

Act on Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases Control

(May 31, 1951, Act No. 166)

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Chapter I General Provisions

(Purpose)

Article 1 The purpose of this Act shall be to promote the livestock industry by preventing the outbreak or spread of domestic animal infectious diseases among (including parasitic diseases; the same shall apply hereinafter).

(Definitions)

Article 2 (1) In this Act, "domestic animal infectious diseases" shall refer to the infectious diseases listed in the left-hand column of the following Table as pertaining to the domestic animals listed in the corresponding row of the right-hand column, and other domestic animals specified for each infectious disease by Cabinet Order.

Type of infectious disease	Species of domestic animal
(1) Rinderpest	Cattle, sheep, goats, swine
(2) Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	Cattle
(3) Foot-and-mouth disease	Cattle, sheep, goats, swine
(4) Infectious encephalitis	Cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine
(5) Rabies	Cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine

(6) Vesicular stomatitis	Cattle, horses, swine
(7) Rift Valley fever	Cattle, sheep, goats
(8) Anthrax	Cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine
(9) Hemorrhagic septicemia	Cattle, sheep, goats, swine
(10) Brucellosis	Cattle, sheep, goats, swine
(11) Tuberculosis	Cattle, goats
(12) Johne's disease	Cattle, sheep, goats
(13) Piroplasmiasis (limited to that caused by pathogens prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; the same shall apply hereinafter)	Cattle, horses
(14) Anaplasmosis (limited to that caused by pathogens prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; the same shall apply hereinafter)	Cattle
(15) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathy	Cattle, sheep, goats
(16) Glanders	horses
(17) Equine infectious anemia	horses
(18) African horse sickness	horses
(19) Ovine rinderpest	Sheep, goats
(20) Classical swine fever	Swine
(21) African swine fever	Swine
(22) Swine vesicular disease	Swine
(23) Fowl cholera	Chickens, ducks, quails
(24) Highly pathogenic avian influenza	Chickens, ducks, quails
(25) Low pathogenic avian influenza	Chickens, ducks, quails
(26) Newcastle disease (limited to that designated as highly pathogenic by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; the same shall apply hereinafter)	Chickens, ducks, quails
(27) Avian salmonellosis (limited to that caused by pathogens prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; the same shall apply hereinafter)	Chickens, ducks, quails
(28) Foul brood	Honeybees

(2) In this Act, "affected animals" shall mean domestic animals that have contracted a domestic animal infectious disease (excluding fowlbrood), and "suspected affected animals" shall mean domestic animals that are suspected of being affected animals or are likely to become affected animals because they have come into contact or are suspected of having come into contact with the

pathogens of rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, rabies, classical swine fever, African swine fever, highly pathogenic avian influenza or low pathogenic avian influenza.

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

(Application to Managers)

Article 3 Provisions concerning owners of domestic animals, objects or facilities in this Act (excluding the provisions of Article 56 and Articles 58 through 60-2) shall apply equally to persons other than owners who manage said domestic animals, objects or facilities (excluding forwarding agents who are entrusted with the transportation of said domestic animals, objects or facilities by means of railways, tramways, automobiles, ships or aircraft), when such persons exist.

(Specific Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Quarantine Guidelines, etc.)

Article 3-2 (1) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall prepare and publicly announce guidelines for the comprehensive implementation of inspections required to determine whether a domestic animal is an affected animal or a suspected affected animal, disinfection and restriction of movement of domestic animals, etc. required to prevent the outbreak and spread of said domestic animal infectious disease, and other measures that become necessary with respect to domestic animal infectious diseases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as diseases for which measures must be taken particularly comprehensively to prevent the outbreak or spread thereof, in accordance with said domestic animal infectious diseases (hereafter in this Article referred to as "Specific Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Quarantine Guidelines").

- (2) In addition to those prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall, when emergency measures are necessary to prevent the spread of domestic animal infectious diseases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries according to the same paragraph, specify the type of domestic animal, the region and the period, and create and publish a guideline for implementing emergency measures as required according to the situation for domestic animal infectious diseases (referred to as "Specific Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Emergency Quarantine Guidelines" in the following paragraph).

- (3) Prefectural governors, prefectural animal health inspectors and mayors of municipalities shall take measures to prevent the outbreak or spread of domestic animal infectious diseases under the provisions of this Act, based on

the Specific Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Quarantine Guidelines and the Specific Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Emergency Quarantine Guidelines. In such cases, prefectural governors may ask for the cooperation of mayors of municipalities in relation to the implementation of such measures if deemed to be necessary.

- (4) In addition to those prescribed in the following paragraph, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall provide prefectural governors and mayors of municipalities with assistance to including the provision of necessary information and advice in relation to the implementation of the measures prescribed in the preceding paragraph.
- (5) In the event a domestic animal infectious disease prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries under paragraph 1 spreads across two or more prefectures, or there is risk of such spread, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall provide with assistance support including the provision of advice from a wide-area perspective spanning across prefectures to prefectural governors in relation to the implementation of the measures prescribed in paragraph 3.
- (6) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall reconsider Specific Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Quarantine Guidelines once every three years based upon the latest scientific knowledge and international trends, and amend these if deemed to be necessary.
- (7) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, when intending to prepare, amend or abolish Specific Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Quarantine Guidelines, first consult the opinion of the Council of Food, Agriculture and Rural Area Policies and ask for the opinion of prefectural governors.

Chapter II Preventing The Outbreak Of Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases

(Obligation to Notify Concerning Infectious Diseases)

Article 4 (1) On discovering that a domestic animal has contracted or is suspected of having contracted an infectious disease other than domestic animal infectious diseases (limited to those prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; hereinafter referred to as "notifiable infectious diseases"), the veterinarian who diagnosed said domestic animal or conducted post-mortem inspection of its carcass must notify the prefectural governor who has jurisdiction over the locality of said domestic animal or its carcass to that effect without delay, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

- (2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, when intending to enact, amend or abolish Ordinances of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries specifying the infectious diseases in the preceding paragraph, first consult the opinion of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare from the perspective of public hygiene, and must also consult the opinion of the Council of Food, Agriculture and Rural Area Policies.
- (3) The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply when it is discovered that a domestic animal has contracted or is suspected of having contracted a notifiable infectious disease in the course of inspection under the provisions of Article 40 or Article 45, or to other cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (4) Prefectural governors must, on receiving notification under the provisions of paragraph 1, notify the mayors of municipalities who have jurisdiction over the locality of such domestic animals or their carcasses to that effect, and also report to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Obligation to Notify Concerning New Diseases)

- Article 4-2 (1) On discovering that a domestic animal has contracted or is suspected of having contracted a disease whose pathological condition or outcome of treatment is clearly different from those of a previously known domestic animal infectious disease (hereinafter referred to as "new disease"), the veterinarian who diagnosed said domestic animal or conducted post-mortem inspection of its carcass must notify the prefectural governor who has jurisdiction over the locality of said domestic animal or its carcass to that effect without delay, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply when it is discovered that a domestic animal has contracted or is suspected of having contracted a new disease in the course of inspection under the provisions of Article 40 or Article 45, or to other cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
 - (3) Prefectural governors shall, on receiving notification under the provisions of paragraph 1, order the owner of the domestic animal or its carcass pertaining to said notification to have said domestic animal or its carcass undergo inspection by a prefectural animal health inspector.
 - (4) If it is proved, from the inspection in the preceding paragraph, that the disease which said domestic animal has contracted or is suspected of having contracted is a new disease and is a domestic animal infectious disease, and when deeming it necessary to prevent the outbreak of said disease, the

prefectural governor must report to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to that effect, and must also notify the mayor of the municipality who has jurisdiction over the locality of said domestic animal or its carcass, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

- (5) In cases in the preceding paragraph, the prefectural governor shall order the owner of said domestic animal or its carcass to have said domestic animal or its carcass undergo inspection by a prefectural animal health inspector, in order to ascertain the status of the outbreak of the domestic animal infectious disease in said paragraph and to investigate the pathogens and cause of said disease.
- (6) Orders under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be issued by making public notice of the matters listed below not later than 3 days before the date of implementation thereof, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
 - (i) The purpose of implementation
 - (ii) The area subject to implementation
 - (iii) The species and scope of domestic animals or their carcasses subject to implementation
 - (iv) The date of implementation
 - (v) The method of inspection
- (7) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, on receiving a report under the provisions of paragraph 4, make efforts to conduct experimental research, gather information and carry out other action necessary to prevent the outbreak of the domestic animal infectious disease in said paragraph.

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

- Article 5 (1) Prefectural governors may, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, order the owners of domestic animals or their carcasses to have said domestic animals or their carcasses undergo inspection by prefectural animal health inspectors to ascertain the status and progress of outbreaks (referred to as "status of outbreaks, etc." in this article below) of domestic animal infectious diseases or notifiable infectious diseases (hereinafter referred to collectively as "monitored infectious diseases") when necessary for preventing or predicting such outbreaks.
- (2) Orders under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be issued by making public notice of the matters listed below not later than 10 days before the date of implementation thereof, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided,

however, that this period may be shortened to 3 days in the event of an emergency.

- (i) The purpose of implementation
 - (ii) The area subject to implementation
 - (iii) The species and scope of domestic animals or their carcasses subject to implementation
 - (iv) The date of implementation
 - (v) The method of inspection
- (3) In the event animals other than domestic animals are found to be actually or possibly contracted an infectious disease specified in the left-hand column of Article 2 paragraph 1, prefectural governors may, in the manner prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, when deeming that the domestic animal infectious disease is likely to be transmitted from such animals to domestic animals, have personnel of the relevant prefectures perform inspections to ascertain the status of the outbreak of the infectious disease.
- (4) Prefectural governors must report the results of the inspection in paragraph 1 and the preceding paragraph to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (5) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall provide prefectural governors with information on the status of outbreaks, etc., of monitored infectious diseases obtained from reports under the provisions of Article 4 paragraph 4, the preceding paragraph or Article 13 paragraph 4, or the results of judgments under the provisions of Article 13-2 paragraph 5, and shall give necessary guidance on preventing the outbreak of monitored infectious diseases.
- (6) Prefectural governors shall, on receiving information or guidance under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, provide the owners of domestic animals or groups whereby they are organized with necessary advice and guidance on preventing the outbreak of monitored infectious diseases.
- (7) Prefectural governors may, when deeming it particularly necessary to ensure that the effects of measures taken by owners of domestic animals or groups whereby they are organized to prevent the outbreak of monitored infectious diseases are suitably assured, make necessary requests to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or governors of related prefectures concerning measures to be taken by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or governors of related prefectures.

(Injection, Dipping or Medication)

Article 6 (1) Prefectural governors may order owners of domestic animals to have

said domestic animals undergo injection, dipping or medication by a prefectural animal health inspector when necessary for preventing the outbreak of a specified disease (meaning those that have been publicly notified as objects for inspection in Article 4-2 paragraph 5; the same shall apply hereinafter) or a monitored infectious disease.

- (2) The provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to orders under the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In this case, "The method of inspection" in item (v) of said paragraph shall be read as "Whether injection, dipping or medication, and the method thereof".

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

Article 7 Prefectural governors may have prefectural animal health inspectors mark domestic animals or their carcasses that have undergone inspection under the provisions of Article 4-2 paragraph 3 or paragraph 5 or Article 5 paragraph 1 or domestic animals that have undergone injection, dipping or medication under the provisions of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article by branding, tattooing or other means of marking, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, to the effect that inspection, injection, dipping or medication has been carried out.

