

Act No. 47 of 2014

Nuclear Regulation Authority Establishment Act  
(Purpose)

Article 1 This Act provides for the research, development, and use of nuclear energy (hereinafter referred to as "nuclear power utilization"), which was revealed in the wake of the accident at a nuclear power plant caused by the Tohoku earthquake that occurred on March 11, 2013. In order to eliminate the harmful effects of vertically divided administration related to policies related to the above, and to eliminate the problems arising from the fact that a single administrative organization is responsible for both the promotion and regulation of the use of nuclear energy, the occurrence of accidents in the use of nuclear energy must always be assumed and the best and utmost efforts must be made to prevent them, Formulate or implement necessary measures to ensure safety in the use of nuclear energy based on established international standards (including regulations related to smelting, processing, storage, reprocessing, and disposal of nuclear energy and nuclear reactors, regulations for the implementation of safeguards based on international agreements, and other regulations to ensure the peaceful use of nuclear energy). The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) shall be established in which its chairman and members exercise their authority independently from a neutral and impartial standpoint based on their expertise, thereby contributing to the protection of the lives, health, and property of the people, the preservation of the environment, and the security of Japan.  
(Installation)

Article 2 In accordance with the provisions of Article 3, Paragraph 2 of the National Administrative Organization Act (Act No. 120 of Showa 23), the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) shall be established as an external bureau of the Ministry of the Environment.  
(Mission)

Article 3 The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) shall ensure the safety of the use of nuclear energy in order to protect the life, health and property of the people, preserve the environment, and contribute to the security of Japan (smelting, processing, storage, This includes regulations relating to reprocessing and disposal operations and nuclear reactors, as well as regulations for the implementation of safeguards based on international agreements and other regulations to ensure the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. ) as a mission.  
(Administrative Affairs)

Article 4 In order to accomplish the duties set forth in the preceding Article, the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall be in charge of the following affairs:

- (1) Ensuring safety in the use of nuclear energy.
- (ii) Smelting, processing, storage, reprocessing, and disposal of nuclear

energy, regulations related to nuclear reactors, and ensuring safety related to them.

- (3) Regulations on the use of nuclear source materials and nuclear fuel materials and other matters related to ensuring safety.
- (4) Regulations for the implementation of safeguards based on international agreements and other regulations for ensuring the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.
- (5) Prevention of damage caused by radiation.
- (6) Protection of nuclear fuel materials, radioactive isotopes and other radioactive materials.
- (vii) Formulation and promotion of basic policies for the monitoring and measurement of radioactive materials or radiation levels, and plans for the allocation of expenses of the relevant administrative agencies.
- (8) Monitoring and measurement for the purpose of ascertaining radioactivity levels.
- (9) Training and training of researchers and engineers related to ensuring safety in the use of nuclear energy (excluding those related to education and research at universities) Matters related to.
- (10) Coordination of the affairs of the relevant administrative organs relating to the protection of nuclear fuel materials, radioisotopes and other radioactive materials.
- (11) Operation of nuclear reactors, etc. (refers to the operation of nuclear reactors, etc., as stipulated in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Compensation for Nuclear Damage (Act No. 147 of Showa 36)). (hereinafter referred to as the "nuclear accident"). Investigations to determine the cause of the damage caused by the nuclear accident.
12. Matters related to international cooperation in the affairs under its jurisdiction.
- (13) To conduct surveys and research necessary to carry out the affairs listed in the preceding items.
14. In addition to those listed in the preceding items, laws (including orders based on laws) Administrative work assigned to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA)

- (2) When the Nuclear Regulation Authority deems it necessary to carry out its duties, it may make recommendations to the heads of the relevant administrative organs on matters concerning ensuring safety in the use of nuclear energy and request a report on the measures taken based on the recommendations.

(Exercise of Authority)

Article 5 The Chairman and members of the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall exercise their functions independently.

(Organization)

Article 6 The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) shall consist of a chairman and four members.

