

(Transfer)

Article 47 The prefectural governor shall transfer the person who has the symptoms of a new infection and is to be hospitalized pursuant to the provisions of the preceding article to a hospital or clinic where such person is to be hospitalized in accordance with the ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

(Discharge from Hospital)

Article 48 If it is confirmed that the person hospitalized pursuant to the provisions of Article 46 will not cause the spread of the new infection for which such person was hospitalized, the prefectural governor shall discharge said person from hospital.

- 2 The manager of the hospital or clinic where the person who has the symptoms of a new infection has been hospitalized pursuant to the provisions of Article 46, may give the prefectural governor an opinion that such person is not likely to cause the spread of the new infection for which such person was hospitalized.
- 3 The person who has been hospitalized pursuant to the provisions of Article 46 or the parent of such person may file a request for discharge from hospital with the prefectural governor.
- 4 The prefectural governor who receives a request filed under the preceding section shall establish whether or not the person in the hospital who is subject to such request will not cause the spread of the new infection for which such person was hospitalized.

(Written Notice Concerning Hospitalization of a Person Who Has the Symptoms of a New Infection)

Article 49 The provisions of Section 3 and Section 4 of Article 17 shall be applied to a recommendation by the prefectural governor provided for in Section 1 of Article 46, the procedures for hospitalization provided for in Section 2 and Section 3 of Article 46, and the extension of hospitalization period provided for in Section 4 of Article 46.

(Disinfection and Other Measures Concerning New Infections)

Article 50 Each prefectural governor, if he/she deems it to be necessary in order to prevent the outbreak or spread of a new infection, may implement or require its personnel to implement all or part of the measures provided for in Article 27 through Article 33 and Section 1 of Article 35, as if such new infection is a

- category 1 infection.
- 2 The provisions of Section 2 and Section 3 of Article 35 shall be applied when a prefectural governor requires its personnel to implement the measures provided for in Section 1 of the same article pursuant to the provisions of the preceding section.
 - 3 The provisions of Section 1 and Section 2 of Article 36 shall be applied when a prefectural governor implements or requires its personnel to implement the measures provided for in Section 1 of the Article 27 Section 1 of Article 28, Section 1 or 2 of Article 29, Section 1 of Article 30, or Section 1 of Article 31 pursuant to the provisions of the preceding section.
 - 4 The provisions of Section 3 of Article 36 shall be applied when a prefectural governor implements or requires its personnel to implement the measures provided for in Article 32 or Article 33 pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of this article.
 - 5 The mayor of each municipality, if he/she deems it to be necessary in order to prevent the outbreak or spread of a new infection, may require its personnel to implement the measures provided for in Section 1 of Article 35 to be applied under Section 4 of the same article as if such new infection is a category 1 infection.
 - 6 The provisions of Section 2 and Section 3 of Article 35 to be applied under Section 4 of the same article, shall be applied when a mayor requires its personnel to implement the measures provided for in Section 1 of the same article to be applied under Section 4 of the same article pursuant to the provisions of the preceding section.
 - 7 The provisions of Section 1 and Section 2 of Article 36 to be applied under Section 4 of the same article, shall be applied when a mayor requires its personnel to implement the measures provided for in Section 2 of Article 27, Section 2 of Article 28 or Section 2 of Article 29, in compliance with the order issued by the prefectural governor pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article 27, Section 2 of Article 28, or Section 2 of Article 29 which are applied pursuant to Section 1 of this article.
 - 8 The measures to be implemented pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 or Section 5 shall be the minimum measures by which to prevent the outbreak or spread of new infections.

(Technical Guidance and Advice by the Minister of Health and Welfare)

Article 51 A prefectural governor who intends to implement or to require its personnel to implement the measures provided for in Section 1 of Article 45, Section 1, Section 3 or Section 4 of Article 46, Section 1 or Section 4 of Article

47 or 48, or, pursuant to the provisions of Section of the preceding article, implement or require its personnel to implement the measures provided for in Article 27 through Article 33 or Section 1 of Article 35, shall notify the Minister of Health and Welfare of the contents, schedule and other information concerning the measures to be implemented required by the ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare prior to the implementation of such measures, and implement such measures in close cooperation with the Minister of Health and Welfare.