(Issue of Certificates)

Article 8 Prefectural governors must, when requested by the owners of domestic animals or their carcasses that have undergone inspection under the provisions of Article 4-2 paragraph 3 or paragraph 5 or Article 5 paragraph 1 or domestic animals that have undergone injection, dipping or medication under the provisions of Article 6 paragraph 1, issue a certificate stating that the inspection, injection, dipping or medication has been carried out, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Obligation for Installation of Disinfection Equipment)

Article 8-2 (1) The owners of domestic animals specified in Cabinet Order must install equipment for providing the disinfection required for preventing the outbreak of specific diseases or monitored infectious diseases near the entrance to facilities including animal quarters and their sites prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (excluding sites otherwise prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries).

- (2) Persons entering facilities in which the equipment under the preceding paragraph has been installed must disinfect their bodies using the said equipment in advance as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of

Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and must disinfect any objects carried into the said facility as provided by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

- (3) Persons taking vehicles into the sites of the facilities prescribed in paragraph 1 in which the equipment in the same paragraph has been installed must disinfect the said vehicles using the equipment in advance .

(Implementation of Disinfection Method)

Article 9 Prefectural governors may limit an area and order owners of domestic animals to implement a method of disinfection, a method of cleaning or a method of exterminating rodents, insects, etc., in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, when necessary for preventing the outbreak of a specified disease or a monitored infectious disease.

(Disinfection of Places Contaminated with Pathogens of Infectious Diseases)

Article 10 (1) In the event animals other than domestic animals are infected with an infectious disease in the left-hand column of Article 2(1), prefectural governors may, when deeming that the infectious disease is highly likely to be transmitted from such animals to domestic animals, to the extent required for preventing an outbreak of a domestic animal infectious disease, have personnel of the relevant prefectures perform disinfection of places where the such domestic animals and their carcasses of the domestic animals were located, and other neighboring locations or objects that are contaminated or likely to be contaminated with pathogens of the said infectious disease.

- (2) Prefectural governors may, to the extent required for preventing an outbreak of a domestic animal infectious disease, require persons passing near the places disinfected pursuant to the preceding paragraph to have their bodies and vehicles passing near the area undergo disinfection.

- (3) If, in the event animals other than domestic animals are found to be infected by rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot and mouth disease, classical swine fever, African swine fever, highly pathogenic avian influenza or low-pathogenic avian influenza, it is necessary to take emergency steps to prevent the outbreak of domestic animal infectious disease caused by pathogens of such infectious diseases, prefectural governors and mayors of municipalities may, in accordance with a Cabinet Order, specify a period not exceeding 72 hours, and isolate or restrict travel between places where said animals and their carcasses were located(including any neighboring location that is contaminated or likely to be contaminated with pathogens of said infectious disease) and other locations.

(Restriction on Rendering Plants)

Article 11 In rendering plants, no bone, meat, hide, hair and others that are designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, in deeming it necessary for preventing the outbreak of a specified disease or monitored infectious disease, may be used as a raw material for manufacturing, unless said manufacturing is carried out using facilities and methods that comply with standards prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Restriction on Domestic Animal Gathering Facilities)

Article 12 (1) Promoters of events where domestic animals are gathered, such as horse races, livestock markets, livestock shows and others designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, must provide domestic animal veterinary clinics, isolation stations, waste pits and other facilities necessary for preventing the outbreak of a specified disease or a monitored infectious disease, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, during the period of such events.

(2) Promoters of events that must be provided with domestic animal veterinary clinics under the provisions of the preceding paragraph may not keep, in the same location and during the period of such events, domestic animals other than those that have been diagnosed in said domestic animal veterinary clinic as not having contracted a specified disease or monitored infectious disease, provided, however, that this shall not apply when domestic animals are kept in the isolation station in the preceding paragraph.

(Obligation to Report and Notify)

Article 12-2 Prefectural governors must report the status of implementation and the results of measures taken to prevent the outbreak of specified diseases or monitored infectious diseases under the provisions of this Chapter to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and must also notify governors of related prefectures thereof, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management)

Article 12-3 (1) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must prescribe, according to the classification of herd size of domestic animals per farm, in Ordinances of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, standards for domestic animals prescribed by Cabinet Order to be observed by the owners of said domestic animals with respect to methods of hygiene management (including measures such as securing land in preparation for cases in which incineration or burial is required according to the provisions of

Article 21 paragraph 1; the same shall apply below) pertaining to the rearing of said domestic animals (hereinafter referred to as "Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management").

- (2) Owners of domestic animals for which Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management are prescribed must practice hygiene management pertaining to the rearing of said domestic animals in the manner prescribed by said Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management.
- (3) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall reconsider the Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management no less than once every five years, and shall amend this if deemed to be necessary.
- (4) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, when intending to establish, amend or abolish Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management, first consult the opinion of the Council of Food, Agriculture and Rural Area Policies and ask for the opinion of prefectural governors.

(Regular Reporting)

Article 12-4 (1) Owners of the domestic animals prescribed under Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management must, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, annually report the matters prescribed under Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to the prefectural governors with jurisdiction over the location of the domestic animals in relation to the number of domestic animals being reared and the status of hygiene management concerning rearing of said domestic animals.

- (2) Prefectural governors must, upon receiving the reports pursuant to the preceding paragraph, notify without delay the mayors of the municipalities with jurisdiction over the locations of the domestic animals about the matters in said reports, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Guidance and Advice)

Article 12-5 Prefectural governors may, when deemed to be necessary to ensure the appropriate hygiene management concerning feeding of domestic animals as prescribed under Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management, provide to owners of said domestic animals the necessary guidance and advice for ensuring hygiene management of the feeding of the domestic animals is carried out in accordance with said Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management.

(Recommendations and Orders)

Article 12-6 (1) Prefectural governors may, when deeming that the owner of a domestic animal has not complied with Standards of Rearing Hygiene

Management in cases where guidance or advice pursuant to the preceding article has been provided, recommend that person to improve the method of hygiene management pertaining to the rearing of said domestic animal, setting a time limit.

- (2) Prefectural governors may, when a person who has received a recommendation under the provisions of the preceding paragraph has not complied with said recommendation, order said person to take measures pertaining to said recommendation, setting a time limit.

(Publication of the Status of Hygiene Management Concerning the Feeding of Domestic Animals)

Article 12-7 The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall, for each prefecture, annually organize the status of hygiene management related to feeding domestic animals as prescribed under Standards of Rearing Hygiene Management, the status of measures implemented by prefectural governors according to the provisions of the preceding two articles, and the status of securing prefectural animal health inspectors, and shall publish these through the appropriate means such as internet.

Chapter III Preventing The Sread Of Domestic Animal Infectious Diseases

(Obligation to Notify Concerning Affected Animals)

Article 13 (1) When a domestic animal is discovered to have become an affected animal or a suspected affected animal, the veterinarian who diagnosed said domestic animal or conducted post-mortem inspection on its carcass (or, for domestic animals or their carcasses that have not been diagnosed or undergone post-mortem inspection by a veterinarian, the owner thereof) must notify the prefectural governor who has jurisdiction over the locality of said domestic animal or its carcass to that effect without delay, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that, for a domestic animal in the course of transportation by a forwarding agent by means of railway, tramway, automobile, ship or aircraft, said forwarding agent must submit the notification that should be submitted by the owner of said domestic animal, except when that person is able to submit said notification without delay.

- (2) Notification under the provisions of the preceding paragraph concerning domestic animals prescribed in the proviso to said paragraph may, when there are obstacles that hinder transportation, be made to the prefectural governor who has jurisdiction over the place of destination of the cargo in question.

- (3) The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply when it is discovered that a domestic animal is an affected animal or a suspected affected animal in the

course of inspection under the provisions of Article 40 or Article 45, and in other cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

- (4) Prefectural governors must, on receiving notification under the provisions of paragraph 1, make public notice to that effect, notify the mayor of the municipality that has jurisdiction over the locality of said domestic animal or its carcass, mayors of neighboring municipalities and governors of related prefectures, and report to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries without delay, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Compulsory Notification of Domestic Animals with Symptoms Designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)

Article 13-2 (1) When a domestic animal is found to have symptoms designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for each type of domestic animal, the veterinarian who diagnoses said domestic animal or conducted post-mortem inspection on its carcass thereof (or, for domestic animals or their carcasses that have not been diagnosed or undergone post-mortem inspection by a veterinarian, the owner) must notify the prefectural governor with jurisdiction over the locality of said domestic animal or its carcass to that effect without delay in accordance with the procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

- (2) The provisions of the proviso of paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 of the preceding article apply mutatis mutandis to the notification prescribed in the preceding paragraph.
- (3) The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply when it is discovered that a domestic animal is found to be an affected animal or a suspected affected animal, when the domestic animal is found to be showing symptoms during an inspection pursuant to the provisions of Article 40 or Article 45, and in other cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (4) When a notification has been submitted in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, prefectural governors must report to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries without delay in accordance with the procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. In this case, if a domestic animal showing the symptoms in the notification meets the requirements prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, they must have prefectural animal health inspectors take samples specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and they must be submitted the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries when making such reports.

- (5) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, when a report has been received according to the provisions of the preceding article, determine whether the domestic animal in the report is an affected animal or a suspected affected animal, and notify the prefectural governor who submitted the report of the results without delay in accordance with the procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (6) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, except in the cases in the latter section of paragraph 4, when it is necessary to make a determination in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, ask prefectural governors who submitted the report prescribed under paragraph 4 to submit samples specified by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries taken by the prefectural veterinary inspectors pursuant to the same paragraph.
- (7) Prefectural governors must, when there is a notification of the results in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5, notify the owner of the domestic animals or carcasses covered by the notification of the results (in the case of a person other than the owner of said domestic animals or carcasses providing notification pursuant to paragraph 1, the person who provided said notification and the owner of said domestic animals or carcasses) without delay in accordance with the procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (8) Prefectural governors must, when there is a notification of the domestic animal being an affected animal or a suspected affected animal pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5, make public notice thereof without delay in accordance with the procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and notify the mayor of a municipality with jurisdiction over the locality of said domestic animal or carcass and the mayors of adjacent municipalities, and the relevant prefectural governors.

(Obligation to Isolate)

Article 14 (1) Owners of affected animals or suspected affected animals must isolate said animals without delay, provided, however, that this shall not apply when isolation is discharged in accordance with instructions given by a prefectural animal health inspector under the provisions of the following paragraph.

- (2) Prefectural animal health inspectors must, when deeming it no longer necessary to isolate domestic animals that have been isolated under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, instruct the owners thereof that the isolation may be discharged, or, in conjunction with said instruction, instruct said owners to take measures such as tethering or restricting movement beyond a fixed area, to the extent necessary for preventing the spread of a

domestic animal infectious disease.

- (3) Prefectural animal health inspectors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, instruct the owners of domestic animals that are likely to become affected animals (excluding suspected affected animals) due to being kept together with affected animals or suspected affected animals, or for any other reason, that they may not move said domestic animals outside a fixed area within a time limit not exceeding 21 days.

(Restriction or Blocking of Passage)

Article 15 Prefectural governors or mayors of municipalities may, when urgently necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, restrict or block passage between places where animals that have contracted or are suspected of having contracted rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease classical swine fever, African swine fever highly pathogenic avian influenza or low pathogenic avian influenza are located (including any neighboring location that is contaminated or likely to be contaminated with pathogens of said infectious disease) and other locations, specifying a time limit within a range not exceeding 72 hours, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Cabinet Order.

