

Law No. 165 of 1945 Postal Law

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 Supplementary Provisions Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 (Purpose of this Act) This Act aims to promote public welfare by providing postal services universally and fairly at the lowest possible rates.

The purpose is to

Article 2 (Implementation of Postal Services) Postal services shall be conducted by Japan Post Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") pursuant to the provisions of this Act. Article 3 (Postal charges) Postal charges shall be those that cover appropriate costs and include appropriate profits under the efficient management of the postal service.

It must be the.

Article 4 (Business monopoly) No person other than a company may engage in the postal business, and no person other than the company may engage in the postal business, unless he or she engages in the postal business conducted by the company. must not engage in any work. However, this shall not preclude a company from entrusting part of its postal services to the company based on a contract.

No person other than the company (including those who have been entrusted with part of postal services by the company under a contract) may send or receive another person's letters (indicating the sender's intentions to a specific recipient, (hereinafter the same shall apply) shall not be served as a business. A person who is employed by two or more persons or legal entities and who continuously serves the correspondence of those persons or legal persons shall be deemed to be a person whose business is to serve the letters of other persons.

A transportation business operator, its representative, its agent, or any other employee shall not serve correspondence on behalf of another person by that method of transportation. however, This does not apply to unsealed cover letters or invoices attached to cargo.

Any person, in violation of the provisions of paragraph 2, entrusts the delivery of a letter to a person whose business is to deliver letters, or sends a letter to a person listed in the preceding paragraph (as specified in the proviso to the same paragraph). Exclude things.) shall not be commissioned.

Article 5 (Fairness in Use) No one shall be discriminated against in the use of postal services. Article 6

(Restrictions on Use and Suspension of Business) In the event of a natural disaster or other unavoidable reason, the Company shall restrict the use of postal services or may suspend some of its operations. Article 7 (Prohibition of censorship) It is prohibited to censor mail. Article 8 (Ensuring Confidentiality) The confidentiality of correspondence that is being handled by the company shall not be violated.

Persons engaged in postal services must protect the secrets of others that they come to know about mail during their employment. The same shall apply even after retiring from that position.

Article 9 (Exemption from Sharing of Average Loss) Postal items and items necessary for their handling shall not be shared with

average loss. Article 10 (Quarantine Priority) If mail must undergo quarantine, it shall be quarantined immediately before other items. Article 11

(Convention on Postal Service) If a treaty provides otherwise regarding postal service, that provision shall apply.

Chapter 2 Postal Services

Section 1 Postal Items

Article 12 (Prohibited items by mail) The following items cannot be sent as mail.

(1) Explosive, flammable, or other dangerous substances designated by the Minister of Internal Affairs and

Communications; (2) Poisonous drugs, powerful drugs, poisonous substances, and deleterious substances (handled by public offices, doctors, dentists, veterinarians, pharmacists, or poisonous and deleterious substance dealers) (3) Live pathogens and objects that contain live pathogens or are found to have live pathogens attached (excluding things that are found in public offices, bacteriological laboratories, doctors or veterinarians) excluding those offered by.)

(iv) Items whose movement or distribution is prohibited pursuant to laws and regulations.

Article 13 (Prohibition of sending based on postal terms and conditions) The company shall do what is necessary to avoid injury or damage to persons engaged in postal services or other mail items.

If it is determined that the item is a postal item, it is possible to specify the item in the postal terms and conditions and prohibit the item from being sent as

postal item. Article 14 (Types of Postal Items) Postal items shall be first class mail, second class mail, third class mail, and fourth class mail. Article 15

(Restrictions on Size, etc.) Postal items may not exceed the size and weight listed below.

(1) Size Length

60 centimeters Total length, width and

thickness 90 centimeters (2) Weight (a) First-class mail 4 kilograms

(b) Third-

class mail and fourth-class mail (those listed in

(c) 1 kilogram (c) Items listed in Article 27, item 2 or 3 among fourth-class mail items 3 kilograms The size of

postal items cannot fall below the minimum limits listed below. However, 12 lengths made of cardboard or durable paper or cloth may be used.

This does not apply to items with name tags that are no larger than 1 inch or 6 centimeters in width. (1) Cylindrical or similar shape: Length: 14 centimeters

Diameter or short axis or similar portion: 3 centimeters

(ii) Items with shapes other than those prescribed in the

preceding item: Length: 14 centimeters

Width: 9 centimeters

- Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph 1, the Company shall not accept any postal items (excluding second-class mail) that exceed the size or weight limits prescribed in the same paragraph. Items stipulated by the Postal Terms and Conditions as not causing any problems in handling may be handled as provided by the Postal Terms and Conditions.
- Article 16 (How to package and how to write addresses, etc.) The company shall specify in its postal terms and conditions how to package mail, address, and other matters necessary for handling mail. You can decide how to write it.
- Article 17 (How to send cash and valuables) When sending cash or precious metals, jewelry, or other valuables stipulated by the postal terms and conditions, please send by registered mail (registered mail). Excluding those pursuant to the provisions of Article 45, Paragraph 4.).
- Article 18 (Issuance of free postcards, etc.) In the event of a natural disaster or other extraordinary disaster, if the company deems it necessary, the company shall, pursuant to the provisions of an ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, (hereinafter the same shall apply in this article), the postal postcards and letters with postage stamps will be issued free of charge, or the postal charges (including special handling charges) sent by disaster victims in the disaster area.) can be exempted.
- Article 19 (Exemption from fees for rescue mail, etc.) In the event of a natural disaster or other emergency disaster, if the company deems it necessary, the Company shall, in accordance with the Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Postal mail addressed to local governments, the Japanese Red Cross Society, and other corporations or organizations specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications that rescue disaster victims may be exempted from fees (including special handling fees) for mail containing rescue items. can.
- Pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, the purpose of the company is to allocate funds to the expenses necessary for the implementation of said business to corporations or organizations specified by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications that carry out business for the purpose of promoting social welfare. Fees for mail items containing donations (including special handling fees) may be waived.
- Article 20 (First Class Postal Items) The following postal items shall be first class postal items. (1) Handwritten letters (correspondence addressed to a specific person written in handwriting (including stamps or typewriters) that are not postcards) say. same as below.) 2. Postal letters 3. In addition to those listed in the preceding two items, items that do not fall under second-class mail, third-class mail, or fourth-class mail. Postal letters are issued by companies with their standards and format specified in the postal terms and conditions. Article 21 (Second Class Postal Items) Postcards shall be classified as second class postal items, including regular postcards and double postcards. Postal postcards are issued by companies whose standards and format are determined by the postal terms and conditions. However, the regulations for regular postcards or double postcards stipulated in the Postal Terms and Conditions This does not preclude anyone other than the company from creating the standard format and format.
- Article 22 (Third Class Postal Items) Postal items containing periodicals bearing letters indicating that they have been approved for third class mailing shall be opened and delivered in accordance with the postal terms and conditions. Items shall be sent as third class mail. Periodicals that should be classified as third-class mail are limited to those approved by the company. The Company shall approve the periodicals specified in the preceding paragraph that meet the following conditions. (i) It shall be published regularly, issue after issue, at least once a year, and at the number of times specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. (ii) Due to the nature of the published matter, it is impossible to predict the end of publication. (iii) It is widely available for the purpose of reporting or discussing politics, economics, culture, and other public matters. When a request for approval under paragraph 2 is received, the company shall approve within the period specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications from the date of the request, or notify that it does not approve. Must. Approval for third-class mail is valid for items issued after the date of approval.
- Article 23 (Submission of periodicals) The publisher of a periodical that has received the approval under paragraph 2 of the preceding article shall submit the approval to the company as provided for in the postal terms and conditions. Periodicals related to the approval issued after the date of approval must be submitted.
- Article 24 (Investigation) When the company deems it particularly necessary, the company shall ensure that the periodicals approved under Article 22, Paragraph 2 comply with the conditions set forth in the items of Paragraph 3 of the same Article. It is possible to conduct an investigation to see if it is in place. Pursuant to the provisions of the Postal Terms and Conditions, the company shall submit reports or reports necessary for the investigation referred to in the preceding paragraph to publishers of periodicals that have been approved under Article 22, Paragraph 2. You can request the submission of materials.
- Article 25 (Cancellation of Approval for Third-Class Mail) The Company shall, when a periodical that has been approved under Article 22, Paragraph 2 falls under any of the following items: may revoke its approval. (1) When the conditions set forth in each item of Article 22, paragraph 3 are no longer met. (ii) When the publisher of a periodical publication fails to submit the periodical publication pursuant to the provisions of Article 23 without justifiable reason. (iii) The publisher of a periodical has failed to submit reports or materials regarding the periodical under the provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article without a justifiable reason. tree.
- Article 26 (Changes in the titles, etc. of third-class mail) Regarding changes in the titles, types of published items, or publishers of periodicals that have been approved under Article 22, paragraph 2. If the postal service is a postal service, the company's approval must be obtained in accordance with the postal terms and conditions.
- Article 27 (Fourth Class Postal Items) The following postal items that are to be opened shall be considered fourth class postal items. The same shall apply to mail items containing silkworm seeds that are sealed with the approval of the company. (i) Receipts sent between schools or corporations that provide correspondence education that have been approved or certified by the supervisory authority pursuant to laws and regulations and their students for the purpose of conducting the correspondence education; Postal items (excluding those containing handwritten letters) that are sent pursuant to the terms and conditions of the postal agreement. (ii) Postal items containing only Braille for the blind as content; (iii) Postal items containing audio recordings or Braille paper for the blind, which promote the welfare of the blind, such as Braille libraries and Braille publishing facilities, as provided for in the postal terms and conditions. Items that are sent from or addressed to facilities (limited to those designated by the company in accordance with the standards specified by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Ordinance) for the purpose of promoting (4) Items containing plant seeds, seedlings, saplings, stems, or roots used for planting, or silkworm seeds used for reproduction (5) Continuously submitted at least once a year by academic organizations to achieve their objectives. Postal items containing academic publications (limited to those specified by the company in accordance with the standards specified by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications), which are submitted by the publisher or seller as stipulated by the postal terms and conditions.
- Section 2 Payment of Postal Fees Article 28 (Method and Timing of Fee Payment) Postal fees shall be as otherwise specified in this Act, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Ordinance based on this Act, or the Postal Terms and Conditions. Payment must be made in advance with postage stamps, except in certain cases. For postcards and postal letters with a postage stamp on them, when they are submitted as mail, the amount indicated on the postage stamp is limited to the amount indicated on the postage stamp. It is assumed that the fee has been paid.
- Article 29 (Issuance and sale of stamps) Postage stamps and other certificates representing postage fees shall be issued and sold by the company. Article 30 (Invalid Stamps) Contaminated or damaged postage stamps, or postcards or postal letters with the stamp side contaminated or damaged shall be invalidated.