2. The Chairperson shall preside over the affairs of the Committee and represent the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).
3. In the event of an accident to the chairperson or a vacancy in the chairperson of the committee, a committee member appointed by the committee member in advance shall act on behalf of the chairperson.  
(Appointment of Chairperson and Committee Members)

Article 7 The Chairperson and the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Prime Minister with the consent of both Houses of Parliament from among persons of high character and possess specialized knowledge, experience, and a high level of insight in ensuring safety in the use of nuclear energy.

2. The appointment and dismissal of the Chairman shall be authorized by the Emperor.
3. When a nuclear emergency has been declared pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 2 of the Act on Special Measures for Nuclear Disaster Countermeasures (Act No. 156 of 1911) or other circumstances that require a particular urgency during the session of the Diet, and there is a vacancy in both the chairperson and the committee member acting for the chairperson pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 of the preceding Article (hereinafter referred to as "urgent appointment is required" in this paragraph). The date on which the consent of the chairperson pursuant to paragraph (1) is requested by both Houses or either House with a document to the effect that an emergency appointment is necessary (in the case where an emergency appointment is required after the consent of the chairperson is requested pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph) When a resolution on the consent is not made within 10 days, excluding the period when the Diet or each House is in recess (except when another House has voted not to give such consent). Notwithstanding the provisions of the same paragraph, the Prime Minister may appoint a chairman from among the persons who have the qualifications prescribed in the same paragraph.
4. In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, when the nuclear emergency has been declared lifted pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 4 of the Act on Special Measures for Nuclear Disaster Countermeasures, or when there are no other circumstances that require special urgency, the approval of both Houses of Parliament must be obtained promptly thereafter. In such a case, if the approval of the Diet cannot be obtained at the Diet for which the subsequent approval of both Houses of Parliament has been requested, the Prime Minister shall immediately dismiss the chairman of the committee.
5. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), if the term of office of the chairman or a member of the committee expires or a vacancy arises, and the consent of both houses cannot be obtained due to the adjournment of the Diet or the dissolution of the House of Representatives, the Prime

Minister may, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), appoint the chairman or member from among the persons with the qualifications specified in the same paragraph.

6. The provisions of paragraph (4) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case referred to in the preceding paragraph. In this case, the term "the preceding paragraph" in paragraph (4) shall be substituted for "the following paragraph", and the words "when the lifting of the nuclear emergency in accordance with the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 4 of the Act on Special Measures for Nuclear Disaster Countermeasures have been declared and other circumstances that require no particular urgency, promptly thereafter" shall be substituted for "At the first session of the Diet after appointment (in the case of a nuclear emergency declaration pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 2 of the Act on Special Measures for Nuclear Disaster Countermeasures or other circumstances that require special urgency, and in the case of subsequent approval of the chairman of the committee when notification to that effect is given to both Houses, promptly after the circumstances that require particular urgency have ceased)" and "chairperson" is substituted for "chairman or committee member." It shall be read as:
7. A person who falls under any of the following items may not be the chairman or a committee member.
  - (i) A person who does not obtain reinstatement following a decision to commence bankruptcy proceedings.
  - (ii) A person who has been sentenced to imprisonment or more.
  - (iii) A person engaged in the smelting, processing, storage, reprocessing or disposal business of nuclear energy, a person who installs a nuclear reactor, a person who allows foreign nuclear vessels to enter the waters of Japan, a person who uses nuclear source material or nuclear fuel material, or if such a person is a corporation, an officer thereof (including a person who has equal or greater authority or control than the same, regardless of the name). or their employees or other employees.
  - (iv) An officer of an organization of persons listed in the preceding item (including a person who has equal or greater authority or control than this, regardless of the name). or employees or other employees.(Term of office)

Article 8 The term of office of the Chairperson and the members of the Committee shall be five years. provided, however, that the term of office of the alternate chairperson or committee member shall be the remaining term of office of the predecessor.

2. The Chairperson and members of the Committee may be reappointed.
3. When the term of office of the Chairperson and the members of the Committee expires, the Chairperson and the Committee Members shall continue to perform their duties until their successors are appointed.