(Obligation to Slaughter)

Article 16 (1) Owners of the domestic animals listed below must immediately slaughter said domestic animals in accordance with instructions given by a prefectural animal health inspector, provided, however, that this shall not apply in cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(i) Animals that have contracted rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease classical swine fever, African swine fever, highly pathogenic avian influenza or low pathogenic avian influenza.

(ii) Animals that are suspected of having contracted rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease classical swine fever, African swine fever, highly pathogenic avian influenza or low pathogenic avian influenza.

(2) Owners of the domestic animals in the preceding paragraph may not slaughter said domestic animals until the instructions in said paragraph are given, excluding cases in the proviso to said paragraph.

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

(Slaughter Disposition of Affected Animals, etc.)

Article 17 (1) Prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, order owners of the domestic animals listed below to slaughter said domestic animals, setting a time limit.

(i) Animals that have contracted infectious encephalitis, rabies, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, anthrax, hemorrhagic septicemia, Brucellosis, tuberculosis, Johne's disease, piroplasmosis, anaplasmosis, transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, glanders, equine infectious anemia, African horse sickness, ovine rinderpest, swine vesicular disease, fowl cholera, Newcastle disease or avian salmonellosis.

(ii) Animals that are suspected of having contracted contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, hemorrhagic septicemia, transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, glanders, African horse sickness, ovine rinderpest, swine vesicular disease, fowl cholera or Newcastle disease.

(2) When the order in the preceding paragraph cannot be made because the owner of the domestic animal or the location of said owner is unknown, prefectural governors may, when urgently necessary, have a prefectural animal health inspector slaughter said domestic animal.

(Slaughter Disposition of Domestic Animals other than Affected Animals, etc.)

Article 17-2 (1) In cases where foot-and-mouth disease is spreading or is likely to spread, when it is difficult to prevent the spread solely through the steps prescribed under the provisions of this chapter (excluding the portion prescribed in this article), and it is deemed necessary to slaughter domestic animals other than animals affected or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease (hereinafter referred to as "affected animals, etc.") to prevent the rapid and large-scale spread thereof, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may specify the area in which it is necessary to slaughter domestic animals other than affected animals, etc. as a specified area, and the domestic animals that must be slaughtered (excluding affected animals, etc.) in the specified area as specified domestic animals.

(2) The specification of the specified area in the preceding paragraph (hereinafter referred to as "specified area" in this article) and the specified domestic animals in the same paragraph (hereinafter referred to as "specified domestic animals" in this article) shall be kept to the minimum scope required for preventing the rapid and large-scale spread of foot-and-mouth disease.

(3) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, when specifying the specified areas and specified domestic animals, consult the opinion of the prefectural governors with jurisdiction over said specified areas.

(4) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, when the specified

- areas and specified domestic animals have been specified, make this public.
- (5) In the event specified areas and specified domestic animals have been specified, the prefectural governors with jurisdiction over said specified areas shall order owners of specified domestic animals in the specified areas to slaughter the specified domestic animals within a set period.
 - (6) When a person receiving an order prescribed in the preceding paragraph does not comply with that order, or when emergency steps needed to be taken if the order prescribed by such paragraph cannot be made because the owner or whereabouts of specified domestic animals is unknown, the prefectural governors in the same paragraph may have the prefectural veterinary inspectors slaughter the relevant specified domestic animals.
 - (7) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall, if it is deemed that the reason for specification of all or part of the specified area no longer exists, remove the specification of all or part of the specified area.
 - (8) The provisions of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the removal prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

(Notification of Slaughter)

Article 18 Owners of affected animals, suspected affected animals or specified animals must, when intending to slaughter said animals, notify a prefectural animal health inspector to that effect in advance, except when slaughtering under the provisions of the preceding three Articles and in other cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Instruction Concerning Slaughter)

Article 19 Prefectural animal health inspectors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, instruct the location or method of slaughter for domestic animals pertaining to the order in Article 17 paragraph 1 or Article 17-2 paragraph 5 or the notification in the preceding Article.

(Disposition for Pathological Appraisal)

- Article 20 (1) Prefectural governors may have prefectural animal health inspectors conduct autopsy on the carcasses of domestic animals or slaughter suspected affected animals for autopsy when necessary for pathological appraisal.
- (2) Prefectural animal health inspectors may instruct the owners of suspected affected animals that they may not slaughter said animals, setting a time limit within a range not exceeding 7 days, when necessary for pathological appraisal.

(Obligation to Incinerate Carcasses)

Article 21 (1) Owners of carcasses of the domestic animals listed below must incinerate or bury said carcasses without delay, in accordance with instructions given by a prefectural animal health inspector based on standards prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that this shall not apply when the permission of the prefectural governor to utilize the same for pathological appraisal or for scientific research has been obtained, or in other cases prescribed by Cabinet Order.

- (i) Carcasses of animals that have contracted or are suspected of having contracted rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, rabies, vesicular stomatitis, Rift Valley fever, anthrax, hemorrhagic septicemia, transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, glanders, African horse sickness, ovine rinderpest, classical swine fever, African swine fever, swine vesicular disease, fowl cholera, highly pathogenic avian influenza, low pathogenic avian influenza or Newcastle disease.
 - (ii) Carcasses of animals that have contracted or are suspected of having contracted infectious encephalitis, Brucellosis, tuberculosis, Johne's disease, equine infectious anemia or avian salmonellosis (excluding those slaughtered in slaughterhouses).
 - (iii) Carcasses of specified domestic animals.
- (2) Carcasses in the preceding paragraph may not be incinerated or buried until the instructions in said paragraph are given, except in cases in the proviso to said paragraph.
 - (3) Carcasses that must be incinerated or buried under the provisions of paragraph 1 may not be moved to another location, damaged or dismembered without the permission of a prefectural animal health inspector.
 - (4) Prefectural animal health inspectors may, when urgently necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, themselves incinerate or bury the carcasses of domestic animals in said paragraph instead of giving the instructions in said paragraph, excluding cases in the proviso to paragraph 1.
 - (5) When applying the provisions of each of the preceding paragraphs to the owners of carcasses of animals that have contracted or are suspected of having contracted transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, "incinerate or bury" in said provisions shall be read as "incinerate", and "incinerated or buried" shall be read as "incinerated".
 - (6) Prefectural governors must, in order to ensure accurate and prompt incineration or burial to be implemented in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1, endeavor to take necessary measures including but not limited to the provisions of information, advice and guidance as well as the preparation of complementary land regarding measures such as securing land in case of

incineration or burial is required in an area within the relevant prefecture.
(7) Prefectural governors may, when deemed to be particularly necessary for taking the measures set forth in the preceding paragraph, ask for the cooperation of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the mayors of municipalities.

(Special Exceptions to the Rendering Plant Control Act)

Article 22 The provisions of Article 2 paragraph 2 (Prohibition of Processing Outside Dead Animal Handling Plants) of the Rendering Plant Control Act (Act No. 140 of 1948) shall not apply when dismembering carcasses of domestic animals for autopsy under the provisions of Article 20 paragraph 1, when incinerating or burying carcasses of domestic animals under the provisions of paragraph 1 or paragraph 4 of the preceding Article, or when dismembering carcasses of domestic animals after obtaining the permission in paragraph 3 of said Article.

(Obligation to Incinerate Contaminated Objects)

Article 23 (1) Owners of objects that are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease (or, when said objects are in the course of transportation by a forwarding agent by means of railway, tramway, automobile, ship or aircraft, the owner or forwarding agent of said objects; the same shall apply hereafter in this Article) must incinerate, bury or disinfect said objects without delay, in accordance with instructions given by a prefectural animal health inspector based on standards prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that objects that are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of avian salmonellosis, or other objects prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, shall not be precluded from being incinerated, buried or disinfected without awaiting said instructions.

(2) Owners of objects in the preceding paragraph (excluding objects in the proviso to said paragraph) may not incinerate, bury or disinfect said objects until the instructions in said paragraph are given, and may not transfer said objects to another location, use or clean them without the permission of a prefectural animal health inspector.

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

(4) When applying the provisions of the main clause of paragraph 1 and of the preceding two paragraphs to the owners of objects that are contaminated or are

likely to be contaminated by pathogens of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, "incinerate, bury or disinfect" in said provisions shall be read as "incinerate".

(Ban on Excavation)

Article 24 Land in which carcasses of domestic animals or objects that are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease have been buried under the provisions of Article 21 paragraph 1 or paragraph 4, or paragraph 1 or paragraph 3 of the preceding Article may not be excavated within the period prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that this shall not apply when the permission of the prefectural governor has been obtained.

(Obligation to Disinfect Animal Quarters)

- Article 25 (1) Animal quarters, ships, vehicles and other facilities of a similar nature in which affected animals or suspected affected animals or their carcasses were located (hereinafter referred to as "animal quarters requiring disinfection") must be disinfected by their owner, in accordance with instructions given by a prefectural animal health inspector based on standards prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that facilities where animals that have contracted or are suspected of having contracted avian salmonellosis or their carcasses were located, or other facilities prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, shall not be precluded from being disinfected without awaiting said instructions.
- (2) Owners of the animal quarters requiring disinfection may not disinfect said animal quarters requiring disinfection, excluding cases in the proviso to the preceding paragraph, until instructions are given by a prefectural animal health inspector.
- (3) Prefectural animal health inspectors may themselves disinfect the animal quarters requiring disinfection (excluding the facilities in the proviso to paragraph 1) instead of giving the instructions in said paragraph, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease.
- (4) Owners of animal quarters requiring disinfection must install equipment for performing the disinfection required for preventing the spread of domestic animal infectious diseases near the entrance to the animal quarters requiring disinfection and their sites (excluding sites prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries) during the period until the end of disinfection according to the provisions of paragraph 1 as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

- (5) Prefectural animal health inspectors must, when performing disinfection of animal quarters requiring disinfection themselves in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, install equipment in the same paragraph in the period until the end of the relevant disinfection themselves as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (6) Persons removing vehicles from sites of animal quarters requiring disinfection where the equipment in paragraph 4 is installed must disinfect said vehicles using said equipment in advance as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Disinfection of Warehouses)

Article 26 (1) Prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, order the owners of warehouses, ships, vehicles and other facilities of a similar nature in which objects that are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease have been located (excluding animal quarters requiring disinfection; hereinafter referred to as "warehouses requiring disinfection") to disinfect said warehouses requiring disinfection, setting a time limit.

- (2) Prefectural animal health inspectors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, instruct the method of disinfection for warehouses requiring disinfection pertaining to the order in the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- (3) When the order prescribed in paragraph 1 cannot be made because the owner of warehouses requiring disinfection or the location of said owner is unknown, the prefectural governor may, when urgently necessary, have a prefectural animal health inspector disinfect said warehouses requiring disinfection.
- (4) Owners of warehouses requiring disinfection must install equipment for performing the disinfection required for preventing the spread of domestic animal infectious diseases near the entrance to the warehouses requiring disinfection and their sites (excluding sites prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries) during the period until the end of disinfection to be performed by Ordinance according to the provisions of paragraph 1 as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (5) Prefectural governors must, when having prefectural animal health inspectors perform disinfection of warehouses requiring disinfection in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, have prefectural animal health inspectors install the equipment in the same paragraph in the period until the end of the relevant disinfection as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries under the preceding paragraph.

