防災関係法令集（英文）第2集

著者	渡辺 一郎, 青木 佑久, 片桐 一美
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序　　文

国立防災科学技術センターは，すでに，防災に係わる行政組織および行政権限を広く理解するための参考資料として，防災に関係する若干の法令を英語訳したものをまとめた「防災関係法令集(英文)」（防災科学技術研究資料第30号）を刊行した．この資料はその第２集であって，昭和54年６月に公布された大規模地震対策特別措置法などを掲載した．

掲載した英語法令文は，日本語の法令文（正文）を関係各機関において翻訳したものを，それぞれの機関の了解を得て，そのまま転写したものである．

昭和54年９月

国立防災科学技術センター

企画編集担当

渡　辺　一　郎

青　木　佑　久

片　桐　一　美

P R E F A C E

English translations of some laws, cabinet orders and notifications relating to disaster prevention were compiled in the Review of Research for Disaster Prevention No.30 , as a reference for informing of the administrative organizations and authorities of the Government of Japan concerned with disaster prevention.

This review is compiled as its Vol. 2, including the Large-scale Earthquake Countermeasures Act which was promulgated on June 15, 1978.

The English texts have been transcribed from those which were tentatively translated from the official Japanese texts by the organizations concerned soon after the latest amendment or enactment that are dated in the respective laws.

All are transcribed through the courtesy of the translators.

September 1979

Compiled by :

Ichiro Watanabe,
Sukehisa Aoki, and
Kazumi Katagiri,

National Research Center
for Disaster Prevention

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Translated by :

1 : Director-General's Secretariat, National Land Agency, and,

2 : Public Works Research Institute, Ministry of Construction,

LARGE-SCALE EARTHQUAKE COUNTERMEASURES ACT

Purpose

Article 1. The purpose of this Act is to protect life and property of the citizens from the hazards of earthquakes through the intensification of earthquake disaster prevention measures by taking necessary steps regarding the designation of areas under intensified measures against earthquake disaster, establishment of a seismological observation system, and other matters relating to the establishment of an earthquake disaster prevention system, and also regarding short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster and other related matters, thus contributing to the preservation of social order and the securing of public welfare.

Definitions

Article 2. Terms employed in this Act shall be defined as below:

1) Earthquake disaster means damage directly caused by an earthquake and any other damage caused by tsunami, fire, explosion and any other unusual phenomena which may follow the earthquake.
2) Earthquake disaster prevention means the planning to prevent an earthquake disaster or to reduce the damage which may be caused by the disaster if it should occur.
3) Earthquake prediction information means the information concerning earthquakes prescribed under Article 11-2, Paragraph 1 of the Meteorogical Service Law (Law No. 165, 1952) and the information concerning a new situation prescribed under Paragraph 2 of the same Article.
4) Areas under intensified measures against earthquake disaster means those areas designated under the provision of Paragraph 1 of the next Article.
5) Designated administrative organs means those administrative organs designated under the provision of Article 2-(3) of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law (Law No. 223, 1961).

6) Designated local administrative organs means those local administrative organs designated under the provision of Article 2-(4) of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law.

7) Designated public corporations means those public corporations designated under the provision of Article 2-(5) of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law.

8) Designated local public corporations means those local public corporations designated under the provision of Article 2-(6) of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law.

9) Earthquake disaster prevention plans means a basic plan of earthquake disaster prevention, an intensified plan of earthquake disaster prevention and a short-term plan of earthquake disaster prevention.

10) Basic plan of earthquake disaster prevention means a basic plan to be prepared by the Central Disaster Prevention Council for the area under intensified measures against earthquake disaster.

11) Intensified plan of earthquake disaster prevention means those sections of the following plans prescribed for matters under Article 6, Paragraph 1: the operational disaster prevention plan prescribed under Article 2-(9) of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law, the local disaster prevention plan prescribed under Article 2-(10) of the same Law and the disaster prevention plan for petroleum complex and others prescribed under Article 31, Paragraph 1 of the Disaster Prevention Law for Petroleum Complex and Others (Law No. 84, 1975).

12) Short-term plan of earthquake disaster prevention means a plan regarding short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster to be prepared by those designated under the provision of Article 7, Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2 of this Act.

13) Earthquake warnings statement means the warnings statement regarding earthquake disaster issued by the Prime Minister under the provision of Article 9, Paragraph 1.

14) Short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster means those short-term measures to be taken for the prevention of the large-scale earthquake disaster during the period from the time of the issuance of a warnings statement until the occurrence of the earthquake for which the statement has been issued or until such a possibility has disappeared.

Designation of areas under intensified measures against earthquake disaster, etc.

Article 3. Because serious disaster may ensue when a large-scale earthquake occurs within the earth crust where a large-scale earthquake is particularly hazardous, the Prime Minister shall designate the area where it is necessary to take intensified measures for earthquake disaster prevention as an area under intensified measures against earthquake disaster (hereafter referred to as "intensified area").

2. The Prime Minister shall consult the Central Disaster Prevention Council prior to making such a designation as prescribed under the provision of the above Paragraph.

3. The Primie Minister shall hear the views of the prefectural governors concerned, prior to making such a designation as prescribed under the provision of Paragraph 1, who are to hear the views of the mayors of municipalities (cities, towns and villages) concerned, prior to presenting their views to the Prime Minister.

4. The Prime Minister, upon making such designations as prescribed under the provision of Paragraph 1, shall make public announcements accordingly.

5. The provisions under the preceding three Paragraphs are applied correspondingly to the case of the Prime Minister cancelling such designations of intensified areas as prescribed under the provision of Paragraph 1.

Intensification of seismological observations and surveys regarding intensified areas

Article 4. In order to predict the occurrence of a large-scale earthquake related to the intensified areas and to prevent or reduce earthquake disaster, the State shall systematically intensify seismological observations and surveys, carrying out incessant observations of geophysical and hydrological phenomena and intensifying geodetic surveys of land and sea bottom (referred to as "surveys" in Article 33).

Basic plan of earthquake disaster prevention

Article 5. When an intensified area is designated under the provision of Article 3, Paragraph 1, the Central Disaster Prevention Council shall formulate a basic plan of earthquake disaster prevention for the intensified area and promote its implementation.

2. The basic plan of earthquake disaster prevention is to formulate a basic policy of the State regarding earthquake disaster prevention following the issuance of earthquake warnings statement, the basis for an intensified plan of earthquake disaster prevention and a short-term plan of earthquake disaster prevention and other matters prescribed under the cabinet order of the Act.

3. The provision of Article 34, Paragraph 2, of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law is applied correspondingly to the case of formulating or amending the basic plan of earthquake disaster prevention prescribed under Paragraph 1.

Intensified plan of earthquake disaster prevention

Article 6. With the designation of an intensified area under the provision of Article 3, Paragraph 1, chief officers of designated administrative organs prescribed under the provision of Article 2-(9) of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law (or chief officers of local administrative organs, within the matters entrusted by the chief officers of the designated administrative organs) and designated public corporations (or local public corporations, within the matters entrusted by the designated public corporations) shall, in the operational disaster prevention plan prescribed under Article 2-(9) of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law, make arrangements itemized below. The same applies to the local disaster prevention council and those councils prescribed under the provision of Article 21 (or the mayors of the municipalities concerned in the absence of the council) for the local disaster prevention plan prescribed under the provision of Article 2-(10), the headquarters for disaster prevention for petroleum complex and others prescribed under the provision of Article 27, Paragraph 1 of the Disaster Prevention Law for Petroleum Complex and Others (referred to as the headquarters for disaster prevention for petroleum complex and others under Article 28, Paragraph 2) and the council of the disaster prevention headquarters prescribed under the provision of Article 30, Paragraph 1 for the disaster prevention plan for petroleum complex and others under the provision of Article 31, Paragraph 1.

1) Matters relating to short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster.

2) Matters relating to those facilities prescribed under the cabinet order such as places of refuge, evacuation routes and fire-fighting facilities to be provided promptly for the prevention of the large-scale earthquake disaster.

3) Matters prescribed under the cabinet order relating to disaster prevention exercises and other disaster prevention measures against the large-scale earthquake.

2. The intensified plan of earthquake disaster prevention shall be based on the basic plan of earthquake disaster prevention.

Short-term plan of earthquake disaster prevention

Article 7. Those who shall administer or operate the facilities or enterprises within the intensified area, which are listed below and prescribed under the cabinet order (excluding those prescribed under Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article) shall formulate a short-term plan of earthquake disaster prevention for each facilities or enterprises in advance.

1) Hospitals, theaters, department stores, hotels and other facilities used by an unrestricted and large number of people.

2) Those facilities which manufacture, store, process or handle petroleum, explosives, high-pressure gas and other materials prescribed under the cabinet order.

3) Private railways and other enterprises relating to passenger service.

4) In addition to those listed above, other important facilities or enterprises for which earthquake disaster prevention measures are considered to be necessary.

2. Those, who administer or operate the facilities or enterprises in the preceding cabinet order within the area upon the designation of an intensified area under the provision of Article 3, Paragraph 1 (excluding those prescribed under the provision of Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article), shall formulate a short-term plan of earthquake disaster prevention within six months from the date of the designation.