Section 3 Handling of Postal Items

Article 31 (Explanation and Disclosure at the Time of Acceptance) When accepting a postal item, the company shall provide an explanation to the sender regarding the type and nature of the contents of the item.

You can ask for it.

In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if the mail is different from the sender's description and is delivered in violation of this Act, the provisions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Ordinance based on this Act, or the Postal Terms and Conditions.

If there is any suspicion that such information has been sent, the company may request the sender to disclose the information.

If the sender refuses the explanation set forth in paragraph 1 or the disclosure set forth in the preceding paragraph, the company may refuse to accept the mail.

Article 32 (Disclosure of Postal Items in Handling) A company shall ensure that any postal items in the handling process are disclosed in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Ordinance based on this Act, or

If there is any suspicion that the item was sent in violation of the terms and conditions of delivery, the sender or recipient may be requested to disclose the information. If the

sender or recipient refuses the disclosure set forth in the preceding paragraph, or if it is impossible to request disclosure from the sender or recipient, the company shall

be opened. However, sealed first-class mail items will be returned to the sender without being opened.

Article 33 (Disposal of Hazardous Materials) When the mail that the company is handling contains items listed in Article 12, items 1 to 3, the company shall take measures to prevent the occurrence of danger. It is possible to

dismiss or take other necessary measures. In this case, the sender must be notified immediately. Article 34 (Change of address and retrieval) The sender of a postal item may change the address of the postal item

only before delivery or issuance, as provided for in the postal terms and conditions.

You can request a change or revocation of your name.

Article 35 (Forwarding) If the recipient changes his or her address or residence, postal items (excluding those stipulated by the Postal Terms and Conditions) shall be transferred from the recipient to his or her subsequent address

or residence pursuant to the Postal Terms and Conditions. If a notification has been submitted, it will be forwarded to the address or residence pertaining to the notification only within one year from the date of the notification.

Article 36 (Recipient's Certification) In order to investigate the authenticity of the recipient of mail, the company may request the recipient to provide necessary proof. Article 37 (Authentic Delivery) When a postal item

is delivered through the procedures prescribed in this Act, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Ordinance based on this Act, or the Postal Terms and Conditions, the

It shall be deemed that the actual issuance has been made.

Article 38 (Installation of Postal Boxes) Postal boxes shall be installed by the company. However, this does not preclude installation by a person other than the company with the approval of the company.

Conditions regarding the installation of postal boxes by persons other than the company shall be stipulated in the postal terms and conditions.

Article 39 (Postal items with unpaid fees or insufficient fees) Postal items with unpaid fees or insufficient fees that are not subject to special handling (excluding those stipulated by the postal terms and conditions)

may be received by the beneficiary by paying the unpaid or shortfall amount.

Article 40 (Return of Postal Items) Postal items that cannot be delivered to the recipient shall be returned to the sender.

Postal items submitted in violation of this Act, the provisions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Ordinance based on this Act, or the Postal Terms and Conditions shall be rejected pursuant to the provisions of Article 33.

In such case, the same shall be returned to the sender, except in cases where it is received by the recipient pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article or in the cases provided for in Article 81.

If the sender of the mail refuses to receive the mail that should be returned, the mail belongs to the company.

Article 41 (Non-refundable postal items) Postal items that should be returned to the sender but cannot be returned due to unknown sender or other reasons shall be sent to the company.

You can then open this.

Postal items that cannot be delivered or returned even after being opened pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be kept at the company. If there is no person who requests delivery of postal items that are not valuable items stored pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph within three months from the date on which they are stored, the item will be rejected and the item will be deemed valuable and may be lost or damaged. If there are any items or items that require excessive expenses to store, they shall be sold immediately, an amount equivalent to 10% of the sale proceeds will be used as a sales fee, and the remaining amount shall be kept.

Valuables other than the valuables sold pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph and the proceeds of the sale stored pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph shall be valid from the date on which the storage of the relevant mail item begins.

If no one requests its issuance within a year, it shall belong to the company. Article 42 (Processing of

erroneously delivered mail) A person who has received erroneously delivered mail shall indicate the fact on the mail and place it in the mail box, or notify the company of the fact. No.

In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the person who opened the mail by mistake must repair it and indicate on the mail his/her name and address or residence.

Article 43 (Installation of mailboxes in high-rise buildings) Buildings with three or more floors, all or part of which are used for residences, offices, or businesses, as specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and

Communications As specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, a mailbox shall be installed at or near the entrance of the building.

Section 4 Special Handling of Postal Items

Article 44 (Special Handling) In addition to the provisions of this section, the Company shall provide registered mail, receipt time certification, delivery certification,

Carry out special handling of content verification and special delivery mail.

In addition to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Company shall, in accordance with the postal terms and conditions, deliver mail to the recipient in exchange for cash in an amount specified by the sender, and pay the sender an amount equivalent to that amount. (The same applies to Article 50, Paragraph 1, Item 2 and Paragraph 2, Item 4.) Special handling of other mail items may be carried out.

Certificates of receipt time, delivery certificates, content certificates, and special delivery shall be handled in the same manner for registered mail.

Article 45 (Registered Mail) When handling registered mail, the company shall keep records from receipt of the mail to delivery, and if the mail is lost or damaged during delivery, in such cases, the Company shall compensate all

or part of the amount of damages requested by the sender at the time of delivery. The amount of damages set forth in the preceding paragraph shall be an amount that does not exceed the amount of cash contained in the mail (or, if the contents are other than cash, the market value of that material).

The amount must not exceed the amount specified in the flight terms and conditions.

If the sender does not apply for the amount of damages prescribed in paragraph 1, the amount specified in the postal terms and conditions shall be applied as the amount of compensation for damages for the purpose of applying the provisions of the same paragraph. It is considered that it has come out.

In addition to what is prescribed in Paragraph 1, when a request is made by a sender for mail items other than those listed below, the Company shall record the acceptance and delivery of the mail item, and if any If the mail is lost or damaged, registered mail may be used to compensate for the actual loss up to the amount specified in the postal terms and conditions. (1) Postal items containing cash or valuables prescribed in Article 17; (2) Postal items that are subject to receipt time certification, delivery certification, contents certification, or special delivery.

Article 46 (Certification of Time of Acceptance) In handling certificates of time of acceptance, the company shall certify the time at which the mail was received. Article 47 (Certification of Delivery) In

handling proof of delivery, the company shall certify the fact that the mail has been delivered or issued. Article 48 (Certification of Contents) In handling certification of contents, the company shall certify the contents of the documents that are the contents of the mail concerned.

In handling the preceding paragraph, certification under Article 58, Item 1 shall be obtained from the Postal Certification Officer.

Article 49 (Special Service) In handling special service, a company must send the mail in accordance with Article 103 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act No. 109 of 1996).

Service shall be made by the methods set forth in Articles 106 to 109, and the fact of such service shall be certified.

In handling the preceding paragraph, certification under Article 58, item 2 shall be obtained by the Postal Certification Officer. The handling of special service shall be based on the provisions of the law, when documents to be served in accordance with the methods listed in Articles 103 to 106 and Article 109 of the Civil Procedure Code. This shall be done for each mail item. Section 5 Compensation for damages

Article 50 (Scope of Compensation for Damages) The company shall be responsible for the following:

If any of the following items apply, the damage will be compensated. (1) When all or part of the registered mail is lost or damaged. (ii) When mail is delivered as cash on delivery without collecting the cash on delivery.

The amount of compensation in the case referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be the amount specified in each of the following items according to the category listed in each item.

(i) When all registered mail (excluding those pursuant to the provisions of Article 45, paragraph 4; the same applies in the next item) is lost; the amount requested (the same applies in the next item);

In the case of Article 3, paragraph 3, the amount of actual loss is limited to the amount specified by the postal terms and conditions in the same paragraph)

(ii) When all or part of the mail that was sent by registered mail is damaged or lost: The amount of actual loss is limited to the amount requested; (iii) The mail was sent by registered mail pursuant to the provisions of Article 45, paragraph (4). If all or part of the mail is lost or damaged, the amount shall be limited to the amount specified in the postal terms and conditions of the same paragraph. actual loss amount

(4) When mail is delivered as cash on delivery without collection of cash on delivery: Amount of cash on delivery.

The Company shall, due to intentional or gross negligence of a person engaged in postal services, accept and deliver the mail prescribed in the items of Paragraph 1 and other items pursuant to this Act, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Ordinance based on this Act, or the Postal Terms and Conditions. If the postal services related to the postal items that are recorded (referred to as "recorded mail items" in the next paragraph) are not provided or cannot be provided in accordance with the purpose of the postal services, the damage caused thereby; shall be responsible for compensation. provided, however, that this shall not apply to all or part of such damage if it is possible to receive compensation for all or part of the damage pursuant to other provisions of this Act. Regarding the application of the provisions of the preceding paragraph regarding the handling of special service among postal services related to recorded mail and

other matters specified by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Ordinance,

The term "gross negligence" shall mean "negligence."

