

BROADCAST LAW

(Law No. 132 of May 2, 1950)

As amended last by Law No. 107 of November 2, 2005

(Unofficial Translation)

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC)

JAPAN

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As amended last by Law No. 107 of November 2, 2005

(Unofficial Translation: In case of inconsistency, the original text in the Japanese language shall prevail.)

Note: For the purposes of this Law, the following rules of construction shall be applied: Except as otherwise clearly indicated by the context:

1. Any word used in the present tense includes the future tense, unless otherwise expressly indicated;
2. Any word used in the singular number includes the plural number, and the plural number includes the singular number, unless otherwise expressly indicated; and
3. Any word used in the male gender includes the female gender, unless otherwise expressly indicated.
4. With respect to effective dates of the provisions, please refer to the relevant provisions of the Supplementary Provisions.
5. Unless otherwise expressly indicated, the term "MIC" means "the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications" in this booklet.

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Chapter I. General Provisions

(Purpose)

Article 1.

The purpose of this Law is to regulate broadcasting for the public welfare, and to strive for the sound development thereof, in accordance with the principles as stated below:

- i) To secure the maximum availability and benefits of broadcasting to the people;
- ii) To assure the freedom of expression through broadcasting by guaranteeing impartiality, integrity in broadcasting and its autonomy;
- iii) To make broadcasting contribute to the development of a healthy democracy by clarifying the responsibility of those persons engaged in broadcasting.

(Definitions)

Article 2.

The interpretation of this Law and the orders issued thereunder shall be in accordance with the following definitions:

- i) "Broadcasting" means transmission of radio communication intended to be received directly by the general public;
- i)-2 "Domestic broadcasting" means broadcasting intended to be received domestically except entrusted domestic broadcasting;
- i)-3 "Entrusted domestic broadcasting" means broadcasting entrusted by others and intended to be received domestically. Such entrusted programs are broadcast by artificial satellite stations without any editing;
- ii) "International broadcasting" means broadcasting intended to be received in other countries except international relay broadcasting and international broadcasting entrusted by NHK;
- ii)-2 "International relay broadcasting" means broadcasting entrusted by a foreign broadcaster (an entity engaged in broadcasting business in other country; the same hereinafter) and intended to be received in other countries. Such entrusted programs are broadcast without any editing;
- ii)-2-2 "International broadcasting entrusted by NHK" means broadcasting entrusted by the Japan Broadcasting Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "NHK") and intended to be received in other countries. Such entrusted programs are broadcast by artificial satellite stations without any editing;
- ii)-2-3 "Entrusted domestic and overseas broadcasting" means broadcasting entrusted by others and intended to be received domestically and overseas. Such entrusted programs are broadcast by an artificial satellite stations without any editing;
- ii)-3 "AM broadcasting" means the broadcasting of voices and other sounds using frequencies in the band ranging from 526.5 kHz to 1606.5 kHz;
- ii)-4 "FM broadcasting" means the broadcasting of voices and other sounds (including such that broadcasts characters, patterns, and other images or signals together) using frequencies exceeding 30 MHz, which does not fall under the classification of television broadcasting and is not transmitted on a channel multiplexed on a radio wave of other type of broadcasting;
- ii)-5 "Television broadcasting" means the broadcasting of transient images of fixed or moving objects, and voices and other sounds, accompanying them (including such that broadcasts characters, patterns, and other images or signals together);
- ii)-6 "Multiplex broadcasting" means the broadcasting of voices and other sounds, characters, patterns, and other images or signals on a channel multiplexed on radio wave used for FM Broadcasting or television broadcasting and not coming under the television broadcasting and multiplex broadcasting classifications;
- iii) A "broadcasting station" means a radio station used for broadcasting;
- iii)-2 A "broadcaster" means an entity engaged in broadcasting business which has been granted a license for a broadcasting station (except the radio stations of relay broadcasting for eliminating receiving interference (to be referred to relay broadcasting for eliminating receiving interference in Article 5 paragraph (5) of the Radio Law (Law No. 131 of 1950); hereinafter the same)) in accordance with the provisions of the same law and program-supplying broadcaster, or NHK (to the extent that it carries out the domestic broadcast programming operations provided in Article 9 paragraph (1) item ii) or international broadcast programming operations);
- iii)-3 A "private broadcaster" means a broadcaster other than NHK and the University of the Air Foundation (hereinafter referred to as the "University") stipulated in Article 3 of the Law for the University of the Air Foundation (Law No. 156 of 2002);
- iii)-4 A "facility-supplying broadcaster" means an entity who has been granted a license for a radio station for entrusted domestic broadcasting, international broadcasting entrusted by NHK or entrusted domestic and overseas broadcasting (hereinafter referred to as "entrusted broadcasting" as a whole) in accordance with the provisions of the Radio Law;

- iii)-5 A "program-supplying broadcaster" means an entity approved to be engaged in broadcast programming operations (activities to entrust programs to a facility-supplying broadcaster for broadcasting; the same shall apply hereinafter) in accordance with the provisions of Article 52-13 paragraph(1);
- iii)-6 "NHK's international broadcast programming operations" means a programming activity of NHK with broadcasters who have been granted a license for a radio station for international broadcasting entrusted by NHK in accordance with the stipulations of the Radio Law or to broadcasters who operate an overseas radio station that might carry out international broadcasting entrusted by NHK for broadcasting;
- iv) A "broadcast program" means the kind, contents, volume and arrangement of matters to be broadcasted (or matters to be entrusted for broadcasting in the case of a domestic facility-supplying broadcasting.);
- v) An "educational program" means a broadcast program concerning school education or social education;
- vi) A "cultural program" means a broadcast program other than an educational program, which directly aims at the improvement of general culture of the nation.

(Basic Broadcasting Plan)

Article 2-2.

- (1) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications may, for the purpose of promoting a systematic propagation and striving for the sound development of broadcasting (including entrusted broadcasting; the same shall apply to item i) of the following paragraph, Article 7, Article 9 paragraph (1) item iii), paragraph (2) items v) and vi), paragraph (6), Article 34 paragraph (1), Article 52-13 paragraph (1) item iv), Article 53 paragraph (1) and Article 53-12 paragraph (1), establish a basic broadcasting plan and take necessary action according thereto.
- (2) The Basic Broadcasting Plan shall provide for the following matters concerning the establishment of broadcasting stations (referring to the establishment of broadcasting stations that carry entrusted domestic broadcasting or entrusted domestic and overseas broadcasting and their broadcast programming operations pertaining to those broadcastings, and to the establishment of broadcasting stations that carry out international broadcasting entrusted by NHK and NHK's international broadcast programming operations pertaining to international broadcasting entrusted by NHK (this shall be limited to broadcasting activities conducted by licensed radio stations under the stipulations of the Radio Law and shall apply to this paragraph hereinafter)):
 - i) A guiding principle for the maximum propagation of broadcasting among the people, a guiding principle for the enjoyment of freedom of expression through broadcasts by as many nations as possible by creating opportunities for broadcasting for as many of them as possible, and other basic matters for promoting a systematic propagation and the sound development of broadcasting;
 - ii) A fixed area deemed appropriate for receiving simultaneously the same broadcast programs according to the classification of broadcasting by NHK (including entrusted domestic broadcasting entrusted by NHK; the same shall apply to the content of Article 32 paragraph (1)), the University or private broadcasters (except the entrusted domestic broadcasting entrusted by NHK), the classification of broadcast by domestic broadcast, facility supplying broadcast, overseas broadcast, relayed overseas broadcast, international broadcasting entrusted by NHK or entrusted domestic and overseas broadcasting, the classification of broadcast by AM broadcasting, FM broadcasting, television broadcasting and other types of broadcasting, and other classification of broadcast as provided by the applicable MIC ordinance (hereinafter referred to as "Broadcasting Service Area");
 - iii) Target number of the broadcasting systems (all the broadcasting stations that can simultaneously broadcast the same broadcast programs; this shall apply hereunder within this item) in the individual broadcasting service areas (or target number of broadcast programs that can be broadcast by the broadcasting systems in the broadcasting service areas concerning entrusted broadcasts).
- (3) The basic plan for broadcast propagation shall be established in consideration of the matters provided in Article 9 paragraph (1), paragraph (2) item i) and paragraph (5) frequencies allocable for broadcasting as provided in Article 7 paragraph (3) of the Radio Law, developments in broadcasting techniques, demand trends and the natural, economic, social, cultural and other circumstances.
- (4) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications may, if deemed necessary due to the changes of circumstances as stated in the preceding paragraph, modify the basic plan for broadcast propagation.
- (5) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall make public without delay the basic plan for broadcast propagation upon establishment or amendment.
- (6) Any broadcaster (except a facility-supplying broadcaster, program-supplying broadcaster and NHK (to the extent that it carries out domestic broadcast programming operations provided in Article 9 paragraph (1) item ii)) or NHK's international broadcast programming operations) shall endeavor to make their broadcasting receivable throughout the broadcasting service area concerned.

Chapter I-2. Provisions Concerning the Compilation of Broadcast Programs

(Freedom of the Compilation of Broadcast Programs)

Article 3.

Broadcast programs shall never be interfered with or regulated by any person, except in the case where it is done through invested powers provided by law.

(Compiling of Broadcast Programs for Domestic Broadcasting)

Article 3-2.

- (1) Any broadcaster shall, in compiling the broadcast programs for domestic broadcasting, follow what is laid down in the following items:
 - i) Shall not disturb public security and good morals and manners;
 - ii) Shall be politically impartial;
 - iii) Shall broadcast news without distorting facts;
 - iv) As regards controversial issues, shall clarify the point of issue from as many angles as possible.
- (2) Any broadcaster shall, in compiling the broadcast programs for television broadcasting, maintain harmony among the broadcast programs, except those provided in accordance with a special business project, by providing a general cultural or educational program, as well as news and entertainment programs.
- (3) Any broadcaster shall, in compiling and broadcasting an educational programs of domestic broadcasting, clearly indicate the viewers whom the broadcasting is aimed at, and make the contents of the broadcasting systematic and continuative as well as appropriate and instructive to such viewers; at the same time, means shall be so provided as to allow the general public to learn of the plan and the contents of the broadcasting in advance. In this case, if the program concerned is intended for schools, the contents thereof shall conform to the standard of the curricula provided for by the laws and regulations relative to school education.
- (4) Any broadcaster shall, in compiling the broadcast programs for domestic broadcasting, provide as many broadcasting programs as possible which provide voices and other sounds to explain about transient images of fixed or moving objects for blind persons, and providing characters or patterns to explain about voices and other sounds for deaf persons.

(Standards of Broadcast Programs)

Article 3-3.

- (1) Any broadcaster shall establish the standards for the compilation of broadcast programs (hereinafter referred to as "the Standards of Broadcast Programs") according to the type of the broadcast programs and to the type of viewers these programs are designed for, and shall compile the broadcast programs in accordance with such standards.
- (2) Any broadcaster shall, upon having established the Standards of Broadcast programs for Domestic Broadcasting according to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, make such standards public in accordance with the provisions of the applicable MIC ordinance. The same shall apply to the amendment of standards.

(Consultative Organization on Broadcast Programs)

Article 3-4.

- (1) Any broadcaster shall, for the purpose of maintaining the appropriateness of broadcast programs, have the Consultative Organization on Broadcast Programs (hereinafter referred to as "the Consultative Organization").
- (2) The Consultative Organization may, in addition to replying to inquiries from the broadcaster and examining necessary matters for maintaining the appropriateness of the broadcast programs, express its views thereof to the broadcaster.
- (3) When the broadcaster intends to establish or change the Standards of Broadcast Programs and the basic plan relating to the compilation of the broadcast programs, the broadcaster shall consult the Consultative Organization.
- (4) Any broadcaster shall, in case the Consultative Organization has replied to the broadcaster's inquiry or stated its views in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2), take necessary action in deference to such reply or statement.
- (5) Any broadcaster shall, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable MIC ordinance, report to the Consultative Organization the matters mentioned in the following items:
 - i) The contents of actions taken in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph;
 - ii) The implementation situation regarding correction broadcasting or cancellation broadcasting in accordance with Article 4 paragraph (1);
 - iii) The summary of complaints or other opinions provided concerning broadcast programs.
- (6) Any broadcaster shall endeavor to use the functions of the Consultative Organization so as to reflect the latter's reply and its views in broadcast programs; at the same time, the broadcaster shall make the matters mentioned in the following items public in accordance with the provisions of the applicable MIC ordinance:
 - i) The contents of the reply to the inquiry of the broadcaster and the contents of views to the broadcaster

expressed by the Consultative Organization, and the other outline of proceedings in the Consultative Organization;

- ii) The contents of actions taken in accordance with the provisions of Article 4.

Article 3-5.