(Dismissal)

Article 9 The Prime Minister shall dismiss the chairman or a member of the committee if they fall under any of the items of Article 7, Paragraph 7.

(2) If the Prime Minister finds that the Chairman or a member of the Committee is unable to perform his or her duties due to mental or physical disability, or if the Chairman or a member of the Committee is found to have violated his or her duties or has engaged in any other conduct that is unfit to be the Chairman or Commissioner, the Prime Minister may, after hearing the opinion of the Nuclear Regulation Authority in advance, dismiss the Commissioner with the consent of both Houses.

(Conference)

Article 10 The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) shall be convened by the Chairperson.

(2) The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) may not hold a meeting or make a decision without the presence of the chairman and two or more members.

3. The proceedings of the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall be decided by a majority of the attendees, and in the event of a tie, the chairman shall decide.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, in the following cases, if the Chairperson deems it unnecessary to convene a meeting of the Committee due to a particular urgency, or if there is a lack of a quorum for a meeting or proceedings of the Committee, the Chairperson may temporarily substitute the Committee for the matters listed in each of the following items.

(i) In the event that any item of Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Special Measures for Nuclear Disaster Countermeasures applies: Certification of the occurrence of a nuclear emergency pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph, report to the Prime Minister, public notice pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2 of the same Article, and submission of a draft of instructions pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 3 of the same Article.

(ii) In the case between the time of the declaration of a nuclear emergency pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 2 of the Act on Special Measures for Nuclear Disaster Countermeasures and the declaration of the lifting of the nuclear emergency pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 4 of the same Article, matters related to emergency emergency measures stipulated in Article 2, Item 5 of the same Act.

(3) Act on Measures for the Protection of the Public in Situations of Armed Attack, etc. (Act No. 112 of 16. Hereinafter referred to in this paragraph as the "Civil Protection Act". When a report is received pursuant to the provisions of the first sentence of Article 105, Paragraph 1, the head of the task force pursuant to the provisions of

paragraph (2) of the same Article (Act on Securing the Peace and Independence of Japan and the Security of the Country and the People in Situations of Armed Attack, etc. and Existential Crisis Situations (Act No. 79 of 15). Hereinafter referred to as "Situation Handling Method" in this section. Refers to the head of the task force stipulated in Article 11, Paragraph 1. Same as in the fifth issue. and notification to the relevant designated public institutions

(iv) If there is a fact stipulated in Article 105, Paragraph 1 of the Civil Protection Act, a finding of the occurrence of such fact pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 4 of the same Article

(5) When a report is received pursuant to the provisions of Article 105, Paragraph 3 of the Civil Protection Act, a report to the head of the task force pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2 of the same Article, which applies mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 4 of the same Article, and a notification to the relevant designated public institutions, and the governor of the prefecture where the prefecture is located, the mayor of the municipality where the project is located, the governor of the relevant surrounding prefecture, and the nuclear operator (refers to the nuclear operator as defined in Article 2, Item 3 of the Act on Special Measures for Nuclear Disaster Countermeasures) pursuant to the provisions of the second sentence of Paragraph 4 of the same Article. The same shall apply hereinafter. Notification to

(6) Armed Attack Situations, etc. (Refers to the Armed Attack Situations stipulated in Article 1 of the Situation Response Act) In the event of an order, the necessary measures should be taken pursuant to the provisions of Article 106 of the Civil Protection Act.

5. In the event that the Chairperson is temporarily substituted pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Chairperson shall report to that effect and the matters represented at the next meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

6. For the purposes of the application of the provisions of paragraphs (2), (4) and the preceding paragraph in the event of an accident or vacancy of the chairperson, the committee member acting on behalf of the chairperson pursuant to the provisions of Article 6, paragraph (3) shall be deemed to be the chairperson.

(Service, etc.)

Article 11 The chairman and members of the committee shall not divulge any secrets that they have come to know in the course of their duties. The same shall apply after retiring from that position.

2. The chairman and members of the committee shall not be officers of a political party or other political organization or actively engage in political campaigns while in office.