(6) Persons removing vehicles from sites of warehouses requiring disinfection where the equipment in paragraph 4 is installed must disinfect said vehicles using said equipment in advance as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Special Exceptions During Ocean Navigation)

Article 27 When an affected animal or a suspected affected animal dies, or when objects, animal quarters or other facilities of a similar nature are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease on a ship during ocean navigation, the owner of said animal, objects or facilities, or the captain of said ship (or, if there is a person who performs duties on behalf of the captain, that person), must carry out disinfection or take other necessary measures in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 21, Article 23 or Article 25.

(Obligation for Disinfection by Persons Exposed to Pathogens)

Article 28 (1) Persons who have been exposed or are likely to have been exposed to pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease must disinfect themselves without delay.

(2) Persons exiting from animal quarters requiring disinfection where the equipment in Article 25 paragraph 4 is installed or from warehouses requiring disinfection where the equipment in Article 26 paragraph 4 is installed, must perform disinfection in advance in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Obligation for Disinfection by Persons Passing through Locations where Disinfection Equipment is Installed)

Article 28-2 (1) Persons and vehicles passing through locations where prefectural governors have installed equipment for disinfection required for preventing the spread of domestic animal infectious disease that has been prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, must undergo disinfection using said equipment.

(2) If the equipment in the preceding paragraph is deemed by the prefectural governor to be particularly necessary for preventing the rapid and large-scale spread of domestic animal infectious disease, this shall be installed.

(3) Prefectural governors must provide indication as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in a location easily viewable for each location where the equipment set forth in paragraph 1 is installed.

(Indication of Affected Animals)

Article 29 Prefectural animal health inspectors may mark affected animals, suspected affected animals and specified domestic animal by branding, tattooing or other means of marking, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Implementation of Disinfection Method)

Article 30 Prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, order owners of domestic animals to implement a method of disinfection, a method of cleaning or a method of exterminating rodents, insects, etc., by limiting an area, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Inspection, Injection, Dipping or Medication)

Article 31 (1) Prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, have prefectural animal health inspectors carry out inspection, injection, dipping or medication of domestic animals, in accordance with a method prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

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

(Restriction on Movement of Domestic Animals)

Article 32 (1) Prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, enact by-laws to prohibit or restrict the movement within the area of their prefectures of certain species of domestic animals, their carcasses or objects that are likely to spread the pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease, their entry into said prefecture or outward movement outside said prefecture.

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

(Restriction on Events at Domestic Animal Gathering Facilities)

Article 33 Prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, enact by-laws to suspend or restrict the holding of horse races, livestock markets, livestock shows and other events

where domestic animals are gathered, or the operations of slaughterhouses or rendering plants.

(Restriction on Pasture)

Article 34 Prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing the spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, enact by-laws to suspend or restrict grazing, insemination, slaughtering in locations other than slaughterhouses, or hatching of eggs of certain species of domestic animal.

(Obligation to Report and Notify)

Article 35 Prefectural governors must report the status of implementation and the results of measures taken to prevent the outbreak of domestic animal infectious diseases under the provisions of this Chapter to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and must also notify governors of related prefectures thereof, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Inquiring into the Source of Outbreaks)

Article 35-2 The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall, when there is an outbreak of an domestic animal infectious disease prescribed in Article 16 paragraph 1 item (i), promptly strive to inquire into the source of the outbreak.

Chapter IV Export And Import Quarantine, etc.

(Prohibition of Import)

Article 36 (1) No person may import the items listed below, provided, however, that this shall not apply when the permission of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has been obtained for cases provided for use in experimental research, or other cases in which there are special circumstances.

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

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

(a) Pathogens of monitored infectious diseases.

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

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

(3) The method of import, method of management after import, and other

necessary conditions may be attached to the permission in the proviso to paragraph 1.

(Notification Concerning the Import of Pathogens)

- Article 36-2 (1) Persons intending to import already known pathogens of domestic animal infectious diseases that are not pathogens of a monitored infectious disease must notify the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall make public notice of the pathogens of domestic animal infectious diseases for which notification must be made under the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- (3) The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not apply when pathogens of diseases designated under the provisions of Article 62 paragraph 1 are imported with the permission in the proviso to paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, under the provisions of said paragraph as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1.

(Attachment of Inspection Certificate for Imports)

- Article 37 (1) Items listed below that are designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "designated quarantine items") may not be imported unless they are accompanied by a certificate of quarantine inspection, or a copy thereof, issued by a government authority in the exporting country and stating that it is confirmed or believed that, as a result of quarantine inspection conducted thereby, said items are not likely to spread pathogens of a monitored infectious disease.
- (i) Animals, their carcasses or bone, meat, egg, skin and hide, hair or others, and their containers and packaging.
- (ii) Straw from grain (excluding those prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as being supplied for uses other than feed) and forage for feed.
- (iii) Bedding material or other similar articles that are likely to spread pathogens of a monitored infectious disease, excluding the items listed in the preceding two items.
- (2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply in the cases listed below.
- (i) When importing from a country that has no government authority for quarantine inspection of animals, and in other cases designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (ii) When, in connection with designated quarantine items imported from a country prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and

Fisheries, matters to be stated on the certificate of inspection or its copy in the preceding paragraph have been transmitted from a government authority in said country via telecommunication lines to a computer (including input-output devices) pertaining to use by the Animal Quarantine Service and recorded in a file installed in said computer.

(Restriction on Place of Import)

Article 38 Designated quarantine items may not be imported at locations other than ports or airports designated by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that this shall not apply to items that have been inspected under the provisions of Article 41 and for which a certificate of import quarantine has been issued under the provisions of Article 44, or to items imported as postal matter.

(Notification Concerning the Import of Animals)

Article 38-2 (1) Persons intending to import animals that are designated quarantine items and are designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must notify the Animal Quarantine Service of the species and numbers of said animals, the time and place of import and other matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that this shall not apply when items are imported as accompanied items or postal matter and in other cases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(2) The Director General of the Animal Quarantine Service may, when notification has been made under the provisions of the preceding paragraph and when deeming it particularly necessary for implementing inspection smoothly under the provisions of Article 40 paragraph 1 or Article 41, instruct the person who made said notification to change the time or location of the import pertaining to said notification.

(Quarantine Signal)

Article 39 (1) Ships entering a port from other countries and laden with designated quarantine items (excluding those transported as postal matter) must hoist a quarantine signal without delay after their entry into port, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(2) The signal in the preceding paragraph may not be lowered until the inspection of designated quarantine items in said paragraph under the provisions of Article 41 or the unloading of said designated quarantine items has been completed, or until the ship leaves port.

(Import Quarantine Inspection)

Article 40 (1) Persons who have imported designated quarantine items must notify the Animal Quarantine Service to that effect without delay, and must have said items undergo inspection by an animal quarantine officer in their intact state, to determine whether or not they violate the provisions of Article 36 or Article 37 and whether or not they are likely to spread pathogens of a monitored infectious disease, provided, however, that this shall not apply to items that have already been inspected under the provisions of the following Article and for which a certificate of import quarantine has been issued under the provisions of Article 44, or to items imported as postal matter.

(2) Animal quarantine officers may, when items other than designated quarantine items are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of a monitored infectious disease, inspect said items without delay after import.

(3) Inspection under the provisions of paragraph 1 shall be carried out on the premises of the Animal Quarantine Service or at a location designated by an animal quarantine officer within a port or airport designated under the provisions of Article 38, provided, however, that, when there are special circumstances, inspection may be carried out at other locations designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(4) Animal quarantine officers may, when necessary for preventing the spread of pathogens of a monitored infectious disease, instruct the route and other methods for forwarding designated quarantine items to the location in the preceding paragraph to persons who undergo the inspection in paragraph 1.

Article 41 Animal quarantine officers may inspect designated quarantine items or other items that are to be imported, and are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated by pathogens of a monitored infectious disease, on board a ship or aircraft in advance of said import.

(Import as Postal Matter)

Article 42 (1) Designated quarantine items may not be imported as postal matter other than small packages and parcels, or correspondence mail prescribed in Article 2 paragraph 3 of the Act Concerning Service of Correspondence by Private Proprietors (Act No. 99 of 2002) (referred to in the following paragraph as "correspondence mail").

(2) Persons who have received postal matter or correspondence mail containing designated quarantine items imported in violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph must notify the Animal Quarantine Service to that effect without delay, attaching the actual item in question for inspection by an

animal quarantine officer.

Article 43 (1) Post offices that handle customs procedures must, on receiving a small package or parcel that contains or is suspected of containing designated quarantine items, notify the Animal Quarantine Service to that effect without delay.

(2) Animal quarantine officers shall, on receiving the notification in the preceding paragraph, inspect the small package or parcel in said paragraph.

(3) Animal quarantine officers may, when necessary in order to conduct the inspection in the preceding paragraph, request the addressee of said postal matter to disclose its contents.

(4) Animal quarantine officers may, when the addressee refuses the disclosure of contents in the preceding paragraph or when it is impossible to request said disclosure from the addressee, open said postal matter in the presence of a post office employee.

(5) Persons who receive small packages or parcels that have not undergone the inspection in paragraph 2 and contain designated quarantine items must notify the Animal Quarantine Service to that effect without delay, attaching the actual item in question for inspection by an animal quarantine officer.

(Issue of Certificates of Import Quarantine)

Article 44 (1) Animal quarantine officers must, when deeming that a designated quarantine item is not likely to spread pathogens of a monitored infectious disease as a result of inspection under the provisions of Article 40 through the preceding Article, issue a certificate of import quarantine and mark said designated quarantine item by branding, tattooing or other means of marking, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(2) Animal quarantine officers must, when requested to issue a certificate of import quarantine for an item other than designated quarantine items inspected under the provisions of Article 40 paragraph 2 or Article 41, issue the same.

(3) Animal quarantine officers may, when taking measures under the provisions of Article 46 paragraph 3, decline to issue a certificate of import quarantine, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

(Export Quarantine Inspection)

Article 45 (1) Persons intending to export the items listed below must have them undergo inspection by an animal quarantine officer in advance and must also obtain a certificate of export quarantine under the provisions of paragraph 3 below.

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

(Measures Based on Quarantine Inspection)

Article 46 (1) When applying the provisions of Article 6 paragraph 1, Article 7, Article 8, Article 14 through Article 17, Article 18 through 21, Article 23 through Article 26, Article 29, Article 31 paragraph 1, and Article 7 and Article 8 as applied mutatis mutandis in paragraph 2 of said Article to cases when it is deemed that items pertaining to inspection under the provisions of Article 40 paragraph 1 or paragraph 2, Article 41, Article 42 paragraph 2, Article 43 paragraph 2 or paragraph 5, or paragraphs 1 or 4 of the preceding Article are contaminated, are likely to be contaminated or are likely to become contaminated by pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease in the course of said inspection, "prefectural governors" or "the prefectural governor" (or, in the case of Article 15, "prefectural governors or mayors of municipalities") in said provisions shall be read as "the Director General of the Animal Quarantine Service", and "prefectural animal health inspector" shall be read as "animal quarantine officer".