- 2 The Minister of Health and Welfare, if he/she receives a notification submitted under the preceding section, shall provide technical guidance and advice to the prefectural governor in order to ensure that the measures provided for in Article 45 through Article 48 and Section 1 of the preceding article are appropriate.
- 3 Prior to the provision of technical guidance and advice to the prefectural governor under the preceding section, the Minister of Health and Welfare shall seek the opinion of the Council on Public Health.
- 4 The provisions of the preceding three sections shall be applied when a mayor requires its personnel to implement the measures provided for in Section 1 of Article 35 to be applied under Section 4 of the same article pursuant to the provisions of Section 5 of the preceding article.

(Report on the Development of the Case Involving New Infections)

Article 52 The prefectural governor who implements or requires its personnel to implement the measures provided for in Article 45 through Article 48 or Section 1 of Article 50, shall periodically report on the contents of such measures and the development of each case to the Minister of Health and Welfare.

- 2 The provisions of the preceding section shall be applied to cases where a mayor requires its personnel to implement the measures provided for in Section 5 of Article 50.

(Designation of New Infections by Ordinance)

Article 53 The national government, if it has become able to specify the symptoms of a new infection and the necessary measures to prevent the spread of such infection as a result of the collection and analysis of information on such infection, shall immediately implement procedures to apply part or all of the provisions of Chapter 3 to the previous chapter as well as the next chapter to Chapter 10 for the period of not more than 1 year specified by the ordinance, as if such new infection and the person who has the symptoms of such new infection are a category 1 infection and the patient of a category 1 infection.

- respectively, pursuant to the provisions of the ordinance.
- 2 The period referred to in the preceding section to be specified by the ordinance may be extended for a period of not more than 1 year if it is deemed necessary that the provisions applied pursuant to the ordinance referred to in the preceding section be applied after the expiration of said period. The same can be applied to the re-extension of the period that is specified by the relevant ordinance.
 - 3 Prior to the enactment, amendment or abolishment of the ordinance referred to in the preceding two sections, the Minister of Health and Welfare shall seek the opinion of the Council on Public Health.

Chapter 8 Measures Concerning Import of Animals that might Transmit the Pathogens of Infectious Diseases

(Import Bans)

Article 54 No one shall be allowed to import any of the following animals which are designated by the ordinance as among those specified in the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 13 (hereinafter referred to as "designated animals"), except for cases where there is a special reason to import such animal from any of the regions specified by the ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare referred to in Section 1 of Article 13, or that of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, provided that the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries gives permission for such import.

(1) Animals exported from the regions specified for each animal in the ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare or that of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, considering the situation concerning the outbreak of infections specified in Section 1 of Article 13 and other relevant circumstances

(2) Animals transported via the regions specified in the ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare or that of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries referred to in the preceding paragraph

(Quarantine)

Article 55 A person who intends to import any designated animal (hereinafter referred to as the "importer") shall submit a certificate issued by the government authority of the exporting nation or a copy of such certificate proving that the imported animal has not contracted the infection specified for each animal in the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 13, or there is no suspicion that such animal has contracted such infection based on the results

of tests conducted in that nation, and containing other information required by the ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare or that of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

- 2 Designated animals shall not be imported at any location other than the ports or airports designated by the ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- 3 The importer shall notify the Animal Quarantine Station of the species to be imported and its number, the date and place of import and other information required by the ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. In this case, the director of the Animal Quarantine Station, if he/she deems it to be necessary in order to conduct the tests required under the following section efficiently, may direct the importer who has made such notification to change the notified date or place of import.
- 4 The importer shall have each of the imported animals undergo a test conducted by a domestic animal quarantine officer at the Animal Quarantine Station or other location designated by the domestic animal quarantine officer in the port or airport designated under Section 2, to establish whether such animal has contracted the infection specified in the ordinance referred to in Section 1 or is suspected of having contracted such infection. Provided, however, that if there is any special reason, such test may be conducted at another location designated by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- 5 The domestic animal quarantine officer, if he/she deems it to be necessary in order to conduct the test required under the preceding section efficiently, may give necessary directions to the person who is responsible for the animal to be tested.
- 6 Other matters related to the quarantine of designated animals that are not included in the preceding sections shall be provided by the ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

(Measures to be Taken Based on the Tests)

Article 56 If a domestic animal quarantine officer finds in the tests referred to in Section 4 of the preceding article a designated animal to have contracted or be suspected of having contracted any infection specified in the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 13, the provisions of the same article shall not be applied. In this case, the director of the Animal Quarantine Station shall immediately notify the name of the importer of the designated animal and other information required by the ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare referred to in the same section to the prefectural governor via the director of the nearby health center.