3. If it becomes necessary to amend the short-term plan of earthquake disaster prevention because of the expansion of the facilities or changes in the operations of the enterprises, those who formulated the plan shall alter the plan without delay.

4. The short-term plan of earthquake disaster prevention is to make arrangements regarding short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster for the facilities or enterprises concerned and other matters prescribed under the cabinet order.

5. The short-term plan of earthquake disaster prevention shall not contradict or interfere with the intensified plan of earthquake disaster prevention.

6. Those prescribed under the provision of Paragraph 1 or 2 who formulated the short-term plan of earthquake disaster prevention are required to report it to the prefectural governors concerned without delay and send the copy to the mayors of municipalities concerned. The same applies when the plan has been amended.

7. If those prescribed under the provision of Paragraph 1 or 2 fail to comply with the above requirement to report, the prefectural governors concerned may advise them to do so within a specified period of time.

8. If those who have received the advice prescribed above fail to report within the specified period of time, the prefectural governors may make the fact public.

Special cases in formulating the short-term plan of earthquake disaster prevention

Article 8. If those prescribed under the provision of Paragraph 1 or 2 of the preceding Article made arrangements based on legal provisions in the plans and the regulations listed below, regarding the matters prescribed under Paragraph 4 of the above Article for facilities or enterprises prescribed under Paragraph 1 of the same Article, those arrangements made regarding the matters concerned (referred to as "regulations of earthquake disaster prevention") are to be regarded as the short-term plan of earthquake disaster prevention and this Act shall be applied to these arrangements.

1) The fire-fighting plan prescribed under the provision of Article 8, Paragraph 1 or Article 8-2, Paragraph 1 of the Fire Service Law (Law No. 186, 1948) or the regulations of fire prevention prescribed under Article 14-2, Paragraph 1 of the same Law.

2) The regulations of disaster prevention prescribed under Article 28, Paragraph 1 of the Explosives Control Law (Law No. 149, 1950).

3) The regulations of disaster prevention prescribed under Article 26, Paragraph 1 of the High Pressure Gas Control Law (Law No. 204, 1951).

4) The safety regulations prescribed under Article 30, Paragraph 1 (including the corresponding application under Article 37-7, Paragraph 3) of the Gas Utility Industry Law (Law No. 51, 1954).

5) The safety regulations prescribed under Article 52, Paragraph 1 of the Electricity Utility Industry Law (Law No. 170, 1964).

6) The safety regulations prescribed under Article 27, Paragraph 1 of the Petroleum Pipeline Business Law (Law No. 105, 1972).

7) The regulations of disaster prevention prescribed under Article 18, Paragraph 1 of the Disaster Prevention Law for Petroleum Complex and Others.

8) Those prescribed under the order of the Prime Minister's Office as corresponding to the above plans and regulations.

2. Those who formulated the regulations of earthquake disaster prevention are required, irrespective of the provision of Paragraph 6 of the preceding Article, to send the copy to the mayors of the municipalities concerned by the cabinet order. The same applies when the regulations of earthquake disaster prevention have been amended.

Earthquake warnings statement

Article 9. When the Prime Minister, upon receipt of earthquake prediction information from the Director-General of the Meteorological Agency, recognizes that the implementation of short-term measures against earthquake disaster is in urgent need, he shall, upon consultation with the Cabinet, issue an earthquake warnings statement. At the same time, the Prime Minister shall take the following steps.

1) To notify publicly the residents, sojourners and others, and public and private bodies within the intensified area (hereafter referred to as "residents") that they shall be prepared for the emergency.

2) To inform the designated public corporations and the prefectural governors concerned that the short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster are to be taken in accordance with laws or the intensified plan of earthquake disaster prevention.

2. Upon issuing an earthquake warnings statement, the Prime Minister immediately shall take such steps as to inform the citizens of the contents of the earthquake prediction information. In this case the Prime Minister shall make the Director-General of the Meteorological Agency explain technical matters regarding the earthquake prediction information.

3. When the Prime Minister recognizes that the possibility of the occurrence of the earthquake which has been warned has disappeared upon receipt of additional earthquake prediction information from the Director-General of the Meteorological Agency after issuing the earthquake warnings statement, he shall, upon consultation with the Cabinet, cancel the warnings statement. At the same time, the Prime Minister shall notify publicly those prescribed under Paragraph 1-(1) accordingly and inform those prescribed under Paragraph 1-(2) that the implementation of the prescribed measures is to be terminated.

Establishment of the National Headquarters for Earthquake Disaster Prevention

Article 10. Upon issuing an earthquake warnings statement, the Prime Minister shall establish temporarily, within the Prime Minister's Office, the National Headquarters for Earthquake Disaster Prevention (hereafter referred to as the "Headquarters") irrespective of the provision of Article 8 of the National Government Organization Law (Law No. 120, 1948).

2. The name of the Headquarters, its jurisdiction, location and duration shall be decided by the Prime Minister upon consultation with the Cabinet.

Organization of the Headquarters

Article 11. The national headquarters for earthquake disaster prevention shall be headed by a general director (hereafter referred to as "the General Director" to Article 13), who shall be the Prime Minister (in case the Prime Minister is not able to carry out his duties, a Minister designated in advance by the Prime Minister).

2. The General Director shall supervise the affairs and members of the staff of the Headquarters.

3. The Headquarters shall have a Vice General Director, staff members and other officials.

4. The Vice General Director shall be a Minister.

5. The Vice General Director shall assist the General Director and act for the latter in case the latter is not able to carry out his duties.

6. The staff members and other officials of the Headquarters shall be appointed by the Prime Minister from officials of designated administrative organs or chief officers or officials of designated local administrative organs.

Task of the Headquarters

Article 12. The Headquarters shall perform the tasks listed below:

1) To integrate and coordinate those short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster or those emergency measures against earthquake disaster prescribed under the provision of Article 50, Paragraph 1 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law (hereafter referred to as "the short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster, etc.") taken within the jurisdiction by chief officers of designated administrative organs and designated local administrative organs, heads of local public bodies and other executive organs, designated public corporations and designated local public corporations.
2) Matters within the power of the General Director prescribed under the provision of Article 28, Paragraph 1 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law corresponding to the provision under the next Article and Article 15.
3) In addition to those listed above, those matters within the power of the Headquarters as prescribed under legal provisions.

Power of the General Director

Article 13. In order to carry out the short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster, etc. appropriately and quickly, the General Director may, if necessary, give necessary instructions, to the extent of the necessity, to chief officers of designated local administrative organs, heads of local public bodies and other executive organs, designated public corporations and designated local public corporations concerned.

2. In order to carry out the short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster appropriately and quickly, the General Director may, if necessary, request Minister of State for Defense to dispatch the Self-Defense Forces as prescribed under the provision of Article 8 of the Self-Defense Forces Law (Law No. 165, 1954) to aid in the implementation of the short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster.

Abolition of the Headquarters

Article 14. The Headquarters shall be abolished with the establishment of the headquarters for major disaster control as prescribed under the provision of Article 24, Paragraph 1 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law or the headquarters for emergency disaster control as prescribed under the provision of Article 107, Paragraph 1 of the same Law in respect of the earthquake disaster anticipated, or with the expiration of the period of establishment of the Headquarters.

Corresponding Application of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law to the Headquarters

Aritcle 15. The provisions of Article 24, Paragraph 3, Article 27 and Article 28, Paragraph 1 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law shall be applied correspondingly to the case of the establishment of the Headquarters. In this case, the "emergency measures against disaster" in Article 27, Paragraph 1 of the same Law shall be understood as "emergency measures against disaster or short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster prescribed under Article 2-(14) of the Large-Scale Earthquake Countermeasures Act."

Establishment of the prefectural headquarters for earthquake disaster prevention and of the municipal headquarters for earthquake disaster prevention

Article 16. Upon the issuance of an earthquake warnings statement, prefectural governors of the intensified area shall establish the prefectural headquarters for earthquake disaster prevention (hereafter referred to as "the prefectural headquarters"), and mayors of municipalities shall establish the municipal headquarters for earthquake disaster prevention (hereafter referred to as "the municipal headquarters").

Organization and task of the prefectural headquarters

Article 17. The prefectural headquarters shall be headed by a general director, who shall be the prefectural governor.

2. The prefectural headquarters shall have vice general directors, staff members and other officials.

3. The vice general directors of the prefectural headquarters shall be appointed by the prefectural governor from the staff members of the prefectural headquarters.

4. The vice general directors shall assist the general director and act for the latter in case the latter is not able to carry out his duties.

5. The staff members shall consist of those listed below:

1) The chief officers of designated local administrative organs exercising jurisdiction over the whole or part of the prefectural area, or its officials named by the chief officers.
2) The Commanding Generals of the Ground Self-Defence Force exercising jurisdiction over the prefectural area or the chief officers of units or organs named by the Commanding Generals.
3) The chief educator of the board of education of the prefecture.
4) The Superintendant-General of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department or the directors of the prefectural police headquarters concerned (referred to as "directors of police headquarters" under Article 23, Paragraph 5).
5) Those prefectural officials named by the prefectural governors.
6) Those officials of municipalities and fire-fighting units within the prefectural areas appointed by the prefectural governors concerned.
7) Those officers or officials of designated public corporations or local public corporations operating in the prefectural areas concerned appointed by the prefectural governors concerned.