Except for the cases provided for in the main text of paragraphs 1 and 3, the company does not provide or is unable to provide postal services in accordance with the purpose thereof.

We will not be responsible for compensating for any damage caused by this.

Article 51 (Disclaimer) If the damage prescribed in paragraph 1 of the preceding article is caused by the sender's or recipient's negligence, or the nature or defect of the postal item,

In such cases, the company shall not compensate for such damages, notwithstanding the provisions of the same paragraph.

Article 52 (Presumption of No Damage to Postal Items) When a postal item is delivered, if there are no signs of damage on the outside and the weight remains unchanged, it is presumed that the item is not damaged. do. Article 53 (Inspection of Damage to Postal Items) If the postal item is found

to have suffered damage that should be compensated by the company, and the recipient or sender of the postal item refuses to accept the item, the company shall request the person's presence, open the mail in his presence, and inspect the presence and extent of damage.

In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if the person who refused to receive the mail does not respond to the request set forth in the same paragraph without justifiable reason within ten days from the day on which witnessing is requested under the same paragraph, the company shall dispose of the mail. Deliver or return something to that person.

Article 54 (Extinguishment of Right to Claim Damages Due to Receipt of Postal Items) After the recipient or sender of the postal item has received the item, or if he or she refuses to receive it pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, If a person fails to respond to the request set forth in paragraph 1 of the same article without justifiable reasons within the period prescribed in paragraph 2 of the same article, no claim may be made for compensation for damage caused to the mail. Article 55 (Persons entitled to claim compensation for damages in specific cases)

A person who is entitled to claim compensation for damages pursuant to the provisions of Article 50, paragraph 1 shall

The recipient is the sender or the recipient with his or her consent.

Article 56 (Period during which a claim for compensation for damages may be made)

Such damages shall be extinguished by not performing the service for one year from the date on which the service was provided.

Article 57 (Discovery of Postal Items after Compensation for Damages) If the Company discovers all or part of the postal item after compensation has been paid for damage caused to the postal item, the Company shall provide compensation to that effect. The recipient (or, if that person is a person other than the sender or recipient of the mail, the sender of the mail; hereinafter the same shall apply in this article) must be notified. In this case, the recipient of compensation shall pay the amount equivalent to all or part of the amount of compensation within three months from the date of receipt of the notice and deliver the postal item, pursuant to the provisions of the postal terms and conditions. can be claimed.

Chapter 3 Postal Certification

Officer (Duties)

Article 58 The duties of a postal certification officer shall be to perform the following affairs (hereinafter referred to as "certification affairs" in this chapter):

(1) Certification related to handling of content certification (as specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, confirming that the necessary procedures have been properly carried out to certify the contents of the documents that are the contents of the mail to be handled, and (This refers to writing the date on which the mail was delivered on the document containing the contents of the mail.)

(ii) Certification regarding the handling of special service (as specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, that the postal items handled in question have been properly served by the methods listed in Articles 103 to 106 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and regarding such service) To confirm that the matters are properly stated in the document set forth in Article 109 of the Act, to state that fact in the document, and to sign or affix one's name and seal to the document. (appointment)

Article 59 Postal Certification Officers shall be appointed by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications from among those who have the necessary knowledge and ability regarding certification affairs.

2. The appointment set forth in the preceding paragraph shall be made from among the company's employees based on the recommendation of the company.

(Reason for disqualification)

Article 60 A person who falls under any of the following items may not become a postal certification officer:

(i) This Act, the Act on Postage Stamp Sales Offices, etc. (Act No. 91 of 1940), the Simple Post Office Act (Act No. 213 of 1944), New Year's gift mail Act on Postcards, etc. (Act No. 224 of 1940), Postal Transport Commission Act (Act No. 284 of 1944), Postal Stamp Counterfeiting Act (Act No. 50 of 1960) or the Act on Service of Correspondence by Private Business Operators (Act No. 99 of 2002), and is sentenced to a sentence and has the sentence terminated or suspended. Those for whom two years have not passed since the day they ceased to receive the benefit.

(2) A person who has been sentenced to imprisonment without work or a severer punishment, and whose sentence is not yet served until the sentence is completed or no longer served. (3) The National Public Service Act (Act No. 120 of 1945) or the Local Public Service Act (1945). Disciplinary dismissal pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 261)

A person who has received a penalty for which two years have not yet passed since the date of the disposition.

(iv) A person who has been subject to a disposition of disciplinary dismissal pursuant to the provisions of Article 66, and for whom two years have not yet elapsed since the date of said disposition.

(lost job)

Article 61 If a Postal Certification Officer falls under any of the items of the preceding article, he/she shall lose his or her position.

(dismissal)

Article 62 The Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications may dismiss the Postal Certification Officer if it falls under any of the following items: (1) If the person is no longer an employee of the company (2) If the person is deemed to fall under the category specified by

Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications as a person who is unable to properly carry out certification work due to mental or physical disorder (obligation)

Article 63 A Postal Certification Officer shall not engage in any act that would damage the trust or dignity of the Postal Certification Officer. 2. A postal certification officer shall be a

national organ, an administrative executive agency stipulated in Article 2, Paragraph 4 of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies (Act No. 103 of 1999), an organization of a local government, or an agency of the Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Act. (Act No. 118 of 2003) Holding a position in a specified local independent administrative agency prescribed in Article 2, Paragraph 2, becoming an officer of a for-profit organization, or engaging in a for-profit business himself. No. However, this shall not apply when approval is obtained from the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications. (Supervision order)

Article 64 When the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications deems it necessary to ensure the proper implementation of certification services, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications shall supervise the Postal Certification Office regarding the implementation of certification services.

The director can give necessary orders. (Report and inspection)

Article 65 When the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications deems it necessary to ensure the proper implementation of certification affairs, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications shall have the Postal Certification Office make necessary reports regarding certification affairs, or have its staff report on the company's affairs. They can enter business offices, offices, and other workplaces and inspect books, documents, and other property.

2. Officials conducting on-site inspections pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must carry a certificate showing their identity and present it to the persons concerned. 3. The authority for on-site inspection pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 shall not be construed as being granted for the purpose of criminal investigation.

(disciplinary)

Article 66 If a Postal Certification Officer falls under any of the following items, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications may impose disciplinary measures such as dismissal from office, suspension for one year or less, or reprimand. . (1) In the case of violation of this Act, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and

Communications ordinance based on this Act, or the order pursuant to the provisions of Article 64. (2) In the case of violation of professional duties or neglect of duties.

Chapter 4 Miscellaneous

Rules (Fees)

Article 67 The company shall determine postal charges (excluding those that require approval pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 and those that must be notified pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5) in accordance with the Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and shall, in advance, it must be reported to the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications. The same shall apply when attempting to change this.

2. The fees set forth in the preceding paragraph must comply with all of the following items.

(i) The postal service shall cover an appropriate cost and include an appropriate profit under efficient management of the postal service. (ii) The amount of charges for first-class mail and second-class mail does not vary depending on the place of delivery (for mail that is accepted at the company's business office, and when the mail is delivered, (Excluding charges for mail that does not require transportation between sorting offices (meaning offices that primarily sort mail; the same applies in Paragraph 4, Item 1)). (iii) First-class postal items (excluding postal letters; the same shall apply in Paragraph 4, Item 2) whose size and shape conform to the standards specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and whose weight is 25 grams or less

(referred to as "standard-size mail" in the next issue) shall be set based on the importance of the role that the service of delivering lightweight letters plays in the lives of the people, the ability of the people to pay, prices, and other circumstances. The amount shall not exceed the amount specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

(iv) The amount of charges for postal letters and regular postcards is lower than the lowest of the charges for regular-sized mail. (v) The amount of fees for international mail shall comply with the provisions of the Postal Convention. (vi) It is clearly determined as a fixed rate or fixed amount. (vii) It does not involve unfair discriminatory treatment against any specific person.

3. The company must determine the fees for third-class mail and fourth-class mail and obtain approval from the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications. When trying to change this, the same

Thank you very much.

(4) The Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications shall not grant the approval set forth in the preceding paragraph unless he or she deems that the application for approval set forth in the same paragraph complies with all of the following items:

(1) There is no set amount that differs depending on the place of delivery (for mail items that are accepted at the company's business office, and when the mail is delivered to the company's Excludes charges for mail that does not require transportation between branch offices.).

(ii) The amount is lower than the charge for first-class mail of the same weight. (iii) It is clearly determined as a fixed rate or fixed amount. (iv) It does not involve unfair discriminatory treatment against any specific person. 5. The

company shall, as specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, postal charges

(excluding charges for first-class mail, second-class mail, third-class mail, and fourth-class mail), and the impact on the revenue of the postal service. (Limited to those fees specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications among those that are minor) and must be notified to the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications in advance or without delay after implementation. The same applies when changing this. 6 The provisions of paragraph 2 (excluding items 1 to 4) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the fees set forth in the preceding paragraph. 7. The company must report the status of the income and expenditure of

the postal business to the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications and make it public, as specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

(Postal Terms and Conditions)

Article 68 A company must establish postal terms and conditions regarding the conditions for providing postal services (excluding those related to fees and minor matters specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications) and obtain approval from the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications. The same shall apply when attempting to change this.

(2) The Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications shall not grant the approval set forth in the preceding paragraph unless the Minister finds that the application for approval set forth in the same paragraph complies with all of the following items:

(1) The following matters are appropriately and clearly stipulated.