The provisions of the preceding two articles shall not apply to a broadcaster exclusively engaged in the broadcasting of items related to economic and market trends, natural events, sporting news and other items provided for by the applicable MIC ordinance or engaged in broadcasting for an extraordinary and temporary purpose (limited to those provided for in the applicable MIC ordinance).

(Correction Broadcasting, etc.)

Article 4.

- (1) In case where, within three months from the day of the broadcasting, there is a request from the person whose rights have been infringed upon by the broadcasting of untrue matter, or from any person directly concerned in the case, the broadcaster shall investigate without delay whether such broadcasted matter was untrue or not, and if the untruthfulness is proven, shall, within two days from the day on which such untruthfulness was proven, broadcast the correction or cancellation in an appropriate manner through a broadcasting system equivalent to the system through which the original broadcasting was made.
- (2) The same shall apply when the broadcaster has found any untrue matter in its broadcasting.
- (3) The provisions of the preceding two paragraphs shall not preclude the claim for damages in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Code (Law No. 89 of 1896).

(Keeping Broadcast Programs)

Article 5.

In accordance with the provisions stipulated in the applicable Cabinet Order, any broadcaster shall keep the broadcast program for three months (if the case concerning a request for correction or cancellation as shown in paragraph (1) of the preceding article lasts for more than three months, the broadcaster shall keep the program for as long as the case lasts, up to a maximum of six months) after the program is broadcast, to enable the Consultative Organization or persons in relation to such correction broadcasting or cancellation broadcasting as prescribed in this article, to confirm the contents of the broadcast program by means of watching the program etc.

(Rebroadcasting)

Article 6.

Any broadcaster shall not receive and rebroadcast broadcasts (including entrusted broadcasts) of any other broadcaster (except a facility-supplying broadcaster) or broadcasts (referring to broadcasts through the use of telecommunications service as specified under paragraph (1) of Article 2 of the Law Concerning Broadcast on Telecommunications Service (law concerning broadcast through use of telecommunications service) (Law No. 85 of 2001)"; hereinafter the same shall apply.) of a broadcaster through the use of telecommunications service (referring to a broadcaster through the use of telecommunications service as specified under paragraph (3) of the same article; hereinafter the same shall apply.) unless the latter's consent is obtained.

(Broadcasting in the Event of a Disaster)

Article 6-2.

When a broadcaster conducts domestic broadcasting, it shall, in the event of a disaster caused by storm, heavy rain, flood, earthquake, large-scale fire or other causes that have occurred or danger of a disaster is foreseen to occur, conduct broadcasting which helps to prevent occurrence of disaster or to reduce damages caused thereby.

Chapter II. The Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK)

(Purpose)

Article 7.

The purpose of NHK is to conduct its domestic broadcasting or to entrust its broadcast programs to be broadcasted with abundant and high quality broadcast programs for the public welfare and in such a manner that these broadcasting may be received all over Japan, also to conduct business necessary for the development of broadcasts and reception and at the same time to conduct international broadcasting and NHK's international broadcast programming operations.

(Legal Personality)

Article 8.

NHK shall be a juridical person established under the provisions of this Law for the accomplishment of the purpose mentioned in the preceding article.

(Business)**Article 9.**

- (1) NHK shall conduct the following business for the accomplishment of the purpose mentioned in Article 7:
- i) To conduct domestic broadcasting by means of the following broadcasts:
 - a) AM broadcasting;
 - b) FM broadcasting;
 - c) Television broadcasting;
 - d) Multiplex broadcasting which falls under the following:
 1. FM character multiplex broadcasting (Multiplex broadcasting which transmits characters, patterns or signals with a channel multiplexed on radio waves of FM broadcasting.);
 2. Television character multiplex broadcasting (Multiplex broadcasting which transmits characters, patterns or signals with a channel multiplexed on radio waves of Television Broadcasting.).
 - ii) To conduct television broadcast programming operations (applicable only to those activities to entrust programs to an entity which has been licensed to operate a radio station that carries out entrusted domestic broadcasting; hereinafter referred to as "domestic broadcast programming operations".);
 - iii) To conduct research and investigation necessary for the improvement and development of broadcasting and the reception thereof;
 - iv) To conduct international broadcasting and NHK's international broadcast programming operations.
- (2) NHK may, in addition to the business mentioned in the preceding paragraph, conduct the following business for the accomplishment of the purpose mentioned in Article 7:
- i) To conduct, if it deemed necessary, an international relay broadcasting related to a foreign broadcaster in accordance with the stipulations of an agreement with NHK entrusting the foreign broadcaster to transmit in foreign countries the broadcast programs of the international broadcasting in item iv) of the preceding paragraph;
 - ii) To conduct business incidental to the business stated in the preceding paragraph;
 - iii) Provision of broadcasting programs and data necessary to edit programs to overseas broadcasting stations or overseas cable broadcasting stations (referring to overseas broadcasters engaged in cable broadcasting (referring to cable telecommunications transmissions to be received directly by the public); hereinafter the same);
 - iv) To lease broadcast equipment to those who intend to conduct multiplex broadcasting;
 - v) To conduct, on request, research and investigation contributory to the improvement and development of broadcasting and the reception thereof, the design of broadcast equipment and other technical assistance, or the training of personnel to be engaged in broadcasting;
 - vi) In addition to the above, conduct services especially necessary for the improvement and development of broadcasting and the reception thereof.
- (3) NHK may conduct, in addition to the business mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs, the following business, provided they will not hinder a smooth execution of the former:
- i) To offer for the use of the general public or to lease the facilities or equipment (including the land acquired as the results of the termination or cancellation of a trust made on the land owned by NHK);
 - ii) To conduct, through entrustment, the business of producing broadcast programs or other business with the use of equipment or techniques owned by NHK for conducting the business mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs when it is regarded as appropriate for NHK to do.
- (4) In conducting the business mentioned in the preceding three paragraphs, NHK shall not aim at profit.
- (5) NHK shall so arrange as to make either of the AM Broadcasting or the FM Broadcasting, and the Television Broadcasting be received all over the country.
- (6) NHK shall, if any opinion is offered from any person having any relation with broadcasting or from persons of learning and experience, pay regard to such opinion in conducting the business mentioned in paragraph (1), item iii), provided that such opinion is contributory to the improvement and development of broadcasting and the reception thereof, and that it will not hinder the conduct of business mentioned in the same paragraph and paragraph (2); the fruits derived from the business mentioned in the same item shall be offered for the use of the public as far as possible.
- (7) The agreement mentioned in paragraph (2), item i) shall contain the service area, broadcast time related to the international relay broadcasting and other matters related to the broadcasting facilities as provided by the applicable MIC ordinance. NHK shall obtain prior approval of the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications, when it seeks to conclude or amend said agreement.
- (8) NHK shall obtain prior approval of the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications, when it intends to conduct the business mentioned in paragraph (2), item vi) or paragraph (3).
- (9) NHK shall not take any action, whatever the pretext may be, to regulate or interfere with the business of the manufacturers of, dealers in or repairers of radio devices, such as to certify broadcast radio receiving devices or vacuum tubes or component parts thereof, or to designate authorized repairers of broadcast radio receivers.

(Investment in the Independent Administrative Institution Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, etc.)**Article 9-2.**

NHK may, if there is any necessity for performing business mentioned in paragraph (1) or (2) of the preceding

article, invest in the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, the National Institute of Information and Communications Technology, a cable television licensee prescribed in the provisions of Article 2 paragraph (3), of the Cable Television Broadcast Law (Law No. 114 of 1972) and those enterprises who carry on the business closely related to the business mentioned in paragraph (1) or (2) of the preceding article and specified in the applicable Cabinet Order in accordance with the budget of revenues and expenditures, business project and financial program, with the approval of the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications.

(Entrust of Business)

Article 9-3.

- (1) NHK may entrust to other person a part of the business stipulated in Article 9, paragraph (1), or the business it conducts in accordance with the provisions of Article 33 paragraph (1), or Article 34 paragraph (1) (referred to as "the business, etc. stipulated in Article 9 paragraph (1)" in the following paragraph), provided the other person conducts the business in conformity with the standards stipulated by NHK.
- (2) The standards referred to in the preceding paragraph shall ensure that the business activities shall be conducted efficiently through the entrustment of the business in accordance with the provisions of the same paragraph and that the standards shall not hamper a smooth execution of the business activities, etc. stipulated in Article 9 paragraph (1).
- (3) NHK, upon concluding the standards as referred to in paragraph (1) shall report such standards to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications without delay. The same shall apply to when NHK amended such standards.

(Implementation of Domestic Broadcast Programming Operations and NHK's Entrusted International Broadcast Programming Operations)

Article 9-4.

- (1) NHK, when it intends to entrust broadcasters licensed to operate a radio station that carries out entrusted domestic broadcasting or entrusted international broadcasting under the stipulations of the Radio Law to implement domestic broadcast programming operations or international broadcasting operations entrusted by NHK, shall obtain approval from the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications under the conditions set forth by Article 52-13 paragraph (1), items i), ii) and v) (limited to the section relating to d) - i)).
- (2) Article 52-13 paragraphs (2) and (3), and Article 52-14 shall apply respectively, mutatis mutandis, to the approval and the application for it set forth in the previous paragraph. Provisions of Article 52-15 paragraph (1); Article 52-17; Article 52-19; and Articles 52-21 through 52-26 shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to NHK which has obtained the approval set forth in the previous paragraph in this article. In this case, the phrase "approval under paragraph (1) of Article 52-13" appearing in Article 52-15 paragraph (1), Article 52-21, Article 52-22, and Article 52-24 paragraph (2) item ii) shall be read as "approval under Article 9-4 paragraph (1)"; the phrase "entrusted domestic and overseas broadcasting" in Article 52-17 paragraph (2) shall be read as "NHK's international broadcast programming operations"; the phrase "entrusted broadcast programming operations" in Articles 52-21 and 52-24 shall be read as "domestic broadcast programming operations or NHK's international broadcast programming operations granted approval under Article 9-4 paragraph (1)"; the phrase "upon receiving a notice of abolition of business according to the stipulations of Article 52-20" in Article 52-26 shall be read as "upon approval to abolish domestic broadcast programming operations or NHK's international broadcast programming operations as stated in Article 9-4 paragraph (1) in accordance with the stipulations of Article 43 paragraph (1), which is applicable under Article 43 paragraph (3)"; and the phrase "said notice" shall be read "said approval".

Article 9-5.

When NHK has entrusted an overseas radio station operator that carries out international broadcasting entrusted by NHK, and has started its international broadcast programming operations, NHK shall, without delay, notice to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications entrusted Broadcast Service Area and the entrusted matters to be broadcasted (referring to the matters NHK entrusts the broadcaster to carry out; hereinafter the same) and other matters as stipulated in the applicable MIC ordinance. A notice shall also be made when there have been any revisions to the above.

Article 9-6.

- (1) When the provisions of Article 4 paragraphs (1) and (2), and Article 6 are applied to NHK conducting domestic broadcast programming operations or NHK's international broadcast programming operations, the phrase "broadcast" in Article 4 paragraph (1) shall be read as "entrusted broadcasting"; the phrase "broadcasted matter" in the same paragraph shall be read as "matters entrusted to broadcast"; the phrase "shall" in the same paragraph shall be read as "shall entrust to"; the term "broadcasting" in paragraph (2) of the same article shall be read as "entrusted broadcasting"; and the phrase "shall not" in Article 6 shall be read as "shall not entrust".
- (2) When the provisions of Article 3-2, Article 3-3 paragraph (2) and Article 6-2 are applied to NHK's "domestic broadcast programming operations," the phrase "domestic broadcasting" in Article 3-2 and Article 3-3 paragraph (2) shall be read as "entrusted domestic broadcasting"; the phrase "in broadcasting" in Article 3-2 paragraph (2) shall be read "in entrusting broadcasting"; and the phrase "conducts domestic

broadcasting" and "conduct" in Article 6-2 shall be read "entrust domestic broadcast programming operations to be broadcasted" and "entrust to be conducted" respectively.

(Head Office)

Article 10.

- (1) The head office of NHK shall be located in Tokyo.
- (2) NHK may have its branch offices at necessary places.

(Articles of Corporation)

Article 11.

- (1) NHK shall prescribe the following matters by the Articles of Corporation:
 - i) Purpose;
 - ii) Title;
 - iii) Locations of offices;
 - iv) Matters pertaining to the assets and accounting;
 - v) Matters pertaining to the Board of Governors, Board of Directors and officers of NHK;
 - vi) Matters pertaining to the business and to the execution thereof;
 - vii) Matters pertaining to the issue of broadcast bonds;
 - viii) Method of public notification.
- (2) The Articles of Corporation may be amended with the prior approval of the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications.

(Registration)

Article 12.

