

## 「牛の個体識別のための情報の管理及び伝達に関する特別措置法」 及び関係政省令の英訳について

社団法人日本食肉協議会が作成した「牛の個体識別のための情報の管理及び伝達に関する特別措置法」及び関係政省令の英訳を、関係者の方々の参考としてホームページに掲載します。

なお、法律等の内容について確認が必要な場合には、法律等の本文をご参照下さいますようお願いいたします。（農林水産省及び社団法人日本食肉協議会では、本英訳に基づくお問合せはお受けできませんのでご承知おき下さい。）

# **The Beef Traceability Law**

(The Law for Special Measures Concerning the Management and Relay of Information  
for Individual Identification of Cattle)

# **Outline of the Law for Special Measures Concerning the Management and Relay of Information for Individual Identification of Cattle**

## **I Gist**

To ensure the proper implementation of measures to prevent the spread of BSE and ensure consumer trust in the safety of beef, a system will be constructed for centralized management of cattle through the use of Individual Identification Numbers, and the correct relay of said Individual Identification Numbers through all stages from production to distribution and consumption.

## **II Outline**

### **1 Measures at the Production Stage**

- (1) Preparation of an Individual Identification Register by the government (work commissioned to the National Livestock Breeding Center) (Chapter 2)

The Center will prepare an Individual Cattle Identification Register, in which it will record and manage the following individual identification data.

- 1) Individual Identification Number
- 2) Date of birth
- 3) Gender
- 4) Individual Identification Number of maternal parent
- 5) Raising location(s) and raising person(s) from birth to slaughter
- 6) Dates of outgoing and incoming transfers
- 7) Date of slaughter or death
- 8) Other details (breed, location of abattoir, date of import for imported cattle, etc.)

- (2) Notification of birth or import by “managers” (e.g. owners) of cattle (Article 8)

Notification of date of birth, gender, Individual Identification Number of maternal parent, etc.

- (3) Notification of transfer and receipt, notification of date, name of other party, etc. (Article 11)

- \* Attachment of ear tags: Ear tags bearing Individual Identification Numbers notified by the government are to be attached (Article 9)  
Prohibition of removal of ear tags, or transfer and receipt of cattle without ear tags (Article 10)

(Note) Ear tags and Individual Identification Numbers attached before the enforcement of this Law shall be regarded as ear tags and Individual Identification Numbers based on this Law, provided the requisite procedures for notification and others are followed (Supplementary Provisions Articles 2 & 3).

## **2 Measures at the Slaughter Stage: Measures to be taken by slaughterers (persons who slaughter cattle)**

- a. Notification of date of slaughter to the Center (Article 13)
- b. Relay of Individual Identification Number to beef purchasers (Article 14)
  - i) Indication of Individual Identification Number or corresponding slaughter number, etc.
  - ii) When indicating the slaughter number, etc., the issue of documents clarifying the corresponding Individual Identification Number to the carcass purchaser.
- c. Recording and management of relayed data (Article 17)

## **3 Measures at the Distribution Stage**

- (1) Beef subject to measures (“designated beef”) (Article 2)

Beef derived from cattle that are recorded in the Individual Cattle Identification Register.

\* Beef products that are manufactured or processed, as well as certain fresh products such as “minced meat” or “small cuts of meat”, are excluded from these measures. The reasons for this include the following:

- i) Specifying corresponding cattle would be extremely costly and time-consuming.
- ii) Even if the corresponding cattle were specified, their number would be very high.

- (2) Businesses subject to measures (Article 2)

- Businesses that sell beef (“Sellers”) are subject to measures.
  - Businesses that supply cuisine stipulated by Cabinet Order, based on beef as its principal ingredient (“yakniku”, “sukiyaki”, “shabu-shabu”, “steak”), which answers to the requirements stipulated by Cabinet Order (i.e. that they are “Suppliers of Designated Cuisine”, and that the majority of their cuisine is “Designated Cuisine”)
- (3) Measures to be taken by sellers, etc.
- a. Relay of Individual Identification Numbers and other information to purchasers (Articles 15 & 16)
    - i) Individual Identification Numbers, or “lot numbers” replacing them, should be indicated on the container or packaging of the beef, on the invoice, or in an easily visible location in retail or other stores.
    - ii) “Lot numbers” must be shown when it is difficult to identify a one-to-one correspondence between the beef and the corresponding cattle, and when the number of the corresponding cattle is not more than 50. Contact details of the person who designated the “lot number” should be indicated, and, in response to requests from consumers, etc., information should be provided on the Individual Identification Numbers of the corresponding cattle.
  - b. Recording and management of relayed information (Article 17)

#### **4 Collateral Measures**

- 1) On-site inspections by the Minister (Director-General of the Regional Agricultural Administration Office) (Article 19)
- 2) Penal provisions against violations of the obligation to notify, violations of the obligation to attach ear tags, etc. (Article 23)
- 3) Recommendations for correction against violations of the obligation to indicate Individual Identification Numbers, etc.
  - Improvement orders when recommendations for correction have not been complied with (Article 18)
  - Penal provisions against violations of improvement orders (Article 23)
- 4) Penal provisions against violations of the obligation to maintain ledgers (Article 23)