(a) Matters stipulated in the postal terms and conditions pursuant to the provisions of this Act or the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Ordinance based on this Act (b) Matters concerning the acceptance, delivery, forwarding, and refund of mail, and the number of delivery days C. Matters concerning the collection of postal fees D. Other companies Matters related to the responsibilities

of

(ii) It does not involve unfair discriminatory treatment against any specific person.

(Posting of fees, etc.)

Article 69 The company shall be responsible for postal fees, postal terms and conditions (including provision conditions pertaining to minor matters specified by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Ordinance in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article), and other Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Ordinance.

The matters stipulated in (1) shall be posted in a manner that is easily visible to the public at the business office. (Postal Service Management Regulations)

Article 70 When starting business, a company must establish regulations regarding the management of postal operations (hereinafter referred to as "postal operations management regulations") and obtain approval from the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications. The same shall apply when attempting to change this. 2. The following matters shall be stated in the postal service management regulations.

(1) Matters related to the management of postal services (2)

Installation of mailboxes and other methods of receiving mail; (3) Methods of delivery of mail; (4)

Methods of delivery of mail in addition to those

listed in the preceding two items; (5) Other methods specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal

Affairs and Communications. Matter 3. Unless the Minister of

Internal Affairs and Communications deems that the matters listed in each item of the preceding paragraph described in the Postal Service Management Regulations comply with the standards listed below, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications shall comply with paragraph 1.

shall not be authorized. (i) It shall be

appropriate to protect the confidentiality of mail. (ii) Installation of postal boxes that meet the

standards specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and other measures to enable mail to be sent easily and at any time.

A method for receiving mail that complies with the standards specified by ministerial ordinance must be established.

(iii) A method of mail delivery that complies with the standards specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications as being capable of delivering mail for five or more days per week is specified.

That's what I'm doing.

(iv) Four days from the day on which postal items (excluding those related to international mail; hereinafter the same shall apply in this item) are submitted (according to the Act on National Holidays (Act No. 178 of 1948)) Prescribed

holidays and other days specified by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Ordinance are not included in the calculation. If the mail is addressed to the area, it shall be delivered within the number of days specified by

Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications as the number of days required to deliver mail to the area by the most economical and ordinary method beyond four days. That is stipulated.

(v) When receiving a postal item, except in cases specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, a mark that meets the standards specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications shall be placed in an easily visible place on the surface of the mailing item.

It is stipulated that the communication date stamp must be stamped. (vi) It conforms to

other standards specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. (Order to

change fees, etc.)

Article 71 When the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications deems it necessary for the enforcement of this Act, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications shall, when he/she deems it necessary for the enforcement of this Act, request the company to provide postal fees, postal terms and conditions, or postal service management regulations.

Can order changes to the rules and regulations. (Outsourcing of operations)

Article 72 When a company intends to outsource a part of its postal services, it must obtain approval from the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications, unless otherwise provided by other laws.

Must be.

(2) If the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications deems that the application for approval set forth in the preceding paragraph complies with all of the following items, the Minister must grant the approval set forth in the same paragraph.

(1) There are special circumstances that necessitate the entrustment. (ii) The trustee is

a person suitable to carry out the said business. (Consultation to councils, etc.)

Article 73 In the following cases, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications shall appoint a council, etc.

cormorant.) shall consult with those specified by Cabinet Order. (i) When seeking approval

pursuant to the provisions of Article 67, paragraph (3), Article 68, paragraph (1), or Article 70, paragraph (1). (ii) When intending to enact, revise or abolish an Ordinance of the

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications set forth in Article 67, Paragraph 2, Item 3 or Article 70, Paragraph 3, Items 2 to 4. (iii) When attempting to issue an order pursuant to the provisions of Article 71.

(Persons deemed to be employees engaged in public service pursuant to laws and regulations)

Article 74 Postal certification officers, persons engaged in content certification

services, and persons engaged in special delivery services shall be subject to the Criminal Code (Act 40 of 1903 Item 5) Regarding the application of other penalties, persons shall be deemed to be employees engaged in public service according to laws and regulations. (Delegation to Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Ordinance)

Article 75 In addition to what is provided for in this Act, matters necessary for the enforcement of this Act shall be specified by Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

Chapter V Penalties

Article 76 (Crime of Disturbing Business Monopoly) A person who violates the provisions of Article 4 shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than three years or a fine of not more than three million yen.

In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if money or goods are obtained, they shall be confiscated. If it has already been consumed or transferred, the amount will be collected additionally. Article 77 (Crime of opening mail, etc.) A person who opens, damages, conceals, abandons, or delivers mail to a person who is not the recipient without justifiable grounds while it is being handled by the company shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than three years or a fine of not more than 500,000 yen. However, when a crime is committed under the Penal Code, the offender shall be punished in accordance with the severity of the crime compared to the crime under the same law.

Article 78 (Crime of damaging postal objects, etc.) Damage to objects exclusively used for mail or objects actually used for mail or other acts that would impede mail service.

A person who commits this shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than five years or a fine of not more than 500,000 yen.

Article 79 (Crimes of Failure to Handle Postal Items, etc.) If a person engaged in postal services fails to handle mail or delays handling of mail, this shall be committed.

shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than one year or a fine of not more than 300,000 yen.

If a person engaged in postal services loses mail due to gross negligence, he shall be punished by a fine of not more than 300,000 yen.

Article 80 (Crime of Violating the Confidentiality of Correspondence) A person who violates the confidentiality of a correspondence while being handled by the company shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than one year or a fine of not more than 500,000 yen.

If a person engaged in postal services commits the act set forth in the preceding paragraph, he shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than two years or a fine of not more than one million yen.

Article 81 (Crime of Submitting Postal Prohibited Items) When a violation of the provisions of Article 12 is committed, the person committing the violation shall be sentenced to a fine of not more than 500,000 yen;

Items submitted as mail will be confiscated.

Article 82 (Crime of fraudulently using postal services) Untruthful address, domicile, location, name, designation, or correspondence with the purpose of fraud, blackmail, or intimidation

A person who submits a postal item or causes another person to submit it shall be punished by a fine of not more than 500,000 yen.

Article 83 (Crime of Falsely Approving Third-Class Mail) If a periodical that has not been approved by third-class mail carries the words indicating that it is approved by third-class mail, Publishers of periodicals shall be punished by a fine of not more than 300,000 yen. Article 84 (Crime of Evading Postal Fees) A person who unlawfully evades postal fees or

causes another person to do so shall be punished by a fine of not more than 300,000 yen.

If a person engaged in postal services commits the act set forth in the preceding paragraph, he shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than one year or a fine of not more than 500,000 yen.

Article 85 (Crime of forging stamps, etc.) Forging company or foreign postage stamps or other certificates representing postal charges or postage meters (used for the payment of postal charges) An instrument that produces a seal imprint representing postal charges on mail or an item that can be affixed to mail. The same shall apply hereinafter in this section. , or alters it, or removes traces of its use, shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than ten years. Postage stamps or other certificates representing postal charges that have been forged, altered, or have any trace of use removed, or imprints of postage meters or other stamps representing postal charges that are used or imported for the purpose of being used. The same shall apply to a person who has issued or received a certificate to another person.

The crime set forth in the preceding paragraph also applies to those who commit the crime set forth in the same paragraph outside Japan.

Article 86 (Attempted Crimes and Preliminary Crimes) The attempted crimes set forth in Articles 76 through 78, Article 80, and the preceding two Articles shall be punished.

A person who makes preparations for the purpose of committing the crime set forth in the preceding article shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than two years or a fine of not more than 100,000 yen, and the materials used for that purpose shall be confiscated.

Article 87 (Crime of unfairly providing postal services, etc.) A person who falls under any of the following items shall be punished by a fine of not more than one million yen.

(i) Fees notified pursuant to the provisions of Article 67, paragraph (1), fees approved pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of the same article, or fees specified pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (5) of the same article;

(2) A person who provides postal services not in accordance with the postal terms and conditions approved pursuant to the provisions of Article 68, paragraph 1; A person who has not obtained approval under the management regulations; (3) A person who has violated an order pursuant to the provisions of Article

71; (4) A person who has outsourced a part of postal operations in violation of the provisions of Article 72, paragraph (1).

Article 88 (Crime of refusing inspection, etc.) Failure to report pursuant to the provisions of Article 65, paragraph 1, or making a false report, or refusing inspection pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph.

A postal certification officer who interferes with, obstructs, or evades shall be punished by a fine of not more than 300,000 yen.

Article 89 (Crimes of Failure to Report, etc.) A director or executive officer of a company who has failed to report pursuant to the provisions of Article 67, paragraph 7, or who has made a false report, shall be subject to 30 shall be punished by a fine of not more than 10,000 yen.

Article 90 (Double Penalty Provisions) Article 76, Paragraph 1, Article 80, when a representative of a corporation, or an agent, employee, or other employee of a corporation or person, in connection with the business of that corporation or person, If a person commits an act in violation of Paragraph 2, Article 86, Paragraph 1 (limited to the part pertaining to Article 76, Paragraph 1 and Article 80, Paragraph 2), or Article 87, In addition to punishing the offender, the fine prescribed in each article shall also be imposed on the corporation or person. Article 91 (Non-penal fines for failure

to publish income and expenditure status, etc.) A director of a company who has failed to make a public announcement pursuant to the provisions of Article 67, paragraph 7, or who has made a false public announcement; Executive officers shall be subject to a fine of not more than one million yen.

Article 92 (Non-penal fines for failure to post fees, etc.) A director, executive officer or

The employee shall be subject to a fine of not more than 500,000 yen.

Supplementary provisions

Article 1 This Act, except for the provisions of Article 10, shall come into effect as from January 1, 1944.