- (2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when an animal or other item is deemed to be contaminated or to be likely to be contaminated with pathogens of a notifiable infectious disease in the course of inspection in the preceding paragraph, order the owner thereof to isolate or disinfect said animal or item, or have an animal quarantine officer isolate, inject, dip, medicate or disinfect the same, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (3) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when an animal

pertaining to inspection in paragraph 1 is deemed to have contracted or to be suspected to have contracted a new disease in the course of said inspection, order the owner thereof to isolate or disinfect said animal or its bedding material and other items of a similar nature, or have an animal quarantine officer isolate, inject, dip, medicate or disinfect said animal, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided, however, that this shall not apply when said new disease is deemed not to be a domestic animal infectious disease.

(Questioning of Immigrants, etc.)

Article 46-2 Animal quarantine officers may ask necessary questions and carry out inspections of personal effects to the extent necessary to determine whether the personal effects (excluding items that have undergone inspections pursuant to Article 40 paragraph 1 or 2, or Article 41; the same shall apply hereinafter) of persons entering the country from other countries via vessels or aircrafts (referred to as "immigrants" in the following article) include objects requiring disinfection (objects used in a country or region where there has been an outbreak of a monitored infectious disease, and the animal quarantine officer deems it necessary to disinfect it; the same shall apply in the following Article).

(Disinfection of Personal Effects of Immigrants)

Article 46-3 Animal quarantine officers may, when the personal effects of an immigrant are found to include objects requiring disinfection as a result of the inspection in the preceding article, disinfect said objects requiring disinfection to the extent necessary.

(Requests for Cooperation)

Article 46-4 (1) The Director General of the Animal Quarantine Service may, when it is deemed necessary to smoothly conduct operations pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two articles, ask the owner or captain (or person who performs duties in lieu of the captain) of the vessel or aircraft entering the country from other countries, or the administrator of the port or airport (referred to as "ship owners, etc." in the following paragraph) to distribute documents concerning the questions under Article 46-2, the provision of information on quarantine procedures, and other necessary cooperation.

(2) Ship owners, etc. must, when a request has been received from the Director General of the Animal Quarantine Service pursuant to the preceding paragraph, endeavor to respond to such request.

Chapter V Measures Concerning the Possession of Pathogens

(Permission for Possession of Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Pathogens)

Article 46-5 (1) Persons who wish to carry domestic animal infectious disease pathogens (pathogens of domestic animal infectious diseases prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; the same shall apply hereinafter) must obtain permission of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; provided, however, that this shall not apply in the cases listed below.

- (i) When a person obliged to perform sterilization and transfer provided for in Article 46-12 paragraph 2 attempts to carry a domestic animal infectious disease pathogen until the sterilization and transfer of the pathogen prescribed in the same paragraph as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (ii) When a person who has received permission under this paragraph (hereinafter referred to as "permit holder") or a person who has been entrusted with transportation by a person prescribed under the preceding item attempts to carry the entrusted domestic animal infectious disease pathogen for said transportation.
- (iii) When a permit holder or the employee of a party prescribed in item (ii) attempts to carry a domestic animal infectious disease pathogen in the course of the duties thereof.

(2) Persons attempting to obtain permission under the main clause of the preceding paragraph must submit an application form that lists the information below to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

- (i) Name or title and address, and in case of a juridical person, the name of its representative
- (ii) Type of domestic animal infectious disease pathogen
- (iii) Purpose and method of possession
- (iv) Position, structure and equipment of facilities storing, using and sterilizing or detoxifying domestic animal infectious disease pathogens (hereinafter referred to as "handling facilities")

(Permission Standards, etc.)

Article 46-6 (1) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall not grant permission set forth in the main clause of the preceding article unless the application for permission under the main clause of paragraph 1 of the preceding article falls under all of the following items.

- (i) The purpose of possession is for inspection, treatment, or the manufacture or clinical trial of a pharmaceutical or other product prescribed by Ordinance

- of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (ii) The position, structure and equipment of the handling facilities comply with the technical standards prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and there is no other risk of the outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease through the domestic animal infectious disease pathogen in the application.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, permission under the main clause of paragraph 1 of the preceding article shall not be granted to persons who fall under any of the following items.
- (i) An adult ward, a person under curatorship, or a person who has become subject to a ruling of the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings and cannot has not restored his/her rights.
 - (ii) A person who has sentenced to an imprisonment or severe punishment and less than five years have elapsed since the person served out the sentence or ceased to be subject to the sentence.
 - (iii) A person who violates this Act, the Rabies Prevention Act (Act No. 247 of 1950), the Quarantine Act (Act No. 201 of 1951), the Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients Suffering Infectious Diseases (Act No. 114 of 1998) or the provisions of any ordinances based on these laws, is subject to punishment by fine, and less than five years have elapsed since the person served out the sentence or ceased to be subject to the sentence.
 - (iv) A person whose permission has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of Article 46-9 and for whom five years have not yet elapsed since the date of revocation of said permission (in case of a juridical person for whom the permission is revoked, a person who was an officer (meaning employees executing operations, directors, executive officers or similar persons, and including persons who have equal or greater control over the corporation as employees executing operations, directors, executive officers and similar persons, regardless of whether under the title of advisor, council or any other title; the same shall apply hereinafter in this paragraph) of said juridical person during the 60 days preceding notification pursuant to Article 15 of the Administrative Procedure Act (Act No. 88 of 1993) related to the disposition of said revocation, and for whom five years have not yet elapsed since the date of said revocation).
 - (v) A person who has provided notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 46-11 paragraph 2 in the period from the day of notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 15 of the Administrative Procedure Act related to the disposition of revocation of permission under the provisions of Article 46-9 until the date when said disposition is implemented or when it is determined not to implement said disposition (excluding persons who have reasonable

grounds for sterilization and transfer as prescribed under the same paragraph concerning said notification), and five years have not elapsed yet from the date of said notification.

- (vi) In cases where there has been notification prescribed in Article 46-11 paragraph 2 during the period prescribed in the preceding item, a person who, during the 60 days preceding the notification in the same item, was an officer or employee prescribed by Cabinet Order of a juridical person (excluding juridical persons with reasonable grounds for sterilization and transfer prescribed under the same paragraph concerning said notification) who submitted said notification or an employee prescribed by Cabinet Order of an individual (excluding persons with reasonable grounds for sterilization and transfer prescribed under the same paragraph concerning said notification) and five years have not elapsed yet from the date of said notification.
 - (vii) A minor who does not have the same capabilities as an adult concerning business and whose statutory agent falls under any of the preceding items.
 - (viii) The juridical persons with its officers or employees specified by Cabinet Order who fall under any of item (i) through item (vi) applies.
 - (ix) The individuals whose employees specified by Cabinet Order who fall under any of item (i) through item (vi) applies.
- (3) Conditions may be attached to the permission set forth in the main clause of paragraph 1 of the preceding article. In this cases, the conditions must be the minimum required for preventing the outbreak or spread of domestic animal infectious disease by the domestic animal infectious disease pathogen for which the permission is granted, and must not impose any unfair obligations on the person receiving permission.

(Permits)

Article 46-7 (1) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, when he/she has granted a permission set forth in the main clause of Article 46-5 paragraph 1, issue a permit stating the type of domestic animal infectious disease pathogen permitted and other matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(2) The re-issue and return of the permit, and other procedural matters pertaining to the permit shall be prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Changing Permission Information)

Article 46-8 (1) A permit holder must, when changing the matters listed in Article 46-5 paragraph 2 item (ii) through item (iv), obtain permission of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as prescribed by Ordinance of

the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; provided, however, that this does not apply when the change is minor as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

- (2) A permit holder must, when making a minor change prescribed under the proviso of the preceding paragraph, provide notification thereof to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in advance as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (3) A permit holder must, when changing matters listed in Article 46-5 paragraph 2 item (i), provide notification thereof to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries within 30 days of the change as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (4) The provisions of Article 46-6 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the permission set forth in the main clause of paragraph 1.

(Revocation of Permission, etc.)

Article 46-9 The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, in cases where the permit holder falls under any of the following items, revoke the permission set forth in the main clause of Article 46-5 paragraph 1, or suspend the effect of the permission, specifying a time limit within one year.

- (i) When the position, structure or equipment of the handling facilities no longer complies with the technical standards set forth in Article 46-6 paragraph 1 item (ii).
- (ii) When any of the items in Article 46-6 paragraph 2 applies.
- (iii) When the conditions set forth in Article 46-6 paragraph 3 (including cases applied mutatis mutandis to paragraph 4 of the preceding article) have been violated.
- (iv) When this Act, or an ordinance or disposition based thereupon is violated.

(Restrictions on Transferring and Receiving Transfer of Domestic Animal Infectious Disease Pathogens)

Article 46-10 Domestic animal infectious disease pathogens shall not be transferred or received in any case other than those that fall under any of the following items.

- (i) When a permit holder transfers a domestic animal infectious disease pathogen covered by the permission to another permit holder (limited to persons who have received permission set forth under the main clause of Article 46-5 paragraph 1 for said domestic animal infectious disease pathogen; the same shall apply hereinafter in this item), or receives a domestic animal infectious disease pathogen from another permit holder or a person obliged to perform sterilization and transfer set forth in paragraph 2 of the following article.

- (ii) When a person obliged to perform sterilization and transfer set forth in paragraph 2 of the following article transfers a domestic animal infectious disease pathogen to a permit holder (limited to persons who have received permission set forth under the main clause of Article 46-5 paragraph 1 for said domestic animal infectious disease pathogen) as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Sterilization, etc.)

Article 46-11 (1) When any persons listed in the following items fall under any of the cases listed in the following items, they must perform sterilization or detoxification (hereinafter referred to as "sterilization, etc."), or transfer the domestic animal infectious disease pathogens they possess.

- (i) Permit holder: When possession of the domestic animal infectious disease pathogen covered by the permission is no longer required, or when permission set forth under Article 46-5 paragraph 1 is revoked or its effect is suspended.
 - (ii) Organization performing inspections of pathogens of domestic animal infectious diseases (excluding persons listed in the preceding item): When a domestic animal infectious disease pathogen is possessed in the course of business
- (2) A person who performs sterilization, etc. or transfers (hereinafter referred to as "sterilization and transfer") of a domestic animal infectious disease pathogen pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph (hereinafter referred to as "person obliged to perform sterilization and transfer") must, when performing sterilization and transfer of said domestic animal infectious disease pathogen, notify the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of the type of domestic animal infectious disease pathogen, the method of sterilization and transfer, and other matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (3) If a permit holder no longer needs to possess the domestic animal infectious disease pathogen covered by the permission, the permission set forth under the main clause of Article 46-5 paragraph 1 shall cease to be effective when notification is provided pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- (4) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when deemed to be necessary, order a person obliged to perform sterilization and transfer to change the method of sterilization and transfer of the relevant domestic animal infectious disease pathogen, or to take other necessary measures to prevent the outbreak or spread of the domestic animal infectious disease caused by said domestic animal infectious disease pathogen as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Creation of Rules for Preventing the Outbreak of Domestic Animal Infectious Disease, etc.)

- Article 46-12 (1) Permit holders must create preventing rules for the outbreak of domestic animal infectious diseases and notify the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries thereof before commencing possession of the relevant domestic animal infectious disease pathogens as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in order to prevent the outbreak and spread of domestic animal infectious diseases caused by the domestic animal infectious disease pathogen covered by the permission.
- (2) Permit holders must, when changing preventing rules for the outbreak of domestic animal infectious diseases, notify the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries thereof within 30 days of the date of the change.
- (3) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when it is necessary to prevent the outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease caused by a domestic animal infectious disease pathogen, order permit holders to change the preventing rules for the outbreak of domestic animal infectious diseases.