- 2 The prefectural governor who receives a notification submitted under the preceding section shall immediately notify the Minister of Health and Welfare of the contents of such notification.
- 3 The director of the Animal Quarantine Station may implement the necessary measures including quarantine, disinfection and slaughter of the designated animal referred to in Section 1 pursuant to the provisions of the ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.

Chapter 9 Share of Cost

(Expenses to be Born by Municipalities)

Article 57 Municipal governments shall bear the following expenses:

- (1) Expenses for disinfection conducted by the municipalities pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article 27 (including that conducted under Section 1 of Article 50)
- (2) Expenses for extermination of mice and insects conducted by the municipalities pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article 28 (including that conducted under Section 1 of Article 50)
- (3) Expenses for disinfection conducted by the municipalities pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article 29 (including that conducted under Section 1 of Article 50)
- (4) Expenses for supply of water for domestic use conducted by municipalities pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article 31 (including that conducted under Section 1 of Article 50)

(Expenses to be Born by Prefectures)

Article 58 Prefectural Government shall bear the following expenses:

- (1) Expenses for administration carried out pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 to Article 16
- (2) Expenses for medical examinations provided for in Article 17 or Article 45
- (3) Expenses for the confirmation provided for in Section 4 of Article 18, Section 4 of Article 22 (including the application of such provisions under Article 26), or Section 4 of Article 48
- (4) Expenses for transfer provided for in Article 21 (including the application of such provisions under Article 26) or Article 47
- (5) Expenses for the implementation of the measures provided for in Section 2 of Article 29 (including those implemented under Section 1 of Article 50)
- (6) Expenses for the implementation of the measures concerning buildings provided for in Section 2 of Article 32 (including those implemented under

Section 1 of Article 50)

(7) Expenses for the traffic restrictions or road blocks provided for in Article 33 (including those conducted under Section 1 of Article 50)

(8) Expenses for the medical care to be born pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 Article 37

(9) Expenses for the medical care to be born pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 Article 42

(Share of Prefectures)

Article 59 Prefectural governments shall share two thirds of the expenses specified in Article 57 in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance.

(Subsidies by Prefectures)

Article 60 Prefectural governments may, in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance, supply all or part of the expenses of the establishment and management of class 1 medical institutions designated to treat infections or class 2 medical institutions designated to treat infection to the founders of such institutions.

(Share of the National Government)

Article 61 The national government shall bear the expenses of the import quarantine provided for in Article 55 (excluding the expenses of feeding the animals during the import quarantine).

2 The national government shall share three quarters of the expenses specified in (8) and (9) of Article 58 in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance.

3 The national government shall share half the expenses specified in (1) to (7) of Article 58 and Article 59 in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance.

(Subsidies by the National Government)

Article 62 The national government may bear half or less than half of the expenses specified in Article 60 in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance.

2 The national government may, in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance, supply all or part of the expenses of the establishment and management of specified medical institutions designated to treat infections to those who established such institutions within the amount provided for in the budget.

(Collection of Expenses)

Article 63 The mayor who designated the location where the patient of any infection of category 1, 2 or 3 was or is, the location where the body of the person who has died of such infection was or is, or a location which is contaminated or suspected of being contaminated by the pathogen of such infection to be disinfected pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Article 27 (including cases where disinfection was conducted under Section 1 of Article 50) may collect the actual expenses incurred to disinfect such location from the patient, the parent of such patient, the person who is responsible for said place or the representative of such person.

2. The mayor who requires its personnel to exterminate mice or insects which are contaminated or suspected to be contaminated with the pathogen of any infection of category 1, 2 or 3 pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article 28 (including cases where extermination was conducted under Section 1 of Article 50) may collect the actual expenses incurred for such termination from the person who is responsible for the location inhabited by said mice or insects or the representative of such person.

3. The mayor who ordered the food, drinks, clothing, bedclothes or other personal property which are contaminated or suspected of being contaminated by the pathogen of any of infections of category 1, 2 or 3 to be disinfected pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article 29 (including cases where disinfection was conducted under Section 1 of Article 50) may collect the actual expenses incurred to disinfect such food, drinks, clothing, bedclothes or other personal property from the owner of such property.

Chapter 10 Miscellaneous Provisions

(Cities or Special Wards Authorized to Establish Health Centers)

Article 64 The provisions of Chapter 3 through the previous chapter (including the application of such provisions under Section 1 and Section 5 of Article 14, Section 4 of Article 25 and Article 26 and excluding Section 1 to Section 3, Section 5, Section 6 and Section 8 of Article 38, Section 3 to Section 5 of Article 40, Article 43 and Article 60), shall be applied to the cities or special wards authorized to establish health centers by changing the words "prefectural governor" and "prefecture," to "mayor" or "the chief of the ward," and "city" or "ward," respectively.