The date of enforcement of the provisions of Article 10 shall be specified by Cabinet Order. However, that date must be before April 1, 1945. Article 2 The Postal Law (Act No. 54 of 1899) shall be abolished. Article 3 Dispositions, procedures, and other acts conducted pursuant to the provisions of the old law or ministerial ordinances based thereon shall be subject to this law if there is a corresponding provision in this law.

It is considered that it was done according to

the law. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 85 of July 2, 1942)

This Act shall come into force on the day ten days have elapsed from the date of its promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 104 of July 6, 1948) This Act shall come into effect as from July 10, 1944. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 36 of April 28, 1944) This Act shall come into effect as of May 1, 1944.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 161 of May 31, 1944) This Act shall come into effect as of June 1, 1944.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 128 of April 4, 1950) Extract

1. This Act shall come into effect as from June 1, 1950.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 254 of October 31, 1950) Extract

1. This Act shall come into effect as from November 1, 1950.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 251 of July 31, 1950) Extract

1. This Act shall come into effect as from the date of enforcement of the Public Corporations Act.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 284 of July 31, 1950) Extract

1. This Act shall come into effect as of August 1, 1955.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 301 of August 7, 1950) Extract

(Effective date)

1. The effective date of this Act shall be determined by Cabinet Order. However, that date shall not be after March 31, 1945. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 50 of June 30, 1950)

Extract

1. This Act shall come into effect as of July 5, 1945.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 148 of April 20, 1960) Excerpt

(Effective date)

1. This Act shall come into effect as from the date of enforcement of the National Tax Collection Act (Act No. 147 of 1960).

(Transitional measures regarding revision of the ranking of liens of public charges)

7. The provisions of each law (limited to the part related to the ranking of tax liens) after revision pursuant to the provisions of Chapter II shall be enforced as prescribed in Article 2, Item 12 of the National Tax Collection Act after the enforcement of this Act. Applicable to cases where distribution procedures are initiated through conversion procedures, and in cases where the distribution procedures have been initiated before the enforcement of this Act, the order of liens for collected money as prescribed in the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations shall remain the same as before. By example.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 93 of May 25, 1960) Extract

(Effective date)

1. This Act shall come into effect as from June 1, 1960.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 8 of March 25, 1967) Excerpt (Effective

Date)

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1. This Act shall come into effect as from April 1, 1960. Supplementary Provisions
(Act No. 81 of June 8, 1966) Excerpt (Effective Date)

 1. This Act shall come into effect as from July 1, 1960. However, the provisions for amending Article 17, Paragraph 2 and the provisions of Supplementary Provisions, Paragraph 3 shall be as of January 1, 1960.
It will come into effect
from this date. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 76 of May 27, 1960) Extract
 1. This Act shall come into effect as of July 1, 1972. However, amendments to Article 21 paragraphs 2 to 4, Article 22 paragraph 2 and Article 27
The regular provisions shall come into effect from February 1, 1972.
Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 130 of December 31, 1970) Extract
(Effective date)
 1. This Act shall come into effect as from the date of entry into force of the Agreement between Japan and the United States regarding the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands.
Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 87 of September 26, 1972) Extract
 1. This Act shall come into effect as from the date of promulgation. However, the provisions of Article 1 and Paragraph 5 of the Supplementary Provisions shall come into effect as of October
1, 1960. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 12 of March 30, 1972) This
Act shall come into effect as from the date of promulgation.
Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 3 of January 20, 1978) Excerpt 1 This Act
shall come into effect on the day five days have passed from the date of promulgation.
Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 71 of June 13, 1978) Extract
(Effective date)
 - Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as of the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding six months from the date of promulgation.
Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 109 of December 11, 1980) Extract
(Effective date, etc.)
 1. This Act shall come into effect as from the day on which forty days have elapsed from the date of promulgation. However, the amended provisions that add three articles after Article 92 of the Postal Law in Article 1
shall come into effect from April 1, 1982. 2. The provisions of Article
93, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Act as amended pursuant to the provisions of Article 1 (referred to as the "New Law" in Paragraph 4 of the Supplementary Provisions) shall apply to the profit and loss of the postal
business for fiscal years 1980 and thereafter. Applies to calculations.
(Transitional measures in line with partial amendments
to the Postal Act) 3. For mail items sent before the enforcement of this Act, the previous provisions shall continue to apply.
 4. Application of Article 22, Paragraph 2 of the New Act to postcards sent between the date of enforcement of this Act and March 31, 1980.
In the same paragraph, "40 yen" shall be replaced with "30 yen" and "80 yen" shall be replaced with "60 yen."
 5. With respect to non-payment of postal fees prior to the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain
applicable. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 78 of December 2, 1980)
 1. This Act (excluding Article 1) shall come into effect as of July 1, 1980. 2 Agencies, etc. that have been in place
pursuant to the provisions of the Act as of the day before the enforcement date of this Act, and that, after the enforcement date of this Act, shall be subject to Cabinet Orders (hereinafter referred to as (hereinafter
referred to as "Relevant Cabinet Orders." Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 87 of December 25, 1980) Extract

(Effective date)
 - Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as of April 1, 1985. Supplementary Provisions
(Act No. 31 of May 1, 1985) 1. This Act shall come into effect as of
July 1, 1985. 2. With respect to postal items sent before the enforcement of this
Act, the provisions then in force shall continue to apply. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 34 of April 25, 1988) Extract

(Effective date)
 1. This Act shall come into effect as of July 1, 1985.
(Transitional measures in line with partial amendments
to the Postal Act) 2. For mail items sent before the enforcement of this Act, the previous provisions shall continue to apply.
(Transitional measures regarding application of penalties)
 4. With regard to the application of penalties to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain
applicable. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 93 of December 4, 1988) Excerpt
(Effective Date)
 - Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as of April 1, 1988. Supplementary Provisions (Act
No. 38 of May 29, 1988) Excerpt (Effective Date)

 - Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as of October 1, 1988. Supplementary Provisions
(Act No. 54 of June 2, 1988) Excerpt (Effective Date)

 1. This Act shall come into effect as of July 1, 1988. However, amendments to Article 27-3, Article 38, Item 3, and Article 95 of the Postal Act in Article 1
The provisions shall come into effect from October 1st of the same year, and the provisions of Article 2 and Paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions shall come into effect from April 1st, 1988.
(Transitional measures)
 2. With respect to postal items sent before the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall continue to apply.
Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 51 of May 20, 1988) Excerpt
(Effective date)
 1. This Act shall come into effect as of July 1, 1988. However, the amended provisions that add four articles after Article 27-3, the amended provisions that delete Articles 93 to 95, and the provisions of the following
paragraph shall come into effect from the date of promulgation. (Transitional measures)
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2. With regard to the application of the revised provisions of Article 27-4, Paragraph 3 regarding the profit and loss calculation of postal services in FY 1988 and FY 1988, the provisions of "Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation and "Japan Broadcasting Corporation" shall be referred to as "Japan Broadcasting Corporation."

3. With respect to postal items sent before the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall continue to apply. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 108 of December 30, 1988) Extract
(Effective date, etc.)

Article 1 This law shall come into effect from the date of promulgation, and shall apply to transfers of assets, etc. carried out by business operators in Japan on or after April 1, 1989, and This will apply to consumption tax on taxable purchases made by business operators and foreign cargo collected from bonded areas on or after the same day.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the provisions listed in the following items of this Act shall come into effect as of the date specified in each item.

(1) Omitted

(2) Supplementary Provisions Article 20, Article 21, Article 22 Paragraph 3, Article 23 Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 4, Article 24 Paragraph 3, 25 Article 27 to Article 29, Article 31 to Article 45, Article 46 (Article 24 of the Customs Law) (limited to the revised provisions of Paragraph 3, Item 2), Supplementary Provisions Articles 48 to 51, Article 52 (Article 14 of the Act on Collection of Domestic Consumption Tax on Imported Goods) and the provisions of Articles 53 to 67 of the Supplementary Provisions Supplementary Provisions April 1, 1989 (Act No. 50 of June 27, 1990) Excerpt (Effective Date) Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as of April 1, 1991.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 37 of April 23, 1991) Extract

(Effective date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as of the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding nine months from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 73 of May 15, 1991) Excerpt (Effective Date) Article

1 This Act shall

come into effect as from October 1, 1991. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 49 of May 20, 1992)

This Act shall come into effect as of the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding six months from the date of promulgation. However, the revised provisions of Article 19-3 shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 89 of November 12, 1993) Excerpt (Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as from the date of enforcement of the Administrative Procedures Act (Act No. 88 of 1993). (Transitional Measures

Accompanying the Arrangement of Provisions Regarding Hearings) Article

14 Hearings, hearings, or hearings held pursuant to the provisions of the Act prior to the enforcement of this Act (excluding those related to adverse disposition), or for such purposes.

The procedures shall be deemed to have been carried out pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the relevant laws after amendment by this Act.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 15 In addition to what is provided for in Article 2 through the preceding article of the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act shall be specified by

Cabinet Order. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 109 of December 2, 1994) Extract

(Effective date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect from January 1, 1995. However, the provisions of Article 3 and the provisions of Articles 7 to 24 of the Supplementary Provisions and Article 28 shall come into effect from April 1, 1997. Supplementary

Provisions (Act No. 111 of December 2, 1994) Extract

(Effective date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect from April 1, 1995. However, the provisions listed in each of the following items shall come into effect from the date specified in each of the items.