3. During their term of office, the Chairman and members of the Committee shall not engage in other duties with remuneration, engage in commercial business, or engage in other business for the purpose of financial gain, except with the permission of the Prime Minister.
  - (4) In order to prevent acts that may arouse public suspicion or distrust regarding the neutrality and impartiality of the duties of the Chairman and the Commissioners, the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) shall establish and publish information on donations from nuclear operators, etc., related to the research of the Chairman or the Commissioners, restrictions on donations from nuclear operators, etc., while in the position of the Chairperson or Commissioner, and other internal norms to be observed by the Chairperson and the Commissioners. The same shall apply when this is changed.
  - (5) In order to be able to respond promptly and appropriately in the event of a nuclear accident, the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) shall, in anticipation of various situations, establish internal norms that include methods for holding meetings and making decisions, as well as other guidelines for action to be observed by the chairperson and committee members, and shall operate them appropriately.
- (Salary)

Article 12 The salaries of the Chairperson and the members of the Committee shall be separately determined by law.

(Councils, etc.)

Article 13 The Nuclear Regulation Authority shall establish the following councils:

Nuclear Reactor Safety Expert Review Board

Nuclear Fuel Safety Expert Review Board

2. In addition to those stipulated in the preceding paragraph, the Councils established by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) in accordance with the provisions of a separate law shall be the Radiation Regulation Council.

(Nuclear Reactor Safety Expert Review Board)

Article 14 The Nuclear Reactor Safety Expert Review Board shall, upon instructions from the Nuclear Regulation Authority, investigate and deliberate on matters related to the safety of nuclear reactors.

Article 15 The Nuclear Reactor Safety Expert Review Board shall be composed of no more than the number of review committee members specified by Cabinet Order.

2. The Examination Committee shall be appointed by the Nuclear Regulation Authority from among persons with academic experience.
3. The members of the jury shall be part-time.
4. The term of office of the Jury Members shall be two years.
5. Members of the jury may be reappointed.

Article 16 The Nuclear Reactor Safety Expert Review Board shall have a

chairman, which shall be determined by mutual election of the judges.

2. The President shall preside over the affairs of the Association.
3. In the event of an accident to the Chairman, a member of the Examination Committee appointed by the President shall act on his or her behalf.

Article 17 In addition to the matters stipulated in the preceding three Articles, necessary matters concerning the Nuclear Reactor Safety Expert Review Board shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order.

(Nuclear Fuel Safety Expert Review Board)

Article 18 The Nuclear Fuel Safety Expert Review Board shall, at the direction of the Nuclear Regulation Authority, investigate and deliberate on matters relating to the safety of nuclear fuel materials.

Article 19 The Nuclear Fuel Safety Expert Review Board shall be composed of no more than the number of review committee members specified by Cabinet Order.

2. The provisions of Article 15, paragraphs 2 to 5, Articles 16 and 17 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Nuclear Fuel Safety Expert Review Board.

(Radiation Advisory Council)

Article 20 The Radiation Council shall comply with the Act on Technical Standards for the Prevention of Radiation Hazards (Act No. 162 of Showa

33. Including instructions based on this. In accordance with the provisions of the following paragraphs.

Article 21 Deletion

(Emergency Response Committee Member)

Article 22 In the event that the Nuclear Regulation Authority is instructed to do so, the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall appoint members of the Emergency Response Committee (hereinafter referred to as "Emergency Response Committee") within the number specified by Cabinet Order in order to investigate and deliberate on matters related to emergency measures in a nuclear emergency as stipulated in Article 2, Item 2 of the Act on Special Measures for Nuclear Disaster Countermeasures. ) to be placed.

2. The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) shall appoint members of the Emergency Response Committee from among persons with academic experience.
3. The Emergency Measures Committee shall be part-time, and their term of office shall be two years.
4. Members of the Emergency Measures Committee may be reappointed.