2. The word "municipalities" in Section 2 of Article 31 and Article 57 (limited to the provisions related to (4)) shall be changed to "the metropolitan government" when being applied to special wards.

(Petition for Reexamination)

Article 65 Anyone who objects to a judgement on the petition for examination of the measures taken by the mayor or the head of a city or a special ward authorized to establish health centers pursuant to Section 1 of the preceding article may make a petition for reexamination to the Minister of Health and Welfare.

(Interim Measures)

Article 66 If an order is issued, modified, or repealed pursuant to the provisions of this law, interim measures may be provided by such order as long as such interim measures are reasonably deemed to be necessary in order to issue, modify or repeal such order.

Chapter 11 Punitive Provisions

Article 67 A doctor who divulges confidential information about other persons obtained through a medical examination to establish whether the subject person is the patient of an infection (including suspected patients and pathogen carriers with no symptoms. The same shall be applied in the following article), or treatment of an infection, without good reason shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding 500,000 yen.

- 2 A civil servant or former civil servant engaged in administration related to the receipt of notifications provided for in Article 12 through Article 14 (including the application of these provisions under the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 7 [hereinafter including cases where the period specified by the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of the same article is extended under the ordinance referred to in Section 2 of the same article] and under the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 53 [hereinafter including cases where the period specified by the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of the same article is extended under the ordinance referred to in Section 2 of the same article]), inquiries and investigation provided in Article 15 (including the application of these provisions under the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 7 and the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Section 53), medical examination provided in Article 45, hospitalization provided in Article 19 or Article 20 applied under Article 19, Article 20 or Article 26 (including the application of these provisions under the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 7 and the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 53) or Article 46, measures provided in Article 27 through Article 33 or article 35 (including the

application of these provisions under the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 7 and the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 53) (including the implementation of such measures under the provisions of Section 1 or Section 5 of Article 50) who divulges confidential information about other persons obtained through the performance of his/her duty without good reason shall be liable to the same punishment as that provided for in the preceding section.

- 3 A civil servant or former civil servant other than those specified in the preceding section, who obtains the confidential information referred to in the preceding section through the performance of his/her duty and divulges such information shall also be liable to the same punishment as in Section 1.

Article 68 Any person who obtains confidential information about any patient of an infection through the performance of his/her duty and divulges such information without good reason shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding 300,000 yen.

Article 69 Any person who falls under any of the following categories shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 300,000 yen.

(1) A doctor who fails to submit a notification (excluding that of a new infection) required under the provisions of Section 1 of Article 12 or the same provisions applied under Section 4 of the same article (including the application of these provisions under the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 7)

(2) A veterinarian who fails to submit a notification required under the provisions of Section 1 of Article 13 or the same provisions applied under Section 5 of the same article (including the application of these provisions under the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 7)

(3) A person who receives a notification provided under Section 1 of Article 18 (including the application of these provisions under the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 7 and the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 53) and violates the provisions of Section 2 of Article 18 (including the application of these provisions under the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 7 and the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 53)

(4) A person who does not comply with any order (including those issued under the provisions of Section 1 of Article 50) issued by the prefectural governor (or the mayor or chief of a city or a special ward authorized to establish a health center) under the provisions of Section 1 of Article 27, Section 1 of Article 28, Section 1 of Article 29, Section 1 of Article 30, Section 1 of Article 31, Section 1 of Article 32, of Article 33 (including the application of these provisions

under the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 7 and the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 53)

(5) A person who violates the provisions of Section 2 of Article 30 (including the application of these provisions under the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 7 and the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 53) or the same provisions applied under Section 1 of Article 50

(6) A person who gives false information to an inquiry conducted by the relevant personnel under the provisions of Section 1 of Article 35 (including the application of these provisions under the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 7 and the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 53) or the same provisions applied under Section 1 or Section 5 of Article 50, or refuses, obstructs, or evades the inquiry conducted by the relevant personnel under the provisions of Section 1 of Article 35 (including the application of these provisions under the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 7 and the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 53)

(7) A person who imports any designated animal in violation of the provisions of Article 54, Section 1, Section 2 or Section 4 of Article 55 (including the application of these provisions under the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 7 and the ordinance referred to in Section 1 of Article 53)

Supplementary Provisions

(Date of Enforcement)

Article 1 This law shall come into effect on the 1st day of April 1999. However, the following provisions shall come into effect on the dates specified below.