6. Those officials other than vice general directors and staff members of the prefectural headquarters shall be appointed from prefectural officials by the prefectural governors concerned.

7. The prefectural headquarters shall perform the tasks listed below:

1) To coordinate those short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster, etc. implemented by chief officers of designated local administrative organs, mayors of municipalities and other executive organs, designated public corporations and designated local public corporations in the prefectural area.
2) To implement short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster, etc. in the prefectural areas concerned and to promote the implementation.
3) Matters within the power of the general director of the prefectural headquarters for earthquake disaster prevention as prescribed under the next Paragraph.
4) In addition to those listed above, other matters within its power as prescribed under various laws or cabinet orders based on them.

8. In order to carry out short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster, etc. in the prefectural areas concerned, the genral directors of the prefectural headquarters may, to the extent of the necessity, give instructions to the prefectural police or the prefectural board of education.

9. Other necessary matters than those listed above, regarding the prefectural headquarters, shall be prescribed under the prefectural bylaws.

10. While the prefectural headquarters are established, the prefectural disaster prevention councils prescribed under Article 14, Paragraph 1 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law shall not, irrespective of the provision of Paragraph 2 of the same Article, perform its task regarding earthquake disaster anticipated through the earthquake prediction information, which is listed under Paragraph 2-(1) ~ (3) of the same Article.

Organization and task of the municipal headquarters

Article 18. The municipal headquarters shall be headed by a general director, who shall be the mayor of the municipality.

2. The municipal headquarters shall perform the tasks listed below:

1) To implement short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster, etc. in the municipal area and to promote the implementation.

2) Matters within the power of the general director of the municipal headquarters prescribed under the next Paragraph.

3) In addition to those listed above, those matters within its power as prescribed under laws and cabinet orders based on them.

3. In order to carry out short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster, etc. in the municipal area, the general director of the municipal headquarters may, to the extent of the necessity, give necessary instructions to the board of education of the municipality concerned.

4. In addition to those prescribed above, the organization of the municipal headquarters and other necessary matters may be prescribed under the municipal bylaws.

Abolition of prefectural headquarters or municipal headquarters

Article 19. The prefectural headquarters or the municipal headquarters shall be abolished with the establishment of headquarters for disaster control as prescribed under Article 23, Paragraph 1 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law regarding the earthquake disaster anticipated through the earthquake prediction information.

2. The prefectural headquarters or the municipal headquarters shall be abolished promptly with the cancellation of the earthquake warnings statement prescribed under Article 9, Paragraph 3.

Corresponding application of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law regarding transmission of earthquake prediction information

Article 20. The provision under Article 51 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law shall be applied correspondingly regarding the transmission of earthquake prediction information, the provision under Article 52 regarding disaster prevention signals when an earthquake warnings statement is issued and the provisions under Article 55-57 when the prefectural governors or mayors of municipalities are informed of the earthquake warnings statement. In this case, "and public bodies and administrators of facilities important in disaster prevention (hereafter referred to as 'those responsible for emergency measures against disaster' in Article 58)" shall be understood as "and those responsible for the implementation of short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster prescribed under Article 2-(14) of the Large-Scale Earthquake Countermeasures Act".

Short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster and the responsibility for their implementation

Article 21. Short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster shall be taken regarding the matters listed below:

1) Transmission of earthquake prediction information and recommendations or instructions of evacuation.
2) Emergency measures regarding fire-fighting, flood prevention and others.
3) Aid to those who are in need of immediate assistance and other matters regarding protection.
4) Maintenance and inspection of facilities and equipments.
5) Crime prevention, traffic control and other matters regarding the preservation of social order in the area which is likely to meet disaster by the large-scale earthquake.
6) To ensure emergency transportation.
7) Arrangement of a necessary system to carry out emergency measures to secure food, medical and other supplies, public health such as cleaning and prevention of infectious diseases and other matters when an earthquake disaster should occur.
8) In addition to those listed above, emergency measures to prevent earthquake disaster or to reduce the damage.

2. When an earthquake warnings statement is issued, chief officers of designated administrative organs and designated local administrative organs, heads of local public bodies and other executive organs, designated public corporations, those who formulated short-term plan of earthquake disaster prevention and others responsible for the implementation of short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster prescribed under legal provisions shall carry out short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster as prescribed under legal provisions or earthquake disaster prevention plans.

3. Those prescribed above shall cooperate with one another to carry out short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster appropriately and smoothly.

Responsibilities of the citizens

Article 22. When an earthquake warnings statement is issued, residents within the intensified area are urged to take necessary measures regarding self-control of the use of fire, driving, dangerous work and others, preparation for fire-fighting and others to prevent or to reduce the disaster. At the same time, they are urged to cooperate in those short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster carried out by the mayors of municipalities, police officers, maritime safey officials and others.

Instructions from mayors of municipalities

Article 23. When those who notified as prescribed under the provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 6 or Article 8, Paragraph 2 (excluding those prescribed by the cabinet order) are found to be not carrying out short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster prescribed under the provision of Article 21, Paragraph 2, after the issuance of earthquake warnings statement, mayors of municipalities may instruct them to carry out the measures immediately.

2. When mayors of municipalities recognize that those facilities or enterprises administered or operated by those prescribed under the provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2 but not notified as prescribed under the provisions of Paragraph 6 of the same Article or Article 8, Paragraph 2 (excluding those prescribed by the cabinet order) are likely to cause a dangerous situation if the earthquake should occur after the issuance of earthquake warnings statement, mayors of municipalities may instruct them to carry out necessary measures immediately to prevent the occurrence of the dangerous situation.

3. When an earthquake warnings statement is issued, mayors of municipalities may instruct occupants, owners or administrators of objects which are likely to cause a dangerous situation if the earthquake should occur (excluding those prescribed under the provision of Article 6, Paragraph 1 or Article 7, Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2) to remove the objects concerned or take necessary safety measures immediately, to the extent of the necessity, in order to prevent or reduce the earthquake disaster.

4. In addition to those prescribed above, when mayors of municipalities recognize that it is necessary to prevent or reduce the disaster which may be caused by the earthquake after the issuance of earthquake warnings statement, they may request or recommend those prescribed under the above three Paragraphs to take necessary measures.

5. Prefectural governors, directors of police headquarters or chiefs of offices of regional maritime safety headquarters prescribed by the cabinet order may, upon request from mayors of municipalities, instruct, request or recommend as prescribed under the above Paragraphs.

Ban or restrictions on traffic

Article 24. When prefectural public safety commissions of the prefectures in the intensified area or those of the adjacent prefectures recognize that it is necessary to carry out evacuation of residents, sojourners and others within the intensified area smoothly, or that it is necessary to secure emergency transportation to carry out short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster such as emergency transportation of personnel engaged in short-term prevention measures or supplies necessary for the short-term measures after the issuance of earthquake warnings statement, they may ban or restrict pedestrian or vehicle traffic to the extent of the necessity as prescribed by the cabinet order.

Warnings, instructions and others by police officers during evacuation

Article 25. When police officers recognize that a dangerous situation is likely to occur with congestion due to evacuation after the issuance of earthquake warnings statement, they may give necessary warnings or instructions to those who may cause danger or who may be in danger in order to prevent the occurrence of the dangerous situation. In this case, police officers may, if it is found to be especially necessary, take necessary measures such as prohibiting entry into dangerous places, withdrawal of persons from such places, or removal of vehicles and other objects on the road which may cause danger.

Corresponding application of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law in respect of short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster

Article 26. The provisions under Articles 58, 60, 61, 63, 67, 68, 74 and 79 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law shall be applied correspondingly in the situation when earthquake warnings statement is issued. In this case, "those responsible for emergency measures against disaster" in Article 58 shall be understood as "those responsible for the implementation of short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster prescribed under Article 2-(14) of the Large-Scale Earthquake Countermeasures Act", and "report" in Article 60, Paragraph 3 as "report and notify the chief of police station concerned".

2. The provision under Article 72 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law shall be applied correspondingly to the instructions which prefectural governors give to mayors of municipalities when earthquake warnings statement is issued.

3. The provision under Article 86 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law shall be applied correspondingly to lease or use of properties of State or local public bodies for the implementation of short-term prevention measres against earthquake disaster.

Special cases of public use of private properties in emergency

Article 27. When mayors of municipalities recognize that there is an urgent need for the implementation of short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster, they may use any plot, buildings or any other structures belonging to any person within the municipalities concerned temporarily or use soil and stone, bamboo and lumber, and other objects as prescribed by the cabinet order.

2. The provision under Article 63, Paragraph 2 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law shall be applied correspondingly to the case of the preceding Paragraph.

3. Prefectural governors may, if it is found to be especially necessary for the implementation of short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster regarding those matters mentioned under Article 21, Paragraph 1-(4) ~ (8), invoke the provisions of Articles 25 ~ 27 of the Disaster Relief Law (Law No. 118, 1947) and issue orders for cooperation or custody, use plots, houses and materials, expropriate materials, cause their officials to enter and inspect the place where the materials are located or stored, or collect necessary information from the person who had the materials stored.