(Nuclear Accident Investigation)

Article 23 When the Nuclear Regulation Authority deems it necessary to carry out the affairs set forth in Article 4, Paragraph 1, Item 10, the Nuclear Regulation Authority may take the following dispositions:

- (i) Nuclear operators, persons who have taken measures to prevent the spread of damage caused by nuclear accidents, and other persons involved in nuclear accidents (hereinafter simply referred to as

- "related parties"). Requesting a report from the
- (ii) Entering a nuclear power plant or other site of a nuclear accident, the office of a nuclear power operator, or any other place deemed necessary, and taking account books, documents, and other items related to the nuclear accident (hereinafter referred to as "related property"). (a) to inspect and ask questions to the person concerned, or to remove nuclear source materials, nuclear fuel materials, and other necessary samples only in the minimum amount necessary for testing;
  - (3) To ask questions of the relevant parties in question.
  - (iv) Requesting the owner, owner or custodian of the relevant property to submit the property or withholding the submitted property.
  - (v) Ordering the owner, owner or custodian of the property concerned to preserve the property or prohibiting its movement.
  - (6) Prohibit the entry of persons other than those who enter nuclear power plants and other sites of nuclear accidents in the course of official business and persons who are deemed by the Nuclear Regulation Authority to be intrusive.
- (2) The Nuclear Regulation Authority may, when it deems it necessary, cause the chairperson, a member of the committee, or an official of the Nuclear Regulation Authority to take the disposition set forth in each item of the preceding paragraph.
3. A person who makes any of the dispositions listed in item (ii) of paragraph (1) pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall carry a certificate indicating his or her identity and, at the request of the person concerned, shall present it.
4. The authority to dispose of under paragraph (1) or (2) shall not be construed as being granted for the purpose of investigating a crime.  
(Report to the Diet)

Article 24 The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) shall, through the Prime Minister, report to the Diet every year on the status of its affairs and publish a summary of the status of its affairs.

(Disclosure of Information)

Article 25 In order to contribute to the guarantee of the public's right to know, the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) shall ensure the transparency of its operations by thoroughly disclosing the information it holds.

(Establishment of Regulations)

Article 26 The Nuclear Regulation Authority may enact regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority for the purpose of implementing laws or Cabinet Orders, or on the basis of a special delegation of laws or Cabinet Orders.

(Nuclear Regulation Authority)

Article 27 A secretariat shall be established in the Nuclear Regulation

Authority to handle the affairs of the Nuclear Regulation Authority.

2. The Secretariat referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be referred to as the Nuclear Regulation Authority.
3. The Nuclear Regulation Authority shall have a Director-General and other staff.
4. The Secretary General referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be referred to as the Commissioner of the Nuclear Regulation Authority.
5. The Commissioner of the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall be in charge of the affairs of the Agency under the orders of the Chairman of the Committee.
6. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 7 of the National Administrative Organization Act, the provisions of Paragraphs 3, 4 and 6 of the same Article and Article 21, Paragraphs 1 and 5 of the same Act shall apply mutatis mutandis to the internal organization of the Nuclear Regulation Authority. In this case, the term "Ministerial Ordinance" in Article 7, Paragraph 6 and Article 21, Paragraph 5 of the Act shall be read as "Regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority."

(Operation of the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA))

Article 28 In addition to what is stipulated in this Act, matters necessary for the operation of the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall be determined by the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA).

(Penalties)

Article 29 A person who violates the provisions of Article 11, paragraph (1) shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than 500,000 yen.

Article 30 A person who falls under any of the following items shall be fined not more than 300,000 yen.

- (i) A person who makes a false report in response to the collection of a report pursuant to the provisions of Article 23, paragraph (1), item (i) or paragraph (2);
- (ii) A person who refuses, obstructs, or evades the provision of an examination or sample pursuant to the provisions of Article 23, Paragraph 1, Item 2 or Paragraph 2, or makes a false statement in response to a question pursuant to these provisions.
- (iii) A person who has made a false statement in response to a question pursuant to the provisions of Article 23, paragraph (1), item (iii) or paragraph (2);
- (iv) A person who fails to submit a property in violation of the disposition pursuant to the provisions of Article 23, paragraph (1), item (4) or paragraph (2).
- (v) A person who fails to preserve or moves the property in violation of the disposition pursuant to the provisions of Article 23, paragraph (1), item (5) or paragraph (2);

Article 31 If a representative of a corporation or an agent, employee, or

other employee of a corporation or person commits a violation of the preceding Article in relation to the business of the corporation or person, the offender shall be punished and the corporation or person shall be punished under the same Article.