(1) The provisions of Article 13 of Supplementary Provisions: the date of promulgation

(2) The provisions of Chapter 8, Section 1 of Article 61, Paragraph (7) of Article 69, and Article 34 of Supplementary Provisions: the date determined by Government Ordinance within a period not exceeding 2 years calculated from the date of promulgation

(Review)

Article 2 The provisions of this law shall be reviewed approximately 5 years after they come into effect, considering the situation of the spread of infections, the progress of pharmaceuticals, the development of international exchange, the spread of knowledge about infections, and other situations related to the enforcement of this law, and appropriate measures shall be implemented if

such measures are deemed to be necessary:

- 2 The definition and categories of infections provided for in Article 6 shall be reviewed every 5 years considering the progress of pharmaceuticals and the development of international exchange, and appropriate measures shall be implemented if such measures are deemed to be necessary.

(Abolition of Infectious Diseases Prevention Law, etc.)

Article 3 The following laws shall be abolished.

- (1) Infectious Diseases Prevention Law (Law No. 36, 1897)
- (2) Venereal Diseases Prevention Law (Law No. 167, 1948)
- (3) Law Concerning Prevention of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (Law No. 2, 1989)

(Interim Measures Concerning Abolition of Infectious Diseases Prevention Law)

Article 4 The notification required under the provisions of Article 3 and Article 3-2 of the Infectious Diseases Prevention Law before it is abolished pursuant to the provisions of the preceding article (hereinafter referred to as "old Infectious Diseases Prevention Law") concerning a medical examination or an autopsy conducted by a doctor prior to the date upon which this law comes into effect (hereinafter referred to as the "enforcement date") shall be handled according to the provisions of the old Infectious Diseases Prevention Law.

Article 5 A permission which has been granted before the enforcement date pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Article 12 of the old Infectious Diseases Prevention Law shall be handled as if it is a permission under Section 2 of Article 30.

Article 6 The expenses of measures implemented before the enforcement date that are to be provided by municipalities, born by prefectures or subsidized out of the national treasury pursuant to Article 21 of the old Infectious Diseases Prevention Law and those to be provided by prefectures, cities or special wards authorized to establish health centers or subsidized out of the national treasury pursuant to Article 22 and Article 22-2 of the old Infectious Diseases Prevention Law shall be handled according to the provisions of the old Infectious Diseases Prevention Law.

Article 7 An additional collection of the expenses provided in Article 26 or Article 27 of the old Infectious Diseases Prevention Law concerning the measures implemented before the enforcement date shall be handled according to

the provisions of the old Infectious Diseases Prevention Law.

(Exceptions Concerning Designation of Medical Institutions to Treat Infections)

Article 8 Notwithstanding the provision of Section 2 of Article 38, each prefectural governor may, only once, designate hospitals to treat infections or isolation wards which existed under the provisions of Article 17 of the old Infectious Diseases Prevention Law immediately before this law comes into effect which are deemed to be appropriate as class 2 medical institutions designated to treat infections, if it is deemed that a lack of medical institutions designated to treat infections in the target region will greatly obstruct the prevention of spread of infections.

- 2 The designation under the provisions of the preceding section shall be invalidated when 5 years have passed since the enforcement date.
- 3 Municipalities shall cooperate with prefectural governors in implementing the measures provided for in Section 1 until sufficient medical institutions designated to treat infections have been established.

(Interim Measures Concerning Abolition of Venereal Diseases Prevention Law)

Article 9 The notification required under the provisions of Section 1 of Article 6 of the Venereal Diseases Prevention Law before it is abolished pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of Supplementary Provisions (in the following article referred to as "old Venereal Diseases Prevention Law") concerning medical examinations conducted by a doctor before the enforcement shall be handled according to the provisions of the old Venereal Diseases Prevention Law.

Article 10 The expenses for measures implemented before the enforcement date that are to be provided by prefectures, cities or special wards authorized to establish health centers and subsidized out of the national treasury pursuant to Article 17 of the old Venereal Diseases Prevention Law, and those to be provided by municipalities or subsidized out of the national treasury pursuant to Article 18 of the old Venereal Diseases Prevention Law shall be handled according to the provisions of the old Venereal Diseases Prevention Law.