**5 Public Disclosure of Individual Identification Data via the Internet (Article 6)**

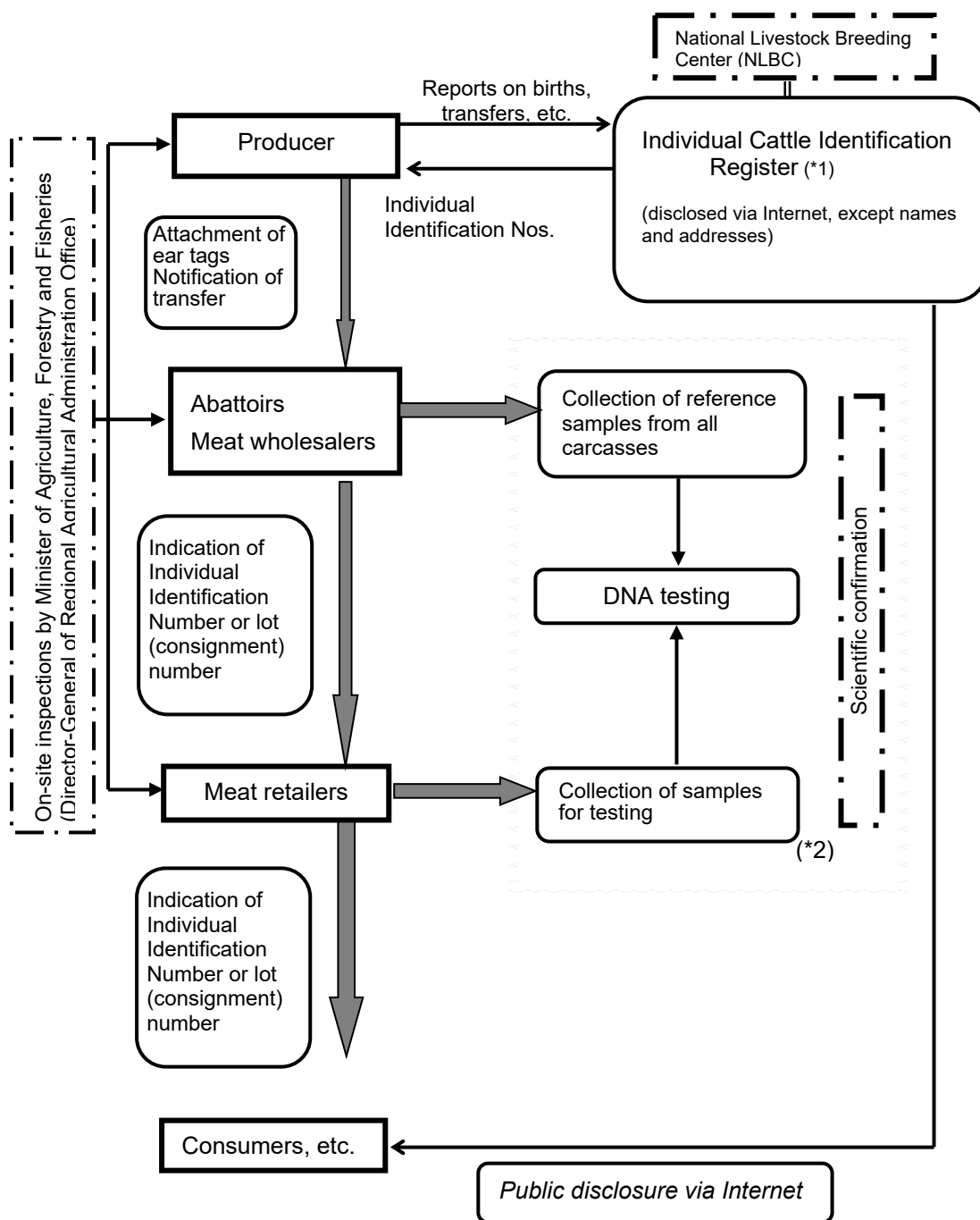
Individual identification data recorded and managed by the Center using Individual Identification Numbers will be publicly disclosed via the Internet, excluding the names and other details of raising persons.

Consumers, distributors and producers will be able to confirm individual identification data corresponding to cattle at any time, using Individual Identification Numbers or other information indicated on beef, at every stage from production to distribution and consumption.

**6 Date of Enforcement (Supplementary Provisions Article 1)**

The Law will be enforced from December 1st, 2003. However, regulations on the indication of beef, etc., will be enforced from December 1st, 2004.

## Outline of the System of Beef Traceability



(\*1) NLBC records and manages information on all cattle

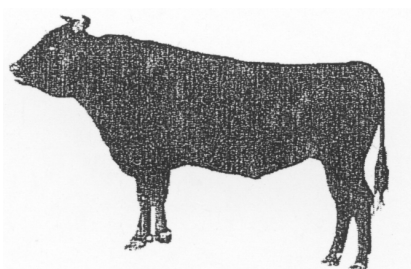
(\*2) 1 Collection of reference DNA samples from all slaughtered carcasses

2 Collection of test samples from retail outlets during on-site inspections by Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Director-General of Regional Agricultural Administration Office)

3 Identity of both samples confirmed by DNA testing

## Illustration of Indication and Relay of Individual Identification Numbers, etc.

Live animal  
(farm)



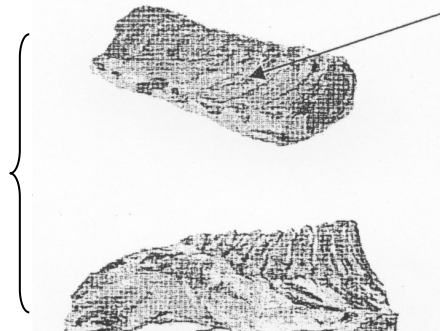
Dressed carcass  
(abattoir)



*LEFT*

Individual Identification No. 0100030013  
Carcass No. 3456

Cut meat  
(wholesaler)

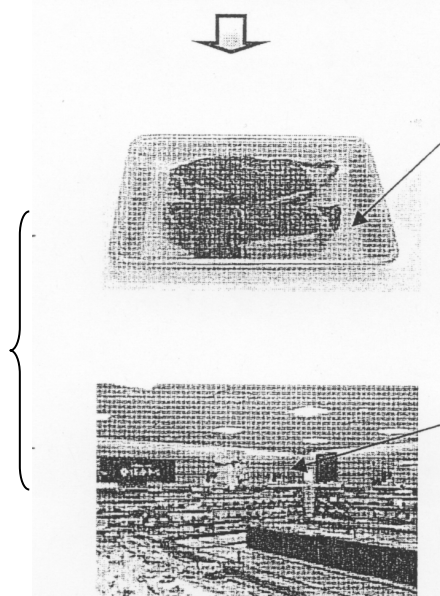


Produce of: **Japan** Type: **Japanese Cattle Sirloin** Product name:

Quality Retained By 00/00/00	Individual Identification No. 0100030013	Serial No. 00001	Store At 1°C or below
Processed On 00/00/00	Carcass No. LEFT 3456	Weight (kg) 11.11	11.1

Processor: XXX Meat Center, 123 XXX, XXX City  
XXX Prefecture  
Tel. 044-266-1172

Dressed meat  
(retailer)



Individual Identification No. 0100030013  
Produce of Japan  
Japanese Cattle Steak

Processed On 00/00/00	Best By 00/00/00	Store At 10°C or below
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Per 100g      yen      g      yen  
Processed by: K-Coop, XXX Store  
Address: 1-1, XXX-Cho, XXX City  
Tel: 012-345-6789

### Sign inside retail store

Individual Identification Numbers of beef sold in this store

Code	Individual Identification No.
A	0100030013
B	9876543211
C	1472583690

Letters correspond to the codes in the showcase

# **Law for Special Measures Concerning the Management and Relay of Information for Individual Identification of Cattle**

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- Chapter 5 Miscellaneous Provisions (Articles 19-22)
- Chapter 6 Penal Provisions (Articles 23 and 24)
- Supplementary Provisions

## **Chapter 1 General Provisions**

### **(Objective)**

#### **Article 1**

The objective of this Law shall be, by taking special measures concerning the proper management and relay of information designed to identify individual cattle, to make these the foundation for implementing measures aimed at preventing the spread of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), and also to promote the provision of information designed to identify individual cattle related to beef and thereby to promote the healthy growth of the livestock industry and related industries, as well as the interests of consumers

### **(Definitions)**

#### **Article 2**

- 1 In this Law, “Individual Identification Number” shall mean a number designated for each head of cattle by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (hereinafter “the Minister”) in order to identify individual cattle (excluding cattle stipulated by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (hereinafter “the Ordinance”); the same shall also apply hereinafter).