4. The power of prefectural governors prescribed under the preceding Paragraph may, as prescribed by the cabinet order, be delegated partly to the mayors of municipalities.

5. Chief officers of designated administrative organs and local administrative organs may, if it is found to be especially necessry for the implementation of short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster regarding matters listed under Article 21, Paragraph 1-(4) ~ (8), as prescribed under the intensified plan of earthquake disaster prevention, order those who are engaged in production, collection, sales, distribution, storage or transportation of materials necessary for carrying out the measures concerned to store the materials they handle, or cause their officials to enter and inspect the place where the materials are located or stored, or collect necessary information from the person who had the materials stored.

6. The State or local public bodies shall, if the actions prescribed under Paragraphs 1, 3 and the preceding Paragraph have been taken, compensate for any normal loss that may result from the actions.

7. With regard to the actions prescribed under Paragraph 3 or 5, prefectural governors, mayors of municipalities, chief officers of designated administrative organs and designated local administrative organs shall serve official orders before taking the actions, as prescribed by the cabinet order.

8. The official order prescribed above shall have the following matters entered as prescribed by the cabinet order.

1) Name and address of the person who is served with the official order (in the case of a corporation, the name and address of its main office).
2) The provisions of laws on which the action is based.

3) In the case of an order for custody, kind, quantity, place of custody and duration in respect of the materials to be kept. For the use of plot or a house, its location and the duration of such use. For the use or appropriation of materials, kind, quantity, location, duration of such use or the date of appropriation.

9. The provision under Article 83 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law is applied correspondingly to the case of entry of prefectural officials as prescribed under the provision of Paragraph 3, and also to the case of entry of officials of designated administrative organs or designated local administrative organs as prescribed under the provision of Paragraph 5.

Report on the situation regarding evacuation and others

Article 28. When an earthquake warnings statement is issued, mayors of municipalities shall, as prescribed by the cabinet order, report to the prefectural headquarters on the situation regarding evacuation and others. In this case, the general director of the prefectural headquarters shall give an outline of the report to the Headquarters.

2. Mayors of municipalities shall report to the prefectural headquarters on the situation regarding the short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster being taken, as prescribed by the cabinet order. Chief officers of designated administrative organs, representatives of designated public corporations, general directors of prefectural headquarters, and the general director of the headquarters of disaster prevention for petroleum complex and others shall report to the Headquarters on the situation regarding the measures being taken, as prescribed by the cabinet order.

Financial assistance

Article 29. For smooth implementation of the work regarding those facilities which shall be provided promptly, based on the intensified plan of earthquake disaster prevention, the State may, within the limits of its budget, subsidize part of the expenses required for the work, or take other necessary measures.

Bearing of expenses required for short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster

Article 30. Except for the cases that there are special legal provisions or special measures are being taken within the limits of the budget, expenses required for short-term prevention measures agaisnt earthquake disaster and other expenses required for the enforcement of this Act shall be borne by those responsible for the implementation.

Corresponding application of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law in respect of financial measures

Article 31. The provision under Article 92 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law shall be applied correspondingly to the expenses required for support prescribed under Article 67, Paragraph 1, Article 68, Paragraph 1 or Article 74, Paragraph 1 of the same Law, which are applied correspondingly in Article 26, Paragraph 1 of this Act; the provision under Article 93 of the same Law to the expenses required for both short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster and support carried out by mayors of municipalities as directed by prefectural governors under the provision of Article 72 of the Law which is applied correspondingly in Article 26, Paragraph 2; the provision under Article 94 of the Law to the expenses required for short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster; and the provision under Article 95 of the Law to the expenses required for short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster carried out by heads of local public bodies as directed by the General Director of the National Headquarters for Earthquake Disaster Prevention under the provision of Article 13, Paragraph 1.

Earthquake disaster prevention exercises in intensified areas

Article 32. When an intensified area is designated under the provision of Article 3, Paragraph 1, chief officers of designated administrative organs and designated local administrative organs, heads of local public bodies and other executive organs, designated public corporations, those who formulated short-term plan of earthquake disaster prevention and those responsible for the implementation of the short-term prevention measures against earthquake disaster prescribed under legal provisions shall, either individually or in cooperation, carry out earthquake disaster prevention exercises as prescribed by legal provisions or by earthquake disaster prevention plans.

2. For effective implementation of the earthquake disaster prevention exercises prescribed above, the prefectural public safety commissions may, if it is found to be especially necessary, designate section of the road and ban or restrict pedestrian or vehicle traffic to the extent necessary for the exercises as prescribed by the cabinet order.

3. Those prescribed under Paragraph 1 may, for the purpose of carrying out disaster prevention exercises prescribed under the Paragraph, request cooperation from the residents, public and private bodies concerned.

Promotion of science and technology, etc.

Article 33. In order to predict the occurrence of earthquakes, the State shall make efforts to improve the facilities and equipments for seismological observations and surveys. At the same time, the State shall endeavor to improve the system of research, promote research and diffuse its results for the advancement of science and technology which will contribute to earthquake prediction.

Application of this Act to special wards

Article 34. In the application of this Act, special wards are regarded as cities.

Delegation to the cabinet order

Article 35. Except those prescribed under this Act, the procedure for the implementation of this Act and other necessary matters regarding the enforcement of this Act shall be prescribed by the cabinet order.

Penalties

Article 36. Those who come under one of the categories below shall be sentenced to six months' imprisonment with labor or a fine of not exceeding ¥200,000.

1) Those who did not follow orders for cooperation or custody from prefectural governors (including mayors of municipalities who have been delegated the power as prescribed under Article 27, Paragraph 4) as prescribed under Article 27, Paragraph 3.
2) Those who did not follow orders for custody from chief officers of designated administrative organs or designated local administrative organs (including those officials who have been delegated the power under the provision of Article 27, Paragraph 1 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law, applied correspondingly in Article 15) as prescribed under the provision of Article 27, Paragraph 5.

Article 37. Those drivers of vehicles, who did not observe traffic ban or restrictions by the prefectural public safety commissions as prescribed under the provision of Article 24, shall be sentenced to three months' imprisonment with labor or a fine of not exceeding ¥100,000.

Article 38. Those who come under one of the categories below shall be sentenced to a fine of not exceeding ¥100,000.

1) Those who refused, obstructed or avoided spot inspection prescribed under the provision of Article 27, Paragraph 3 (including those cases of delegation of power prescribed under the provision of Article 27, Paragraph 4; applicable hereunder) or Paragraph 5 (including those cases of delegation of power prescribed under the provision of Article 27, Paragraph 1 of the Disaster Countermeasurs Basic Law applied correspondingly in Article 15; applicable hereunder).
2) Those who did not report as prescribed under the provision of Article 27, Paragraph 3 or Paragraph 5, or who submitted false reports.

Article 39. Those who come under one of the categories below shall be sentenced to a fine of not exceeding ¥50,000 or penal detention.

1) Those who used disaster prevention signals unlawfully, which are prescribed by an order of the Prime Minister's Office based on the provision under Article 52, Paragraph 1 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law applied correspondingly in Article 20, or those who used similar signals.
2) Those who did not follow prohibition, restriction or orders for withdrawal by mayors of municipalities under the provision of Article 63, Paragraph 1 of the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law applied correspondingly in Article 26, Paragraph 1, or by police officers or maritime safety officials under the provision of Article 63, Paragraph 2 of the same Law.

Article 40. If representatives of corporations or authorized agents, employees and other workers of corporations or individuals violate Article 36 or Article 38 in respect of the affairs of the corporations or the individuals, they shall be punished. In addition, the corporations or the individuals shall also be fined as prescribed under the provisions of Articles concerned.

Landslide Prevention Law

March 31, 1958

Final Revision: July 10, 1964 Law 168

Contents (Deleted)

Chapter 1. General Provisions

(Purpose)

Article 1.

The purpose of this law is to contribute towards conservation of national land and stablization of the people's livelihood by preventing landslides and collapsing of dumps and thus prevent or lessen damages caused by these landslides and collapsing dumps.

(Definition)

Article 2.

1. "Landslide" in this law is defined to be the sliding phenomenon of a portion of the land stemming from ground water, etc. or the resulting moving phenomenon.
2. The term "dump" in this law is defined to be the mountain formed of accumulated coal or lignite riprap and refers to those that exist at the time of enforcement of this law. It excludes those on which necessary measures must be taken by the mine owners or those considered to be mine owners according to the stipulations in Article 4 or Article 26 of the Mining Safety Act (Law No. 70 of 1949).
3. The term "landslide prevention facilities" in this law shall be defined to mean drainage facilities, retaining walls, dams

and other facilities to prevent landslides within the landslide-threatened areas designated in the following Article.

4. The term "landslide prevention work" in this law shall be defined to be landslide prevention work such as new installations or improvements of landslide prevention facilities within the landslide-threatened areas designated in the following Article.

(Designation of landslide-threatened areas)

Article 3.