- (1) NHK shall, in accordance with the procedures as to be provided for by the applicable Cabinet Order, register such matters as the change of location of head office, establishment of branch office, and other matters prescribed by the applicable Cabinet Order.
- (2) Matters requiring registration in accordance with provision of the preceding paragraph cannot stand against a third party until they are registered.

(Establishment of Board of Governors and its Powers)

Article 13.

- (1) The Board of Governors shall be established in NHK.
- (2) The Board of Governors shall have powers and responsibilities to decide the management policy and other important matters relative to the operation of the business of NHK.

Article 14.

The following matters shall require the decision of the Board of Governors; however, this shall not necessarily apply to such matters as deemed minor by it:

- i) Budget of revenues and expenditures, business project and financial program;
- ii) Settlement of accounts;
- iii) Establishment plan of broadcasting stations and the establishment, suspension and abolition of broadcasting stations;
- iv) The starting, suspension and abolishment of domestic broadcast programming operations and NHK's international broadcast programming operations;
- v) The Standards of Broadcast Programs set forth in Article 3-3 paragraph (1) and the basic plan for the compilation of broadcast programs;
- vi) Alteration of the articles;
- vii) Terms and conditions of the receiver's contract mentioned in Article 32, and standards for the exemption of the receiver's fee;
- viii) Issuance of broadcast bonds and borrowing of loans;
- ix) Land trust;
- x) Standards as provided for in Article 9-3 paragraph (1);
- xi) Rules relating to the administration of the business and the performance of the service;
- xii) Remuneration, retiring allowance and social expenses of officers (including all other similar items regardless of their names);
- xiii) Such other matters deemed of special necessity by the Board of Governors.

(Organization of Board of Governors)

Article 15.

- (1) The Board of Governors shall be composed of twelve governors.
- (2) The Board of Governors shall have one chairman who shall be chosen by election among the governors.
- (3) The chairman shall preside over the business of the Board of Governors.
- (4) The Board of Governors shall appoint in advance a person from among the governors to stand in for the

chairperson in the case the chairperson is prevented from discharging his/her duties.

(Appointment of Governors)

Article 16.

- (1) The governors shall be appointed by the Prime Minister with the consent of both Houses of the Diet from among persons capable of making fair judgments concerning the public welfare and having wide experience and knowledge. In this case, consideration shall be given to their appointment so as to acquire fair representation in the fields of education, culture, science, industry and other areas.
- (2) In the appointment mentioned in the preceding paragraph, as for eight of the governors, each one shall be appointed respectively from among the persons dwelling in each of the districts set forth in the Annexed Table; and as for the remaining four, they shall be appointed throughout these districts.
- (3) In case the consent of both Houses of the Diet cannot be obtained for the appointment of a governor, in the case where the term of office of a governor expired or where a vacancy has occurred, because the Diet is not in session or the House of Representatives is dissolved, the Prime Minister may, notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (1), appoint a governor without the consent of both Houses. In such a case the ex post facto approval of both Houses shall be obtained at the first session convened after such appointment.
- (4) Any person coming under any of the following items shall not be appointed as governor:
 - i) A person who has been sentenced to imprisonment or heavier penalty;
 - ii) A person who has been subjected to disciplinary dismissal as a national public service personnel member and with respect to whom two years have not elapsed from the date of this person's dismissal;
 - iii) A national public servant (excluding member of committees, councils, etc. or a person in a part time position corresponding thereto);
 - iv) Staff member of political party (including one who was as such within one year before the date of appointment);
 - v) A manufacturer of, or dealer in, broadcast transmitters or broadcast radio receivers or, in the case such a person is a juridical person, officer thereof (including any person, whatever his title may be, having official or governing power equivalent to or more than that of officer; the same hereinafter in this article) or a person possessing not less than one tenth of the rights of voting of such juridical person (including any person who was as such within one year before the date of appointment);
 - vi) A broadcaster (except facility-supplying broadcasters), broadcasters through the use of telecommunication services or press agencies, news agencies, or commercial distributors of news or information, or in case such a company is a juridical person, officer or employee thereof, or a person possessing not less than one tenth of rights of voting of such juridical person;
 - vii) An officer of an organization of the enterprises mentioned in the preceding two items.
- (5) In appointing governors, it shall be avoided that five or more governors come to belong to one and the same political party.

(Terms of Office)

Article 17.

- (1) The term of office of a governor shall be three years. However, the governor to fill a vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of the term of office of the governor's predecessor.
- (2) Governors may be re-appointed.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), governors shall, even after their term of office has expired, remain in office until new governors are appointed.

(Retirement)

Article 18.

Any governor shall, ipso facto, lose the governor's office in case the consent of both Houses of the Diet under the second clause of Article 16 paragraph (3), is not obtained.

(Dismissal)

Article 19.

The Prime Minister shall dismiss a governor when he comes to fall under one of the items of Article 16 paragraph (4).

Article 20.

- (1) The Prime Minister may, with the consent of both Houses of the Diet, dismiss a governor in case the latter is deemed unable to perform the governor's duties owing to the governor's mental or physical deficiencies or to have acted contrary to the governor's official obligations or is guilty of such malfeasances as to render himself/herself unfit to be a governor. In this case, the governor to be dismissed shall be given by each House of the Diet a chance for vindication of his/her case in accordance with what are provided by the respective Houses.
- (2) In case five or more of the governors have come to belong to one and the same political party, the Prime Minister shall, with the consent of both Houses of the Diet, dismiss a governor or governors so as to make the number of persons belonging to one and the same political party four.

Article 21.

Except the cases mentioned in the preceding two articles, governors shall not be dismissed against their will.

(Compensation of Governor)

Article 22.

Governors may receive appropriate compensation according to the number of days of duty, besides traveling expenses and other actual expenses incurred by them for the execution of their duties.

(Procedures for Decision, etc.)

Article 23.

- (1) The Board of Governors shall not open its meeting to make decisions unless the chairman or the person to act for the governor mentioned in Article 15 paragraph (4) and six or more governors are present.
- (2) Except as prescribed otherwise, the issues of the meeting of the Board of Governors shall be decided by the majority of votes of governors present; in case of a tie, the chairman shall decide.
- (3) The president and auditors may be present at the meeting mentioned in paragraph (1) to state his opinion.

(Officers)

Article 24.

NHK shall, in addition to the governors of the Board of Governors, have, as officers, one president, one vice-president, seven to ten directors and not more than three auditors.

(Board of Directors)

Article 25.

- (1) The Board of Directors shall be composed of the president, vice-president and directors.
- (2) The Board of Directors shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Corporation, deliberate on matters related to the execution of important business of NHK.

(President, etc.)

Article 26.

- (1) The president shall represent NHK and preside over the business thereof as to be determined by the Board of Governors.
- (2) The vice-president shall, as to be determined by the president, represent NHK and assist the president in administering the business of NHK, act for the president when the president is prevented from discharging the duties, and discharge the duties of the president when the post of the president is vacant.
- (3) Directors shall, as to be determined by the president, represent NHK and assist the president and vice-president in administering the business of NHK, act for the president and vice-president when both of them are prevented from discharging their duties, and discharge their duties when the posts of both the president and vice-president are vacant.
- (4) Auditors shall audit the business conducted by the president, vice-president and directors.
- (5) Auditors may, when deemed necessary in executing their duties, request for the submission of a business report from a joint stock company, the majority of whose voting rights (except voting rights pertaining to shares or partnerships specified in Article 211-2 paragraph (4) of the Commercial Code (Law No. 48 of 1899), and including voting rights pertaining to shares or partnerships deemed as possessing voting rights in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (5) of the same article; the same shall apply in the following paragraph.) of the total shareholdings or partnerships is possessed by NHK, or a limited liability company, the majority of whose voting rights of the total shareholdings or partnerships is possessed by NHK (hereinafter referred to as the "affiliated company").
- (6) If NHK together with an affiliated company or an affiliated company possess the majority of voting rights of the total shareholdings of other joint stock company, such a joint stock company shall be regarded as another affiliated company in the application of the provisions of this Law. The same shall apply to a limited liability company the majority of whose voting rights of the total partnerships is possessed by NHK together with an affiliated company or an affiliated company.
- (7) Auditors may, should an affiliated company fail to promptly submit to them a report in compliance with their request made as provided in paragraph (5), or should the verification of such a report be deemed necessary, examine the state of the business and the assets of the affiliated company concerning the matters for which the report was requested.
- (8) Affiliated company, may, with justifiable reason, refuse to submit a report as provided for in paragraph (5) or examination as provided for in the preceding paragraph.
- (9) Auditors shall report to the Board of Governors the result of the audit conducted in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (4).

Article 27.

- (1) The president shall be appointed by the Board of Governors.

- (2) The appointment under the preceding paragraph shall require the decision of the Board of Governors by the majority of votes of not less than nine governors.
- (3) The vice-president and directors shall be appointed by the president with the consent of the Board of Governors.
- (4) Auditors shall be appointed by the Board of Governors.
- (5) The provisions of Article 16 paragraph (4) shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the appointment of the president, vice president, directors and auditors. In this case, in item vi) of the same paragraph, "broadcaster (except a facility-supplying broadcaster), broadcaster through the use of telecommunications services or press agency" shall be read as "press agency"; and "a person possessing not less than one tenth of the rights of voting of such juridical person" shall be read as "a person possessing not less than one tenth of the rights of voting of such juridical person (including any person who was as such within one year before the date of appointment)"; in item vii) of the same paragraph, "officer" shall be read as "officer (including any person who was as such within one year before the date of appointment)".

Article 28.

- (1) The term of office of the president and vice-president shall be three years and directors and auditors two years.
- (2) The president, vice-president, directors and auditors may be re-appointed.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph (1), the president shall, even after his term of office is expired, continue to hold his office until a new president is appointed.

Article 28-2.

The Board of Governors or the president shall, in case the officers who were respectively appointed in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (1) to (4) inclusive of Article 27 have come under one of the items of paragraph (4) of Article 16 which are applied, mutatis mutandis, in paragraph (5) of Article 27, dismiss them, except the case where such officers have come under item vi) or vii) of the same paragraph because they have become the officers of the enterprises mentioned in item vi) of the same paragraph or organizations thereof of which NHK is a member.

Article 29.

- (1) The Board of Governors may dismiss the president or auditor, in case the latter is deemed unable to perform the duties or to have acted contrary to his official duties or is guilty of such malfeasance as to render himself/herself unfit to be the president or auditor.
- (2) The president may, with the consent of the Board of Governors, dismiss the vice-president or director, in case the latter is deemed unable to perform the duties or to have acted contrary to his official duties or is guilty of such malfeasances as to render himself/herself unfit to be the vice-president or director.

(Prohibition of Concurrent Occupation of President, etc.)

Article 30.

- (1) The president, vice-president and directors shall not become an officer of any body aimed at pecuniary interests nor engage himself/herself in any profit making enterprise.
- (2) The president, vice president and directors shall not make any investment in any broadcasting business (except facility-supplying broadcasting business) and broadcasting business through the use of telecommunications services.

(Mutatis Mutandis Application of the Civil Code, etc.)

Article 31.

The provisions of Article 44 (Faculty of Juridical Person of Illegal Acts), Article 50 (Address of Juridical Person), Article 54 (Limitation of Representing Right of Director), Article 56 (Temporary Director) and Article 57 (Conflict of Interests) of the Civil Code and Article 35 paragraph (1) (Jurisdiction of Appointment of Temporary Director, etc.) of the Law of Procedures in Non-Contentious Matters (Law No. 14 of 1898) shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to NHK.

(Receiver's Contract and Receiver's Fee)

Article 32.

- (1) Any person who is equipped with a receiving equipment capable of receiving the broadcasting provided by NHK shall conclude a contract with NHK with regard to the reception of its broadcasting. However, this shall not apply to those who are equipped with receiving equipment not intended for the reception of broadcasting or only with receiving equipment for the reception of radio broadcasting or multiplex broadcasting (Broadcasting of voice and other sound transmissions and not coming under television broadcasting and multiplex broadcasting classifications).
- (2) NHK shall, unless in accordance with the standard approved by the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications in advance, not exempt the receiver's fee from any person who concluded a contract in accordance with the main clause of the preceding paragraph.
- (3) NHK shall obtain the prior approval of the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications for the terms and conditions of the contract mentioned in paragraph (1). The same shall apply to the intended change thereof.

(Order for Conduct of International Broadcasting, etc.)**Article 33.**

- (1) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications may order NHK to conduct international broadcasting by designating Broadcast Service Area, broadcasting matters and other relevant matters, or may order NHK to carry out international broadcast programming operations by designating NHK's Service Area in which the broadcaster will operate, to be broadcast and other relevant matters.
- (2) NHK may conduct, if it deemed necessary, an international relay broadcasting related to a foreign broadcaster in accordance with the stipulations of agreement with him in the event of entrusting the foreign broadcaster to transmit in foreign countries the broadcast programs of the international broadcasting in the preceding paragraph.
- (3) The provisions of Article 9 paragraph (7) shall apply to the provisions mentioned in the preceding paragraph. In this case "or amend" in paragraph (7) of the same article shall be read as "amend or abolish".