- 2 In this Law, “Manager” shall mean the owner of cattle or others who manage cattle (except transport operators who have received commissions for transportation of the cattle in question).
- 3 In this Law, “Designated Beef” shall mean bovine meat supplied for eating (except that which has been manufactured, or processed, or cooked using this as a raw material or ingredient, or others stipulated by the Ordinance) which has been derived from cattle registered in the Individual Cattle Identification Register.
- 4 In this Law, “Designated Cuisine” shall mean cuisine that uses bovine meat as its principal ingredient and is stipulated by Cabinet Order (hereinafter “the Order”).
- 5 In this Law, “Seller” shall mean a person who engages in the business of selling bovine meat, and “Supplier of Designated Cuisine” shall mean a person who engages in the business of supplying Designated Cuisine and who answers to the requirements stipulated by the Order

## **Chapter 2**

### **Individual Cattle Identification Register**

(Preparation of the Individual Cattle Identification Register)

#### **Article 3**

- 1 The Minister shall prepare an Individual Cattle Identification Register, and shall record therein the following items for each head of cattle.
  - (i) Individual Identification Number
  - (ii) Date of birth or import
  - (iii) Gender
  - (iv) For cattle other than imported cattle, the Individual Identification Number of the maternal parent (meaning the cow that gave birth to the cattle in question; the same shall also apply hereinafter)
  - (v) For imported cattle, the name or title and address of the person who imported the cattle (hereinafter “Importer”)
  - (vi) The name or title and address of the Manager and the date on which management by the Manager commenced
  - (vii) The location of the facilities for raising the cattle (hereinafter “Raising Facilities”) and the date on which raising in said Raising Facilities commenced
  - (viii) Date of slaughter, death or export

- (ix) Other items stipulated by the Ordinance
- 2 The Minister shall, whenever there has been a change in the Manager or Raising Facilities, record changes to the items set forth in subparagraph (vi) or (vii) of the preceding paragraph, as stipulated by the Ordinance, and shall also record items set forth in subparagraph (vi) or (vii) of said paragraph concerning the Manager or Raising Facilities before the change, and the date on which management or raising thereby was terminated.
- 3 The Individual Cattle Identification Register shall be entirely prepared using magnetic disks (including media on which it is possible to record certain items reliably using a method equivalent to this; the same shall also apply hereinafter).

(Records in the Individual Cattle Identification Register, etc.)

#### Article 4

- 1 Records in the Individual Cattle Identification Register, or amendments to or deletion of records, shall be based on notifications pursuant to the provisions of this Law, or carried out on official authority.
- 2 The Minister shall retain records in the Individual Cattle Identification Register for a period of time stipulated by the Order from the date of slaughter, death or export of the cattle.

(Measures to Ensure the Accuracy of Records in the Individual Cattle Identification Register)

#### Article 5

- 1 The Minister shall, on discovering omissions or errors in records in the Individual Cattle Identification Register, recommend the person who should make notification under the provisions of Article 8 and Articles 11 to 13 to make said notification, or take other measures to ensure the accuracy of records in the Individual Cattle Identification Register.
- 2 Managers of cattle recorded in the Individual Cattle Identification Register may, on discovering omissions or errors in records in the Individual Cattle Identification Register concerning said cattle, notify the Minister to that effect.

(Public Disclosure of Information Concerning the Individual Cattle Identification Register)

## Article 6

The Minister shall publicly disclose items recorded in the Individual Cattle Identification Register (except the names or titles of Managers and other items stipulated by the Ordinance) using the Internet or another method.

(Entrustment to the Ordinance)

## Article 7

Besides those provided for in this Chapter, necessary items concerning the Individual Cattle Identification Register shall be stipulated in the Ordinance.

# Chapter 3

## **Notification of Birth, etc., of Cattle and Management of Ear Tags, etc.**

(Notification of Birth and Import)

## Article 8

- 1 When a calf is born, its Manager must immediately notify the Minister, as stipulated in the Ordinance, of the date of birth, gender, Individual Identification Number of the maternal parent, name or title and address of the Manager, location of the Raising Facilities, and other items stipulated by the Ordinance.
- 2 When cattle are imported, their Importer must immediately notify the Minister, as stipulated in the Ordinance, of the date of import, gender, name or title and address of the Importer, location of the Raising Facilities, and other items stipulated by the Ordinance.

(Attachment of Ear Tags)

## Article 9

- 1 The Minister shall, on receiving notification under the provisions of the preceding Article, decide an Individual Identification Number for the cattle related to said notification, and immediately, as stipulated in the Ordinance, notify said Individual Identification Number to the Manager or Importer who made said notification.
- 2 Managers or Importers of cattle must, on receiving notification under the provisions of the preceding Article, attach ear tags (limited to those that comply

with standards stipulated by the Ordinance) bearing the Individual Identification Number to both ears of the cattle, as stipulated in the Ordinance.

- 3 Managers of cattle must, when an ear tag has been lost or defaced, or when the Individual Identification Number shown on an ear tag is difficult to identify, attach a new ear tag bearing the Individual Identification Number, as stipulated in the Ordinance.
- 4 The Minister may, when an ear tag has not been attached to either ear of cattle or when the Individual Identification Number shown on an ear tag is difficult to identify, order the Manager of said cattle to attach ear tags bearing the Individual Identification Number of said cattle, or may himself attach ear tags.

(Prohibition of Removal of Ear Tags, etc.)

#### Article 10

- 1 No person may remove ear tags attached to the ears of cattle under the provisions of paragraphs 2 to 4 of the preceding Article (referred to simply as “ear tags” in the remainder of this Article) or commit any other act that makes an Individual Identification Number difficult to identify.
- 2 No person may transfer or deliver (hereinafter “transfer”) or receive transfer or accept delivery (hereinafter “receive”) of cattle that do not have ear tags attached to both ears.
- 3 When cattle are suffering from ear diseases or correspond to other unavoidable cases stipulated by the Ordinance, it shall be permissible to remove ear tags or to transfer or receive cattle without ear tags attached to both ears, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs. In such cases, the Manager of said cattle must take necessary measures to identify the Individual Identification Number of said cattle, as stipulated by the Ordinance.

(Notification of Transfer or Receipt)

#### Article 11

- 1 Managers or Importers of cattle must, on transferring cattle, immediately notify the Minister of the Individual Identification Number of said cattle, the name or title of the other party to the transfer, the date of the transfer, and other matters stipulated by the Ordinance, as stipulated in the Ordinance.

- 2 A person who has received cattle under the provisions of the preceding paragraph (except slaughterers as defined in Article 13 paragraph 2 and exporters as defined in paragraph 3 of said Article) must immediately, as stipulated in the Ordinance, notify the Minister of the name or title and address of said person, the Individual Identification Number of said cattle, the name or title of the other party to the receipt, the date of the receipt, the location of Raising Facilities, and other items stipulated by the Ordinance.

(Notification of Changes)

#### Article 12

Besides the cases provided for in the preceding Article, the Manager of cattle must, when there is any change in the matters recorded in the Individual Cattle Identification Register, immediately notify the Minister to that effect, as stipulated in the Ordinance.