1. When the necessity is recognized to realize the purpose of this law, the Minister concerned, after obtaining the opinion of the Prefectural Governor, can designate as landslide-threatened areas those landslide areas (areas where landslides are occurring or where the danger of landslides is great. Same definition hereafter) and those portions of the adjacent area that will accelerate or induce landslides, or where there is great fear of it accelerating or inducing landslides, in the landslide areas (hereafter to be referred to as "landslide area") that have any relation to public interests.
2. The designation in the foregoing Paragraph must be the minimum area required to realize the purpose of this law.
3. When making the designations in Paragraph 1, the competent Minister must notify the related Prefectural Governor of subject landslide-threatened areas in accordance with the ordinance concerned together with making a public announcement of this area. The same procedure shall apply when rescinding the designation.

4. Designation or rescinding of the designation of the landslide-threatened area shall become effective with the public announcement in the above Paragraph.

(Designation of dump collapsing prevention areas)

Article 4.

1. When the competent Minister recognizes the necessity of making a designation to realize the purpose of this law, he may, after obtaining the opinion of the Prefectural Governor, designate those areas with dumps that possess close connection with public interests as dump collapsing prevention areas.
2. The designations on Paragraph 2 to 4 of the previous Article shall be made in accordance with the stipulations in the above Paragraph. In this case, the "landslide-threatened area" in Paragraph 3 of this Article shall read the "dump collapsing prevention area" and the "landslide-threatened area" in Paragraph 4 of this same Article as the "dump collapsing prevention area".

(Survey)

Article 5

When deemed necessary, the designation in Paragraph 1 of Article 3 shall be made after carrying out surveys at subject site in relation to topography, soil, rainfall, surface water or ground water and also on ground slippage conditions.

(Entry for the purpose of surveying)

Article 6.

1. When unavoidable necessity arises in the course of carrying out the survey in the previous Article, the competent Minister or his employee, or a person who has been entructed with the task may enter the property owned by a different party or may use the property of a third party, which is not being used for any special purpose, for temporary storage of supplies or as a temporary working area.
2. When entering a property pwned by another person in accordance with the stipulations in the previous Paragraph, it will be necessary to initially notify the owner of this fact. However, this will not apply if notification is difficult.
3. When entering a residential site or a fenced in area in accordance with the stipulations in Paragraph 1, it will be necessary to notify the owners of this fact prior to entering the area.
4. Excluding those instances in which the approval of the land owner has been received, entrance to the areas designated in the previous Paragraph is not permitted before sunrise and after sunset.
5. When entering the area designated in Paragraph 1, it will be necessary to carry an identification card which must be presented on demand by those concerned.
6. When using the property of another person, which is not being using for any special purpose, for temporary storage of supplies or for a temporary working area in accordance with stipulations

in Paragraph 1, it will be necessary to initially notify the occupants or owners of the land and obtain their opinion.

7. The occupants or owners of the property cannot refuse or obstruct entry in accordance with the stipulations in Paragraph 1 without justifiable reasons.

8. The Government must compensate those who have suffered losses normally resulting from entry and temporary usage of the property according to stipulations in Paragraph 1.

9. Compensations for losses as stipulated in the previous Paragraph shall be determined by discussions held between the Government and those suffering the loss.

10. When discussions stipulated in the previous Paragraph fail, the Government must prepare their own estimate of the amount of loss involved and pay this amount to those suffering the damage. Those dissatisfied with subject amount may, in accordance with the law, may make an application to the land expropriation committee within 30 days after receipt of the compensation according to stipulations in Article 94 of the Compulsory Land Purchase Act (Law No.219 of 1949).

11. The type of identification and the necessary data for this identification as prescribed in Paragraph 5 shall be determined by competent ordinances.

Chapter 2. Controls in Relation to Landslide-Threatened Areas

(Control of landslide-threatened areas)

Article 7.

Enforcement of landslide work and other controls in the landslide-threatened area shall be carried out by the Prefectural Governor who has overall control of the prefecture where the landslide-threatened area is located.

(Placement of signs)

Article 8

When the Prefectural Governor receives notification of the designation of a landslide-threatened area in accordance with the stipulations in Paragraph 3 of Article 3, he must immediately place signs in the landslide-threatened area in compliance with determinations under the competent ordinances.

(Basic plan of the landslide prevention work)

Article 9.

When the Prefectural Governor receives notification of the designation of a landslide-threatened area in accordance with Paragraph 3 of Article 3, he must obtain the opinions of the heads of the cities and towns concerned (including special districts. Same hereafter) and prepare a basic plan in relation to landslide prevention work in subject landslide-threatened area and this must be submitted to the competent Minister in charge. The same procedure must be followed for any changes made.

(Work under the direct jurisdiction of the competent Minister)

Article 10.

When the work falls into one of the following listed categories,

the competent Minister may enforce the landslide prevention work directly in lieu of the Prefectural Governor if he considers subject landslide prevention work as being particularly valuable for the conservation of national land. In cases of this nature, the competent Minister must first obtain the opinion of the Prefectural Governor.

1. When the scope of the landslide prevention work is extremely large.
2. When the landslide prevention work requires high levels of technology.
3. When it will be necessary to use a high degree of mechanical strength to carry out the landslide prevention work.
4. When the landslide prevention work extends beyond prefectural boundaries.

2. When enforcing the landslide prevention work stipulated in the foregoing Paragraph, the competent Minister shall exercise the authorities that are vested in the Prefectural Governor in accordance with the law.
3. When enforcing the landslide prevention work stipulated in Paragraph 1, the competent Minister must publicly announce this fact in accordance with the ordinances concerned.

(Work enforced by persons other than the competent Minister or the Prefectural Governor)

Article 11.

1. When those other than the competent Minister or the Prefectural

Governor plan to undertake landslide prevention work, they must first submit drawings and a working plan in relation to subject landslide prevention work to the Prefectural Governor for his approval.

2. The Government or the local autonomous bodies may disregard the stipulations in the previous Paragraph and may simply consult with the Prefectural Governor in relation to the drawings and working plans of the landslide prevention work.
3. In the approval granted in Paragraph 1, the Prefectural Governor may add conditions necessary to prevent landslides.

(Standards of construction)

Article 12.

1. The type, location, construction and scope of landslide prevention facilities, rerouting of flow, removal of landslide land masses and other work to prevent landslides must not only be effective but must also be of the proper type in accordance with the cause, structure and scope of the landslide within subject landslide-threatened area.
2. Landslide prevention facilities must be constructed in accordance with the following listed conditions.
   1.) Drainage facilities shall comply with the following conditions and shall be capable of swiftly removing surface and ground water, which will be the cause of landslides, from the landslide-threatened area.

(a) Open culverts, pipe culverts, closed culverts, water pipes and drainage pipes are used in relation to surface water.

(b) Closed culverts, boring drainage holes, drainage tunnels, water collection wells, ground water prevention walls, open culverts, pipe culverts and pipes are used to remove ground water.

2.) Retaining walls, pilings and soil retaining walls must be of safe construction in relation to the force of the slide.

3.) The dam, ground sill, revetment, training levee and spur dyke must be of a type suitable for the prevention of erosion particularly from the size and flow of the landslide.

(Undertaking the construction of common structures)

Article 13.

When the Prefectural Governor makes joint use of the sabo facilities prescribed in Article 1 of the Sabo law (Law No.29, 1897), facilities relating to prevention facility work as prescribed under Article 41, Paragraph 2 of the Forest Law (Law No. 249, 1951) and irrigation drainage facilities or other structures (hereafter generallly referred to as "other structures") as the landslide prevention facilities under his jurisdiction, he may direct the administrator of the structures in subject area to undertake the work in relation to landslide prevention facilities, or to maintain the landslide prevention facilities in subject area, by holding discussions with him.

(Undertaking of the work by the work originator)

Article 14.

1. The Prefectural Governor may entrust work other than the landslide prevention work (hereafter called "other work") or landslide prevention work which became necessary to undertake himself due to acts (hereafter called "other acts") which generated the necessity for the landslide prevention work to those carrying out the work at the site or to other parties.
2. Other work in the case of the previous Paragraph is river work (River Law (Law No. 167, 1964)) or is called river work of the applicable river, or may refer to the roads prescribed in the Road Law (Law 180, 1962). When work is required in relation to the foregoing, stipulations in Article 23, Paragraph 1 of the Road Law or Article 19 of the River Law will apply in relation to the landslide prevention work in subject area.

(Undertaking supplemmentary work)

Article 15.

1. The Prefectural Governor may undertake other work which has become necessary as a result of the landslide prevention work or other work necessary to carry out the landslide prevention work together with the landslide prevention work.
2. When "other work" is river work, road work or sabo work (refers to sabo work under the Sabo Law. Same hereafter) in the previous Paragraph, the provisions in Article 18 of the River Law, Article 22 Paragraph 1 of the Road Law or Article 8 of

the Sabo Law shall apply.

(Entering the area etc.)

Article 16.