(Interim Measures Concerning Abolition of the Law Concerning Prevention of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome)

Article 11 The report required under the provisions of Article 5 of the Law Concerning Prevention of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome before it is abolished pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of Supplementary Provisions (in the following article referred to as "old Law Concerning Prevention of Acquired

Immunodeficiency Syndrome”) concerning medical examinations conducted by a doctor before the enforcement, shall be handled according to the provisions of the old Law Concerning Prevention of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome.

Article 12 The expenses of measures implemented before the enforcement date that are to be provided by prefectures, cities or special wards authorized to establish health centers and subsidized out of the national treasury pursuant to Article 22 and Article 22-2 of the old Infectious Diseases Prevention Law applied under the provisions of Section 1 of Article 11 of the old Law Concerning Prevention of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome shall be handled according to the provisions of the old laws.

(Preparations for Enforcement)

Article 13 The Minister of Health and Welfare, if he/she intends to establish Basic Guidelines as provided for in Article 9 or the Guidelines for Prevention of Specified Infections provided for in Article 11, may seek the opinion of the Council on Public Health and consult with the heads of the administrative authorities concerned even before the enforcement date.

(Interim Measures Concerning Punitive Provisions)

Article 14 The punishment for an act conducted before the enforcement date and an act conducted after the enforcement of this law under the situation whereby the provisions of old laws are applied pursuant to these Supplementary Provisions shall be imposed under the old laws.

(Amendment of Prison Law)

Article 15 Prison Law (Law No. 28, 1908) shall be partly amended as follows:

In Article 13, “infectious diseases which require implementation of preventive measures under the Infectious Diseases Prevention Law” shall be amended to “infections categorized as those which require the patients to be hospitalized in medical institutions designated to treat infections provided in the Law Concerning Prevention of Infections and Medical Care for Patients of Infections (Law No. 114, 1998)”.

In Article 39, “smallpox and other infectious diseases” shall be amended to “infections specified in the Law Concerning Prevention of Infections and Medical Care for Patients of Infections”.

In Article 41, "a patient of infectious disease" shall be amended to "a person who has contracted an infection categorized as one which requires the patient to be hospitalized in a medical institution designated to treat infections provided for in the Law Concerning Prevention of Infections and Medical Care for Patients of Infections".

In Section 1 of Article 43, "infectious diseases" shall be amended to "infections specified in the Law Concerning Prevention of Infections and Medical Care for Patients of Infections".

(Amendment of the Law for Enforcement of the Criminal Code)

Article 16 The Law for Enforcement of the Criminal Code (Law No. 29 1908) shall be partly amended.

Section 1 of Article 25 shall be amended to:

The provisions of paragraph 9 in Chapter 4 of Book 2 of the old Criminal Code shall have the same effects as they had before the enforcement of the Criminal Code for the time being.

(Amendment of the Law Concerning Free Loans and Transfer of Personal Property)

Article 17 The Law Concerning Free Loans and Transfer of Personal Property (Law No. 229, 1947) shall be partly amended as follows.

In Article 4 "and on the left" shall be amended to "and below", and "prevention of infectious diseases" shall be amended to "prevention of infections".

(Amendment of Local Finance Law)

Article 18 The Local Finance Law (Law No. 109, 1948) shall be partly amended as follows.

In paragraph 4 of Article 10, "legally designated infectious diseases, and venereal diseases" shall be amended to "and infections".

(Amendment of Social Insurance Medical Fees Payment Fund Law)

Article 19 The Social Insurance Medical Fees Payment Fund Law shall be partly amended as follows.

In Section 2 of Article 13, "or Section 5 of Article 38 of the Tuberculosis Control Law (Law No. 96, 1951)" shall be amended to "Section 5 of Article 38 of the

Tuberculosis Control Law (Law No. 96, 1951) or Section 5 of Article 40 of the Law Concerning Prevention of Infections and Medical Care for Patients of Infections (Law No. 114, 1998)", and "or Section 6 of Article 38 of the Tuberculosis Control Law " shall be amended to ", Section 6 of Article 38 of the Tuberculosis Control Law or Section 6 of Article 40 of the Law Concerning Prevention of Infections and Medical Care for Patients of Infections".

(Amendment of Medical Service Law)

Article 20 The Medical Service Law (Law No. 205, 1948) shall be partly amended as follows.

In Section 2 of Article 7, "infectious diseases beds" shall be amended to "infections beds".

