(Excerpt)

Article 1 (Date of Enforcement)

This Act shall come into force as from a date prescribed by Cabinet Order within a range not exceeding three months from the date of promulgation.

Article 2 (Review)

The government shall, when five years have passed after the enforcement of this Act, conduct a review of the state of enforcement of provisions after amendment under the provisions of Article 1 through Article 5, and other matters, and, when deeming it necessary, shall take requisite measures based on the results thereof.

Article 3 (Transitional Measures Accompanying Partial Amendment of the Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control Act)

Dispositions, procedures and other acts pertaining to fowl plague prescribed in row 23 of the Table in Article 2 paragraph 1 of the Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control Act before amendment under the provisions of Article 5 implemented before the enforcement of this Act shall be regarded as having been carried out as dispositions, procedures and other acts pertaining to highly pathogenic avian influenza prescribed in row 23 of the Table in Article 2 paragraph 1 of the Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control Act after amendment under the provisions of Article 5.

Article 4 (Transitional Measures Concerning the Application of Penal Provisions)

When applying Penal Provisions to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

Article 5 (Delegation to Cabinet Orders)

Besides those prescribed in these Supplementary Provisions, necessary transitional measures concerning the enforcement of this Act shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 68 of June 2nd, 2004)

This Act shall come into force as from the date of promulgation, provided, however, that the amended provisions of Article 63 and Article 64 shall come into force from the date when 20 days have passed from the date of promulgation.