(Research Activities)**Article 34.**

- (1) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications may, when deemed necessary for the improvement and development of broadcasting and the reception thereof, order NHK to make research in such matters as to be designated by the Minister.
- (2) The result of any research performed according to the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be utilized so as to contribute to the public interest such as the development of broadcasting enterprise.

(Expenses for International Broadcasting, etc.)**Article 35.**

- (1) Expenses required for the services performed by NHK in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two Articles shall be borne by the State.
- (2) The orders mentioned in the preceding two Articles shall be given within the limits that the amount borne by the State in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph shall not exceed the budgetary appropriations approved by the Diet.

(Business Year)**Article 36.**

The business year of NHK shall begin in April every year and end in March of the following year.

(Budget of Revenues and Expenditures, Business Projects and Financial Program)**Article 37.**

- (1) NHK shall prepare the budget of revenues and expenditures, business projects and financial program for every business year and present them to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications. The same procedures shall be followed for the alteration thereof.
- (2) Upon receipt of the budget of revenues and expenditures, business projects and financial program mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall review them and transmit them with the Minister's comments through the Cabinet to the Diet for approval.
- (3) In case any recommendation to make any change in the items of the budget of revenues and expenditures, business projects and financial program mentioned in the preceding paragraph is made in accordance with the provision of the same paragraph, the appropriate committee of the Diet will obtain the view of NHK.
- (4) The monthly amount of receiver's fee to be collected from a person who concluded a contract in accordance with the main clause of Article 32, paragraph (1) shall be determined by the approval by the Diet for the budget of revenues and expenditures mentioned in paragraph (1).

Article 37-2.

- (1) NHK may, in case the approval of the Diet for the budget of revenues and expenditures, business projects and financial program for every business year cannot be obtained before the first day of the business year concerned because the Diet is not in session or for some other unavoidable reasons, prepare the budget of revenues and expenditures, business projects and financial program for a period not exceeding three months within limits necessary for the routine operation of its business and for the work of installation or repairing of facilities (to be limited to the continuance of such work being carried out in accordance with the business project of the previous business year approved by the Diet and carry them out with the approval of the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications. In this case, the monthly amount of the receiver's fee prescribed in paragraph (4) of the preceding article shall, notwithstanding the provision of the same paragraph, be the monthly amount of the receiver's fee for the month to which the last day of the previous business year belongs.
- (2) The budget of revenues and expenditures, business projects and financial program under the provision of the preceding paragraph shall be null and void when the budget of revenues and expenditures, business projects and financial program for the proper business year are approved by the Diet; the revenue, expenditure, implementation of business, and accommodation and repayment of funds made in accordance with the budget

of revenues and expenditures, business projects and financial program under the provision of the same paragraph shall be deemed as have been made in accordance with the budget of revenues and expenditures, business projects and financial program for the proper business year.

- (3) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall, if having made the approval mentioned in paragraph (1), make the ex post factor report to the Diet.

(Presentation of Business Report, etc.)

Article 38.

- (1) NHK shall prepare its business report for every business year and present it with the statement of auditors' views attached thereto to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications within two months from the end of the business year.
- (2) Upon receipt of the business report mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall report to the Diet through the Cabinet with the Minister's views and the statement of auditors' views mentioned in the same paragraph attached thereto.
- (3) NHK shall, when it has submitted the business report in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1), retain copies of the report in the individual offices without delay, and offer the report for public perusal for a period stipulated in the applicable MIC ordinance.

(Limitation in Expenses, etc.)

Article 39.

- (1) The income of NHK shall not be expended for other purposes than the performance of business listed in Article 9 paragraphs (1) through paragraph (3).
- (2) NHK shall separate the accounting related to the business mentioned in Article 9 paragraph (3) from the rest of accounting and keep it under a special account.

(Presentation of Balance Sheet, etc.)

Article 40.

- (1) NHK shall prepare the inventory, balance sheet, and profit and loss statement of every business year together with the written explanation thereof and present them with the statement of auditors' views attached thereto to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications within two months from the end of the business year.
- (2) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall, upon receipt of the documents mentioned in the preceding paragraph, present them to the Cabinet.
- (3) The Cabinet shall submit the documents mentioned in the preceding paragraph to the Diet after the audit of the Board of Audit.
- (4) NHK shall, when it submitted the report in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1), notify the balance sheet, and profit and loss statement in the public gazette, retain copies of the report in the individual offices without delay, and offer the report for public perusal for a period stipulated in the applicable MIC ordinance.

(Audit of the Board of Audit)

Article 41.

The Board of Audit shall audit NHK.

(Broadcast Bond)

Article 42.

- (1) NHK may, with the prior approval of the Minister for Finance, issue broadcast bonds to raise the funds for the construction or improvement of broadcast equipment.
- (2) The total amount of broadcast bonds to be issued mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall not exceed the amount of three times the cost of the net property of NHK mentioned in the balance sheet of the latest business year which has undergone the audit of the Board of Audit.
- (3) NHK may temporarily issue broadcast bonds in excess of the amount stipulated in the preceding paragraph in order to convert outstanding broadcast bonds. In this case, NHK shall redeem bonds equivalent to the amount of the new issue within six months of the payment day for the broadcasting bonds to be issued (this means the date of the first payment if paid in installments).
- (4) In case NHK has issued broadcast bonds in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1), it shall, as the reserve fund for redemption, lay aside the sum equivalent to one tenth of the unredeemed amount of bonds issued as of the end of every business year.
- (5) NHK may appropriate the fund prescribed in the preceding paragraph only for the redemption of the broadcast bond.
- (6) The creditors of the broadcast bonds of NHK shall be entitled to be paid for the credits prior to any other creditors on the properties of NHK.
- (7) The order of priority mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be next to the ordinary preferential right mentioned in the Civil Code.
- (8) As regards necessary matters relating to the broadcast bond, in addition to these prescribed in the preceding seven paragraphs in this article, provisions relating to the debenture in the Commercial Code (Law No. 48 of

1899) and the Law of Procedures in Non-Contentious Matters and the Law Concerning Transfer of Bonds, Stocks, Etc. (Law No. 75 of 2001; hereinafter referred to as the "Bonds, Etc. Transfer Law") shall apply, mutatis mutandis, as specified in the applicable Cabinet Order.

(Suspension and Abolition of Broadcasting, etc.)

Article 43.

- (1) NHK shall not abolish any of its broadcasting stations or suspend the broadcasting thereof for more than twelve hours without the prior approval of the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications. However, this shall not apply to the cases caused by force majeure.
- (2) In case NHK has suspended its broadcasting, it shall, except the case where the prior approval mentioned in the preceding paragraph is given, report to that effect to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications without delay.
- (3) The provision in the preceding two paragraphs shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the suspension and abolition of domestic broadcast programming operations and NHK's international broadcast programming operations. In this case, the phrase "for more than 12 hours" in paragraph (1) shall be read as "for more than 12 hours (in the case of NHK's international broadcast programming operations, 24 hours)".

(Compiling of Broadcasting Programs, etc.)

Article 44.

- (1) NHK shall, in compiling and broadcasting broadcast programs of the domestic broadcasting, or compiling broadcasting programs for entrusted domestic broadcasting and entrusting them to be broadcasted, follow, in addition to the provisions of Article 3-2 paragraph (1), what is stipulated in the following items:
 - i) Shall exert all possible efforts to satisfy the wishes of the people as well as to contribute to the elevation of the level of civilization by broadcasting or by entrusting for broadcasting abundant broadcast programs;
 - ii) Shall keep local programs in addition to national programs;
 - iii) Shall strive to be conducive to the upbringing and popularization of a new civilization as well as to the preservation of past excellent civilization of our country.
- (2) NHK shall, in order to know the wishes of the people, conduct scientific listening polls at regular intervals and make public the result thereof.
- (3) The provisions in Article 3-2 paragraph (2) shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the compilation of broadcast programs for AM broadcasting and FM broadcasting by NHK.
- (4) NHK shall, in compiling and broadcasting the broadcast programs of the international broadcasting in compiling and entrusting for broadcasting the broadcast programs of the international broadcasting entrusted by NHK or in compiling the broadcast programs to be offered to foreign broadcaster or foreign cable broadcaster, exert all its effort to contribute to the promotion of international friendship and to the development of economic interchange with foreign countries, by cultivating and popularizing the correct recognition of our country by introducing our civilization, industry and other state of things; at the same time, it shall endeavor to provide appropriate entertainment to our nationals in foreign countries.

(Consultative Committees on Broadcast Programs)

Article 44-2.

- (1) As the Consultative Organization described in Article 3-4 paragraph (1), NHK shall have a Central Consultative Committee on Broadcast Programs (to be referred to as the "Central Consultative Committee" hereinafter) and Regional Consultative Committees on Broadcast Programs (to be referred to as the "Regional Consultative Committees" hereinafter), both relating to domestic broadcasting and entrusted domestic broadcasting (to be referred to as "Domestic Broadcasting etc." hereinafter in this article) as well as the International Consultative Committee on Broadcast Programs (hereinafter referred to as the "International Consultative Committee") on NHK's international broadcasting and international broadcasting entrusted by NHK (hereinafter referred to as "International Broadcasting etc." in this article).
- (2) Regional Committees shall be established in each of the districts prescribed by the applicable Cabinet Order.
- (3) The Central Committee and the Regional Committee shall consist of more than fifteen and seven members, respectively. The International Consultative Committee shall consist of more than ten members.
- (4) The members of the Central Committee and the International Committee shall be nominated by the President from among the persons of learning and experience with the consent of the Board of Governors.
- (5) The members of the Regional Committee shall be nominated by the President from among persons of learning and experience dwelling in the district as mentioned in paragraph (2) concerning the Regional Committee.
- (6) In response to the inquiry of NHK in accordance with the provisions of Article 3-4 paragraph (2), the Central Consultative Committee shall examine matters related to domestic broadcasting, etc. as described in paragraph (3) of the same article and those related to broadcast programs for nationwide broadcasting; Regional Committee shall examine matters related to broadcast programs for regional broadcasting as described in paragraph (2); and the International Committee shall examine matters related to international broadcasting etc. as described in Article 3-4 paragraph (3) and those related to broadcast programs of international broadcasting, etc.

- (7) When NHK intends to establish or amend the plan relating to the compilation and broadcasting of the broadcast programs intended for the districts described in paragraph (2), it shall consult Regional Committee.
- (8) In accordance with the provisions of Article 3-4 paragraph (2), the Central Committee and Regional Committee may express their views to NHK on matters related to broadcast programs of domestic broadcasting, etc.; and the International Committee on matters related to broadcast programs of international broadcasting etc.

(Campaign Broadcasting)

Article 45.

In case NHK allows any candidate for an elective office to broadcast his/her political views or make a campaign speech with its own facilities or those of facility-supplying broadcasters, it shall, on application, let others under the same conditions.

(Prohibition of Advertisement Broadcasting, etc.)

Article 46.

- (1) NHK shall not broadcast advertisements for others' business activities.
- (2) The provision of the preceding paragraph shall, in case when necessary for compilation of broadcast programs and when regarded as not for advertisement related to any other person's commercial business, not preclude the broadcasting of the name or title of an author or trader.
- (3) The provisions in the preceding two paragraphs shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to NHK carrying out domestic broadcast programming operations or NHK's international broadcast programming operations. In this case, the term "broadcast" in paragraph (1) shall be read as "entrust broadcasting"; and the phrase "the broadcasting of the name or title of the author or trader" in the preceding paragraph shall be read as "entrusting of the broadcasting of the name or title of the author or trader".

(Limitation on Transfer of Broadcast Equipment, etc.)

Article 47.

- (1) NHK shall not, without the prior approval by the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications, transfer, lease, offer as a security, nor entrust the operation of, nor, whatever the method may be, subject to the control of any other person, the whole or part of its broadcast equipment.
- (2) In case the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications intends to give approval in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, the consent of both Houses of the Diet shall be obtained. However, this does not apply to the case where NHK conducts the service described in Article 9 paragraph (2), item iv) or paragraph (3), item i).

Article 48. (Deleted)

Article 49. (Deleted)

(Dissolution)

Article 50.

- (1) Matters related to the dissolution of NHK shall be prescribed by law separately.
- (2) When NHK is dissolved, the remaining properties of NHK shall be reverted to the state.

Chapter II-2. The University of the Air Foundation

(Compilation of Broadcast Programs, etc.)

Article 50-2.