(Appointment of Pathogen Handling Officers, etc.)

- Article 46-13 (1) Permit holders must appoint pathogen handling officers from the persons prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as meeting the criteria for knowledge and experience in the handling of a domestic animal infectious disease pathogen in order to perform supervision to prevent the outbreak and spread of domestic animal infectious diseases caused by the domestic animal infectious disease pathogen covered by the permission.
- (2) A permit holder must, when appointing pathogen handling officers, provide notification thereof to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries within 30 days of the appointment as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The same shall apply to the dismissal thereof.
- (3) Pathogen handling officers must carry out their duties in good faith.
- (4) Persons entering handling facilities must follow the instructions given by pathogen handling officers to ensure the implementation of this Act, ordinances based on this Act, and the preventing rules for the outbreak of domestic animal infectious diseases.
- (5) Permit holders must respect the opinions of pathogen handling officers concerning the prevention of the outbreak and spread of domestic animal infectious diseases caused by the domestic animal infectious disease pathogen covered by the permission.

(6) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when a pathogen handling officer has violated the provisions of this Act or an ordinance based on this Act, order the permit holder to dismiss said pathogen handling officer.

(Education and Training)

Article 46-14 Permit holders must work to disseminate the preventing rules for the outbreak of domestic animal infectious diseases to persons entering handling facilities, and implement the necessary education and training for preventing the outbreak and spread of domestic animal infectious diseases caused by the domestic animal infectious disease pathogen covered by the permission as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Recordkeeping Obligation)

Article 46-15 (1) Permit holders must keep records as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and state matters concerning the storage, use and sterilization, etc. of domestic animal infectious disease pathogens they possess, in addition to other necessary matters concerning the prevention of the outbreak and spread of domestic animal infectious diseases caused by said domestic animal infectious disease pathogens.

(2) The records set forth in the preceding paragraph must be stored as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Facility Standards, etc.)

Article 46-16 (1) Permit holders must maintain the position, structure and equipment of handling facilities so as to conform to the technical standards set forth in Article 46-6 paragraph 1 item (ii).

(2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when the position, structure or equipment of the handling facilities does not conform to the technical standards set forth in the preceding paragraph, order the permit holder to repair or modify said facilities, and to take other necessary steps for preventing the outbreak and spread of domestic animal infectious disease caused by the relevant domestic animal infectious disease pathogen.

(Storage Standards, etc.)

Article 46-17 (1) Permit holders, persons obliged to perform sterilization and transfer as well as persons entrusted with transportation by these persons (hereinafter referred to as "permit holders, etc.") must take the necessary measures for preventing the outbreak and spread of domestic animal infectious disease caused by the relevant domestic animal infectious disease pathogen in

accordance with the technical standards prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries when storing, using, transporting (excluding transportation by ship or aircraft; the same shall apply hereinafter) or performing sterilization, etc. of domestic animal infectious disease pathogen in their possession.

- (2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when the measures related to storage, use, transportation or sterilization, etc. of the domestic animal infectious disease pathogen performed by permit holders, etc. do not comply with the technical standards set forth in the preceding paragraph, order said person to change the method of storage, use, transportation or sterilization, etc., and to take other necessary measures for preventing the outbreak and spread of domestic animal infectious disease caused by the relevant domestic animal infectious disease pathogen.

(Emergency Measures in the Event of Fire, etc.)

Article 46-18 (1) Permit holders, etc. must, with regard to their the domestic animal infectious disease pathogen in the possession thereof, when there have been an outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease, or when there are likely to be a risk of an outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease caused by said domestic animal infectious disease pathogen due to disasters such as earthquake and fire, immediately implement emergency measures as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

- (2) Permit holders, etc. must, in cases prescribed under the preceding paragraph, provide notification thereof to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries without delay.

- (3) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when it is urgently necessary to prevent the outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease caused by the relevant domestic animal infectious disease pathogen in cases set forth under paragraph 1, order permit holders, etc. to change the location of storage of said domestic animal infectious disease pathogen, perform sterilization, etc. of said domestic animal infectious disease pathogen, or take other necessary measures to prevent the outbreak or spread of the domestic animal infectious disease caused by said domestic animal infectious disease pathogen.

(Notification of Possession of Pathogens of Notifiable Infectious Diseases, etc.)

Article 46-19 (1) Persons in possession of pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc. (meaning pathogens of domestic animal infectious diseases and pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases other than domestic animal infectious disease pathogens, which are specified by Ordinance of the Ministry

of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries; the same shall apply hereinafter) must notify the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of the type of the pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc. and other matters prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries within seven days of the commencement of possession thereof; provided, however, that this does not apply in the following cases.

- (i) When an organization performing inspections of pathogens of domestic animal infectious diseases comes into possession of pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc. in the course of business, and possesses said pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc. until sterilization and transfer in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
 - (ii) When a person entrusted with transportation or sterilization, etc. by a person in possession of pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc. is in possession thereof for said transportation or sterilization, etc. of entrusted pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc.
 - (iii) When an employee of a person in possession of pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc. is in possession of pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc. in the course of duties.
- (2) A person who has submitted a notification pursuant to the provisions of the main clause of the preceding paragraph (referred to as "notifying holder" in paragraph 1 of the following article) must, when changing matters in the notification, submit a notification thereof to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries within seven days of the change as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The same shall apply when a person ceases to possess the pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc. in the notification.

(Application, Mutatis Mutandis)

Article 46-20 (1) The provisions of Article 46-15 and Article 46-16 shall apply mutatis mutandis to notifying holders. In such cases "domestic animal infectious disease pathogen" under Article 46-15 paragraph 1 and Article 46-16 paragraph 2 shall be read as "pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc.", "of domestic animal infectious diseases" shall be read as "of infectious diseases of domestic animals" and "handling facilities" in the same article shall be read as "facilities for storing, using and performing sterilization, etc. of pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc.", while "set forth in Article 46-6 paragraph 1 item (ii)" in paragraph 1 of the same article shall be read as "prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries".

(2) The provisions of Article 46-17 and Article 46-18 shall apply mutatis mutandis to persons in possession of pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc. (excluding employees set forth under paragraph 1 item (iii) of the preceding article; the same shall apply hereinafter). In such cases "domestic animal infectious disease pathogen" under Article 46-17 and Article 46-18 paragraph 1 and paragraph 3 shall be read as "pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc.", and "domestic animal infectious disease caused by" shall be read as "infectious diseases of domestic animals caused by".

(Requests to the Minister Having Jurisdiction over the Business)

Article 46-21 (1) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when it is deemed necessary to prevent the outbreak or spread of domestic animal infectious disease caused by a domestic animal infectious disease pathogen or a pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "monitored infectious disease pathogens"), may ask the minister having jurisdiction over the business handling said monitored infectious disease pathogens to take the necessary measures for ensuring proper handling of monitored infectious disease pathogens by said business.

(2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when deemed urgently necessary for preventing the outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease caused by a monitored infectious disease pathogen, ask prefectural governors to dispatch personnel of organizations performing experimental research or inspections related to domestic animal infectious diseases and to provide other necessary cooperation.

(Exclusions from Application)

Article 46-22 The provisions of Article 46-5 through the preceding article shall not apply to the following pathogens.

- (i) Pathogens contained in pharmaceuticals that have received approval prescribed under Article 14 paragraph 1 of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act (Act No. 145 of 1960) (including cases where it is applied by replacing the phrases pursuant to the provisions of Article 83 paragraph 1 of the same Act) and other similar pathogens prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as having almost no likelihood of causing an outbreak of domestic animal infectious disease.
- (ii) Pathogens corresponding to class 1 pathogens, etc. prescribed under Article 6 paragraph 20 of the Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients Suffering Infectious Diseases, class 2 pathogens, etc. prescribed under paragraph 21 of the same Article, class 3 pathogens, etc. prescribed under paragraph 22 of the same Article, or class 4 pathogens, etc.

prescribed under paragraph 23 of the same Article (excluding those prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries as pathogens that may have a significant impact on the production of domestic animals and maintenance of their health due to the spread of domestic animal infectious disease).

Chapter VI Miscellaneous Provisions

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

Article 47 The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when the outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease is likely to exert a grave influence on the livestock industry, instruct prefectural governors to carry out measures under the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 1, Article 9, Article 17, Article 17-2 paragraph 5 or paragraph 6, Article 26 paragraph 1, paragraph 3 or paragraph 5, Article 28-2 paragraph 1, Article 30, Article 31 paragraph 1, Article 32 paragraph 1, Article 33 or Article 34, or have prefectural animal health inspectors carry out measures under the provisions of Article 16 paragraph 3.

(Cooperation by the State with Prefectures)

Article 48 The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when the Minister has given the instruction in the preceding Article or is requested by a prefectural governor and deems it necessary, designate animal quarantine officers to assume the duties incumbent on prefectural animal health inspectors under the provisions of Chapter II or Chapter III, under instruction from the prefectural governor.

(Request to Dispatch Prefectural Animal Health Inspectors)

Article 48-2 (1) Prefectural governors may, when urgently necessary for preventing domestic animal infectious diseases, request that other prefectural governors dispatch prefectural animal health inspectors. In this case, the prefectural governors who are requested to dispatch prefectural animal health inspectors may not refuse said dispatch unless there is justifiable reason.

(2) Prefectural animal health inspectors dispatched in response to a request under the provisions of the preceding paragraph may, under instruction from the prefectural governor who requested said dispatch, assume the duties incumbent upon the prefectural animal health inspectors of the prefecture in question.

(3) Costs accompanying the dispatch of a prefectural animal health inspector dispatched in response to a request under the provisions of paragraph 1 shall

be borne by the prefecture that receives said dispatch.

- (4) In cases in the preceding paragraph, if the prefecture that receives said dispatch does not have time to pay said cost, said prefecture may request that another prefecture making said dispatch temporarily covers said cost on its behalf.

(Transfer or Loan of Biological Preparations for Animal Use)

Article 49 The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when deeming it necessary for preventing domestic animal infectious diseases, transfer biological preparations for animal use or loan instruments for preventive measures free of charge or at a lower cost than the current price to prefectures.

(Restriction on Use of Biological Preparations for Animal Use)

Article 50 Biological preparations for animal use that are designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may not be used without the permission of the prefectural governor.

(Spot Inspections)

Article 51 (1) Animal quarantine officers or prefectural animal health inspectors may, when necessary for preventing domestic animal infectious diseases, enter racecourses, livestock markets, livestock shows and other locations where domestic animals are gathered, or animal quarters, rendering plants or dead animal handling plants, slaughterhouses, warehouses, ships, vehicles or aircraft, or other locations that are contaminated or are likely to be contaminated with pathogens of a domestic animal infectious disease, inspect animals or other items, question relevant personnel, collect samples of blood, milk and other substances from animals, or gather carcasses of animals or other items within the limit necessary for inspection.

(2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when necessary for implementing the measures in the preceding chapter, have employees enter offices or places of business of a permit holder, etc. or a person in possession of pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc., inspect that person's records, documents and other necessary materials, have relevant personnel ask questions, or collect items that are or may be contaminated with monitored infectious disease pathogens to the extent required for the investigation.