Supplementary Provisions Extract

(Effective Date)

Article 1 This Act shall come into effect on the date specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding three months from the date of promulgation. provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items shall come into effect from the date specified in each item.

(i) Article 7, paragraph (1) (limited to the part relating to obtaining the consent of both Houses); and Article 2, Paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions (limited to the part relating to obtaining the consent of both Houses). Article 5, Article 6, Article 14, Paragraph 1, Article 34 and Article 87 Date of promulgation

2. Abbreviation

(iii) Provisions of Articles 16, 20, 31, 32, 58, 69, 91 and 96 of the Supplementary Provisions: April 1, 2015

(Appointment of the First Chairperson and Members)

Article 2 Notwithstanding the provisions of the main text of Article 8, Paragraph 1, the term of office of the first member appointed after the enforcement of this Act shall be two years for two and three years for two, among the four members.

2. The term of office of each member stipulated in the preceding paragraph shall be determined by the Prime Minister.

(3) If the date of enforcement of this Act is during the session of the Diet, and a nuclear emergency has been declared pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 2 of the Act on Special Measures for Nuclear Disaster Countermeasures at the time of enforcement of this Act, The date on which both Houses or either House of Parliament request consent pursuant to Article 7, paragraph (1) with a document to the effect that a nuclear emergency has been declared (in the case of a nuclear emergency declaration after a request for consent pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph, When a resolution on the consent is not made within 10 days, excluding the period when the Diet or each House is in recess (except when another House has voted not to give such consent). Notwithstanding the provisions of the same paragraph, the Prime Minister may appoint a chairman or commissioner to be appointed for the first time after the enforcement of this Act from among the persons who have the qualifications provided for in the same paragraph.

4. The provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case referred to in the preceding paragraph. In this case, the term "the preceding paragraph" in Article 7, Paragraph 4 shall be read as

"Paragraph 3 of Article 2 of the Supplementary Provisions", the phrase "when there are no other circumstances requiring special urgency" shall be read as "when it is done", and the term "chairperson" shall be read as "the chairperson or a committee member".

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 7, if the consent of both Houses of Parliament cannot be obtained for the appointment of the chairman and members of the committee first appointed after the enforcement of this Act due to the adjournment of the Diet or the dissolution of the House of Representatives, the Prime Minister may, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of Article 7, appoint the chairman and members of the committee from among those who have the qualifications set forth in the same paragraph.
6. The provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 4 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case referred to in the preceding paragraph. In this case, the term "the preceding paragraph" in Article 7, Paragraph 4 shall be substituted for "Article 2, Paragraph 5 of the Supplementary Provisions," and the words "When the nuclear emergency has been declared lifted pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 4 of the Act on Special Measures for Nuclear Disaster Countermeasures or when there are no other circumstances that require a particular urgency, promptly thereafter" At the first session of the Diet after the appointment (in the case where a nuclear emergency has been declared pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, Paragraph 2 of the Act on Special Measures for Nuclear Disaster Countermeasures, and notification to that effect has been given to both Houses, immediately after the declaration of the lifting of the nuclear emergency pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 4 of the same Article)" and "Chairperson" shall be read as "Chairperson or Commissioner".

(Transitional Measures Concerning Disposal, etc.)

Article 3 Before the enforcement of this Act, the respective laws before the amendment by this Act (including orders based thereon) Hereinafter referred to as "Old Laws and Regulations" in this Article and Paragraph 1 of the following Article. (hereinafter referred to as the "old organization" in this Article). In addition to those otherwise provided in laws and regulations, the permits, authorizations, approvals, designations, and other dispositions or notices and other acts taken by the Company shall be subject to the provisions of the respective laws as amended by this Act (including orders based thereon) after the enforcement of this Act. Hereinafter referred to as the "New Law" in this Article and the following Article. (hereinafter referred to as the "new organization" in this Article). It shall be deemed to be a permit, authorization, approval, designation or other disposition, notification or other act made by the Company.