(Notification of Death, Slaughter and Export)

#### Article 13

- 1 When cattle die (except through slaughter) the Manager of said cattle must immediately notify the Minister of the Individual Identification Number of said cattle, the date of death and other items stipulated by the Ordinance, as stipulated in the Ordinance.
- 2 Persons who slaughter cattle (hereinafter “Slaughterers”) must immediately notify the Minister of the Individual Identification Number of said cattle, the date of slaughter, the name or title of the other party to the receipt, and other items stipulated by the Ordinance, as stipulated in the Ordinance.
- 3 Persons who export cattle (hereinafter “Exporters”) must immediately notify the Minister of the Individual Identification Number of said cattle, the date of export, the name or title of the other party to the receipt, and other matters stipulated by the Ordinance, as stipulated in the Ordinance.

### **Chapter 4 Indication of Designated Beef, etc.**

(Indication of Individual Identification Numbers by Slaughterers)

#### Article 14

- 1 Slaughterers must, on delivering Designated Beef derived from cattle to another person after the slaughter of said cattle, indicate the Individual Identification Number of said cattle on said Designated Beef.
- 2 Slaughterers may use an alternative method of identifying cattle using numbers or codes other than the Individual Identification Number, in place of the indication of the Individual Identification Number provided for the preceding paragraph. In such cases, Slaughterers must issue documentation clarifying the Individual Identification Number of the cattle corresponding to said numbers or codes to the person receiving delivery of the Designated Beef.
- 3 Slaughterers may, with the consent of the other party to the delivery of Designated Beef, provide the items to be specified in said documentation via a method that uses an electronic data processing organization, or another method that uses data communication technology and is stipulated by the Ordinance, instead of the issue of documentation under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, as stipulated by the Order. In such cases, Slaughterers shall be regarded as having issued said documentation.

(Indication of Individual Identification Numbers by Sellers, etc.)

#### Article 15

- 1 Sellers must, when selling Designated Beef, indicate the Individual Identification Number of the cattle related to said Designated Beef on said Designated Beef or on its container, packaging, or invoice, or in an easily visible location in the retail establishment thereof, as stipulated in the Ordinance.
- 2 In the case of the preceding paragraph, Sellers must indicate one Individual Identification Number for one item of Designated Beef, provided, however, that, when selling Designated Beef that answers to any of the following requirements, more than one Individual Identification Number may be indicated for one item of Designated Beef.
  - (i) When it is difficult to identify which cattle the Designated Beef was derived from.
  - (ii) When it is Designated Beef derived from not more than the number of cattle stipulated by the Ordinance.
- 3 In the case of paragraph 1 above, Sellers may indicate a lot number (meaning a number or code other than the Individual Identification Number that corresponds to the Individual Identification Number; the same shall also apply in the

remainder of this Article) in place of the indication of the Individual Identification Number, as stipulated in the Ordinance.

- 4 In the case of the preceding paragraph, Sellers must also indicate the name or title thereof, as stipulated by the Ordinance, as well as clarifying the Individual Identification Number corresponding to said lot number in response to requests from the other party to the sale of said Designated Beef, consumers or other persons, provided, however, that when indicating a lot number determined by a third party, this requirement shall not apply provided that the name or title of said third party has been indicated, as stipulated in the Ordinance.

(Indication of Individual Identification Numbers by Suppliers of Designated Cuisine, etc.)

#### Article 16

- 1 Suppliers of Designated Cuisine must, when supplying Designated Cuisine (limited to cuisine that has Designated Beef as its principal ingredient; the same shall also apply hereinafter), indicate the Individual Identification Number of the cattle related to the Designated Beef that is the principal ingredient of said Designated Cuisine on said Designated Cuisine, or in an easily visible location in the restaurant thereof, as stipulated in the Ordinance.
- 2 The provisions of paragraph 2 to 4 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to cases set forth in the preceding paragraph. In such cases, “Sellers” in paragraph 2 of said Article shall be read as “Suppliers of Designated Cuisine”, “one item of Designated Beef” as “one item of Designated Cuisine”, and “selling Designated Beef” as “supplying Designated Cuisine with Designated Beef as its principal ingredient”; “Sellers” in paragraph 3 of said Article shall be read as “Suppliers of Designated Cuisine”; and “Sellers” in paragraph 4 of said Article shall be read as “Suppliers of Designated Cuisine”, and “the other party to the sale of said Designated Beef, consumers” as “the other party to the supply of said Designated Cuisine”.

(Maintenance of Ledgers, etc.)

#### Article 17

Slaughterers, Sellers and Suppliers of Designated Cuisine must maintain ledgers (including those prepared by means of magnetic disk; the same shall also apply

hereinafter), as stipulated in the Ordinance, in which they must enter or record items stipulated by the Ordinance concerning the delivery or sale of Designated Beef or the supply of Designated Cuisine, and must retain the same.

(Recommendations and Orders)

Article 18

- 1 The Minister may, when deeming that a Slaughterer has not complied with the provisions of Article 14 paragraph 1 or 2, recommend said Slaughterer to take necessary measures.
- 2 The Minister may, when deeming that a Seller has not complied with the provisions of Article 15 paragraph 1, 2 or 4, recommend said Seller to take necessary measures.
- 3 The Minister may, when deeming that a Supplier of Designated Cuisine has not complied with the provisions of Article 16 paragraph 1 or the provisions of Article 15 paragraph 2 or 4 as applied mutatis mutandis in Article 16 paragraph 2, recommend said Supplier of Designated Cuisine to take necessary measures.
- 4 The Minister may, when a Slaughterer, Seller or Supplier of Designated Cuisine who has received a recommendation under the provisions of the preceding 3 paragraphs fails to take the measures related to said recommendation without legitimate reason, order said Slaughter, Seller or Supplier of Designated Cuisine to take the measures related to said recommendation.

## **Chapter 5**

### **Miscellaneous Provisions**

(Reports and Inspections)

Article 19

- 1 The Minister may, when deeming it necessary for the enforcement of this Law, cause Managers, Importers or Exporters of cattle to make necessary reports, or may authorize staff members to enter the offices, business premises or other locations of said Managers, Importers or Exporters and there to inspect ledgers, documents and other properties, or to interview relevant persons.
- 2 The Minister may, when deeming it necessary for the enforcement of this Law, cause Slaughterers to make necessary reports, or may authorize staff members to

enter the offices, business premises or other locations of said Slaughterers and there to inspect ledgers, documents and other properties, interview relevant persons, or collect samples of Designated Beef at no cost within the scope necessary for testing.

- 3 The Minister may, when deeming it necessary for the enforcement of this Law, cause Sellers or Suppliers of Designated Cuisine to make necessary reports, or may authorize staff members to enter the offices, business premises, retail establishments or other locations of said Sellers or Suppliers of Designated Cuisine and there to inspect ledgers, documents and other properties, interview relevant persons, or collect samples of Designated Beef or Designated Cuisine within the scope necessary for testing, provided, however, that, when collecting samples of Designated Beef or Designated Cuisine, these must be purchased at the current asking price.
- 4 Staff members who conduct on-site inspections or interviews or collect samples under the provisions of the preceding 3 paragraphs must carry their identity cards and present the same to relevant persons.
- 5 The authority to conduct on-site inspections or interviews or to collect samples under the provisions of paragraphs 1 to 3 above shall not be construed as being permitted for the purpose of criminal investigation.
- 6 The authority of the Minister as provided for in paragraphs 1 to 3 above may be partly entrusted to the Director-General of the Regional Agricultural Administration Office, as stipulated in the Ordinance.