1. The Prefectural Governor or his official or a person commissioned by the governor may enter the property of another person or may use the property of another person, which has no specific purpose, for storing supplies or for a working area to carry out surveys in relation to the landslide threatened area or when it is unavoidale due to the nature of the landslide prevention work.
2. As prescribed in the foregoing Paragraph, the stipulations in Paragraphs 2 to 11 of Article 6 shall apply when entering the property owned by another party or when making temporary use of subject property. In this case, the paragraphs marked "State" between Paragraphs 8 through 10 of the same Article are to be construed as "urban and rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor".

(Compensation for losses incurred due to landslide prevention work)

Article 17.

1. Excluding the stipulations in Article 93, Paragraph 1, of the Land Usage Law, the urban or rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor must compensate for all or a part of the expenses recognized as being unavoidable due to the construction of roads, railings and fences or new constructions, additional constructions or shifting of structures, or when

fillings or cuttings are carried out in the area adjacent to the landslide-threatened area by the Prefectural Governor when requested by those to whom this work is necessary (hereafter called "lossee" under these conditions).

In cases of this nature, the urban and rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor, or those suffering theloss, may request that the Prefectural Governor undertake subject work in lieu of all or part of the compensation.

2. Compensations prescribed in the previous Paragraph may not be requested after the elapse of one year from the time of completion of the landslide prevention work in subject area.
3. Discussions must be held between the urban or rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor and those suffering the loss in relation to the compensations stipulated in Paragraph 1.
4. When agreement cannot be reached in the discussions prescribed in the above paragraph, the urban and rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor concerned, or the lossee, may apply to the expropriation committee for a ruling under Article 94 of the Land Expropriation Act as prescribed by government ordinances.

(Limitation of actions)

Article 18.

Those carrying out actions within the landslide-threatened area that corresponds to any one of the following must first

obtain the approval of the Prefectural Governor.

1. Actions that will induce or stagnate ground water and cause it to increase or actions that will obstruct the functions of ground water drainage systems or obstruct the discharge of ground water (excluding insignificant actions as prescribed under government ordinances).
2. Actions that will induce penetration of surface water such as discharging or accumulating surface water. (excluding insignificant actions as prescribed under government ordinances).
3. Sloping or cutting that are controlled by government ordinances.
4. New constructions or renovations of facilities and structures other than irrigation ponds, irrigation canals and other landslide prevention facilities as prescribed by government ordinances. (hereafter referred to as "other" facilities).
5. Actions other than those previously mentioned which are prescribed by government ordinances as obstruction the prevention of landslides and inducing or accelerating landslides.

2. When an application for approval has been received under the previous Paragraph, the Prefectural Governor shall not grant this approval if the actions in the application are considered to greatly obstruct prevention of landslides, or to greatly accelerate landslides.
3. The Prefectural Governor may add conditions necessary to the prevention of landslides when granting approval in Paragrapg 1.

(Interim Measures)

Article 19.

When designating the landslide-threatened area under Article 3, those who have aleady constructed other facilities in subject landslide-threatened area (including those still under construction), based on their title to the land, shall be considered to have received approval under Paragraph 1 of the previous Article with the same conditions as before in relation to the installation of these facilities.

This will also apply to those undertaking other acts under Items 1 to 3 and Item 5 of Paragraph 1 of the previous Article within the designated boundaries of the landslide-threatened area as prescribed in Article 3.

(Example of Special Approval)

Article 20.

1. Those who have obtained approval under Paragraph 2 of Article 34 of the Forest Law (including cases where Article 44 of the same law is applied) or Article 4 of the Sabo Law (including cases where Article 3 of the same law is applied) are not required to obtain approval under Paragraph 1 of Article 18.
2. When the State or local autonomous bodies undertake acts prescribed in Paragraph 1 of Article 18, it will only be necessary to consult with the Prefectural Governor.

Article 21.

1. To those who fall under any one of the following categories,

the Prefectural Governor is empowered to cancel the approval or alter the conditions, stop operations, order the improvement, moving or removal of the facility, order the installation of facilities necessary to prevent landslides from being generated due to other facilities, or order restoration to its original state.

1. Those violating the stipulations in Paragraph 1 of Article 18.
2. Those violating the supplementary conditions added for approval under Paragraph 1 of Article 18.
3. Those obtaining approval under Paragraph 1 of Article 18 under pretense and other false means.

2. For those who have received approval under Paragraph 1 of Article 18, and who falls under one of the following categories, the Prefectural Governor is empowered to take punitive measures prescribed in the previous Paragraph or can order the necessary measures be taken in the same Paragraph.
   1. When unavoidable necessity arises due to the landslide prevention work.
   2. When serious trouble arises in the prevention of landslides.
   3. When unavoidable necessity arises due to public interests based on reasons other than those for the prevention of landslides.
3. The urban and rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor shall compensate the lossee for any losses

that will normally be incurred as a result of the dispositions or orders under the previous Paragraph.

4. The provisions in Paragraphs 9 and 10 of Article 6 shall be applied in relation to the compensations in the previous Paragraph. In this instance, the term "state" in Paragraphs 9 and 10 of this Article is to be read "urban and rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor".
5. When the loss that was the cause for the compensation stipulated in Paragraph 3 is due to the disposition or order stipulated in Item 3 of Paragraph 2, the urban and rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor can have those responsible bear subject amount of compensation.

(Supervision of landslide prevention facilities under the administration of those other than the Prefectural Governor)

Article 22

1. When the Prefectural Governor recognizes the necessity, he may request the supervisor, other than the Prefectural Governor, of the landslide prevention facilities to submit data or reports or have the official enter subject landslide prevention facilities and inspect these facilities to properly carry out the work.
2. Those entering the area for inspection purposes as prescribed in the previous Paragraph must carry an identification card which must be shown upon demand from those concerned.
3. The authority to inspect as prescribed in Paragraph 1 shall

not be interpreted to mean the authority to carry out criminal investigations.

4. The form and necessary data for the identification card prescribed in Paragraph 2 shall be as prescribed by government ordinance.

Article 23

1. When the landslide prevention facilities under the administration of those other than the Prefectural Governor falls into one of the following categories, the Prefectural Governor may order the administrator to improve, repair or carry out other measures necessary for the control of the facilities if they do not conform with the provisions in Article 12.
   1. When construction is carried out in violation of the provisions in Paragraph 1 of Article 11.
   2. When construction is carried out in violation of the supplementary conditions added for approval under Paragraph 1 of Article 11.
   3. When construction is carried out under approval in Paragraph 1 and Article 11 which was received under false pretenses.
2. When the landslide prevention facilities under the administration of those other than the Prefectural Governor does not fall into any of the above categories but does not conform to the provisions in Article 12, or when serious trouble is recognized in the prevention of landslides, the Prefectural Governor may

order the supervisor to initiate the measures prescribed in the previous Paragraph.

3. The urban and rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor must compensate those suffering losses due to the commands in the previous Paragraph for losses that should normally arise as a result.

4. The provisions in Paragraphs 9 and 10 of Article 6 shall be applied to the compensations in the foregoing Paragraph. In this instance, the term "state" in Paragraphs 9 and 10 of this Article shall be read as "urban and rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor".

5. The provisions in Paragraph 3 above shall not be applied in relation to landslide prevention facilities under the supervision of the State or local autonomous bodies.

(Related Plans)

Article 24

1. When the Prefectural Governor recognizes the necessity to reduce or eliminate the damages from landslides, he may consider a basic landslide prevention work plan and prepare a general plan (hereafter called "related plan") including the items listed below and submit this to the heads of the cities and towns of the landslide-threatened areas with the advice that they draw up a related work plan.

   1. In relation to moving or removing buildings and other facilities or structures, or the construction of buildings and

other facilities or structures to replace those that have been moved or removed.

2. In relation to preservation and upkeep of farmland.
3. In relation to maintenance of farm roads, irrigation and drainage facilities or ponds.
4. Items that are directly related to those listed in Item 3 above which are especially necessary outside the landslide-threatened area.

2. When preparing the related work plan in response to the advice in the previous Paragraph, the heads of the cities and towns must consult and obtain the opinions of those concerned or the groups they form in relation to the items in subject plan. The same procedures must be taken when attempting to make any changes.
3. Upon preparation of the related work plan as prescribed in the foregoing Paragraph, the heads of the cities and towns must obtain the approval of the Prefectural Governor. The same will apply when attempting to make changes.
4. When approval of the related work plan has been obtained as prescribed in the above Paragraph, the heads of the cities and towns must publicly announce the contents of the plan in accordance with the government ordinances concerned.

(Evacuation Instructions)

Article 25

When it is considered that great danger is impending from

landslides, the Prefectural Governor or his official can instruct the inhabitants in the areas concerned to evacuate for the purpose of refuge. In this instance, the Prefectural Governor or his official must immediately notify the chief of police under whose jurisdiction this area falls.

(Landslide-threatened Area Register)

Article 26.

1. The Prefectural Governor must maintain the landslide-threatened area register up-to-date and will also be responsible for the storage of this register.
2. When permission is requested to inspect the landslide-threatened area register, the Prefectural Governor may not refuse without proper reasons.
3. Data to be entered and all necessary items in relation to adjustment and storage of the landslide-threatened area register are determined by government ordinances.

Chapter 3. Expenses in Relation to the Landslide-Threatened Area

(Fundamental rules for the defrayment of expenses in relation to administration of the landslide-threatened area)

Article 27.