(3) Employees of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (excluding animal quarantine officers) must, when performing spot inspections, questioning or gathering samples under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, carry identification and show this to the relevant personnel as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(4) The powers of spot inspection, questioning, collecting or gathering samples under the provisions of paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 may not be construed as having been granted for the purpose of investigating crime.

(Reports)

Article 52 (1) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or prefectural governors may, when necessary for preventing domestic animal infectious diseases, request the owners of animals, veterinarians, the owners of pathogens of domestic animal infectious diseases, persons engaged in the manufacture, import or sale of feed, promoters of horse races, livestock markets, livestock shows or other events where domestic animals are gathered, or the owners of rendering plants, dead animal handling plants or slaughterhouses to report on necessary matters, in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when necessary for implementing the measures in the preceding chapter, ask permit holders, etc. and persons in possession of pathogens of notifiable infectious diseases, etc. to report the necessary matters in accordance with procedures prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Gathering and Public Notice of Information on the Status of Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases)

Article 52-2 The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall gather information on the status, trends and causes of outbreaks of domestic animal infectious diseases overseas.

(2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall organize and analyze the information obtained under the provisions of this Act and other information gathered on domestic animal infectious diseases, and shall actively publicize information on the status, trends and causes of outbreaks of domestic animal infectious diseases, and information required for preventing the outbreak and spread of said domestic animal infectious diseases through the appropriate means such as Internet.

(Restriction on Entering Appeals)

Article 52-3 Appeals under the Administrative Appeal Act (Act No. 160 of 1962) cannot be entered against instructions of prefectural animal health inspectors issued under the provisions of Article 14 paragraph 3, Article 16 paragraph 1, Article 19, Article 20 paragraph 2, Article 21 paragraph 1, Article 23 paragraph 1, Article 25 paragraph 1 or Article 26 paragraph 2 (including instructions under these provisions issued by animal quarantine officers under the provisions of Article 46 paragraph 1 or Article 48) and orders of prefectural

governors issued under the provisions of Article 17 paragraph 1, Article 17-2 paragraph 5 or Article 26 paragraph 1 (including orders under provisions of Article 17 paragraph 1 or Article 26 paragraph 1 issued by the Director General of the Animal Quarantine Service under the provisions of Article 46 paragraph 1).

(Animal Quarantine Officers and Prefectural Animal Health Inspectors)

Article 53 (1) Animal quarantine officers shall be assigned to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to be engaged in affairs prescribed in this Act.

(2) Animal quarantine officers in the preceding paragraph shall be appointed from among veterinarians, provided, however, that when particularly necessary, persons other than veterinarians who have knowledge and experience concerning the prevention of domestic animal infectious diseases may also be appointed.

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

(4) Prefectural governors must endeavor to secure the number of prefectural animal health inspectors required for processing the work prescribed under this Act by hiring veterinarians as employees of said prefectures.

(Carrying of Identity Cards)

Article 54 Animal quarantine officers and prefectural animal health inspectors must, when performing duties pursuant to this Act, carry identity cards that show their status, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and must show said card when so requested by relevant persons.

(Uniform Regulations)

Article 55 The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall prescribe uniform regulations for animal quarantine officers.

(Validity of Dispositions with Respect to Successors)

Article 56 (1) Instructions and other dispositions under the provisions of this Act (excluding the preceding chapter; the same shall apply hereinafter in this paragraph) or orders based on this Act shall remain in force with respect to persons who succeed to rights from the owners or custodians of domestic

animals or other items that are the objects of said disposition, or who newly become custodians of said domestic animals or other items following the establishment of rights.

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

(Application of Provisions Concerning Special Wards)

Article 57 The provisions of this Act concerning municipalities or mayors of municipalities shall apply to special wards or mayors of special wards in districts where special wards exist, and to unions or the administrators of unions in districts where total unions or clerical unions exist.

(Allowances)

Article 58 (1) The State shall grant to the owners of the animals or objects listed below (or, in the case of domestic animals ordered to be slaughtered under the provisions of Article 17, the owners of said domestic animals at the time said order was issued), as allowances, the amounts specified in each of the following items (or, when the carcasses of said animals have use-value, the amounts obtained by deducting the appraised value of the carcasses from the amounts specified in each of said items), provided, however, that persons who fail to take necessary measures to prevent the outbreak or spread of domestic animal infectious diseases, or other persons prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries shall not be granted all or part of the allowances under the provisions of the main clause of this paragraph or shall be required to return all or part of the allowances under the provisions of the main clause of this paragraph, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

- (i) For affected animals slaughtered under the provisions of Article 16 or Article 17 (excluding those falling under the following item), one-third of the appraised value of said animals before they became affected animals (or, when said amount exceeds the amount prescribed by Cabinet Order for each species of domestic animal within a range not less than the transaction value deemed to be normally established when trading domestic animals that have standard attributes, the amount prescribed by said Cabinet Order; the same shall apply in item (i) of the following paragraph).
- (ii) For affected animals slaughtered under the provisions of Article 17 on account of contracting brucellosis, tuberculosis, Johne's disease or equine infectious anemia, four-fifths of the appraised value of said animals at the time when the order in said Article was issued (or, when said amount

- exceeds the amount prescribed by the Cabinet Order in the preceding item for each species of domestic animal, the amount prescribed by said Cabinet Order).
- (iii) For suspected affected animals slaughtered under the provisions of Article 16, Article 17 or Article 20 paragraph 1, four-fifths of the appraised value of said animals before they became suspected affected animals.
 - (iv) For animals that die, or the fetuses of animals that suffer still birth or abortion, as a result of inspection, injection, dipping or medication under the provisions of Article 4-2 paragraph 3 or paragraph 5, Article 5 paragraph 1, Article 6 paragraph 1, Article 31 paragraph 1 or Article 46 paragraph 2 or paragraph 3, the full amount of the appraised value of said animals at the time of said inspection, injection, dipping or medication, or of the appraised value of said fetuses before their still birth or abortion.
 - (v) For objects incinerated or buried under the provisions of Article 23 (excluding cases in the proviso to paragraph 1 of said Article; the same shall apply in item (iii) of the following paragraph), four-fifths of the appraised value of said objects before their incineration or burial.
- (2) The State shall grant to the owners of the domestic animals or objects listed below, in addition to the allowances prescribed under the preceding paragraph, the amounts specified in each of the following items as special allowances; provided, however, that persons prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries such as persons who fail to take necessary measures to prevent the outbreak or spread of domestic animal infectious diseases prescribed under the provisions of Article 16 paragraph 1 item (i), shall not be granted all or part of the allowances under the provisions of the main clause of this paragraph or shall be required to return all or part of the allowances under the provisions of the main clause of this paragraph as prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (i) For affected animals slaughtered under the provisions of Article 16, two-thirds of the appraised value of said animals before they became affected animals.
 - (ii) For suspected affected animals slaughtered under the provisions of Article 16, one-fifth of the appraised value of said animals before they became suspected affected animals.
 - (iii) For objects incinerated or buried under the provisions of Article 23 due to contamination or possible contamination by a pathogen of a domestic animal infectious disease prescribed under the provisions of Article 16 paragraph 1 item (i), one-fifth of the appraised value of said objects before incineration or burial.
- (3) The provisions of the preceding two paragraphs shall not apply to cases prescribed in Article 46 paragraph 1, except in cases concerning animals and

their fetuses in item (iv) of paragraph 1.

- (4) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must consult the opinion of the governors of related prefectures before deciding the appraised value of animals, carcasses, fetuses or objects listed in paragraph 1 and paragraph 2.
- (5) Prefectural governors must consult the opinion of at least three appraisers selected in advance, in the manner prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, before stating the opinion in the preceding paragraph to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Share of Expenses)

Article 59 The State shall grant one half of the expenses required for incineration or burial to the owners of carcasses of affected animals or suspected affected animals or objects that have been incinerated or buried under the provisions of Article 21 paragraph 1 or Article 23 paragraph 1.

Article 60 (1) Of the expenses required by prefectural governors or prefectural animal health inspectors for the execution of this Act, the State shall bear those listed below.

- (i) The full amount of traveling expenses incurred by prefectural animal health inspectors (or, of expenses incurred in preventing the outbreak of parasitic diseases other than domestic animal infectious diseases (including diseases designated under the provisions of Article 62 paragraph 1), one-half).
- (ii) The full amount of allowances paid to and traveling expenses incurred by the appraisers in Article 58 paragraph 5.
- (iii) One half of allowances paid to employed veterinarians.
- (iv) The full amount of expenses incurred in purchasing or manufacturing vaccine against rinderpest.
- (v) One half of the expenses incurred in purchasing or manufacturing biological preparations for animal use, with the exception of vaccine against rinderpest.
- (vi) The full amount of expenses incurred in purchasing medicines designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (or, for expenses incurred in preventing the outbreak of parasitic diseases other than domestic animal infectious diseases (including diseases designated under the provisions of Article 62 paragraph 1), one-half).
- (vii) One half of the expenses incurred in purchasing or leasing hygiene equipment designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (viii) One half of the expenses required for disinfection designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (excluding expenses incurred in purchasing medicines under the provisions of item (vi) and the expenses incurred in purchasing or leasing hygiene equipment under the provisions of the preceding item).

- (ix) One half of the expenses required for incineration or burial designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (the full amount for expenses required for incineration or burial of specified domestic animals).
- (2) The State shall, when prefectural governors have prohibited or restricted the movement or outward movement pursuant to the provisions of Article 32, suspended or restricted the holding of shows and other events pursuant to the provisions of Article 33, or suspended or restricted grazing, insemination or slaughtering or hatching of eggs pursuant to the provisions of Article 34, bear one half of the amounts granted by prefectures to owners of domestic animals, their carcasses or objects (hereafter referred to as "domestic animals, etc." in this paragraph) corresponding to an amount prescribed by Cabinet Order with respect to the amount of decrease in sales pertaining to the domestic animals, etc. ,or the amount of increase in feed costs and other expenses required for storage, transportation or disposal, due to said prohibition, suspension or restriction.

(Compensation for Specified Domestic animals)

- Article 60-2 (1) The State must compensate the losses prescribed by Cabinet Order for losses that normally occur such as the expenses required for production to persons who have undergone losses because they slaughtered their specified domestic animals in accordance with an order prescribed under the provisions of Article 17-2 paragraph 5, or because said domestic animal was slaughtered under the provisions of paragraph 6 of the same article.
- (2) The State shall grant the full amount of expenses required for the incineration or burial of domestic animals carcasses under the provisions of Article 21 paragraph 1 to the owner thereof.
- (3) Besides those specified in the preceding two paragraphs, other necessary matters concerning the burden of compensation for losses and expenses related to specified domestic animals shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order.

(Financial Measures for Measures in the Early Stages)

- Article 60-3 The State must endeavor to take necessary financial measures such as providing reserves in order to accurately and promptly take measures to prevent the spread of an domestic animal infectious disease in the early stages after an outbreak when an affected animal or a suspected affected animal is found.

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

- Article 61 Prefectural governors may delegate to the Directors of Livestock Hygiene Service Centers part of the affairs that come under their jurisdiction under the provisions of Article 4 paragraph 1, Article 4-2 paragraph 1 and

paragraph 3, Article 7 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 31 paragraph 2), Article 8 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 31 paragraph 2), Article 9, Article 12-4 paragraph 1, Article 13 paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 (including cases in which the provisions of the proviso of paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 of the same Article are applied mutatis mutandis to Article 13-2 paragraph 2), Article 13-2 paragraph 1, Article 15, the proviso to Article 21 paragraph 1, the proviso to Article 24, Article 26 paragraph 1, paragraph 3 and paragraph 5, Article 30, Article 31 paragraph 1, Article 50 and Article 52 paragraph 1.