(Entrustment to the National Livestock Breeding Center)

#### Article 20

The Minister may entrust, of the work provided for in Chapters 2 and 3, all or part of the work stipulated by the Order to the National Livestock Breeding Center.

(Cooperation of Relevant Administrative Bodies, etc.)

#### Article 21

The Minister may, when deeming it necessary to fulfil the objective of this Law, request the provision of necessary materials or information, statements of opinion or other forms of cooperation from the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare,

the heads of other relevant administrative bodies or the heads of relevant local authorities.

(Interim Measures)

Article 22

When orders are enacted, amended or abolished under the provisions of this Law, requisite interim measures (including interim measures related to penal provisions) may be stipulated to the degree judged reasonably necessary for said orders in conjunction with the enactment, amendment or abolition thereof.

## **Chapter 6**

### **Penal Provisions**

Article 23

A person who falls under any of the following subparagraphs shall be punished by a fine of not more than 300,000 yen.

- (i) A person who fails to make notification under the provisions of Article 8 or Articles 11 to 13, or makes false notification.
- (ii) A person who violates the provisions of Article 9 paragraph 2 or 3 or Article 10.
- (iii) A person who violates the orders in Article 9 paragraph 4 or Article 18 paragraph 4.
- (iv) A person who, in violation of the provisions of Article 17, fails to maintain ledgers, fails to enter or record items that should be entered or recorded therein, enters or records false items, or fails to retain ledgers.
- (v) A person who fails to make reports under the provisions of Article 19 paragraph 1 to 3, makes false reports, refuses, hinders or evades inspection or collection under said provisions, or fails to make statements when interviewed under said provisions, or makes false statements.

Article 24

When the representative of a corporation, or the agent, employee or other staff of a corporation or a person, commits the violations in the preceding Article in connection with the work of said corporation or person, both the person

committing the act and said corporation or person shall be subject to the penalty set forth in said Article.

### **Supplementary Provisions(excerpt)**

(Date of Enforcement)

#### **Article 1**

This Law shall be enforced from a date (hereinafter “Date of Enforcement”) stipulated by the Order not more than six months from the date of promulgation, provided, however, that the provisions of Chapter 4, Article 19 paragraph 3 and Article 23 subparagraph (iii) (limited to the parts relevant to Article 18 paragraph 4), subparagraphs (iv) and (v) (limited to the parts relevant to Article 19 paragraph 3) shall be enforced from a date stipulated by the Order not more than eighteen months from the date of promulgation.

(Interim Measures)

#### **Article 2**

- 1 The provisions of Chapters 2 and 3 (including the relevant penal provisions) shall not apply to cattle actually existing at the time of enforcement of this Law (hereinafter “Existing Cattle”) until six months have passed from the Date of Enforcement (or, when notification has been given during that period under the provisions of Article 9 paragraph 1 as applied mutatis mutandis in paragraph 3 below, the date of said notification)
- 2 Managers of Existing Cattle must notify the Minister of the gender of said Existing Cattle, name or title and address of the Manager, location of the Raising Facilities, and other items stipulated by the Ordinance, not more than three months after the Date of Enforcement.
- 3 The provisions of Article 9 paragraph 1 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the notification in the preceding paragraph.
- 4 When applying the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 1 to Existing Cattle, “the following items” in said paragraph shall be read as “the following items (except items set forth in subparagraphs (iv) and (v))”, “Date of birth or import” in subparagraph (ii) of said paragraph shall be read as “Date of notification under the provisions of Article 2 paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions”, “the date

on which management by the Manager commenced” in subparagraph (vi) of said paragraph shall be read as “the date on which management by the Manager commenced (or, for Managers upon enforcement of this Law, a statement to that effect)”, and “the date on which raising in said Raising Facilities commenced” in subparagraph (vii) of said paragraph shall be read as “the date on which raising in said Raising Facilities commenced (or, for Raising Facilities upon enforcement of this Law, a statement to that effect)”.

### Article 3

When applying the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 1 and Article 8 paragraph 1 to cattle born of Existing Cattle up to six months from the Date of Enforcement (or, when notification has been given during that time under the provisions of Article 9 paragraph 1 applied mutatis mutandis to paragraph 3 of the preceding Article, the date of said notification), “the following items” in Article 3 paragraph 1 shall be read as “the following items (except items set forth in subparagraph (iv))”, and “gender, Individual Identification Number of the maternal parent” in Article 8 paragraph 1 shall be read as “gender”.

### Article 4

The provisions of Chapter 4 (including relevant penal provisions) shall not apply to Designated Beef derived from cattle slaughtered before the date provided for in the proviso to Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions.

### (Penal Provisions)

### Article 5

- 1 A person who fails to make notification under the provisions of Article 2 paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions, or makes false notification, shall be punished by a fine of not more than 300,000 yen.
- 2 When the representative of a corporation, or the agent, employee or other staff of a corporation or a person, commits the violations in the preceding paragraph in connection with the work of said corporation or person, both the person committing the act and said corporation or person shall be subject to the penalty set forth in said paragraph.

(Entrustment to the Order)

Article 6

Besides those stipulated in these Supplementary Provisions, necessary interim measures concerning the enforcement of this Law shall be stipulated by the Order.

(Review)

Article 7

The government shall, after 3 years have lapsed from the enforcement of this Law, consider the state of enforcement of the provisions of this Law and, when deeming it necessary, shall conduct a review concerning the provisions of this Law and take requisite measures based on the results thereof.

**Enforcement Order for**  
**The Law for Special Measures Concerning the Management and**  
**Relay of Information for Individual Identification of Cattle**  
(Cabinet Order No. 300, dated July 2nd, 2003)

The Cabinet hereby enacts this Cabinet Order based on the provisions of Article 2 paragraphs 4 and 5, Article 4 paragraph 2, Article 14 paragraph 3 and Article 20 of the Law for Special Measures Concerning the Management and Relay of Information for Individual Identification of Cattle (Law No. 72 of 2003).

(Cuisine Stipulated by Cabinet Order)

Article 1

Cuisine stipulated by the Order in Article 2 paragraph 4 of the Law for Special Measures Concerning the Management and Relay of Information for Individual Identification of Cattle (hereinafter “the Law”) shall be “yakimiku”, “shabu-shabu”, “sukiyaki”, and “steak”.

(Requirements for Suppliers of Designated Cuisine)

Article 2

The requirements stipulated in Article 2 paragraph 5 of the Law are that both of the following subparagraphs shall be satisfied.

- (i) That the supply of cuisine shall be the principal business.
- (ii) That the cuisine supplied by the person shall principally be Designated Cuisine.

(Period of Retention of Records in the Individual Cattle Identification Register)

Article 3

The period stipulated by the Order in Article 4 paragraph 2 of the Law shall be 3 years.

(Method that Uses Data Communication Technology)

Article 4

Slaughterers must, when providing items under the provisions of Article 14 paragraph 3 of the Law as provided for in said paragraph, first show the type and content of the method (hereinafter in the remainder of this Article “Electro-

magnetic Method”) to be used under the provisions of the first part of said paragraph to the other party to the delivery of Designated Beef (referred to in the following paragraph as “the Other Party”) in advance, as stipulated in the Ordinances, and must obtain the consent thereof through a documentary or Electro-magnetic Method.