All expenses incurred in the administration of the landslide-threatened area such as in undertaking landslide prevention work and in installation of signs shall be borne by the urban and rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor

administering subject landslide-threatened area (excluding cases where special provisions exist in this or other laws).

(Defrayment of expenses incurred in work under direct control of the competent Minister)

Article 28.

1. In the landslide prevention work undertaken by the competent Minister under the provisions in Paragraph 1 of Article 10, expenses required for work undertaken in torrents (including immediate downstream flow in mountainous regions) and work undertaken to prevent the discharge of sand into the torrent shall be defrayed in the ratio of 2/3 by the State and 1/3 by the urban and rural prefectures.
2. Expenses incurred in landslide prevention work undertaken by the competent Minister under the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 10 which are not included in the provisions of the foregoing Paragraph shall be defrayed on an equal basis by the State and the urban and rural prefectures.
3. When another prefecture benefits greatly from the landslide prevention work in subject area in the foregoing 2 Paragraphs, the competent Minister can, as provided by law, allocate a portion of the expenses to be defrayed by the prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor administering subject landslide-threatened area to the other prefecture that is receiving great benefits from the work and depending on the degree of benefits received.

4. When allocating a portion of the expenses to the other prefecture receiving great benefits as prescribed in the foregoing Paragraph, the competent Minister must first obtain the opinion of the prefecture concerned.

(Partial defrayment of expenses incurred in landslide prevention work undertaken by the Prefectural Governor)

Article 29.

1. Within the provisions of the law, the State will defray 2/3 of the expenses incurred in the landslide prevention work undertaken by the Prefectural Governor in torrents and in preventing discharge of sand directly into the current during the operation.
2. Within the framework of the law, the State will defray 1/2 of the expenses required for landslide prevention work undertaken by the Prefectural Governor which is not included in the provisions of the foregoing Paragraph.

(Allotted share of expenses for the benefitting prefectures)

Article 30

When another prefecture receives great benefits from landslide prevention work undertaken by the Prefectural Governor, subject prefectural Governor may, as prescribed by law, confer with the Governor of the other prefecture and, depending on the degree of benefit realized by subject prefecture, can allocate a portion of the expenses borne by the prefecture under the

jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor to the benefitting prefecture.

(Allotted share of expenses for municipalities)

Article 31

1. According to the provisions in Article 4, that portion of the expenses borne by the prefecture for landslide prevention work or for the maintenance of landslide prevention facilities can be allocated to the municipalities in cases where the prefecture is benefitted with these municipalities and in accordance with the benefits realized by this construction and maintenance work.
2. According to the provisions in this Paragraph, the expenses in the foregoing Paragraph to be defrayed by the cities and towns must be determined through a resolution of the assembly of subject urban and rural prefectures after obtaining the opinions of the municipalities.

(Payment of allotted shares)

Article 32

In landslide prevention work undertaken by the competent Minister, the work is initially carried out at 100% national expense. The urban and rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor administering the landslide-threatened area or the other prefectures that should bear a share of the expenses must then pay their share to the National Treasury

in accordance with government ordinances as provided under Paragraph 1 or 2 of Article 28.

(Expenses for combined use of structures)

Article 33.

When the landslide prevention facilities under the control of the Prefectural Governor is used in combination with other structures, allocation of the expenses required for the administration of subject landslide facilities shall be determined by discussions held between subject Prefectural Governor and the administrator of the other structures.

(Originator's share)

Article 34

1. Expenses for landslide prevention work which became necessary for the Prefectural Governor himself to undertake due to other work or other acts shall be borne in part or in whole by those bearing the expenses in relation to other work and other acts.
2. When other work in the foregoing Paragraph is in relation to river work or road work, the provisions in Article 68 of the River Law and Paragraph 1 and 3 of Article 59 of the Road Traffic Act shall be applied in relation to the expenses in subject landslide prevention work.

(Expenses required for supplementary work)

Article 35

1. Other work necessitated by the landslide prevention work undertaken by the Prefectural Governor or the expenses required

for the other work necessitated by undertaking this landslide prevention work shall be borne in whole or in part by the urban and rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of subject Prefectural Governor in accordance with the degree of necessity (excluding cases where there are special supplementary conditions in the approval granted in Paragraph 1 of Article 18 and when consultations are held as in Paragraph 2 of Article 20.

2. When "other work" in the foregoing Paragraph is in relation to river work or road work, the provisions in Article 67 of the River Law, Paragraph 1 of Article 58 of the Road Traffic Act or Article 16 of the Sabo Law shall be applied in relation to the expenses required for this work.

3. In cases where the landslide prevention work was necessitated due to other work or other acts, the Prefectural Governor can have all or part of the expenses required for the other work in the same Paragraph be borne by those bearing the expenses for the work that was the root cause of the landslide prevention work in the order of necessity.

(Beneficiary's Share)

Article 36

1. When there are those that will benefit greatly from the landslide prevention work, the Prefectural Governor is empowered to have subject people bear a portion of the expenses required in subject work in accordance with the degree of benefits realized.

2. The range of people from whom the allotted share must be collected and the method of collection in the foregoing Paragraph shall be defined in the regulations of the urban and rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of subject Prefectural Governor.

(Method of notification and payment of the allotted share)

Article 37

All necessary facts in relation to the allotted share prescribed in Article 3 such as the method of notification of the amount, the method of payment etc. are determined by government ordinances

(Compulsory Collections)

Article 38

1. When there are those who refuse to pay the burden share based on the provisions in Article 33, Paragraph 1 of Article 34, Paragraph 3 of Article 35 and Paragraph 1 of Article 36 (to be called simply "burden share" hereafter), the Prefectural Governor must demand payment by sending a reminder indicating the payment deadline.
2. In the foregoing case, the Prefectural Governor is empowered t collect arrearage in accordance with pertinent government ordinances. However, the amount of arrears shall not exceed the range of 0.04% per day.
3. When the person receiving the reminder indicating the payment deadline as prescribed in Paragraph 1 fails to make the required payment, the Prefectural Governor is empowered to collect the burden share prescribed in Paragraph 2 together with the arrears

as an example of the disposition of national taxes in arrears. In this instance, the order of priority in collecting the burden share and the arrears shall follow the national and local taxes.

4. Arrears shall be paid in advance of the burden share.

5. The right to collect burden shares and arrears shall expire due to the statute of limitations if not made over a 5 year period.

(Reversion of income)

Article 39

The burden share and the arrears in Paragraph 2 of the foregoing Article shall revert to the urban and rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor.

(Expenses required in the performance of duties)

Article 40.

Excluding instances where there are special stipulations in this law, the expenses required in the performance of the duties under this law, or dispositions under this law, shall be borne by the obligor.

Chapter 4. Administration in Relation to Dump Collapse Prevention Areas

(Administration of dump collapse prevention areas)

Article 41

Undertaking of dump collapse prevention work and other administrative work in relation to the dump collapse prevention

area shall be carried out by the Prefectural Governor with jurisdiction over the urban and rural prefectures in which the dump collapse prevention area exists.

(Limitation of acts)

Article 42

Those attempting to carry out acts corresponding to one of the following items within the dump collapse prevention area must secure the approval of the Prefectural Governor.

1. Felling of trees (excluding light acts as prescribed by government ordinances such as thinning and selective cutting) or digging of stumps.
2. Carrying out logs by sliding or dragging.
3. Sloping or cutting.
4. Collection or accumulation of earth and stone.
5. Acts that will hinder the prevention of dump collapse or will accelerate or induce the collapse of the dump when digging or excavating coal or other minerals.
6. Acts other than those in the foregoing that will hinder the prevention of dump collapse or that will accelerate or induce the collapse of the dump as prescribed by government ordinances.

2. The provisions in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 18 shall apply when approving the foregoing acts. In this instance, "landslide" in Paragraph 2 and 3 of this Article shall be read as "dump collapse".

(Interim Measures)

Article 43.

When designating the dump collapse prevention area under the provisions of Article 4, Those who are already undertaking acts prescribed under one of the items in Paragraph 1 of the previous Article based on their rights within the dump collapse prevention area shall be considered to have received approval under Paragraph 1 of this Article in relation to this act under the same conditions.

(Basic rule of defraying expenses required in the administration of the dump collapse prevention area)

Article 44

Expenses required for carrying out dump collapse prevention work and for administration of the dump collapse prevention area shall be borne by the urban and rural prefectures under the jurisdiction of the Prefectural Governor administering subject dump collapse prevention area excepting cases when there are special stipulations in this law or other laws.

(Application provisions)

Article 45

1. The provisions in Article 8, Articles 13 to 17, Article 20, Article 21, Article 26, Articles 29 to 31 and Articles 33 to 40 shall be applied in relation to the expenses and administration of the dump collapse prevention area. In this case, the phrase "landslide prevention area prescribed in Paragraph 3

of Article 3" in Article 8 shall be read as "dump collapse prevention area prescribed in Paragraph 3 of Article 3 applied in Paragraph 2 of Article 4" and "within other landslide prevention areas" to read "within the dump collapse prevention area". "Landslide prevention area" in Paragraph 1 of Article 16 to read "dump collapse prevention area" and "landslide prevention work" to read "dump collapse prevention work". "Paragraph 2, Article 34 of the Forest Act (including application of Article 44 of the same law)" in Article 20 to read "Paragraph 1 or 2, Article 34 of the Forest Act (including cases when these stipulations are applied in Article 44 of the same law)" and "Paragraph 1, Article 18" to read "Paragraph 1, Article 42". "Paragraph 1, Article 18" in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 21 and Paragraph 1 of Article 35 to read "Paragraph 1, Article 42".