- (2) Any application, notification, or other action made to the old organization pursuant to the provisions of the old laws and regulations

at the time of the enforcement of this Act shall be deemed to be an application, notification, or other act made to the new organization in accordance with the corresponding provisions of the new law, in addition to those otherwise provided in the laws and regulations.

- (3) Matters that must be reported, notified, submitted, or otherwise processed to the former organ pursuant to the provisions of the old Act before the enforcement of this Act, and for which such procedures have not been carried out before the date of enforcement of this Act, shall be subject to the following provisions after the enforcement of this Act: Matters that are required to be carried out against the new organization pursuant to the corresponding provisions of the new laws and regulations shall be deemed to have not been carried out, and the corresponding provisions shall apply.

(Transitional Measures Concerning the Effect of the Order)

Article 4 The Cabinet Office Ordinance under Article 7, Paragraph 3 of the Cabinet Office Establishment Act (Act No. 89 of 1911) or the Ministerial Ordinance under Article 12, Paragraph 1 of the National Administrative Organization Act (referred to as the "Former Ministerial Ordinance" in the following paragraph) issued in accordance with the provisions of the former laws and regulations currently in force at the time of the enforcement of this Act. The provisions of the new laws and regulations stipulate matters to be stipulated in the regulations of the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall have the effect of the Nuclear Regulation Authority Regulations.

2. In addition to those otherwise provided in laws and regulations, the old ministerial ordinances shall have the effect of the corresponding Cabinet Office Ordinance under Article 7, Paragraph 3 of the Act on the Establishment of the Cabinet Office, or the Ministerial Ordinance under Article 12, Paragraph 1 of the National Administrative Organization Act, issued in accordance with the corresponding provisions of the new law. (Examination of the administrative organization in charge of affairs related to ensuring safety in the use of nuclear energy)

Article 5 Within three years after the enactment of this Act, the administrative organization in charge of the affairs related to ensuring safety in the use of nuclear energy shall be subject to the following laws, taking into account the status of enforcement of this Act, the contents of the report submitted by the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant Accident Investigation Committee of the Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) established in the Diet, and the latest international standards for ensuring safety in the use of nuclear energy. In consideration of the fact that the affairs related to ensuring safety in the use of nuclear energy, including the protection of radioactive materials, are related to the security of Japan, and other matters, the Cabinet Office will consider the establishment of an independent administrative committee in

the Cabinet Office to make it more in line with international standards, and necessary measures will be taken based on the results.

(Government Measures, etc.)

Article 6 In light of the urgent issue of regulations to ensure safety in the use of nuclear energy following the accident at the nuclear power plant in the Great East Japan Earthquake, the Government of Japan shall promptly take necessary measures regarding the following matters and other necessary matters with respect to the staff of the Nuclear Regulation Authority in order to continuously secure excellent and motivated human resources who are familiar with international trends related to this matter.

- (i) Develop a salary system that takes into account the status of acquisition of qualifications, etc., and enhance other treatment according to duties and responsibilities that require specialized knowledge and experience.
  - (ii) In view of the importance of actively appointing persons with specialized knowledge or experience from domestic universities, research institutes, private businesses, etc., with sufficient quota for newly recruited persons, and actively incorporating the latest overseas knowledge on ensuring safety in the use of nuclear energy, persons with specialized knowledge or experience from overseas universities, research institutes, private businesses, etc. Actively appoint them to positions where they express their opinions as a third party to Japan's nuclear power administration.
  - (3) To secure opportunities for study abroad, dispatch to international organizations, foreign government agencies, etc., and work at diplomatic missions abroad, and to exchange personnel with universities and research institutes in Japan and abroad.
  - (4) Establish training facilities and other training systems to improve job skills.
  - (5) Secure financial resources for measures to secure and develop human resources, including the recruitment of staff, and to expand the human and material systems of the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), and introduce account classifications.
2. With regard to the employees of the Nuclear Regulation Authority, from the perspective of ensuring the independence of regulations to ensure safety in the use of nuclear energy, not only senior officials of the Nuclear Regulation Authority but also other employees of the Nuclear Regulation Authority shall not be allowed to be reassigned to an administrative organization in charge of administrative affairs related to the promotion of the use of nuclear energy. provided, however, that this shall not apply if, within five years have elapsed since the enforcement of this Act, it is recognized that there is a particularly unavoidable reason in consideration of the motivation and aptitude of the