- 2 Slaughterers who have obtained consent under the provisions of the preceding paragraph must not, when there has been a notification by documentary or Electro-magnetic Method from the Other Party that provision by an Electro-magnetic Method will not be accepted, provide items provided for in Article 14 paragraph 3 of the Law to the Other Party by an Electro-magnetic Method, provided, however, that this shall not apply when the Other Party has again given the consent provided for in the preceding paragraph.

(Work Undertaken by the National Livestock Breeding Center)

#### Article 5

The work stipulated by the Order in Article 20 of the Law shall be as follows.

- (i) Work related to preparing and recording the Individual Cattle Identification Register
- (ii) Work related to retaining records in Individual Cattle Identification Register
- (iii) Work related to necessary measures to ensure the accuracy of records in the Individual Cattle Identification Register
- (iv) Work related to the acceptance of notifications based on the provisions of Article 5 paragraph 2 of the Law
- (v) Work related to the publication of items recorded in the Individual Cattle Identification Register
- (vi) Work related to the acceptance of notifications based on the provisions of Article 8 and Article 11 to 13 of the Law
- (vii) Work related to the decision and notification of Individual Identification Numbers

### **Supplementary Provision**

This Cabinet Order shall be enforced from the date of enforcement of the Law (December 1st, 2003), provided, however, that the provisions of Article 4 shall be enforced from the date provided for in the proviso to Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law (December 1st, 2004).



## **Enforcement Ordinance for**

### **The Law for Special Measures Concerning the Management and Relay of Information for Individual Identification of Cattle**

(Ordinance No. 72 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries,  
dated July 2nd, 2003)

The Enforcement Ordinance for the Law for Special Measures Concerning the Management and Relay of Information for Individual Identification of Cattle are stipulated as follows, based on the provisions of Article 2 paragraphs 1 and 3, Article 3 paragraph 1 (ix) and paragraph 2, Articles 6 to 8, Article 9 paragraphs 1 to 3, Article 10 paragraph 3, Articles 11 to 13, Article 14 paragraph 3, Article 15 (including cases to which Article 16 paragraph 2 applies *mutatis mutandis*), Article 16 paragraph 1, Article 17, Article 19 paragraph 6, and Article 2 paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law for Special Measures Concerning the Management and Relay of Information for Individual Identification of Cattle (Law No. 72 of 2003), and Article 4 paragraph 1 of the Enforcement Order for the Law for Special Measures Concerning the Management and Relay of Information for Individual Identification of Cattle (Cabinet Order No. 300 of 2003), and in order to implement said Law.

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Chapter 2 Individual Cattle Identification Register (Articles 3-6)

Chapter 3 Notification of Birth, etc., of Cattle and Management of Ear Tags, etc.  
(Articles 7-19)

Chapter 4 Indication of Designated Beef, etc. (Articles 20-27)

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Supplementary Provisions

## **Chapter 1**

### **General Provisions**

(Cattle Stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 2 Paragraph 1 of the Law)

#### **Article 1**

Cattle stipulated by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (hereinafter “the Ordinance”) in Article 2 paragraph 1 of the Law for Special Measures Concerning the Management and Relay of Information for Individual Identification of Cattle (hereinafter “the Law”) shall be as follows.

- (i) Cattle that die immediately after birth
- (ii) Of imported cattle, those that are transported to abattoirs (meaning abattoirs as provided for in the Abattoir Law (Law No. 114 of 1953); the same shall also apply hereinafter) designated by an animal quarantine officer (meaning an animal quarantine officer as provided for in the Animal Infectious Diseases Control Law (Law No. 166 of 1951); the same shall also apply in the remainder of this subparagraph) in accordance with a method and route designated by an animal quarantine officer and are slaughtered in said abattoirs.

(Bovine Meat Stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 2 Paragraph 3 of the Law)

#### **Article 2**

Bovine meat for exclusion stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 2 paragraph 3 of the Law shall be as follows.

- (i) That which has been manufactured, or processed, or cooked using bovine meat supplied for eating (hereinafter “Beef”) as a raw material or ingredient.
- (ii) Beef that has been minced in a meat grinder.
- (iii) That obtained as a side-product in the process of trimming Beef.

## **Chapter 2**

### **Individual Cattle Identification Register**

(Items Stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 3 Paragraph 1 (ix) of the Law)

#### **Article 3**

1 Items stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 3 paragraph 1 (ix) of the Law shall be as follows.

- (i) The breed of the cattle
- (ii) Contact details of the Manager of the cattle
- (iii) For imported cattle, the name of the exporting country and contact details of the Importer
- (iv) For died cattle (except through slaughter; the same shall also apply hereinafter) and have been transferred, the name or title, address and contact details of the other party to the transfer
- (v) For slaughtered cattle, the name or title and contact details of the Slaughterer and the title and location of the abattoir where the cattle were slaughtered
- (vi) For exported cattle, the name of the importing country and the name or title, address and contact details of the Exporter

2 Breeds of cattle in subparagraph (i) of the preceding paragraph shall be as follows.

- (i) Japanese Black
- (ii) Japanese Brown
- (iii) Japanese Shorthorn
- (iv) Japanese Polled
- (v) A breed produced by crossbreeding breeds in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) above (including breeds produced by crossbreeding this breed with breeds in subparagraph (i) or (ii) above)
- (vi) Wagyu Crossbreed
- (vii) Beef Cattle
- (viii) Holstein
- (ix) Jersey
- (x) Dairy Cattle
- (xi) Crossbreeds

- 3 “Wagyu Crossbreed” in subparagraph (vi) of the preceding paragraph shall mean breeds produced by crossbreeding between the breeds in subparagraph (i) to (iv) of said paragraph (including breeds produced by crossbreeding this breed with breeds in subparagraphs (i) to (v) of said paragraph, excluding breeds in subparagraph (v) of said paragraph), “Beef Cattle” in subparagraph (vii) of said paragraph shall mean breeds of cattle that are raised for the purpose of producing beef and whose parent cattle are not breeds in subparagraphs (viii) to (x) of said paragraph (excluding breeds in subparagraphs (i) to (vi) and subparagraph (xi) of said paragraph), “Dairy Cattle” in subparagraph (x) of said paragraph shall mean breeds of cattle whose cows are raised solely for the purpose of producing milk (excluding breeds in subparagraphs (viii) and (ix) of said paragraph), and “Crossbreeds” in subparagraph (xi) of said paragraph shall mean breeds produced by crossbreeding between the breeds in subparagraph (i) to (vii) of said paragraph and those in subparagraph (viii) to (x) of said paragraph (including breeds produced by crossbreeding this breed with breeds in subparagraphs (viii) to (x) of said paragraph).