(Interim Measures Concerning Amendment of Medical Service Law)

Article 21 The beds which, immediately before the enforcement of this law, were infectious disease beds provided in Section 2 of Article 7 of the Medical Service Law before it was amended under the preceding article shall be regarded as infections beds as provided in Section 2 of Article 7 of the amended Medical Service Law.

(Amendment of Postal Life Insurance Law)

Article 22 The Postal Life Insurance Law (Law No. 68, 1948) shall be partly amended as follows:

In Section 2 of Article 48, "infectious diseases specified in Section 1 of Article 1 of Infectious Diseases Prevention Law (Law No. 36, 1897) (hereinafter referred to as "legally designated infectious diseases" shall be amended to "infections specified in Section 2 and Section 3, of Article 6 of the Law Concerning Prevention of Infections and Medical Care for Patients of Infections (Law No. 114, 1998) (hereinafter referred to as "specified infections").

In Article 51, Article 52, Section 1 of Article 67 and Article 75, "legally designated infectious diseases" shall be amended to "specified infections".

(Interim Measures Concerning Amendment of Postal Life Insurance Law)

Article 23 Among the provisions of the Postal Life Insurance Law after it is amended under the preceding article (in this article referred to as "New Insurance Law"), Section 2 of Article 48 (in this article, including those

provisions applied under Article 63 of the New Insurance Law), Article 51, Article 52 (in this article, including those provisions applied under Article 63 of the New Insurance Law), Section 1 of Article 67 and Article 75 shall respectively be applied to a lapse of contract for the reasons provided in Section 2 of Article 48 of the New Insurance Law, the payment of benefits for the reasons provided in Article 51 of the New Insurance Law, and the reduction of benefits for the reasons provided in Article 52, Section 1 of Article 67 and Article 75 of the New Insurance Law that occur after the enforcement date.

- 2 With regard to postal life insurance contracts which came into effect before the enforcement date, the provisions of the preceding section shall be applied by changing "infections (hereinafter referred to as "specified infections")" in Section 2 of Article 48 of the New Insurance Law to "infections (hereinafter referred to as "specified infections") or infectious diseases (except specified infections) provided in Section 1 of Article 1 of the Infectious Diseases Prevention Law (Law No. 36, 1897, hereinafter referred to as "old Infectious Disease Prevention Law") before it was abolished pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of Supplementary Provisions of the same law", "specified infections" in Section 1 of Article 51, Section 1 and Section 2 of Article 52 and Section 1 of Article 75 of the New Insurance Law to "specified infections or infectious diseases provided in Section 1 of Article 1 of the old Infectious Disease Prevention Law (except specified diseases)", "specified infections" in Section 2 of Article 51, Section 4 of Article 52, Section 1 of Article 67, and Section 3 of Article 75 of the New Insurance Law to "specified infections and infectious diseases provided in Section 1, Article 1 of the old Infectious Disease Prevention Law (except specified diseases)", and "specified infections" in Section 3 of Article 52 and Section 2 of Article 75 to "infectious diseases provided in Section 1 of Article 1 of the old Infectious Disease Prevention Law".

(Amendment of the Law Concerning Payment of Proceeds from Disposal of Property Belonging to the Government)

Article 24 The Law Concerning Payment of Proceeds from Disposal of Property Belonging to the Government (Law No. 176, 1948) shall be partly amended as follows.

In Section 1 of Article 2, "and on the left" shall be amended to "and below", and "prevention of infectious diseases" in paragraph 3 in the same section shall be amended to "prevention of infections".

(Amendment of Immigration-Control and Refugee-Recognition Act)

Article 25 The Immigration-Control and Refugee-Recognition Act (Government Ordinance No. 319, 1951) shall be partly amended as follows.

Paragraph 1 in Section 1 of Article 5 shall be amended to:

- 1 A patient of any of category 1 or category 2 infection or specified infection (to which the provisions of Article 19 or Article 20 of the Law Concerning Prevention of Infections and Medical Care for Patients of Infections (Law No. 114, 1998) are applied pursuant to the ordinance under the provisions of Article 7 of the same law) provided in said law (or a person who is regarded as a patient of any of category 1 or category 2 infection or specified infection pursuant to Article 8 of the said law), or a person who has the symptoms of a new infection.

Section 7 of Supplementary Provisions shall be deleted.