1 and 2 omitted 3. The

revised provisions regarding local consumption tax in Article 1, the provisions of Article 3, the provisions of Articles 3 to 7 of the Supplementary Provisions and Articles 13 to 16, and the 17th Supplementary Provisions. (Limited to the revised provisions of Article 4-3, Paragraph 1 and Article 5, Paragraph 1, Item 5 of the Local Finance Act), the provisions of Article 18 of the Supplementary Provisions, and the provisions of Article 19 of the Supplementary Provisions (limited to the provisions of the revised provisions of Article 4-3, Paragraph 1 and Article 5, Paragraph 1, Item 5 of the Local Finance Act), (excluding the revised provisions of Article 4 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Allocation Tax Act) and the provisions of Articles 20 to 33 of the Supplementary Provisions April 1, 1997

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 95 of May 19, 1995)

(Effective date)

1. This Act shall come into effect as of the day two months have elapsed from the date of promulgation. However, the provisions of the following paragraph shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

(Inquiry to the council)

2. The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications may consult the council pursuant to the revised provisions of Article 27-3 even before the enforcement of this Act. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 110 of June 26, 1996)

Extract

This law shall come into effect as from the date of enforcement of the new Civil

Procedure Law. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 51 of May 14, 1997)

(Effective date)

1. This Act shall come into effect as of the day two months have elapsed from the date of promulgation. However, the provisions of the following paragraph shall come into effect from the date of promulgation.

(Inquiry to the council)

2. The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications may consult the council pursuant to the revised provisions of Article 27-3 even before the enforcement of this Act. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 98 of June 20, 1997)

Extract

(Effective date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as of the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding two years and six months from the date of promulgation. Supplementary Provisions

(Act No. 58 of May 8, 1998) Excerpt (Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as of the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding six months from the date of promulgation. However, the provisions listed in the following items

shall come into effect from the date specified in each respective item. (1) Omitted (2)

The

provisions of Article 1, the provisions for amending Article 5 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Telecommunications Business Act in Article 2, and Articles 4, 7, 9, and 11 to 16 of the Supplementary Provisions.

Provision: The date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding five months from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 78 of May 27, 1998) Extract

(Effective date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as of the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding nine months from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 140 of October 21, 2008) Extract

(Effective date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as from April 1, 1999.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 44 of May 19, 1999) This Act shall come into effect as of February 1, 2000.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 56 of May 28, 1999) Extract (Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as from October 1, 1999.

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

(Effective date)

Article 1 This Act (excluding Articles 2 and 3) shall come into effect as of January 6, 2001. However, the provisions listed in each of the following items shall apply.

It will come into effect from the date

of (1) Article 995 (limited to the part pertaining to the revised provisions of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act for Partial Revision of the Act on Regulation of Nuclear Source Materials, Nuclear Fuel Materials and Nuclear Reactors), Article 1305, Article 1000; Provisions of Article 306, Paragraph 2 of Article 1324, Paragraph 2 of Article 1326, and Article 1344 Date of promulgation

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 88 of June 29, 2001) Extract

(Effective date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as from October 1, 2001.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 120 of November 16, 2001) Excerpt (Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as from the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding three months from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 65 of June 12, 2002) Excerpt (Effective Date) Article 1

This Act shall

come into effect as of January 6, 2003.

(Transitional Measures Regarding Application of

Penalties) Article 84 Acts committed before the enforcement of this Act (for the provisions listed in each item of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, the relevant provisions; hereinafter the same shall apply in this Article) and this Supplementary Provisions With regard to the application of penalties to acts committed after the enforcement of this Act in cases where the provisions then in force remain applicable pursuant to the provisions of the Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

(Delegation of other transitional measures to Cabinet Order)

Article 85 In addition to what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, necessary transitional measures for the enforcement of this Act shall be specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 98 of July 31, 2002) Excerpt (Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as from the date of enforcement of the Public Corporations Act. However, the provisions listed in each of the following items shall come into effect from the date specified in each of the items.

(1) Chapter 1 Section 1 (including Appended Tables 1 to 4) and Supplementary Provisions Article 28, Paragraph 2, Article 33, Paragraphs 2 and 3, and Article 39

Provisions on the date of promulgation

(Transitional measures in line with partial amendments to the Postal Act)

Article 7 At the time of enforcement of the Public Corporations Act, a company that has received approval under Article 23, Paragraph 2 of the Postal Act prior to the amendment pursuant to the provisions of Article 41 (hereinafter referred to as the "Old Postal Act" in this Article) With regard to the application of the provisions of Article 23, Paragraph 1 of the New Postal Law regarding periodicals, the term "approval" in the same paragraph shall be replaced with "approval or approval."

2. The approval under Article 23, Paragraph 2 of the Old Postal Act given by the Commissioner of the Postal Services Agency prior to the enforcement date shall be deemed to be the approval given by the public corporation under Article 23, Paragraph 2 of the New Postal

Act. 3. Applications for approval under Article 23, Paragraph 2 or Article 25 of the Old Postal Act that have already been submitted to the Commissioner of the Postal Services Agency at the time of enforcement of the Public Corporations Act shall not be submitted to the Public Corporations. shall be deemed to be an application for approval under Article 23, Paragraph 2 or Article 25 of the New Postal Act.

4. In response to a request from the Commissioner of the Postal Service Agency pursuant to the provisions of Article 23-3, Paragraph 3 of the Old Postal Act, made before the enforcement date, reports or materials necessary for the audit prescribed in the same paragraph have not been submitted. shall be deemed to have not submitted the reports or materials necessary for the investigation stipulated in Article 23-3, Paragraph 2 of the New Postal Law in response to a request from the public corporation pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph.

5 Postage stamps and other certificates representing postal charges issued by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications pursuant to the provisions of Article 33, Paragraph 1 of the Old Postal Act shall comply with the provisions of Article 33 of the New Postal Act. shall be deemed to be postage stamps and other certificates representing postal charges issued by the public corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

6. Disclosing secrets learned in connection with the duties of a person who was an officer or employee of a designated investigation organization as provided for in Article 75-2, Paragraph 1 of the Old Postal Act.

Even after the provisions of Article 41 come into effect, with regard to obligations that do not apply, the provisions then in force shall continue to

apply. (Transitional measures regarding penalties)

Article 38 Acts committed before the enforcement date, cases where the provisions of this Act are to continue to apply to the previous provisions, and the provisions of these Supplementary Provisions may still apply.

With regard to the application of penalties to acts committed after the effective date in cases where the act is deemed to involve the use of force, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable. (Delegation of other transitional measures to Cabinet Order)

Article 39 In addition to what is provided for in this Act, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of the Public Corporations Act and this Act (including transitional measures regarding penalties) shall be taken by the government.

Specified by Ordinance.

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

(Effective date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as from the date of enforcement of the Act on Service of Correspondence by Private Business Operators (Act No. 99 of 2002).

(Transitional measures regarding penalties)

Article 2 With regard to the application of penalties to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

(Delegation of other transitional measures to Cabinet Order)

Article 3 In addition to what is provided for in the preceding article, necessary transitional measures for the enforcement of this Act shall be specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 121 of December 4, 2002) Extract

(Effective date) 1.

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

(Transitional measures)

2. The provisions of Articles 68 to 75 of the revised Postal Act apply to damages prescribed in Article 68, Paragraph 3 of the same Act, which occurred before the enforcement of this Act. Of these, even if the provisions of Article 74 of the Postal Law before the amendment were applied, the right to claim compensation for damages would not be extinguished. In this case, the term "compensation for damages" in Article 74 of the revised Postal Act refers to "compensation for damages pursuant to the provisions of Article 68, paragraph 3" and "the date on which the postal item was delivered." (In the case of damage related to postal services specified by an ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, the date on which the said services were provided)" is referred to as "Act for Partial Amendment of the Postal Act (Act No. 121 of 2002). "The date of enforcement". Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 102 of October 21, 2005) Excerpt (Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as from the date of enforcement of the Postal Privatization Act. However, due to the provisions for amending the heading of Article 84-5 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation in Article 62 and the provisions for adding one paragraph to the same article, and the reform of the securities settlement system, etc. in Article 124. The amendment provisions of Article 1, Item 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act on the Development of Related Laws for the Development of Securities Markets and Article 85 of the Supplementary Provisions of the same Act shall be changed to Article 86 of the Supplementary Provisions of the same Act, and the 8th Supplementary Provisions of the same Act shall be Amendment provisions that move down Articles 12 to 84 one by one and add one article after Article 81 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act, as well as Articles 30, 31, and 34 of the Supplementary Provisions. , Article 60, Paragraph 12, Article 66, Paragraph 1, Article 67, and Article 93, Paragraph 2 are listed in Article 1, Item 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Postal Services Privatization Act. The provisions shall come into effect from the date of enforcement. (Transitional measures in line with partial amendments to the Postal Act)

Article 60 Parcel mail as prescribed in Article 30 (hereinafter referred to as the "Old Postal Act" in this Article) prior to the revision of the Postal Act pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 that was submitted before the enforcement of this Act (hereinafter referred to as "parcel mail"), the previous provisions shall remain applicable. 2. At the time of enforcement of this Act, an application for approval under Article 23,

Paragraph 2 or Article 25 of the Old Postal Act that was filed against the former public corporation shall be the same as the application filed against the Postal Service Corporation. This shall be deemed to be a request for approval under Article 22, Paragraph 2 or Article 26 of the Postal Act as amended pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 (hereinafter referred to as the "New Postal Act"). 3. In response to a request from the former public corporation pursuant to the provisions of Article 23-3, Paragraph 2 of the Old Postal Act, which was made before the enforcement of this Act, reports or materials necessary for the investigation prescribed in the same paragraph have not been submitted. , it shall be deemed that the report or materials necessary for the investigation stipulated in Article 24, Paragraph 2 of the New Postal Law have not been submitted in response to a request from the Postal Service Corporation pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph.

4 Postage stamps and other certificates representing postal charges issued by the former public corporation pursuant to the provisions of Article 33 of the Old Postal Act shall be issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 29 of the New Postal Act.

It is considered to be a postage stamp issued by the Postal Service Corporation and other certificates representing postal charges.