(Records Pertaining to Changes)

Article 4

As stipulated in Article 3 paragraph 2 of the Law, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (hereinafter “the Minister”) shall, when there has been a change in the Manager or Raising Facilities, immediately record items set forth in paragraph 1 subparagraph (vi) or (vii) of said Article concerning the Manager or Raising Facilities after the change, as well as recording the items set forth in subparagraph (vi) or (vii) of said paragraph concerning the Manager or Raising Facilities before the change, and the date on which the management or raising thereby was terminated.

(Notification in Cases of Omission or Error in Records)

Article 5

The notification provided for in Article 5 paragraph 2 of the Law must be made, with respect to the items set forth below, in writing or by a method that uses an electronic data processing organization (meaning an electronic data processing organization that uses telecommunication cables to connect computers for use by

the Minister with computers or other equipment (meaning computers, facsimile machines or telephones; the same shall also apply hereinafter) for use by the person making the notification). In such cases, of the matters recorded in the Individual Cattle Identification Register, when making notification concerning items recorded on the basis of notification by a third party, or by the official authority of the Minister, the same must be accompanied by a written document certifying that there are omissions or errors in the records.

- (i) The name or title, address and contact details of the Manager.
- (ii) The Individual Identification Number of the cattle
- (iii) The items containing omissions or errors and the details to be newly recorded concerning said items

(Items Stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 6 of the Law)

#### Article 6

Items stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 6 of the Law shall be as follows.

- (i) The names or titles, addresses and contact details of Managers
- (ii) The dates on which management commenced and was terminated
- (iii) The location of the Raising Facilities (excluding names of prefectures)
- (iv) The names or titles, addresses and contact details of Importers
- (v) The name or title, address and contact details of the other party to the transfer of died cattle
- (vi) The names or titles, addresses and contact details of Slaughterers
- (vii) The names or titles, addresses and contact details of Exporters

### **Chapter 3 Notification of Birth, etc., of Cattle and Management of Ear Tags, etc.**

(Notification of Birth)

#### Article 7

- 1 The notification provided for in Article 8 paragraph 1 of the Law must be made in writing or by a method that uses an electronic data processing organization (meaning an electronic data processing organization that uses telecommunication cables to connect computers for use by the Minister with computers or other equipment for use by the person making the notification; the same shall also apply in the remainder of this Chapter).

- 2 Matters stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 8 paragraph 1 of the Law shall be as follows.
- (i) The breed of the cattle (meaning the breeds in Article 3 paragraph 1 (i); the same shall also apply hereinafter)
  - (ii) The contact details of the Manager

(Notification of Import)

Article 8

- 1 The notification provided for in Article 8 paragraph 2 of the Law must be made in writing or by a method that uses an electronic data processing organization.
- 2 Items stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 8 paragraph 2 of the Law shall be as follows.
- (i) The breed of the cattle
  - (ii) The contact details of the Importer

(Notification of Individual Identification Number)

Article 9

The Minister shall, when making notification under the provisions of Article 9 paragraph 1 of the Law, do so in writing, orally, or by a method that uses an electronic data processing organization.

(Method of Attaching Ear Tags)

Article 10

Managers or Importers of cattle must, when attaching ear tags under the provisions of Article 9 paragraph 2 and 3 of the Law, ensure that the Individual Identification Number is easily legible.

(Standards for Ear Tags)

Article 11

The standards for ear tags stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 9 paragraph 2 of the Law shall be as follows.

- (i) They should be constructed such that they cannot easily become detached after attachment
- (ii) They should be constructed such that they cannot be re-attached after removal

- (iii) The Individual Identification Number should be of an easily identifiable color and size
- (iv) The Individual Identification Number should be indicated such that it cannot easily be erased

(Unavoidable Cases Stipulated by the Ordinance)

Article 12

Unavoidable cases stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 10 paragraph 3 of the Law shall be as follows.

- (i) When cattle are suffering from ear diseases
- (ii) When cattle have wounds on their ears
- (iii) When an ear tags need to be replaced due to illegibility of the Individual Identification Number owing to deterioration of the ear tag or other causes
- (iv) When an ear tag has become detached immediately before transfer or delivery or during transportation
- (v) In other cases when the Minister deems it particularly necessary

(Measures to Identify the Individual Identification Number)

Article 13

When removing ear tags or transferring or receiving cattle without ear tags attached to both ears as provided for in Article 10 paragraph 3 of the Law, the Manager of said cattle must take one of the following measures to identify the Individual Identification Number of said cattle.

- (i) Use string or another medium to attach the ear tag or a label bearing the said Individual Identification Number to a part of the cattle other than the ear.
- (ii) Use paint or another medium to mark the Individual Identification Number on a part of the cattle other than the ear.

(Notification of Transfer)

Article 14

- 1 The notification provided for in Article 11 paragraph 1 of the Law must be made in writing or by a method that uses an electronic data processing organization.
- 2 Items stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 11 paragraph 1 of the Law shall be as follows.

- (i) The name or title, address and contact details of the Manager
- (ii) The contact details of the other party to the Transfer
- (iii) The date on which raising was terminated

(Notification of Receipt)

Article 15

- 1 The notification provided for in Article 11 paragraph 2 of the Law must be made in writing or by a method that uses an electronic data processing organization.
- 2 Items stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 11 paragraph 2 of the Law shall be as follows.
  - (i) The name or title, address and contact details of the Manager
  - (ii) The contact details of the other party to the Receipt
  - (iii) The date on which raising commenced

(Notification of Changes)

Article 16

The notification provided for in Article 12 of the Law must be made, with respect to the matters set forth below, in writing or by a method that uses an electronic data processing organization.

- (i) The name or title, address and contact details of the Manager
- (ii) The Individual Identification Number of the cattle
- (iii) Items of the change (specifying differences before and after the change)
- (iv) The date of the change

(Notification of Death)

Article 17

The notification provided for in Article 13 paragraph 1 of the Law must be made in writing or by a method that uses an electronic data processing organization.

- 2 Items stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 13 paragraph 1 of the Law shall be as follows
  - (i) The name or title, address and contact details of the Manager
  - (ii) For died cattle and have been transferred, the name or title, address and contact details of the other party to the transfer

(Notification of Slaughter)

Article 18

- 1 The notification provided for in Article 13 paragraph 2 of the Law must be made in writing or by a method that uses an electronic data processing organization.
- 2 Items stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 13 paragraph 2 of the Law shall be as follows.
  - (i) The name or title and contact details of the Slaughterer and the title and location of the abattoir where said cattle were slaughtered
  - (ii) The contact details of the other party to the Receipt

(Notification of Export)

Article 19

- 1 The notification provided for in Article 13 paragraph 3 of the Law must be made in writing or by a method that uses an electronic data processing organization.
- 2 Items stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 13 paragraph 3 of the Law shall be as follows.
  - (i) The name or title, address and contact details of the Exporter
  - (ii) The contact details of the other party to the Receipt
  - (iii) The location of the Raising Facilities
  - (iv) The name of the importing country

**Chapter 4 Indication of Designated Beef, etc.**

(Methods That Use Data Communication Technology)

Article 20

The methods stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 14 paragraph 3 of the Law shall be the methods set forth below.