2. In addition to the stipulations in the latter stage of the foregoing Paragraph, all technical substitutions in relation to the application of these paragraphs shall be determined by government ordinances.

Chapter 5. Miscellaneous Regulations

(Aid to those undertaking work based on related business plans)

Article 46

When the urban and rural prefectures subsidizes the cities, towns and villages or others prescribed by government ordinances for expenses required in undertaking work listed in Items 2 to

4 of Paragraph 1, Article 24 (excluding items corresponding to Item 1 of the same Paragraph), the State may subsidize the urban and rural prefectures for up to one half of the expenses required in subject work within the scope of the budget and as provided by law.

(Loans from the Housing Loan Corporation for moving houses)

Article 47

As stipulated in Paragraph 3 of Article 24, when moving or removing a house having living quarters based on related business plans approved by the Prefectural Governor, if the person owns the house at time of moving, or if leased, or if he desires to reside in subject house, or to lease same to another party; and moves subject house, or plans to construct a house to replace the one removed, or when procuring land or lease rights to land for construction of the replacement house, he may apply to the Housing Loan Corporation for loans as provided under the Housing Loan Corporation Law (Law 156 of 1950) for moving subject house, construction of a replacement house, or for the procurement of land or lease rights to land required when moving or constructing a replacement house.

(Consultations with fishing port and harbor masters)

Article 48

When the competent Minister or the Prefectural Governor wishes to undertake landslide prevention work within the fishing port

area (excluding the water area) prescribed in Article 2 of the Fishing Port Law (Law 137 of 1950), they must first consult with the chief of the fishing port administrators.

2. When the competent Minister or Prefectural Governor wishes to undertake landslide prevention work (excluding those corresponding to the acts prescribed in each item of the same Paragraph) within the adjacent areas to the harbor as prescribed in Paragraph 1, Article 37 of the Harbor Law (Law 280 of 1950), they must first hold consultations with the harbor master.

(Collection of reports)

Article 49

The competent Minister can request the submission of reports or data from the Prefectural Governor if he recognizes the necessity to do so to carry out the law.

(Application for Arbitration)

Article 50

1. Those dissatisfied with the disposition listed below may apply to the Land Adjustment Committee for arbitration if the reason for their dissatisfaction is in relation to adjustments with the mining, quarrying or gravel industry. In this instance, appeals cannot be made under the Complaints against Administrative Acts Inquiries Act (Law 160, 1962).

1. Approval under the provisions of Paragraph 1, Article 11.

2. Work execution order as prescribed in Paragraph 1 of Article 14 (Including instances when applied in Paragraph 1, Article 14).
3. Permission provided in Paragraph 1 of Article 18.
4. Disposition as stipulated in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 21 (Including instances when applied in Paragraph 1 of Article 45) or orders for the implementation of necessary measures under these stipulations.
5. Orders for the necessary measures as prescribed in Paragraphs 1 or 2 of Article 23.

2. The stipulations in Article 18 of the Complaints against Administration Acts Inquiries Act are applied when the Office of Dispositions informs the applicant erroneously that an application for review or a formal objection can be made on any of the dispositions in the foregoing Paragraph.

(The competent Minister)

Article 51

1. The competent Ministers for the designation and administration of landslide-threatened areas and dump collapse prevention areas are as follows.
   1. The Minister of Construction for landslide areas and dumps located in land (including land corresponding to this land) designated under the provisions of Article 2 of the Sabo Law.

2. The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry for landslide areas and dumps located in forest reserves (including forests corresponding to these reserves) designated under the provisions of Paragraph 1, Article 25 of the Forestry Act or preservation facilities area (forests, plains and other corresponding land included) designated in the provisions under Article 41 of the same law.

3. Of the landslide area and dumps that do not correspond to those in the above 2 items,

   a. The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry for areas in which land improvement work is being executed as prescribed under Paragraph 2, Article 2 of the Land Improvement Law (Law 195, 1949); or landslide areas and dumps located in areas (including corresponding areas) determined as areas for implementing land improvement projects as prescribed under this same law.

   b. The Minister of Construction for landslide areas and dumps that do not correspond to (a).

2. Designation of the landslide-threatened area or the dump collapse prevention area shall be carried out under mutual discussion of the competent Ministers concerned.

Chapter 6. Punitive Provisions

(Punitive Provisions)

Article 52

Those violating the stipulations in Paragraph 1 of Article 18

or Paragraph 1 of Article 42 shall be subjected to imprisonment of not more than one year or a fine of up to 100,000 yen.

Article 53

Those corresponding to any one of the following shall be subjected to imprisonment of not more than 6 months or a fine of up to 50,000 yen.

1. Those who refuse or obstruct entrance into and temporary usage of the land in violation of the stipulations in Paragraph 7 of Article 6 (including applications in Paragraph 2 of Article 16 or Paragraph 1 of Article 45).
2. Those who fail to submit reports and data as prescribed in Paragraph 1 of Article 22 or those who submit false reports or data.
3. Those who refuse, obstruct or evade site inspection as prescribed in Paragraph 1 of Article 22.

Article 54

Those who move, damage or destroy signs installed in accordance with stipulations in Article 8 (including instances when applied in Paragraph 1 of Article 45) shall be subjected to a fine of not more than 10,000 yen.

(Dual punitive provision)

Article 55

If the representative of a juridical person or the agent, employee or worker of the juridical person or a person carries

out an offense in Article 52 or Article 53 in relation to the business of the juridical person or the person, in addition to punishing the offender, the juridical person or the person shall also be subjected to the punishments in each Article.

Supplementary Provisions (deleted)

(Date of enforcement)

Article 1

This law shall be enforced from April 1, 1958.

(Interim regulations)

Article 2

When the competent Minister prescribed in Paragraph 1 of Article 51 differs from the competent Minister already in charge of the landslide prevention work at time of enforcement of this law, the competent Minister currently administering subject work shall be considered the competent Minister for subject area until the work is completed regardless of the stipulations in this Paragraph.

(Special example of burden sharing)

Article 3

1. In relation to the application of the provisions in Article 28 during 1958, "2/3" in Paragraph 1 of this Article would read "3/4" and "1/3" would read "1/4", and "the State and the urban and rural prefectures would bear 1/2 of each" in Paragraph 2 of the same Article would read "the State will bear

2/3 and the urban and rural prefectures 1/3". This will also apply to the amount of expenses from the budget of the current fiscal year that is carried over to the following year.

2. In relation to the application of the provisions in Article 29 (including cases where applied in Paragraph 1 of Article 45) to 1958, the "2/3" in Paragraph 1 of this Article would be "3/4" and "1/2" in Paragraph 2 of this Article would be "2/3". This will also apply to the amount of expenses from the budget of the current fiscal year that is carried over to the following year.

Article 4

1. When the State is already undertaking work under Paragraph 1 of Article 41 of the Forestry Act at the time this law is enforced and the competent Minister himself is undertaking the landslide prevention work prescribed in Paragraph 2 of Article 28 following the enforcement of this law, the expenses involved shall be defrayed on the basis of 2/3 for the State and 1/3 for the urban and rural prefectures regardless of the provisions in this Paragraph.

2. When the provisions in the foregoing Paragraph are applied to fiscal 1958, "2/3" in this Paragraph would read "3/4" and "1/3" would read "1/4". This will also apply to the amount of expenses from the budget of the current fiscal year that is carried over to the following year.

Article 4. 2

In relation to that portion of the expenses required for landslide prevention work which will be defrayed from the special account of the National Forestry Service or from Flood Control special account, the provisions in relation to that portion of Article 32 of using national funds only for the work shall not apply.

Supplementary Provisions (Law 39 of March 31, 1960) (Deleted)

1. This law shall be enforced from the date of its promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Law 40 of March 31, 1960) Deleted)

1. This law shall be enforced from the date of its promulgation and will be applied from the fiscal 1960 budget.

Supplementary Provisions (Law 68 of April 4, 1962) (Deleted)

(Date of enforcement)

Article 1.

This law shall be reckoned from the date of promulgation and shall be enforced from a date determined by ordinance (July 2, 1962) within a period not exceeding 90 days from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Law 161, 15 Sept. 1962) (Deleted)

1. This law shall be enforced from October 1, 1962.

Supplementary Provisions (Law 99, June 8, 1963) (Deleted)

(Date of enforcement and application classification)

Article 1 (Abbreviated)

(Note) Shall be enforced from April 1, 1964 in accordance with the provisions in Article 1 of Supplementary Law No. 99 of 1963.

Supplementary Provisions (Law 168, July 10, 1964)

This law shall be enforced from the date (April 1, 1965) that the new law is enforced. (Provisory clauses deleted)