employee concerned.

3. With regard to the employees of the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA), from the perspective of ensuring the independence of regulations for ensuring safety in the use of nuclear energy, the government shall regulate the reemployment of employees who may cause public suspicion or distrust of the fairness of the execution of their duties.
4. The Government shall abolish the Nuclear Safety Agency as soon as possible in order to allow the Nuclear Regulation Authority to perform the duties performed by the Nuclear Safety Agency, and shall promptly take the necessary legislative measures for this purpose, including the appointment of persons who are employees of the Nuclear Safety Agency to become equivalent employees of the Nuclear Regulation Authority.
5. In addition to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Government shall examine the organization and operations of independent administrative agencies and other related organizations in order to implement more efficient and effective regulations on ensuring safety in the use of nuclear energy, and shall take necessary measures based on the results.
6. The Government shall consider measures to make the system for filing declarations pursuant to Article 66, paragraph (1) of the Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Materials, Nuclear Fuel Materials and Nuclear Reactors more effective, and shall take necessary measures based on the results of the study.
7. In light of the enormous damage caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake, the Government of Japan is to conduct a fundamental review of the government's organization for dealing with large-scale disasters, including nuclear disasters, and to take necessary measures based on the results of the survey, in order to enable more agile and effective responses to large-scale disasters, including nuclear disasters.
8. In light of the accident at the nuclear power plant in the Great East Japan Earthquake, the Government of Japan will promptly consider the disclosure of information on nuclear power plants and disasters caused by nuclear accidents to local governments, take necessary measures based on the results, and in view of the importance of establishing a closer cooperative and cooperative system among the parties concerned, the national government, local governments, residents, Measures shall be taken for the sharing of information among nuclear operators, etc., and between relevant administrative agencies, and other necessary measures.
9. Nuclear operators are deeply aware that they have the primary responsibility for ensuring the safety of nuclear facilities and resolving accidents, and in addition to the measures required to be taken in accordance with the provisions of the Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Materials, Nuclear Fuel Materials and Nuclear Reactors, etc., in order to establish a thorough crisis management system for each nuclear

facility with regard to the occurrence of an accident at the nuclear facility and the prevention of the spread of disaster due to such accidents, Efforts will be made to take further voluntary measures.

(Special Provisions for the Establishment of Councils, etc.)

Article 6-2 Until the date specified by the Cabinet Order in Article 16, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Act on the Dissolution of the Nuclear Safety Agency (Act No. 82 of 2015), the Nuclear Regulation Authority Evaluation Committee shall be established in the Nuclear Regulation Authority in accordance with the provisions of the same Act.

(Transitional Measures Concerning the Application of Penalties)

Article 86 This Act (in the case of the provisions listed in each item of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, the relevant provisions) The same shall apply hereinafter in this Article. The application of penalties to acts committed after the enforcement of this Act in cases where the provisions of this Supplementary Provision still apply to the previous precedents shall be in accordance with the previous examples.

(Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

Article 87 In addition to the provisions of this Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 82 of November 22, 2015)

(Effective Date)

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

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 76 of September 30, 2017)

(Effective Date)

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

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 15 of April 14, 2019)

(Effective Date)

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

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 68 of June 17, Reiwa 4)

(Effective Date)

1. This Act shall come into effect from the date of enforcement of the Act on Partial Amendment of the Penal Code, etc. provided, however, that the provisions set forth in the following items shall come into effect from the date specified in each item.

(i) Article 509: Date of promulgation