- (i) Of methods that use electronic data processing organizations, those set forth in (a) or (b) below.
  - (a) The method of transmitting data via telecommunication cables that connect computers for use by the Slaughterer with computers for use by the other party to the delivery of Designated Beef (referred to in the remainder of this Article as “the Other Party”), and recording said data in a file set up in computers for use by the receiver.

- (b) The method of providing, via telecommunication cables for the perusal of the Other Party, items to be entered in a document recorded in a file set up in computers for use by the Slaughterer, and recording said items in a file set up in computers for use by the Other Party (or, when consenting to the effect of receiving or notifying to the effect of not receiving provision by a method provided for in Article 14 paragraph 3 of the Law, the method of making a record to that effect in a file set up in computers for use by the Slaughterer).
- (ii) The method of issuing a file, prepared by electromagnetic recording media (records made in electronic, magnetic or other formats that cannot be recognized by human perception and which are used for information processing by computer) in which items to be detailed in writing are recorded.
- 2 The methods set forth in the preceding paragraph must enable the Other Party to create a document by outputting the records in the file.
- 3 “Electronic data processing organization” in paragraph 1 (i) shall mean an electronic data processing organization that uses telecommunication cables to connect computers for use by the Slaughterer with computers for use by the Other Party.

#### Article 21

The type and content of the method to be shown under the provisions of Article 4 paragraph 1 of the Enforcement Order for The Law for Special Measures Concerning the Management and Relay of Information for Individual Identification of Cattle shall be as follows.

- (i) Of the methods provided for in paragraph 1 (i) of the preceding Article, that used by the Slaughterer
- (ii) The method of recording data in a file

(Method of Indicating Individual Identification Numbers by Sellers)

#### Article 22

The indication of Individual Identification Numbers by Sellers as provided for in Article 15 paragraph 1 of the Law must be marked clearly in an easily visible location on the Designated Beef or its container, packaging, or invoice, or in an

easily visible location in the retail establishment thereof (limited to cases in which said Designated Beef is sold to an indefinitely large number of people).

(Number of Cattle Stipulated by the Ordinance)

Article 23

The number of cattle stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 15 paragraph 2 (ii) of the Law (including cases applied mutatis mutandis in Article 16 paragraph 2 of the Law) shall be 50.

(Method of Indicating Lot Numbers by Sellers)

Article 24

The indication of lot numbers by Sellers as provided for in Article 15 paragraph 3 of the Law (including cases applied mutatis mutandis in Article 16 paragraph 2 of the Law) must be marked clearly in an easily visible location on the Designated Beef or its container, packaging, or invoice, or in an easily visible location in the retail establishment thereof (limited to cases in which said Designated Beef is sold to an indefinitely large number of people).

(Method of Indicating Names or Titles by Sellers)

Article 25

- 1 When sellers indicate their name or title under the provisions of the first part of Article 15 paragraph 4 of the Law (including cases applied mutatis mutandis in Article 16 paragraph 2 of the Law), they must also indicate a telephone number or other contact details.
- 2 When sellers indicate the name or title of a third party under the provisions of the second part of Article 15 paragraph 4 of the Law (including cases applied mutatis mutandis in Article 16 paragraph 2 of the Law), they must also indicate a telephone number or other contact details.

(Method of Indicating Individual Identification Numbers by Suppliers of Designated Cuisine)

Article 26

The indication of Individual Identification Numbers by Suppliers of Designated Cuisine as provided for in Article 16 paragraph 1 of the Law must be marked

clearly in an easily visible location on said Designated Cuisine or in the restaurant thereof.

(Ledgers)

#### Article 27

- 1 Slaughterers, Sellers and Suppliers of Designated Cuisine must once a year close ledgers as provided for in Article 17 of the Law, and must retain these for 2 years after closure.
- 2 The maintaining of ledgers and records as provided for in Article 17 of the Act shall be carried out in an appropriate manner taking into account the progress of cloud computing service-related technologies (meaning cloud computing service-related technologies as provided for in Article 2, Paragraph 4 of the Basic Act on the Advancement of Public and Private Sector Data Utilization (Act No. 103 of 2016)) and other information and communications technologies..
- 3 Items stipulated by the Ordinance under the provisions of Article 17 of the Law shall be as stipulated in the following subparagraphs, in accordance with the categories set forth in said subparagraphs.
  - (i) Slaughterers For each item of Designated Beef related to delivery, the Individual Identification Number related to said Designated Beef, the date of said delivery, the name or title and address of the other party to said delivery, and the weight of said Designated Beef.
  - (ii) Sellers The items set forth in (a) and (b) below for each item of Designated Beef related to sale (excluding items set forth in (b) when the other party to the sale is an indefinitely large number of people).
    - (a) One or several Individual Identification Numbers or lot numbers (meaning lot numbers as provided for in Article 15 paragraph 3 of the Law; the same shall also apply to the remainder of this Article) corresponding to Designated Beef related to purchasing, the date of said purchasing, the name or title and address of the other party to said purchasing, and the weight of Designated Beef related to said purchasing.
    - (b) One or several Individual Identification Numbers or lot numbers corresponding to Designated Beef related to sale, the date of said sale, the name or title and address of the other party to said sale, and the weight of Designated Beef related to said sale.

- (iii) Suppliers of Designated Cuisine For each item of Designated Beef used as the principal ingredient of Designated Cuisine related to supply, one or several Individual Identification Numbers or lot numbers corresponding to Designated Beef related to purchasing, the date of said purchasing, the name or title and address of the other party to said purchasing, and the weight of Designated Beef related to said purchasing.

## **Chapter 5**

### **Miscellaneous Provisions**

(Means of Verifying Identity)

#### **Article 28**

The identity cards of staff members provided for in Article 19 paragraph 4 of the Law shall comply with a separately designated format.

(Delegation of Authority)

#### **Article 29**

The authority of the Minister provided for in Article 19 paragraphs 1 to 3 of the Law shall be entrusted to the Director-General of the Regional Agricultural Administration Office, provided, however, that the Minister shall not be precluded from exercising said authority in person.

### **Supplementary Provisions(excerpt)**

(Date of Enforcement)

#### **Article 1**

This Ordinance shall be enforced from the date of enforcement of the Law, provided, however, that the provisions of Chapter 4 shall be enforced from the date provided for in the proviso to Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law.

(Notification of Existing Cattle)

#### **Article 2**

Items stipulated by the Ordinance in Article 2 paragraph 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Law shall be the contact details of the Manager.

Supplementary Provisions (Ordinance No. 54 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries dated September 11, 2009)

This Ordinance shall be enforced from April 1, 2010.

Supplementary Provisions (Ordinance No. 83 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries dated December 21, 2020)

(Date of enforcement)

Article 1

This Ordinance shall be enforced from the date of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures)

Article 2

- 1 Documents in use at the time of enforcement of this Ordinance in accordance with the forms prior to the revision by this Ordinance (referred to as the “Old Forms” in the following paragraph) shall be deemed to be documents in use after the revision by this Ordinance.
- 2 For the time being, forms in accordance with the old forms existing at the time of the enforcement of this Ordinance may be used by replacing them.

Supplementary Provisions (Ordinance No. 63 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries dated December 28, 2023) (Extract)

This Ordinance shall be enforced from the date of promulgation.