- (1) The provisions of Article 3-2 paragraph (2), Article 3-3, Article 3-4, Article 6-2, Article 52-13 paragraph (1) item v) (only the part related to a), b), and c)), Article 52-15 paragraph (2), Article 52-18, Article 52-20, and Article 52-28 shall not apply to the university.
- (2) In the event Article 3-2 paragraphs (1), (3) and (4), Article 4 paragraph (1) and (2), Article 6, and Article 52-26 are applied to the University in undertaking broadcast programming operations (Article 3-2 paragraphs (1), (3) and (4) shall be excluded when the provisions of the subsequent paragraph are applicable), "domestic broadcasting" in Article 3-2 paragraphs (1), (3) and (4) shall be read as "entrusted domestic broadcasting"; "broadcasting" in Article 3-2 paragraph (3) shall be read as "entrusting to broadcast"; "broadcast" in Article 4 paragraph (1) shall be read as "entrust broadcasting"; "broadcast matter" in the same paragraph shall be read as "matters entrusted to broadcast"; "shall broadcast" in the same paragraph shall be read as "shall entrust to broadcasting"; "its broadcasting" in Article 4 paragraph (2) shall be read as "entrusted broadcasting"; "shall not" in Article 6 shall be read as "shall not entrust"; "upon receiving a notice of abolition of business according to the stipulations of Article 52-20" and "such a notice" in Article 52-26 shall be read as "upon approval to abolish broadcast programming operations in accordance with the stipulations of Article 50-3 paragraph (1) which are, mutatis mutandis, applicable to under Article 50-3 paragraph (3)" and "such an approval" respectively.

- (3) The provisions of Article 3-2 paragraph (1), (3) and (4) shall be applied to the University that entrust others to carry out entrusted domestic and overseas broadcasting as the entrusted domestic and overseas broadcasting is considered entrusted domestic broadcasting. In this case "the domestic broadcasting" in Article 3-2 paragraphs (1), (3) and (4) shall be read as "the entrusted domestic broadcasting"; "in compiling and broadcasting" in Article 3-2 paragraph (3) shall be read as "in compiling and entrusting to broadcasting".

(Suspension and Abolition of Broadcasting, etc.)

Article 50-3.

- (1) The University shall not abolish any of its broadcasting stations or suspend the broadcasting thereof for more than twelve hours without the prior approval of the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications. However, this shall not apply to the cases caused by force majeure.
- (2) In case the University has suspended its broadcasting, it shall, except the case where the prior approval mentioned in the preceding paragraph is given, report to that effect to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications without delay.
- (3) The provision in the preceding two paragraphs shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the suspension and abolition of the University's broadcast programming operations when the University carries them out.

(Prohibition of Advertisement Broadcasting, etc.)

Article 50-4.

- (1) The University shall not broadcast advertisement on others' business activities.
- (2) The provision of the preceding paragraph shall, in case when necessary for compiling of broadcast programs and when regarded as not for advertisement related to anyone's commercial business, not preclude the broadcasting of the name or title of the author or operator.
- (3) The provisions in the preceding two paragraphs shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the University carrying out the University's broadcast programming operations. In this case, the term "broadcast" in paragraph (1) shall be read as "entrust broadcasting", and the phrase "the broadcasting of the name or title of an author or trader" in the preceding paragraph shall be read as "entrusting of the broadcasting of the name or title of an author or trader".

Chapter III. Private Broadcaster

(Broadcast Program Consultative Organization)

Article 51.

- (1) The broadcast program consultative organization for a private broadcaster shall consist of seven committee members or more (except a broadcast program consultative organization for a private broadcaster conducting exclusive multiplex broadcasting which shall consist of committee members less than seven in accordance with the provisions of the applicable MIC ordinance).
- (2) Committee members of a broadcast program consultative organization for a private broadcaster shall be nominated by the latter from among people of learning and experience.
- (3) In the case the service area of the broadcast station (which means the service area mentioned in Article 14 paragraph (3) item iii) of the Radio Law; hereinafter the same) of a private broadcaster (except the program-supplying broadcaster who entrusts broadcasting the Entrusted domestic and overseas broadcasting; hereinafter the same in this paragraph) or the service area of a facility-supplying broadcast (hereinafter referred to as the "service area" in this paragraph) overlaps the service area of another private broadcaster and such overlapped portion is equal to not less than two thirds of the service area of either of the private broadcasters, or the population of the overlapped portion is equal to not less than two thirds of the population of the service area of either of the private broadcasters, these private broadcasters shall jointly establish a consultative organization. In this case, these private broadcasters shall jointly nominate the committee members of the consultative organizations in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(Measures for Identifying Advertisement Broadcasting)

Article 51-2.

In the case a private broadcaster broadcasts a paid advertisement broadcasting this broadcaster shall take measures for enabling the receivers of such broadcast to identify it clearly as an advertisement broadcasting.

(Election Campaign Broadcasting)

Article 52.

In case a private broadcaster has allowed any candidate for an elective office to broadcast the candidate's political views or make a campaign speech over the broadcaster's broadcast equipment or through that of another broadcaster, that broadcaster shall, on application, let other candidates running for the same office in the same election, broadcast under the same conditions whether with or without charge.

(Limitation on Advertisement in Broadcasting for School)**Article 52-2.**

In case a private broadcaster conducts the broadcasting of educational programs intended for schools, the broadcast programs shall not include an advertisement deemed to be obstructive to school education.

(Limitation on Advertisement Relating to Supply of Broadcast Program)**Article 52-3.**

Any private broadcaster shall not conclude any arrangement relating to the supply of broadcast programs which includes any terms and conditions where broadcast programs to be supplied exclusively by a particular person only.

(Paid Broadcasting)**Article 52-4.**

- (1) Any private broadcaster who intends to conduct paid broadcasting (which means broadcasting conducted, with the purpose of reception by persons who install receiving equipment and pay charges for programs received with said receiving equipment, and which can be received only with said receiving equipment; hereinafter the same) (hereinafter such a broadcaster referred to as a "paid broadcaster"), shall set forth the service charges of said paid broadcasting for domestic receivers (referring to persons who conclude a contract to receive paid broadcasting through receiving equipment installed domestically; hereinafter the same) when the paid broadcasting is other than multiplex broadcasting (except broadcasting conducted by an artificial satellite station), and shall receive approval from the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications. The same shall apply to changing said service charges.
- (2) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall, if the application for approval in the preceding paragraph meets each paragraph in the following, grant the approval thereto as mentioned in the same paragraph:
 - i) The charges for services are appropriate in the light of cost under the efficient management of the services;
 - ii) The charges for services do not give unjustified discriminatory treatment to specific persons.
- (3) When the paid broadcasting is other than multiplex broadcasting and is provided by an artificial satellite station, the paid broadcaster shall set forth the service charges of said paid broadcasting for domestic receivers and shall report to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications before said service charges go into effect. The same shall apply to the cases when said service charge is changed.
- (4) When the paid broadcasting is other than multiplex broadcasting, the paid broadcaster shall set forth agreement clauses covering the terms and conditions of service of said paid broadcasting for domestic receivers (except the service charges), and shall receive approval from the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications. The same shall apply to the cases when said agreement clauses.
- (5) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall, if the application for approval in the preceding paragraph meets each paragraph in the following, grant the approval thereto as mentioned in the same paragraph:
 - i) The agreement stipulates correctly and expressly matters related to the responsibilities of the paid broadcaster and broadcaster's domestic receivers;
 - ii) The agreement does not give unjustified discriminatory treatment to specific persons.
- (6) When the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications has stipulated the standard agreement clauses concerning the terms and conditions of service in the agreement clauses to be set forth in accordance with the paragraph (4) and make them public (including any case where the Minister has modified said standard agreement clauses and makes them public), if the paid broadcaster intends to stipulate the agreement clauses which are the same as the standard agreement clauses or to change existing agreement clauses into the same agreement as standard agreement clauses, and reports to that effect to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications in advance, said agreement shall be regarded as approval as mentioned in the same paragraph.
- (7) When the paid broadcasting is multiplex broadcasting, any paid broadcaster shall set forth agreement clauses covering the service charges of said paid broadcasting and other terms and conditions of service for domestic receivers, and shall report to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications before said agreement clauses go into effect. The same shall apply to changing said agreement clauses.
- (8) Any paid broadcaster shall not provide paid broadcasting service for domestic receivers under conditions other than those service charges to which approval has been granted under paragraph (1) or which have been reported in accordance with paragraph (3), and those agreement clauses to which approval has been granted under paragraph (4) or which have been reported in accordance with the stipulations described in the preceding paragraph (hereinafter they are referred to as "approved agreement clauses, etc." in this chapter).
- (9) The paid broadcaster shall post a copy of approval agreement clauses etc. in the broadcaster's domestic sales offices or other business domestic offices in such a way as to enable the public to read said agreement clauses easily.

Article 52-5.

Any person shall not, unless having concluded an agreement with a paid broadcaster for receiving the paid broadcasting services from the latter on the basis of approval agreement clauses etc., receive said paid broadcasting

with the use of receiving equipment for said paid broadcasting in Japan.

Article 52-6.

The paid broadcaster shall not, unless under a justifiable reason, refuse to provide the broadcaster's paid broadcasting services to any person who wishes to receive said paid broadcasting with the use of receiving equipment in Japan.

Article 52-7.

- (1) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications may, if the charges for a paid broadcasting service which have received approval under Article 52-4 paragraph (1), or the terms and conditions of services described in the agreement clauses to which approval has been granted under the same article paragraph (4) have been admittedly rendered extremely inappropriate due to the fluctuation of social and economic circumstances and detrimental to the domestic receivers' interest, order the paid broadcaster to apply for the approval of modifications of said charges or agreement clauses.
- (2) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications may order the paid broadcaster to revise the relevant charges or agreement clauses, if the charges for a paid broadcasting service which have been reported in accordance with Article 52-4 paragraph (3) or the terms and conditions of services described in the agreement clauses which has been reported in accordance with the same article paragraph (7) are admittedly detrimental to domestic receivers' interest.

(Treatment of Shares Owned by Foreigners, etc.)

Article 52-8.

- (1) A private broadcaster which is the company issuing those shares listed in a Stock Exchange or those shares regarded, in the applicable MIC ordinance, as equivalent to those listed shares, may, in the cases where requested by those persons mentioned in Article 5 paragraph (1) items i) through iii) or paragraph (4) item iii) b) of the same article of the Radio Law (hereinafter referred to as "foreigners, etc.") to enter or record their names and addresses in the shareholders list, refuse entering or recording thereof, if meeting the request causes the situation which comes to fall under the cause (referred to as "cause for disqualification" in the following paragraph) specified in each item according to the classification of the following items:
 - i) Cases (except cases listed under the following item) where broadcasting via a radio station of an artificial satellite: Cause specified under Article 5 paragraph (4), item ii) of the Radio Law
 - ii) Cases where being an entrusted broadcaster: Cause specified under Article 5 paragraph (1), item iv) of the Radio Law
 - iii) Cases other than those under the preceding two items: Cause specified under Article 5 paragraph (4), item ii) or iii) of the Radio Law
- (2) A private broadcaster under the preceding paragraph may, if all shares deemed as possessed by foreigners, etc. in accordance with the provisions of Article 30 paragraph (1) of the "Law Concerning Depository and Book-Entry for Stocks, Etc. (Law No. 30 of 1984)" out of the actual shareholders stipulated in the same paragraph pertaining to a notice in accordance with the provisions of Article 31 paragraph (1) of the same law are entered or recorded in an actual shareholders book in accordance with the provisions of Article 32 paragraph (2) of the same law, when such cases fall under the cause for disqualification, notwithstanding the provisions of the same paragraph, with respect to specified foreign shares (referring to shares other than shares which may be entered or recorded in accordance with the method specified under the applicable MIC ordinance as the method of entering or recording limited part of said shares so as not to fall under the cause for disqualification), refuse entering or recording thereof.
- (3) Except the cases where a private broadcaster may refuse entering or recording shares in a shareholders book or an actual shareholders book in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, if the private broadcaster being a joint stock company (except a private broadcaster broadcasting via a radio station mounted on an artificial satellite) comes to fall under the cause specified under Article 5 paragraph (4) item iii) in the cases where all shares are deemed as having voting rights with respect to shares possessed by or deemed as possessed by persons listed in b) of the same item entered or recorded in a shareholders book or an actual shareholders book, through an increased ratio of voting rights as indirectly occupied by persons listed in a) of the same item via persons listed in b) of the same item, specified foreign shareholders (referring to shareholders who possess shares other than those deemed as having voting rights, as specified in the applicable MIC ordinance, so as not to fall under the cause specified in the same item, out of shares possessed by or deemed as possessed by persons listed in a) and b) of the same item who are entered or recorded in a shareholders book or an actual shareholders book) shall not have voting rights relating to said shares.
- (4) Any private broadcaster under paragraph (1) shall, as specified in the applicable MIC ordinance, make public the ratio of voting rights possessed by foreigners, etc. to all voting rights. However, this shall not apply to the case where the ratio does not reach the ratio specified under the applicable MIC ordinance.