5. Charges related to mail that have been approved pursuant to the provisions of Article 75-2, Paragraph 1 of the Old Postal Act at the time of enforcement of this Act, which are applicable to Article 67 of the New Postal Act.

Charges to which the provisions of paragraph 1 apply shall be deemed to be charges notified pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph.

6 Postal charges that have been approved pursuant to the provisions of Article 75-2, Paragraph 1 of the Old Postal Act at the time of enforcement of this Act, which are applicable to Article 67 of the New Postal Act.

Fees to which the provisions of paragraph 3 apply shall be deemed to be fees approved pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph.

7 Postal charges (excluding those pertaining to parcels) that were notified pursuant to the provisions of Article 75-2, Paragraph 3 of the old Postal Act before the enforcement of this Act shall be

shall be deemed to be charges notified pursuant to the provisions of Article 67, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Act.

8. The postal terms and conditions (excluding those pertaining to parcels) that have been approved pursuant to the provisions of Article 75-3, Paragraph 1 of the Old Postal Act at the time of enforcement of this Act are:

shall be deemed to be postal terms and conditions approved pursuant to the provisions of Article 68, Paragraph 1 of the New Postal Act.

9 Business method manuals that have been approved pursuant to the provisions of Article 23, Paragraph 1 of the Old Public Corporations Act at the time of enforcement of this Act (including the matters listed in the items of Article 75-6, Paragraph 1 of the Old Postal Act) shall be deemed to be postal service management regulations approved pursuant to the provisions of Article 70, Paragraph 1 of the New Postal Act. 10 At the time of the enforcement of this Act, pursuant to the provisions of Article 75-7,

Paragraph 1 of the Old Postal Act, periodicals pertaining to an application for approval under Article 23, Paragraph 2 of the Old Postal Act from the former public corporation shall be subject to the same Article. At the time of enforcement of this Act, the person entrusted with the investigation of whether the conditions set forth in each item of Paragraph 3 are met and the investigation set forth in Article 23-3, Paragraph 1 of the Old Postal Act shall Investigation of whether the periodicals for which approval is requested under Article 22, Paragraph 2 of the Act satisfies the conditions set forth in the items of Paragraph 3 of the same Article, and investigation of Article 24, Paragraph 1 of the New Postal Act. With respect to entrustment of work related to such matters, the person shall be deemed to have been entrusted with authorization under Article 72, Paragraph 1 of the New Postal Law.

11 In addition to what is provided for in the preceding paragraphs, any dispositions, procedures, or other actions taken against or by the former public corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Old Postal Law prior to the enforcement of this Act shall be subject to the provisions of the New Postal Law. shall be deemed to be dispositions, procedures, or other acts conducted against the Postal Service Co., Ltd. or by the Postal Service Co., Ltd. pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

12. Even before the enforcement of this Act, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications may appoint employees of former public corporations as postal certification officers pursuant to the provisions of Article 59 of the New Postal Act.

Can be done.

13 Pertaining to a person entrusted with business pursuant to the provisions of Article 75-7, Paragraph 1 of the Old Postal Act, or an officer or employee thereof, or a person who held such a position.

Even after the enforcement of this Act, the obligation not to divulge any secrets learned in connection with the business will remain in accordance with the precedents in force. (Transitional measures regarding penalties)

Article 117 Acts committed before the enforcement of this Act; Acts committed after the enforcement of this Act in cases where the provisions of the Supplementary Provisions continue to apply, and Article 9, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions after the enforcement of this Act Acts committed before the expiration of the provisions of Article 38-8 of the Old Postal Money Exchange Act (limited to the parts pertaining to items 2 and 3), which shall remain in effect pursuant to the provisions of this Act. Before the expiration of the provisions of Article 70 (limited to the parts pertaining to items 2 and 3) of the Old Postal Transfer Act, which shall remain in effect pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions after enforcement. Article 8 (limited to the part pertaining to item 2) of the Old Postal Transfer Deposit Entrustment Act, which shall remain in effect pursuant to the provisions of Article 27, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions after the enforcement of this Act. Acts committed prior to the expiration of the provisions of Article 70 (item 2) of the former Public Corporations Act, which shall remain in effect pursuant to the provisions of Article 39, Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions after the enforcement of this Act. Article 71 and Article 71 of the former Public Corporations Act, which shall remain in effect pursuant to the provisions of Article 42, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions after the enforcement of this Act. Acts committed before the expiry of the provisions of Article 72 (limited to the part pertaining to item 15) and Article 104 of the Postal Privatization Act in cases where the provisions of Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions apply. With regard to the application of penalties to acts committed before the specified date relating to the prescribed postal savings banks, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 121 of November 7, 2005) Extract

(Effective date)

1. This Act shall come into force as from the date on which the Universal Postal Convention signed in Bucharest on October 5, 2004 comes into force for Japan. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 30 of May 8, 2012) Excerpt

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as from the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation. However, the provisions of Article 1 (Table of Contents of the Postal Service Privatization Act) /Chapter 6 Postal Service Corporation/Section 1 Establishment, etc. (Articles 70 to 72)/Section 2 Postal Service Shares Regarding Establishment Special provisions of the Companies Act, etc. (Articles 73 and 74) / Section 3 Special provisions, etc. regarding operations during the transition period (Articles 75 to 78) / Chapter 7 Post office stocks Amendment provisions to amend "Chapter 6 Deletion/Chapter 7 Japan Post Co., Ltd." from "Substitute Company"/, Article 19, Paragraph 1, Items 1 and 2, Article 26, Article 26 of the same Act. Amendment provisions to Article 61, Item 1 and Chapter 6, amended provisions to amend "Chapter 7 Post Office Co., Ltd." to "Chapter 7 Japan Post Co., Ltd." in the same law, Article 79 of the same law Provisions to amend Paragraph 3, Item 2 and Article 83, Paragraph 1, amended provisions to Articles 90 to 93 of the same Act, Article 105, Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2 of the same Act. Article 135, Paragraph 1, Article 135, Paragraph 1 of the same Act, Article 135, Paragraph 1 of the same Act, Article 135, Paragraph 1 of the same Act, Article 135, Paragraph 1 of the same Act.

(ii) and Article 138, paragraph (2), item (iv), amending provisions that add one article after Article 138 of the same law, and amended provisions that add one section to Chapter 11 of the same law (Article 138, paragraph 2, item 4); (limited to the part pertaining to Article 176-5), Article 180, Paragraph 1, Items (1) and (2) of the same Act, and the provisions for amending Article 196 (the part deleting Item (12)).) and the revised provisions of Article 2, Item 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the same Act.), of Article 2, the revised provisions of Articles 2 and 3 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Japan Post Holdings Co., Ltd. Act, the provisions of Article 5 (limited to the part related to item 2), the provisions of the next article, and the Supplementary Provisions Article 4, the provisions of Articles 6, 10, 14, and 18, and the provisions of Article 38 of the Supplementary Provisions (Act on the Development of Related Laws in Accompanying the Enforcement of the Postal Privatization Act, etc. (2005) (Act No. 102 of 2013) The provisions for amending Article 2, paragraph 1, Article 49, Article 55, and Article 79, paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions, and the heading before Article 90 of the Supplementary Provisions are deleted; Supplementary Provisions Articles 40 to 44, Supplementary Provisions 45, Supplementary Provisions Article 45. The revised provisions of Article 3 and Article 4, Item 79 of the Act for Establishment of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (Act No. 91 of 1999) and the provisions of Article 46 and Article 47 of the Supplementary Provisions are as follows: It will come into effect from the date of promulgation. (Transitional measures in line with partial amendments to the Postal Act)

Article 10 Prior to the enforcement date, the Post Office Co., Ltd. shall, prior to the enforcement date, apply to the provisions of Article 67, Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Postal Act as amended pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article (hereinafter referred to as the "New Act" in this Article and the following Article). In accordance with the example of the above, postal charges (meaning postal charges prescribed in paragraph 1 of the same article; the same shall apply in the following paragraph) may be established and notified to the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications. 2. The postal charges notified

pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be deemed to be the postal charges prescribed and notified by Japan Post Co., Ltd. pursuant to the provisions of Article 67, Paragraph 1 of the New Act as of the enforcement date. 3. Prior to the enforcement date, the Post Office Co., Ltd. shall determine the fees for third-class mail

and fourth-class mail pursuant to the provisions of Article 67, paragraphs 3 and 4 of the new law, and

Approval can be obtained from the Minister of State.

4. Charges for third-class mail and fourth-class mail that have been approved pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply to Japan Post as of the enforcement date pursuant to the provisions of Article 67, paragraph 3 of the New Act.

The charges shall be deemed to be the charges for third-class mail and fourth-class mail as determined and approved by Bin Co., Ltd.

5. Prior to the enforcement date, a post office corporation may establish postal terms and conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 68 of the new law and obtain approval from the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications. 6. The postal terms and conditions that have been approved pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall, as of the enforcement date, be those specified and approved by Japan Post Co., Ltd. pursuant to the provisions of Article 68, paragraph 1 of the new Act.

These terms and conditions are considered to be postal terms and conditions.

7. Prior to the enforcement date, the Post Office Corporation shall implement the Postal Service Management Regulations (meaning the Postal Service Management Regulations prescribed in Paragraph 1 of the same Article) pursuant to the provisions of Article 70 of the New Act. The same applies in the next section.) and can receive approval from the Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications.

8. The postal service management regulations approved pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall, as of the enforcement date, be established and approved by Japan Post Co., Ltd. pursuant to the provisions of Article 70, paragraph 1 of the new Act. It shall be considered as the approved postal service management regulations.