(Amendment of School Health Law)

Article 26 The School Health Law (Law No. 56, 1958) shall be partly amended as follows:

In Article 14, "Infectious Diseases Prevention Law (Law No. 36, 1897)" shall be amended to "the Law Concerning Prevention of Infections and Medical Care for Patients of Infections (Law No. 114, 1998)

(Amendment of the Law Concerning Special Fiscal Aid for Coping with Disasters)

Article 27 The Law Concerning Special Fiscal Aid for Coping with Disasters (Law No. 150, 1962) shall be partly amended as follows.

Paragraph 10 and 11 in Section 1 of Article 3 shall be amended to:

- 10 Activities to restore medical institutions designated to treat infections as provided in the Law Concerning Prevention of Infections and Medical Care for Patients of Infections (Law No. 114, 1998) from the damage of disasters
- 11 Infection prevention activities at the time of disasters are to be subsidized by prefectural governments, cities or special wards authorized to establish health centers pursuant to Article 58 of the Law Concerning Prevention of Infections and Medical Care for Patients of Infections and by the Tokyo metropolitan government pursuant to Section 4, Article 57 of the same law.

Article 19 shall be amended to:

(Special Cases Concerning the Share of Expenses of Activities to Prevent Infections Conducted by Municipalities)

Article 19 With regard to the expenses of activities to prevent infections (at the time of disasters to be provided by municipalities, which are special local public entities, pursuant to the Article 57 of the Law Concerning Prevention of Infections and Medical Care for Patients of Infections, Article 59 or Section 3 of Article 61 of the same law shall be applied by changing "two thirds" in Article 59 to "all" and "half" in Section 3 of Article 61 to "two thirds".

(Interim Measures Concerning Amendment of the Law Concerning Special Fiscal Aid for Coping with Disasters)

Article 28 With regard to the activities provided in paragraph 10 and 11 in Section 1 of Article 3 and Article 19 of the Law Concerning Special Fiscal Aid for Coping with Disasters before it is amended pursuant to the provisions of the preceding article which were carried out before the enforcement date, pre-amendment provisions shall be applied.

(Amendment of the Law on Special Measures Concerning the Streamlining of the Accounting Work of Activities Conducted by Health Centers)

Article 29 The Law on Special Measures Concerning Streamlining of the Accounting Work of Activities Conducted by Health Centers (Law No. 155, 1964) shall be partly amended as follows.

In Article 1, "either of the following" shall be amended to "the following", and paragraph 1 shall be amended to:

- 1 Among the expenses to be provided by prefectural governments pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 to 7 in Article 58 of the Law Concerning Prevention of Infections and Medical Care for Patients of Infections (Law No. 114, 1998) (or, when applied under Section 1 of Article 64 of the same law, those to be provided by cities or special wards authorized to establish health centers), the share of the expenses specified in the ordinance to be born by prefectural government pursuant to Section 3 of Article 61 of the said law.

(Interim Measures Concerning Amendment of the Law on Special Measures Concerning the Streamlining of the Accounting Work of Activities Conducted by Health Centers)

Article 30 Among the share of the expenses specified in paragraph 1 in Article 1 of the Law on Special Measures Concerning the Streamlining of the Accounting Work of Activities Conducted by Health Centers before it is amended pursuant to

the provisions of the preceding article, those for fiscal 1998 or earlier shall be handled under the pre-amendment provisions.

(Amendment of the Law on Special Measures Concerning the Development of Okinawa)

Article 31 The Law on Special Measures Concerning the Development of Okinawa (Law No. 131, 1971) shall be partly amended as follows.

The columns of infectious disease hospitals in the attached table shall be amended to:

Medical Institutions Designated to Treat Infections

Improvement of class 1 medical institutions designated to treat infections provided in Section 12 of Article 6 of the Law Concerning Prevention of Infections and Medical Care for Patients of Infections (Law No. 114, 1998) and class 2 medical institutions designated to treat infections provided in Section 13 of the same Article.

7.5/10 or less

(Amendment of Local Autonomy Law)

Article 32 The Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67, 1947) shall be partly amended as follows.

In paragraph 6 in Section 3 of Article 2, “, isolation wards” and “, disinfecting stations” shall be deleted, and,

In paragraph 2 in Section 2 of Article 177, “prevention of infectious diseases” shall be amended to “prevention of infections”.

In paragraph 8 in Section 1 of Article 252-19, “infectious diseases” shall be amended to “infections”.

(Amendment of the Law for Establishment of the Ministry of Health and Welfare)

Article 33 The Law for Establishment of the Ministry of Health and Welfare (Law No. 151, 1949) shall be partly amended as follows.

In paragraph 8 in Article 5, “infectious diseases” shall be amended to “infections”.