Chapter III-2. Facility-Supplying Broadcaster

(Obligations, etc. for Providing Services)

Article 52-9.

- (1) Facility-supplying broadcasters shall not, when applied to by a program-supplying broadcaster or NHK when it carries out domestic broadcast programming operations or NHK international broadcast programming operations (hereinafter referred to as "program-supplying broadcasters, etc.") to broadcast its programs in accordance with matters mentioned in Article 52-14 paragraph (3), items iii) to vi) described in the certificate provided for in Article 52-14 paragraph (2) (including a case of mutatis mutandis application in Article 9-4 paragraph (2) concerning program-supplying broadcasters, etc. (referred to as the "descriptions in the certificate" in the following paragraph), refuse such an application without justifiable reason.
- (2) Facility-supplying broadcaster shall not, when applied to by a person other than the program-supplying broadcaster or NHK when it carries out domestic broadcast programming operations or NHK's international broadcast programming operations to broadcast his/her programs or by the program-supplying broadcaster etc. to broadcast programs not in conformity with the descriptions in the certificate, consent to broadcast such programs.

(Terms and Conditions for Providing Service)

Article 52-10.

- (1) Facility-supplying broadcaster shall determine the charge for the broadcasting service of programs as supplied by program-supplying broadcaster, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "facility-supplying broadcasting service") and other conditions for providing such service as stipulated in the applicable MIC ordinance, and report the contents thereof to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications before the implementation. The same shall apply to amending these conditions.
- (2) Facility-supplying broadcaster shall not provide a facility-supplying broadcasting service under the conditions other than those reported in accordance with the provisions of the previous paragraph.

(Amendment Order)

Article 52-11.

The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications may, when deemed that a facility-supplying broadcasting service provided under the conditions reported to the Minister by the facility-supplying broadcaster in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding article hinders the management of the program-supplying broadcasting business or NHK's international broadcast programming operations which obtained approval under Article 9-4 paragraph (1) because of said conditions falling under any one of the following items, order the facility-supplying broadcasters concerned to amend such conditions:

- i) The charges for facility-supplying broadcasting service give unjustified discriminatory treatment to a specific program-supplying broadcaster, etc.;
- ii) Matters related to the conclusion and cancellation of agreement concerning the provision of facility-supplying broadcasting service, the termination of the provision of facility-supplying broadcasting service and the items concerning the responsibilities of the facility-supplying broadcaster and the program-supplying broadcaster, etc. are not specified appropriately and explicitly;
- iii) Unfair obligations are imposed on program-supplying broadcasters, etc.

(Drawing Up, etc. of Broadcasting Programs)

Article 52-12.

The provisions of Chapter I-2 and the preceding chapter (except Article 52-8) shall not apply to the facility-supplying broadcaster.

Chapter III-3. Program-Supplying Broadcaster

(Approval)

Article 52-13.

- (1) Any person who intends to be engaged in the program-supplying broadcast business (except NHK to the extent that it carries out domestic broadcast programming operations) shall have approval of the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications for such person's conformance with any of the following items:
 - i) This person shall be able to receive the facility-supplying broadcasting service to be provided;
 - ii) This person shall have a financial standing to maintain such a broadcasting business operation;
 - iii) Freedom of expression exercised through the use of a facility-supplying broadcaster shall conform with the standards as stipulated in the applicable MIC ordinance so as to enable as many person as possible to enjoy such freedom of expression;
 - iv) Such a Ministerial approval shall be appropriate for the propagation of broadcasting and its sound development;
 - v) A person who intends to conduct the business activities concerned shall not come under any one of the

- following items from a) to i):
- a) A person who does not have Japanese nationality;
 - b) A foreign government or its representative;
 - c) A foreign juridical person or organization;
 - d) A juridical person or organization whose business activities are executed by directors who come under the preceding items a) to c) or if such persons possess not less than one fifth of the rights of voting of such juridical person or organization;
 - e) A person who was fined or sentenced to a heavier penalty by committing an offense stipulated in this Law or the Law Concerning Broadcast through Use of Telecommunications Service and two years have not elapsed since the end of the execution of such punishment or the day the execution of punishment was terminated;
 - f) A person whose approval was revoked according to the stipulations of Article 52-23 or Article 52-24 paragraph (2) (except item v)) and two years have not elapsed since the date of the revocation;
 - g) A person whose license for a broadcasting station was revoked according to the stipulations of Article 75 paragraph (1) of the Radio Law and two years have not elapsed since the date of the revocation;
 - h) A person whose license for a broadcasting station was revoked according to the stipulations of Article 76 paragraph (2) item iii) of the Radio Law (limited to a revocation related to an order calling for the termination of the operation of a broadcasting station according to the stipulations of paragraph (1) of the same article in violation of the stipulations of this Law, or order or action based thereon, or a revocation related to the limitation of the allowed operation time, frequency or antenna power) and two years have not elapsed since the date of the revocation;
 - i) A juridical person or organization whose directors come under any one of the preceding items e) to h).
- (2) A person who intends to receive the approval mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall submit to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications an application stating the following matters according to the stipulations of the applicable MIC ordinance:
 - i) Name or title and the address, and the name of the representative in the case of a juridical person;
 - ii) Kind of broadcast to be entrusted with a facility-supplying broadcaster;
 - iii) Other party to whom one desires to entrust the broadcasting with;
 - iv) Desired orbit or position of an artificial satellite in which the radio station of the facility-supplying broadcaster is installed;
 - v) Desired frequency for the broadcasting to be entrusted;
 - vi) Scheduled date for starting the broadcast activities;
 - vii) Entrusted broadcasting matters.
 - (3) The application mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be attached with a business plan and other documents as provided for in the applicable MIC ordinance.

(Designated Matters and a Certificate)

Article 52-14.

- (1) The approval mentioned in paragraph (1) of the preceding article shall be granted by designating the following matters:
 - i) Other party with whom to entrust the broadcast;
 - ii) An orbit or position of an artificial satellite in which the radio station of the party to whom the broadcast is entrusted is installed;
 - iii) Frequency for the broadcast to be entrusted.
- (2) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall issue a certificate upon approval as mentioned in paragraph (1) of the preceding article.
- (3) The certificate shall be entered with the following matters:
 - i) The date and the number of approval;
 - ii) Name or title of a person approved;
 - iii) Type of broadcast to be entrusted;
 - iv) Other party to whom the broadcast is entrusted;
 - v) Orbit or position of an artificial satellite in which the radio station of the party to whom the broadcast is entrusted is installed;
 - vi) Frequency for the broadcast to be entrusted;
 - vii) Entrusted broadcasting items.

(Report on Start and Suspension of Business Activities)

Article 52-15.

- (1) A program-supplying broadcaster shall, when approved under Article 52-13 paragraph (1), report without delay to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications on the starting date of business activities.
- (2) The program-supplying broadcaster shall, when intending to suspend program-supplying broadcast for a period not shorter than one month, report such a period to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications. The same shall apply when intending to change such a period of suspension of business activities.

(Renewal of Approval)**Article 52-16.**

- (1) Approval under Article 52-13 paragraph (1) shall be invalidated unless renewed every five years.
- (2) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall, upon receiving an application for the renewal of the approval under the preceding paragraph, shall renew the approval except when the Minister deems that the applicant does not conform with Article 52-13 paragraph (1) item iii).

(Changes of Matters Related to Facility-Supplying Broadcasting, etc.)**Article 52-17.**

- (1) A program-supplying broadcaster shall, when intending to change any of the entrusted broadcasting matters, obtain permission in advance from the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications.
- (2) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall, in the case a person other than the other party of a program-supplying broadcaster to whom broadcasting is to be entrusted (hereinafter referred to as the "other entrusted party" in this paragraph) is licensed according to the stipulations of the Radio Law for a radio station for the entrusted domestic broadcast or entrusted domestic and overseas broadcasting that requires the orbit or position of an artificial satellite and frequency concerned with the entrusted broadcast to be stated in the license concerned, or in the case the other entrusted party is approved or designated to change the orbit or position of the artificial satellite or frequency, or, in the case of equivalent nature as provided for in the applicable MIC ordinance, change the designation of items stated in respective items of Article 52-14 paragraph (1) upon receiving an application from the program-supplying broadcaster concerned.

(Succession)**Article 52-18.**

- (1) In the case of the succession of a program-supplying broadcaster, the heir shall inherit the position of the program-supplying broadcaster. In this case, the heir shall report the matter without delay to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications by attaching documents certifying the fact of the succession.
- (2) In the case of a merger or break-up of a juridical person as a program-supplying broadcaster (limited to those succeeding to the operations of program-supplying broadcasting business), a juridical person that remains after the merger or a juridical person established by the merger, or a juridical person succeeded to said business may succeed the position of the program-supplying broadcaster upon approval by the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications.
- (3) The stipulations in Article 52-13 paragraph (1) shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the approval mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(Amendment of Certificate)**Article 52-19.**

A program-supplying broadcaster shall, should any change occur to the matters stated in his certificate, submit the certificate to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications for amendment accordingly.

(Abolition of Business)**Article 52-20.**

A program-supplying broadcaster shall, when intending to discontinue business, report the matter to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications.

Article 52-21.

In the case of a program-supplying broadcaster discontinuing broadcast business activities, the approval issued under Article 52-13 paragraph (1) shall be invalidated.

(Return of Certificate)**Article 52-22.**

In the case a certificate issued under Article 52-13 paragraph (1) has been invalidated, the ex-program-supplying broadcaster shall return the certificate within one month of the invalidation.

(Revocation of Approval, etc.)**Article 52-23.**

The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall revoke the approval in the case of a program-supplying broadcaster coming under the stipulations of Article 52-13 paragraph (1) item v) (except f)).

Article 52-24.

- (1) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications may, in the case when a program-supplying broadcaster violates this Law or an order or action based thereon, order the program-supplying broadcaster to suspend business for a fixed period not longer than three months.
- (2) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications may, if a program-supplying broadcaster comes under

any one of the following items, revoke the approval:

- i) If a program-supplying broadcaster suspended the broadcast business without justifiable reason for a period not less than six months;
- ii) If a program-supplying broadcaster obtained approval under Article 52-13 paragraph (1), or the permission under Article 52-17 paragraph (1) by an illegal means;
- iii) If a program-supplying broadcaster failed to obey the order issued under the stipulations of the preceding paragraph;
- iv) If a program-supplying broadcaster who is licensed for a radio station is revoked of such license according to the provisions of Article 76 paragraph (2) of the Radio Law;
- v) If the license for a radio station in an artificial satellite of the other entrusted party is invalidated.

Article 52-25.

The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall, in the case an action was taken against a program-supplying broadcaster according to the stipulations of the preceding two articles, send to the broadcaster a document stating the reason for such an action.

(Notification)

Article 52-26.

The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall, upon receiving a notice of abolition of business according to the stipulations of Article 52-20, revoking the approval according to the stipulations of Article 52-23 or Article 52-24 paragraph (2), or issuing an order for the suspension of business according to the stipulations of paragraph (1) of the same article, notify the matter to the opposite party of the program-supplying broadcaster concerned with such a notice of abolition of business, the revocation of approval or the order for the suspension of business.

(Editing Broadcasting Programs for Entrusted Domestic and Overseas Broadcasting)

Article 52-27.

In editing broadcasting programs of entrusted domestic and overseas broadcasting, program-supplying broadcasters shall take into consideration the natural, economic, social and cultural conditions of the countries that are the target of said entrusted domestic and overseas broadcasting as much as possible, so that friendship and exchange with other countries are not impaired.

(Application of General Rules, etc. for Compiling, etc. of Broadcast Program)

Article 52-28.