Article 11 Postal stamps and other certificates representing postal fees issued by the Postal Service Corporation pursuant to the provisions of Article 29 of the Postal Act (referred to as the "old law" in the following paragraph) prior to the revision pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 of the Supplementary Provisions. shall be deemed to be certificates representing postage stamps and other postal fees issued by Japan Post Co., Ltd. pursuant to the provisions of Article 29 of the New Act.

2. The postal certification officer appointed pursuant to the provisions of Article 59, Paragraph 1 of the old Act at the time of the enforcement of this Act shall comply with the recommendation made by Japan Post Co., Ltd. pursuant to the provisions of Article 59, Paragraph 2 of the New Act. shall be deemed to be a postal certification officer appointed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of the same Article. (Transitional measures regarding disposition, etc.)

Article 24 In addition to what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, the Postal Act prior to amendment by this Act, the Act on Postage Stamp Sales Offices, etc., the Act on Postcards with New Year's Gifts, etc., or the Postal Transport Consignment Act provide for postal services. Dispositions, procedures, and other actions taken or to be taken by a stock company, or by a postal service company, shall be in accordance with the Postal Act as amended by this Act, the Act on Postage Stamp Sales Offices, etc., and Postcards with New Year's Gifts. shall be deemed to be actions, procedures, or other actions taken or to be taken by Japan Post Co., Ltd., or actions taken or to be taken by Japan Post Co., Ltd. pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the Law Concerning the above, or the Postal Transport Commission Law. (Transitional measures regarding penalties)

Article 46 Acts committed before the enforcement of this Act (or, in the case of the provisions stipulated in the proviso to Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, such provisions) and those still subject to the provisions of this Supplementary Provisions. In cases where the previous provisions are to apply, the application of penalties to acts committed after the enforcement of this Act shall continue to be governed by the previous provisions. (Delegation of other transitional measures to Cabinet Order)

Article 47 In addition to what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, necessary transitional measures for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures regarding penalties) shall be specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 67 of June 13, 2014) Extract

(Effective date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as of the enforcement date of the Act Amending Part of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies (Act No. 66 of 2014; hereinafter referred to as the "Act on Amending the Act on General Rules"). However, the provisions listed in each of the following items shall come into effect from the date specified in each of the items. (1) Provisions of Article 14, Paragraph 2, Article 18, and Article 30 of the Supplementary Provisions Date of promulgation (Effect of disposition, etc.)

Article 28 Dispositions, procedures, and other actions taken or to be taken pursuant to the provisions of the respective laws (including orders based thereon) prior to the amendment by this Act, which are revised by this Act, prior to the enforcement of this Act. If there is a corresponding provision in each of the subsequent laws (including orders based thereon; hereinafter referred to as "new laws and regulations" in this article), there is a separate provision in the law (including cabinet orders based thereon). It shall be deemed to be the disposition, procedure, or other act that has been or should be taken pursuant to the appropriate provisions of the new laws and regulations. (Transitional measures regarding penalties)

Article 29 With regard to the application of penal provisions to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act and acts committed after the enforcement of this Act in cases where such acts are deemed to remain in effect pursuant to the provisions of these Supplementary Provisions, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable. (Delegation of other transitional measures to Cabinet Order, etc.)

Article 30 In addition to what is provided for in Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions to the preceding article, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures regarding penalties) shall be taken by Cabinet Order (for matters under the jurisdiction of the National Personnel Authority, the National Personnel Authority shall Regulations). Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 38 of June 12, 2015) Extract (Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as of the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding six months from the date of promulgation. However, the following article and Supplementary Provisions Article 6 and the provisions of Article 7 shall come into effect from the date of promulgation. (Transitional measures in line with partial amendments to the Postal Act)

Article 3 Charges related to postage notified pursuant to the provisions of Article 67, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Act prior to the amendment pursuant to the provisions of Article 1 prior to the enforcement of this Act, which shall be as amended pursuant to the provisions of Article 1. Charges to which the provisions of Article 67, paragraph 5 apply shall be deemed to be charges notified pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph. (Transitional measures regarding penalties)

Article 5 With regard to the application of penalties to acts committed before the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order) Article

6 In addition to what is provided for in Article 2 through the preceding article of the Supplementary Provisions, necessary transitional measures for the enforcement of this Act shall be specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 37 of June 14, 2019) Excerpt (Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into force as of the day three months have elapsed from the date of promulgation. However, the provisions listed in the following items shall apply from the date specified in each item.

Enforce. (1) Article

40, Article 59, Article 61, Article 75 (limited to the revised provisions of Article 34-20 of the Child Welfare Act), Article 85, Article 75; Article 102, Article 107 (limited to the revised provisions of Article 26 of the Act on Child Protection, etc. related to adoption mediation by private mediation agencies), Article 111, Article 143, Article 149, Article 152, Article 154 (limited to the amendment provisions of Article 25, Item 6 of the Act on Appraisal of Real Estate), and Article 168. and the provisions of the following article and Supplementary Provisions Articles 3 and 6: Date of promulgation

(ii) Articles 3, 4, and 5 (excluding the provisions for amending Article 19-2, Paragraph 1 of the National Strategic Special Zones Act), Chapter 2, Sections 2 and 4, 41. Article (excluding the revised provisions of Article 252-28 of the Local Autonomy Act), Articles 42 to 48, Article 50, Article 54, Article 54. Article 57, Article 60, Article 62, Article 66 to Article 69, Article 75 (Revision of Article 34-20 of the Child Welfare Act), Article 76, Article 77, Article 79, Article 80, Article 82, Article 84, Article 87, Article 88. , Article 90 (excluding the revised provisions of Article 30-19, Paragraph 2, Item 1 of the Vocational Ability Development Promotion Act), Article 95, Article 96, Article 98 to up to Article 100, Article 104, Article 108, Article 109, Article 112, Article 113, Article 115, Article 116, Article 119; Article 121, Article 123, Article 133, Article 135, Article 138, Article 139, Article 161 to up to Article 163, Article 166, Article 169, Article 170, Article 172 (Act on the Rational Use and Appropriate Management of Fluorocarbons) (limited to the revised provisions of Article 9, Paragraph 1, Item 1), and Article 173, and Articles 16, 17, 20, 21, and 23 of the Supplementary Provisions. Provisions up to Article 29: The day on which six months have passed from the date of promulgation.

(Transitional measures regarding acts, etc. of administrative agencies)

Article 2 Before the enforcement date of this Act (for the provisions listed in each item of the preceding Article; the same shall apply hereinafter in this Article and the following Article), the provisions of the Act before amendment by this Act or the orders based thereon. (Limited to those stipulating measures related to disqualification clauses and other restrictions on rights.) The effects of dispositions and other actions taken by administrative agencies based on these provisions, as well as the effects of loss of employment resulting from such provisions, shall remain in accordance with the provisions then in force. (Transitional measures regarding penalties)

Article 3 With regard to the application of penalties to acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

(Consider)

Article 7 The government shall establish the qualifications of corporate officers under the Companies Act (Act No. 86 of 2005) and the Act on General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations (Act No. 48 of 2006). The provision of restrictions based on being an adult ward or person under curatorship will be reviewed within one year after the promulgation of this law, and based on the results, deletion of the provision or other necessary legislation will be considered. The above measures shall be taken.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 70 of December 4, 2020) (Effective date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as of the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding six months from the date of promulgation. However, the provisions of the following article and Article 3 of the Supplementary Provisions shall come into effect from the date of promulgation. (preparatory act)

Article 2 The Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications may, even before the enforcement date of this Act (referred to as the "Effective Date" in the next paragraph), post the revised Postal Law pursuant to the provisions of Article 1 (referred to as the "New Postal Law" in the same paragraph). For the enactment of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications Ordinances set forth in Article 70, Paragraph 3, Items 3 and 4, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications may consult with the council, etc. specified by Cabinet Order in Article 73 of the Postal Law.

2. The Minister of Internal Affairs and Communications shall apply for approval pursuant to the provisions of Article 70, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Act (limited to those pertaining to the standards listed in Article 70, Paragraph 3, Items 3 and 4 of the New Postal Act). In such cases, approval may be granted even before the enforcement date pursuant to the provisions of Article 70, Paragraph 3 of the New Postal Law. In this case, the approved postal service management regulations (referring to the postal service management regulations prescribed in Article 70, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Act) shall, as of the enforcement date, comply with Article 70, Paragraph 1 of the Postal Act. shall be deemed to have been approved under Section 1. (Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 3 In addition to what is provided for in the preceding article, necessary transitional measures for the enforcement of this Act shall be specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 75 of June 16, 2021) Extract

(Effective date)

1. This Act shall come into effect on the day twenty days have passed from the date of promulgation. Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 48 of

May 25, 2020) Extract

(Effective date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as of the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding four years from the date of promulgation. However, the provisions listed in the following items

shall come into effect from the date specified in each item. (1) The

provisions of Article 3 and the amended provisions of Article 52, Paragraph 2 of the Commercial Registration Act (Act No. 125 of 1960) in Article 60 of the Supplementary Provisions and Supplementary Provisions 125.

Provisions of Article Date of promulgation

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 125 In addition to what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, necessary transitional measures for the enforcement of this Act shall be specified by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 68 of June 17, 2020) Excerpt (Effective Date)

1. This Act shall come into effect as from the date of enforcement of the Act for Partial Amendment of the Penal Code, etc. However, the provisions listed in each of the following items shall come into effect from the date specified in each of the items.

(1) Provisions of Article 509 Date of promulgation Supplementary

Provisions (Act No. 63 of June 16, 2020) Extract

(Effective date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect as from the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation. However, the provisions listed in the following items

shall come into effect from the date specified in each item. (1) The

provisions of Articles 1 and 2, and the provisions of Articles 7, 19, and 20 of the Supplementary Provisions: Date of promulgation (Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 7 In addition to what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, necessary transitional measures for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures regarding penalties) shall be specified by Cabinet Order.