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

- Article 62 (1) When there are signs of the outbreak or spread of an infectious disease other than monitored infectious diseases among domestic animals and other animals, and this is likely to exert a grave influence on the maintenance of productivity or health of domestic animals, all or part of the provisions of Article 3-2, Article 5 through Article 12-2 (excluding the provisions of Article 5 through Article 12-2 for animals other than domestic animals), and Chapter III, provisions pertaining to these in this Chapter, and the provisions of Chapter IV (excluding the provisions of Article 36-2) may be applied mutatis mutandis, by designating the species of animal, the type of disease and the region by Cabinet Order and limiting to a period not exceeding one year.
- (2) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries must, when intending to propose the enactment, amendment or abolition of the Cabinet Order in the preceding paragraph, first consult the opinion of the Council of Food, Agriculture and Rural Area Policies.

(Voluntary Measures for Prevention)

- Article 62-2 (1) Owners of domestic animals must be aware of their serious responsibility to prevent the outbreak of domestic animal infectious disease among the domestic animals they rear and prevent the spread of domestic animal infectious disease from said domestic animals, and make efforts to appropriately implement disinfection and other measures necessary for preventing domestic animal infectious diseases.
- (2) The national government and local governments shall make efforts to provide necessary advice and guidance to owners of domestic animals, or groups whereby they are organized, to encourage their voluntary measures aimed at preventing domestic animal infectious diseases.

(Relationship with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare and the Minister of the Environment)

Article 62-3 (1) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when intending to take measures to prevent the outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease under the provisions of this Act with respect to a domestic animal infectious disease that is deemed highly likely to be transmitted from domestic animals to human beings, besides those prescribed in Article 4 paragraph 2, and when deeming it necessary, seek the opinion of the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.

(2) The Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare may, when deeming it likely that the outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease that is deemed highly likely to be transmitted from domestic animals to human beings will exert an impact on the health of the citizens, make a statement of opinion to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries concerning the implementation of measures aimed at preventing the outbreak or spread of domestic animal infectious diseases under the provisions of this Act.

(3) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare shall furnish each other with information or data to assist the smooth implementation of the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

(4) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries may, when deemed necessary while taking measures to prevent the outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease prescribed by the provisions of this Act due to an infectious disease listed in the left-hand column of the table in Article 2 paragraph 1 being highly likely to be transmitted from wild animals to domestic animals, consult the opinion of the Minister of the Environment or ask for necessary measures such as monitoring of wild animals to be taken.

(5) The Minister of the Environment may, when he/she finds that the outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease prescribed under the preceding paragraph may occur due to a high probability of said infectious disease to be transmitted from wild animals to domestic animals, state an opinion to the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries regarding the implementation of measures to prevent the outbreak or spread of a domestic animal infectious disease prescribed by the provisions of this Act.

(6) The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Minister of the Environment shall mutually provide information and materials for the smooth implementation of the two preceding paragraphs.

(Contact and Cooperation)

Article 62-4 The Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the heads of relevant administrative organs must keep in close contact and cooperate concerning matters related to preventing the outbreak and spread of domestic animal infectious diseases in the implementation of this Act.

(Administrative Classification)

Article 62-5 Affairs to be processed by local governments under the provisions of Chapter III (excluding Article 21 paragraph 6 and paragraph 7; including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1) shall be Type 1 statutory entrusted functions as prescribed in Article 2 paragraph 9 item (i) of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947).

(Transitional Measures)

Article 62-6 When orders are enacted, amended or abolished based on the provisions of this Act, it shall be possible to specify requisite transitional measures (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) through said orders, within a range that is judged reasonably necessary in conjunction with said enactment, amendment or abolition.

Chapter VII Penal Provisions

Article 63 Persons who fall under any of the following items shall be punished with penal servitude for a term not exceeding three years or a fine not exceeding one million yen.

- (i) A veterinarian or owner who violates the provisions of Article 13 paragraph 1 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (ii) A person who violates the provisions of Article 16 paragraph 1, Article 36 paragraph 1, Article 37 paragraph 1, Article 38 or Article 45 paragraph 1 (and, in the case of Article 36 paragraph 1 and Article 37 paragraph 1, including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis to Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (iii) A person who violates an order under the provisions of Article 17 paragraph 1 or Article 17-2 paragraph 5.
- (iv) A person who violates conditions under the provisions of Article 36 paragraph 3 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (v) A person who fails to undergo inspection in violation of the provisions of Article 40 paragraph 1 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1) or who commits unlawful acts when undergoing said inspection.
- (iv) A person who violates the provisions of Article 46-5 paragraph 1 or Article 46-10.

Article 64 Persons who fall under any of the following items shall be punished

with penal servitude for a term not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding 500,000 yen.

- (i) A person who violates the provisions of Article 11, Article 12, Article 13-2 paragraph 1, Article 14 paragraph 1, Article 16 paragraph 2, Article 21 paragraph 1 or paragraph 3, Article 50 or Article 56 paragraph 2 (and, in the case of Article 13-2 paragraph 1, Article 14 paragraph 1 and Article 56 paragraph 2, including cases in which these are applied *mutatis mutandis* in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (ii) A person who violates prohibition, suspension or restriction under the provisions of Article 32 or Article 33 (including cases in which these provisions are applied *mutatis mutandis* in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (iii) A person who violates the provisions of Article 36-2 paragraph 1, Article 46-8 paragraph 1, Article 46-11 paragraph 1, Article 46-13 paragraph 1 or Article 46-18 paragraph 1 (including cases where applied *mutatis mutandis* by replacing the terms pursuant to Article 46-20 paragraph 2).
- (iv) A person who violates an order prescribed by Article 46-18 paragraph 3 (including cases where applied *mutatis mutandis* by replacing the terms pursuant to Article 46-20 paragraph 2).
- (v) A person who refuses, obstructs or evades an inspection or collection prescribed under Article 51 paragraph 2, or fails to make a statement or makes a false statement in response to the questions prescribed under the same paragraph.
- (vi) A person who fails to make a report under the provisions of Article 52 paragraph 2, or makes a false report.

Article 65 A person who falls under any of the following items shall be punished by a fine not more than 500,000 yen.

- (i) A person who violates conditions under the provisions of Article 46-6 paragraph 3 (including cases where it is applied *mutatis mutandis* pursuant to Article 46-8 paragraph 4).
- (ii) A person who violates the provisions of Article 46-11 paragraph 2 or Article 46-19 paragraph 1.
- (iii) A person who violates an order prescribed by Article 46-11 paragraph 4, Article 46-16 paragraph 2 (including cases in which these are read and applied *mutatis mutandis* in Article 46-20 paragraph 1), or Article 46-17 paragraph 2 (including cases where it is applied *mutatis mutandis* pursuant to Article 46-20 paragraph 2).

Article 66 Persons who fall under any of the following items shall be punished with a fine not exceeding 300,000 yen.

- (i) A person who violates the provisions of Article 8-2, Article 18, Article 21

- paragraph 2, Article 23 paragraph 1, Article 24, Article 25 paragraph 1, paragraph 4 or paragraph 6, Article 26 paragraph 4 or paragraph 6, Article 28 paragraph 2, or Article 28-2 paragraph 1, (and, in the case of Article 8-2, Article 18, Article 23 paragraph 1, Article 24, Article 25 paragraph 1, paragraph 4 and paragraph 6, Article 26 paragraph 4 and paragraph 6, Article 28 paragraph 2, and Article 28-2 paragraph 1, including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (ii) A person who violates an order under the provisions of Article 4-2 paragraph 3 or paragraph 5, Article 5 paragraph 1, Article 6 paragraph 1, Article 9, Article 12-6 paragraph 2, Article 26 paragraph 1 and Article 30 (and, in the case of Article 5 paragraph 1, Article 6 paragraph 1, Article 9, Article 26 paragraph 1 and Article 30, including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (iii) A person who violates an instruction (the instructions prescribed by Article 14 paragraph 2 shall be limited to instructions to take measures under the same paragraph) under the provisions of Article 14 paragraph 2, or paragraph 3, Article 19, Article 26 paragraph 2 or Article 40 paragraph 4 (including cases where these provisions are applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 62 paragraph 1)
- (iv) A person who violates the restriction or blocking of passage under the provisions of Article 15 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (v) A person who refuses, obstructs or evades a disposition for autopsy or slaughter under the provisions of Article 20 paragraph 1 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (vi) A person who refuses, obstructs or evades the attachment of markings under the provisions of Article 29 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (vii) A person who refuses, obstructs or evades inspection, injection, dipping or medication under the provisions of Article 31 paragraph 1 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (viii) A person who violates suspension or restriction under the provisions of Article 34 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (ix) A person who refuses, obstructs or evades inspection under the provisions of Article 40 paragraph 2 (including cases in which these are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1).
- (x) A person who fails to undergo inspection under the provisions of Article 42 paragraph 2 or Article 43 paragraph 5 (including cases in which these provisions are applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1) or who commits unlawful acts when undergoing said inspection.

- (xi) A person who violates an order under the provisions of Article 46 paragraph 2 or paragraph 3, or refuses, obstructs or evades isolation, injection, dipping, medication or disinfection under these provisions.
- (xii) A person who fails to make a statement or makes a false statement in response to questions under the provisions of Article 46-2 (including cases where applied mutatis mutandis by replacing the terms pursuant to Article 62 paragraph 1; the same shall apply hereinafter in this item), or refuses, obstructs or evades an inspection under the provisions of Article 46-2.
- (xiii) A person who refuses, obstructs or evades disinfection under the provisions of Article 46-3 (including cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis in Article 62 paragraph 1)
- (xiv) A person who violates Article 46-8 paragraph 2, Article 46-14, Article 46-15 (including cases in which these are replaced and applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 46-20 paragraph 1), Article 46-18 paragraph 2 (including cases applied mutatis mutandis in Article 46-20 paragraph 2) or Article 46-19 paragraph 2.
- (xv) A person who refuses, obstructs or evades inspection or collecting or gathering of samples under the provisions of Article 51 paragraph 1, or who fails to make a statement or makes a false statement in response to questions under the provisions of said paragraph.
- (xvi) A person who fails to make a report under the provisions of Article 52 paragraph 1, or makes a false report.

Article 67 When the representative of a juridical person, or the agent, employee or other worker of a juridical person or natural person commits an act of violation in Article 63 through the preceding Article with regard to the business of said juridical person or natural person, not only shall the offender be punished, but said juridical person or natural person shall also be punished by the fine prescribed in the respective Article.

Article 68 Persons who fall under any of the following items shall be punished by a non-penal fine not more than 100,000 yen.

- (i) A person who violates the provisions of Article 12-4 paragraph 1.
- (ii) A person who violates the provisions of Article 46-12 paragraph 1 or Article 46-13 paragraph 2.
- (iii) A person who violates an order under the provisions of Article 46-12 paragraph 3

Article 69 Persons who violate the provisions of Article 46-8 paragraph 3 or Article 46-12 paragraph 2 shall be punished by a non-penal fine not more than 50,000 yen.