- (1) In the case where the stipulations of Chapter I-2 and Chapter III apply to a program-supplying broadcaster (except Article 3-3 paragraph (2) and Article 6-2, when these stipulations apply to the program-supplying broadcaster stipulated in the subsequent paragraph), "domestic broadcasting" in Article 3-2 and Article 3-3 paragraph (2) shall be read as "entrusted domestic broadcasting"; "broadcasting" in Article 3-2 paragraph (3) shall be read as "entrusting to broadcast"; "broadcasting of items" in Article 3-5 shall be read as "entrusting of the broadcasting of items (items entrusted for broadcasting)"; "conduct or conducting" in Article 3-5, Article 51 paragraph (1), Article 51-2, and Article 52-2 shall be read as "entrusts to conduct"; "broadcast" in Article 4 paragraph (1) shall be read as "entrust broadcasting"; "broadcast matter" in the same paragraph shall be read as "matter entrusted to broadcast"; "shall" in the same paragraph shall be read as "shall entrust to"; "broadcasting" in Article 4 paragraph (2) of the same article shall be read "entrusted broadcasting"; "shall not" in Article 6 shall be read as "shall not entrust"; "conduct" in Article 6-2 shall be read as "entrust to conduct"; "over former's broadcast equipment or through other broadcaster's" in Article 52 shall be read as "over facility-supplying broadcaster's equipment"; "agreement clauses" in Article 52-4 paragraph (1) shall be read as "agreement clauses with a person who entrusts broadcasting"; "means broadcast conducted" in the same paragraph shall be read as "means entrusting a broadcasting conducted"; "when the paid broadcasting is" in the same paragraph and the Article 52 paragraph (3) shall be read as "when the paid broadcasting entrusts broadcasting"; "other than" in the same paragraph and paragraph (4) shall be read as "the broadcasting is conducted"; "multiplex" in Article 52-4 paragraph (7) shall be read as "entrusted multiplex"; "receive said paid broadcasting" in Article 52-5 shall be read as "receive broadcasting related to said service"; "use of receiving equipment for said paid broadcasting" in the same article shall be read as "use of receiving equipment for said broadcasting"; "his paid broadcasting services" in Article 52-6 shall be read as "the broadcasting concerning his paid broadcasting service"; "Article 5 paragraph (1) items i) through iii) or paragraph (4) item iii) b) of the same article of the Radio Law" in Article 52-8 paragraph (1) shall be read as "Article 52-13 paragraph (1) item v), a) through c)"; "the cause (referred to as "cause for disqualification" in the following paragraph) specified in each item according to the classification of the following items" in Article 52-8 paragraph (1) shall be read as "d) of the same item"; "the cause for disqualification" in paragraph (2) of the same article shall be read as "Article 52-13 paragraph (1) item v) d)"; "notwithstanding the provisions of the same paragraph" in paragraph (2) of the same article shall be read as "notwithstanding the provisions of Article 32 paragraph (2)"; and "the cause for disqualification" in paragraph (2) of the same article shall be read as "d) of the same item)".
- (2) The provisions of Article 3-2, Article 3-3 paragraph (2), and Article 6-2 shall be applied to program-supplying

broadcasters that entrust others to carry out domestic and overseas broadcasting, as the entrusted domestic and overseas broadcasting is considered entrusted domestic broadcasting. In this case, the term "domestic broadcasting" in Article 3-2 and Article 3-3 paragraph (2) shall be read as "entrusted domestic broadcasting"; the term "in compiling and broadcasting an educational programs" in Article 3-2 paragraph (3) shall be read as "in compiling and entrusting broadcasting an educational program"; the phrase "conduct domestic broadcasting" in Article 6-2 shall be read as "entrust to conduct entrusted domestic broadcasting"; and the phrase "conduct" shall be read as "entrust to conduct".

Chapter IV. Broadcast Programming Center

(Appointment)

Article 53.

- (1) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications may appoint, upon application, a juridical person established with the objectives for promoting a sound development of broadcast in accordance with the stipulations of Article 34 of the Civil Code and deemed capable to conduct appropriately and correctly the business activities as provided for in the following article as the Broadcast Programming Center (hereinafter referred to as the "Center") not more than two.
- (2) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall not make an appointment under the stipulations of same paragraph in the case a juridical person who applied for the appointment under the stipulation of the preceding paragraph was found to come under either one of the following items:
 - i) A person whose appointment as the Center was revoked according to the stipulations of Article 53-7 paragraph (1) and two years have not elapsed since the date of such revocation;
 - ii) A juridical person whose director or directors were sentenced to a penalty in committing offense against this Law, and two years have not elapsed since the end of the execution of their penalty or the day such execution was terminated.
- (3) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall, upon appointing a person as the Center in accordance with the stipulations of paragraph (1), make public the name, address and the location of office of such a person.
- (4) In the case the Center intends to change its name, address or the location of its office, it shall report the matter to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications not later than two weeks before the date it intends to effect such change.
- (5) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall, upon receiving a report in accordance with the stipulations of the preceding paragraph, make the matter public.

(Business Activities)

Article 53-2.

The Center shall carry out the following businesses:

- i) To collect, store, and show broadcasting programs to the public;
- ii) To collect, classify, arrange, and store information concerning broadcast programs;
- iii) To provide periodically or as may be necessary or in response to a request information concerning broadcast programs;
- iv) To carry out business incidental to the following businesses stated in the preceding three items.

(Standards of Compilation, etc.)

Article 53-3.

- (1) The Center shall establish the standards for compiling the broadcasting programs and compile the programs for broadcasting according thereto.
- (2) The Center may, according to the standards and method as may be established within the limits necessary for compiling programs for broadcasting, request broadcasters (except facility-supplying broadcaster) to submit information concerning the broadcast programs.
- (3) The Center shall not use, for any other purpose than the business provided for in the preceding article, the information submitted in response to the request made according to the stipulations in the preceding paragraph.
- (4) The Center shall, in the case it has established the standards for compiling the broadcasting programs as set forth in paragraph (1) and the standards and method of compiling information concerning the broadcast programs as set forth in paragraph (2) (hereinafter referred to as "Standards of Compilation, etc.", make these matters public in accordance with the stipulations of the applicable MIC ordinance. The same shall apply in the case the Center made any changes thereto.

(Consultation Committee for Broadcast Program Compilation)

Article 53-4.

- (1) The Center shall establish the Consultation Committee for Broadcast Program Compilation (hereinafter referred to as the "Consultation Committee").
- (2) The Consultation Committee shall, in response to the consultation of the Center, deliberate items concerning

- the standards of compilation, etc.
- (3) The Center shall, in the case it intends to establish or amend the standards of compilation, etc., refer the issue to the Consultation Committee.
 - (4) The Center shall, upon receiving from the Consultation Committee a report in response to its reference in accordance with the stipulations set forth in paragraph (2), take necessary measures in deference to the decision of the Committee.
 - (5) Members of the Consultation Committee shall be appointed by the representatives of the Center from among the persons recommended by NHK, the University, organizations of private broadcasters (except facility-supplying broadcaster) and other people of learning and experience.

(Submission of Business Plan)

Article 53-5.

- (1) The Center shall prepare the business plan and the budget for each business year and submit these to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications before the start of a business year concerned (or without delay after being appointed in the case of a business year to which belongs the day of appointment made in accordance with the provisions of Article 53 paragraph (1)). The same shall apply in the case the Center intends to make changes thereto.
- (2) The Center shall prepare a business report and the settlement of account for each business year and submit these to the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications not later than three months after the end of the business year concerned.

(Supervisory Order)

Article 53-6.

The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications may, within the limits necessary for implementing the stipulations set forth in this chapter, issue to the Center orders needed for supervising the business as provided for in Article 53-2.

(Revocation of Appointment)

Article 53-7.

- (1) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications may revoke the appointment in the case the Center comes under any one of the following items:
 - i) In the case the Center is deemed incapable of carrying out appropriately and correctly the business stipulated in Article 53-2;
 - ii) In the case the Center violated the stipulations of this chapter;
 - iii) In the case the Center comes under the stipulations of Article 53 paragraph (2), item ii);
 - iv) In the case the Center violated the order issued according to the stipulations of the preceding article;
 - v) In the case the Center received the appointment through an illegal means.
- (2) The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall, in the case of the revocation of the appointment of the Center in accordance with the stipulations of the preceding paragraph, make the matter public.

Chapter V. Miscellaneous Provisions

(Presentation of Materials)

Article 53-8.

The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications may, within the limits necessary for the enforcement of this Law and in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Cabinet Order, require the broadcaster to present the materials related to the broadcaster's business.

Article 53-9.

The Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications may, for the purpose of the propagation of multiplex broadcasting and in accordance with the provision of the applicable MIC ordinance, require NHK or private broadcasters (except program-supplying broadcaster) conducting FM broadcasting or television broadcasting to prepare and present a plan for placing their broadcasting facilities for FM or television broadcasting for the use of multiplex broadcasting (including matters related to broadcast and the main bodies of users of the broadcasting facilities).

(Waiver)

Article 53-9-2.

The provisions of this Law shall not apply to broadcasting falling under broadcasting through the use of telecommunications services.

(Relay Broadcasting for Eliminating Receiving Interference, etc.)**Article 53-9-3.**

The provision of Article 4 paragraph (1), Article 6, Article 32 paragraph (1), Article 51-2, Article 52-4 paragraphs (1) and (3) and Article 52-5 shall be applied to broadcasting which is conducted by a person who has been granted a license for a radio station of relay broadcasting for eliminating receiving interference in accordance with the provisions of Radio Law, regarding this as the broadcasting of the original broadcaster which is received by the person who has been granted the license for a radio station of relay broadcasting for eliminating receiving interference mentioned. The provision of Article 51 paragraph (3) shall be applied to service area of the radio station of relay broadcasting for eliminating receiving interference, regarding this as the service area of the original broadcaster whose broadcasting is received by the person who has been granted the license for his radio station of relay broadcasting for eliminating receiving interference mentioned.

(Consultation to Radio Regulatory Council)**Article 53-10.**

- (1) In any of the following cases, the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall refer the issue to the Radio Regulatory Council:
 - i) When the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications intends to prepare or amend the basic plan for the propagation of broadcasting in accordance with the provisions of Article 2-2 paragraph (1) or (4);
 - ii) When the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications intends to take actions in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 paragraph (7) (including a case of mutatis mutandis application in Article 33 paragraph (3)), (Approval of agreement on international relay broadcasting), paragraph (8) of the same article (Approval of voluntary services), Article 9-2 (Approval of investment in Independent Administrative Institution Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, etc.), Article 9-4 paragraph (1) (Approval of implementation of domestic broadcast programming operations and NHK's entrusted international broadcast programming operations), Article 11 paragraph (2) (Approval of alteration of articles), Article 32 paragraph (2) and (3) (Approval of standards of exemption of receiver's fee and terms and conditions of receiver's contract), Article 33 paragraph (1) (Order for conduct of international broadcasting), Article 34 paragraph (1) (Order for conduct of research activities relating to broadcasting, etc.), Article 37-2 paragraph (1) (Approval of budget of revenues and expenditures, etc.), Article 43 paragraph (1) (including a case of mutatis mutandis application in Article 43 paragraph (3)) (Approval of abolition or suspension of broadcasting, etc.), Article 47 (Approval of transfer of broadcasting equipment, etc.), Article 50-3 paragraph (1) (including a case of mutatis mutandis application in Article 50-3 paragraph (3)) (Suspension and abolition of broadcasting, etc.), Article 52-4 paragraph (1) (Approval of charges for paid broadcasting services), Article 52-4 paragraph (4) (Approval of agreement clauses for paid broadcasting services), Article 52-7 (Order for application for approval of amendment of charges or agreement clauses for paid broadcasting services and Order for amendment of charges or agreement clauses), Article 52-11 (Order for amendment of conditions for providing facility-supplying broadcasting services), Article 52-13 paragraph (1) (Approval related to program-supplying broadcasting services), Article 52-17 paragraph (1) (including a case of mutatis mutandis application in Article 9-4 paragraph (2)) (Permission for changes of matters related to facility-supplying broadcasting), or Article 53 paragraph (1) (Appointment of the Center);
 - iii) When the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications intends to state the Minister's views on the budget of revenues and expenditures, business projects and financial program of NHK are to be presented in accordance with the provisions of Article 37 paragraph (2);
 - iv) When the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications intends to stipulate, modify, or abolish the standard agreement clauses described in Article 52-4 paragraph (6);
 - v) When the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications intends to take actions in accordance with the provisions of Article 52-24 paragraph (2) (including a case of mutatis mutandis application in Article 9-4 paragraph (2)) (Revocation of approval for program-supplying broadcasting services) or Article 53-7 paragraph (1) (Revocation of appointment of the Center);
 - vi) When the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications intends to establish or amend the applicable MIC ordinance in accordance with the provisions of Article 52-13 paragraph (1), item iii) (Standards of approval for program-supplying broadcasting services).
- (2) Of the matters mentioned in any of the items (except item v)) of the preceding paragraph, those deemed by the Radio Regulatory Council to be of minor importance may be disposed of by the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications without referring to the Radio Regulatory Council.

(Hearing)**Article 53-11.**

- (1) The Radio Regulatory Council shall hold a hearing upon being consulted in accordance with the provisions of the preceding article paragraph (1) items v) and vi).
- (2) In addition to the case of the preceding paragraph, the Radio Regulatory Council may, when deemed necessary in the cases where consulted in accordance with the provisions of items i) through iv) of paragraph (1) of the preceding article, hold a hearing.

- (3) The provisions of Article 99-12 paragraphs (3) through (8) of the Radio Law shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the hearing in the preceding paragraph.

(Recommendations)

Article 53-12.

- (1) The Radio Regulatory Council may give the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications necessary recommendations concerning the matters mentioned in each item of paragraph (1) of Article 53-10.
- (2) On receipt of the recommendation mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall make public the content thereof.

(Petition of Objection and Lawsuit)

Article 53-13.

The provisions of Chapter VII and Article 115 of the Radio Law shall be, mutatis mutandis, applied to the petition of objection and lawsuit against the disposition of the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Chapter VI. Penal Provisions

Article 54.

- (1) In case an officer of NHK has, in connection with such officer's duties, received, demanded, or obtained promise for, any bribe, he shall be sentenced to a penal servitude for a period not exceeding three years.
- (2) In case a person who is going to be an officer of NHK has received, demanded, or obtained promise for, any bribe upon solicitation concerning the official business which he is going to take charge of, such person shall be punished with the same penalty as mentioned in the preceding paragraph when such person becomes an officer of NHK.
- (3) In case a person who was an officer of NHK has received, demanded, or obtained promise for, any bribe for conducting unjust acts or for not conducting just acts, in the performance of such officer's duties upon solicitation during such person's term of office, such person shall be punished with the same penalty as mentioned in paragraph (1).
- (4) A person who has given, offered or promised any bribe provided for in the preceding three paragraphs shall be sentenced to a penal servitude for a period not exceeding three years or to a fine not exceeding two million and five hundred thousand yen.
- (5) In the case of paragraphs (1) to (3) inclusive, the bribe received by the officer of NHK shall be confiscated. In case the whole or part of the bribe cannot be confiscated, an amount of the same shall be collected.

Article 55.

Any officer of NHK or the University who has committed a violation shall be sentenced to a fine not exceeding one million yen when such officer comes under one of the following items:

- i) When NHK has conducted business other than that prescribed in Article 9 paragraphs (1) through (3) and Article 33 paragraph (2) apply;
- ii) When such officer has not obtained the approval which should have been obtained in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 paragraph (7) (including a case of mutatis mutandis application in Article 33 paragraph (3)), paragraph (8) of the same article, Article 9-2, Article 11 paragraph (2), Article 32 paragraph (2) or (3), Article 37-2 paragraph (1), Article 42 paragraph (1), Article 43 paragraph (1) (including a case of mutatis mutandis application in Article 43 paragraph (3)), Article 47 paragraph (1) or Article 50-3 paragraph (1) (including cases of mutatis mutandis application in Article 50-3 paragraph (3)); or when such officer has not obtained the approval which should have been obtained in accordance with the provision of Article 9-4 paragraph (1);
- iii) When such officer has violated the provisions of Article 30 paragraph (1), Article 37 paragraph (1), Article 38 paragraph (1), Article 39 paragraph (1) or Article 40 paragraph (1).

Article 56.

- (1) A person who has violated the provisions of Article 4 paragraph (1) shall be sentenced to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand yen.
- (2) The prosecution of the offense mentioned in the preceding paragraph, if it concerns private affairs, shall only take place upon complaint.

Article 56-2.

A person who has committed the violation of any one of the following items shall be sentenced to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand yen:

- i) A person who has provided a paid broadcasting service not on the basis of charges approved in

accordance with the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (1), or charges reported in accordance with the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (3); or agreement clauses approved in accordance with the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (4), or agreement clauses reported in accordance with the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (7);

- ii) A person who has refused to provide a paid broadcasting service in violation of the provisions of Article 52-6;
- iii) A person who has committed the violation of an order given in accordance with the provisions of Article 52-7;
- iv) A person who has refused to apply for entrusting the broadcasting of broadcast programs in violation of the provisions of Article 52-9 paragraph (1);
- v) A person who has accepted an application for entrusting the broadcasting of broadcast programs in violation of the provisions of Article 52-9 paragraph (2);
- vi) A person who has provided a facility-supplying broadcasting service not on the basis of the conditions for providing services as reported in accordance with the provisions of Article 52-10 paragraph (1);
- vii) A person who has committed the violation of an order given in accordance with the provisions of Article 52-11;
- viii) A person who has changed the matters related to the facility-supplying broadcasting without obtaining permission in accordance with the provisions of Article 52-17 paragraph (1) (including a case of *mutatis mutandis* application in Article 9-4 paragraph (2));
- ix) A person who has committed the violation of an order given in accordance with the provisions of Article 52-24 paragraph (1) (including a case of *mutatis mutandis* application in Article 9-4 paragraph (2)).

Article 56-3.

A person who has failed to post the agreement clauses in violation of the provision of Article 52-4 paragraph (9) shall be sentenced to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand yen.

Article 57.

- (1) In case the representative of a juridical person, or the proxy, employee or other worker of a juridical person or natural person has, in connection with the business of the juridical person or natural person, committed the offenses mentioned in the preceding three articles, besides the offender, the juridical person or natural person shall also be punished with the fine mentioned in each article.
- (2) In the case of the preceding paragraph, the prosecution mentioned in Article 56 paragraph (2) brought against the offender shall be effective to the juridical person or natural person the prosecution brought against the juridical person or natural person shall be effective to the offender.

Article 58.

In case an officer of NHK or the University have, in contravention of this Law or the orders issued thereunder, neglected to register or have not, in contravention of the provision of Article 9-5, Article 43 paragraph (2) (including a case of *mutatis mutandis* application in Article 43 paragraph (3)) or Article 50-3 paragraph (2) (including a case of *mutatis mutandis* application in Article 50-3 paragraph (3)), made a report, such officer shall be subjected to an administrative fine not exceeding two hundred thousand yen.

Article 58-2.

A person coming under any one of the following items shall be sentenced to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand yen:

- i) A person who has failed to report in violation of the provisions of Article 52-18 paragraph (1) or Article 52-20;
- ii) A person who has failed to return the certificate in violation of the provisions of Article 52-22 (including a case of *mutatis mutandis* application in Article 9-4 paragraph (2)).

Article 59.

A person who has neglected the presentation of materials under the provisions of Article 53-8 or who has presented false materials shall be subjected to an administrative fine not exceeding two hundred thousand yen.

Annex Table (Ref. Article 16 paragraph (2))

- (1) Tokyo Metropolis, Kanagawa Prefecture, Saitama Prefecture, Gunma Prefecture, Chiba Prefecture, Ibaraki Prefecture, Tochigi Prefecture, Yamanashi Prefecture, Nagano Prefecture and Niigata Prefecture.
- (2) Aichi Prefecture, Mie Prefecture, Shizuoka Prefecture, Gifu Prefecture, Ishikawa Prefecture, Fukui Prefecture and Toyama Prefecture.
- (3) Osaka Prefecture, Kyoto Prefecture, Hyogo Prefecture, Nara Prefecture, Shiga Prefecture and Wakayama Prefecture.
- (4) Hiroshima Prefecture, Tottori Prefecture, Shimane Prefecture, Okayama Prefecture and Yamaguchi Prefecture.
- (5) Ehime Prefecture, Tokushima Prefecture, Kagawa Prefecture and Kochi Prefecture.
- (6) Kumamoto Prefecture, Nagasaki Prefecture, Fukuoka Prefecture, Oita Prefecture, Saga Prefecture, Miyazaki Prefecture, Kagoshima Prefecture and Okinawa Prefecture.
- (7) Miyagi Prefecture, Fukushima Prefecture, Iwate Prefecture, Aomori Prefecture, Yamagata Prefecture and Akita Prefecture.
- (8) Hokkaido Prefecture.

Supplementary Provisions

Supplementary Provisions

(Effective Date)

1. This Law shall come into force as of the day of enforcement of the Radio Law (June 1, 1950). However, the provisions of paragraphs (2) through (10) of these Supplementary Provisions shall come into force as of the day of promulgation.

(Foundation of NHK)

2. The Prime Minister shall, prior to the foundation of NHK in accordance with the case of Article 16, nominate certain persons as the Governors to serve on the Board of Governors of the association.
3. Those persons who are nominated as Governors in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall, prior to the foundation of NHK following the case of paragraphs (1) and (2) of Article 27, nominate a person as the President of NHK from among officers or employees of the NHK Association.
4. In cases where following the case of Article 16 in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2), "broadcaster" in paragraph (4) item vi) of Article 16 shall be read as "Japan Broadcasting Corporation (Nihon Hoso Kyokai, or NHK)".
5. The persons nominated as Governors under the provisions of paragraph (2) and the person nominated as President under the provisions of paragraph (3) shall be deemed appointed as Governors or President of the first Board of Governors of NHK at its foundation under the provisions of this Law. However, their term of office shall be, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 17 paragraph (1), one year for three of them, two years for another three of them and three years for two of them as designated by the Prime Minister.
6. The Minister of Telecommunications shall appoint founding members who shall undertake the tasks related to the foundation of NHK.
7. In the event the Minister of Telecommunications has appointed founding members pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the Minister shall order the NHK Association to return the amount contributed by each founding member to that member.
8. In the event of such order under the preceding paragraph, the NHK Association shall return the amount contributed by each founding member to that member before the foundation of NHK.
9. Founding members shall prepare the NHK's Articles of Corporation as well as its budget of revenues and expenditures, business project and financial program for the first business year and shall obtain approvals of the Minister of Telecommunications thereon.
10. Upon obtaining of such approvals under the preceding paragraph, founding members shall, without delay, transfer their tasks to the person nominated as the President pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3).
11. Upon the succession to tasks under the preceding paragraph, the person nominated as the President shall register the foundation of the Corporation, as specified in the applicable cabinet order.
12. The foundation of NHK shall become effective by the registration of its foundation.
13. When the foundation of NHK comes into force, the NHK Association shall be dissolved and all its rights and obligations shall be succeeded to by NHK. In this case, the provisions regarding the dissolution and liquidation of a juridical person stipulated in any other laws and regulations shall not apply.
14. Matters required for the registration of the NHK Association's dissolution shall be specified in the applicable cabinet order.
15. At the time of NHK's foundation, those who are employees of the NHK Association shall become the employees of NHK.
16. With regard to NHK's budget of revenues and expenditures, business project and financial program for the first business year, the provisions of Article 14 and Article 38 shall not apply.
17. The monthly amount of receiving fee to be collected by NHK shall be 35 yen, until otherwise decided upon at the Diet in accordance with the provisions of Article 37 paragraph (4).

(Special Treatments for Broadcasting via Artificial Satellite Stations)

18. For the time being, “artificial satellite station” in Article 52-4 paragraphs (1) and (3) shall be read as “artificial satellite station (except any artificial satellite station which is to be installed on the satellite equipped with NHK's broadcasting station or on a satellite in the same orbit or position as the aforementioned satellite, and the technical regulations [referring to the technical regulations specified in Chapter III of the Radio Law; the same shall apply hereinafter in this paragraph] to be conformed to by such artificial satellite station's radio facilities are the same as those conformed to by radio facilities of NHK's broadcasting station)”.
19. In applying the provisions of the preceding paragraph to the cases where a broadcaster engaged in paid broadcasting (referring to the paid broadcasting provided for in Article 52-4) using an artificial satellite station (limited to any artificial satellite station which is to be installed on the satellite equipped with NHK's broadcasting station or on a satellite in the same orbit or position as the aforementioned satellite, and the technical regulations [referring to the technical regulations defined in Chapter III of the Radio Law; the same shall apply hereinafter in this paragraph] to be conformed to by such artificial satellite station's radio facilities are the same as those conformed to by radio facilities of NHK's broadcasting station; the same shall apply in the following paragraph) entrusts the simultaneous broadcasting of the entrusted paid broadcasting (referring to entrusting to a broadcaster to broadcast the broadcast programming of the entrusting broadcaster receivable only by receiving equipment specially designed for reception thereof, by entering into the contract with such entrusted broadcaster) to another broadcaster engaged in broadcasting of the same broadcast programming as that of said paid broadcasting with use of a new satellite station (referring to an artificial satellite station which is to be installed on the satellite equipped with NHK's broadcasting station or on a satellite in the same orbit or position as the aforementioned satellite, and the technical regulations to be conformed to by said new satellite station's radio facilities are different from those conformed to by radio facilities of NHK's broadcasting station; the same shall apply in the following paragraph), “any artificial satellite station which is to be installed on the satellite equipped with NHK's broadcasting station or on a satellite in the same orbit or position as the aforementioned satellite, and the technical regulations [referring to the technical regulations defined in Chapter III of the Radio Law; the same shall apply hereinafter in this paragraph] to be conformed to by such artificial satellite station's radio facilities are the same as those conformed to by radio facilities of NHK's broadcasting station” in the preceding paragraph shall be read as “any artificial satellite station which is to be installed on the satellite equipped with NHK's broadcasting station or on a satellite in the same orbit or position as the aforementioned satellite”.
20. For the time being, when a broadcaster engaged in domestic broadcasting using an artificial satellite station (including a radio station conducting multiplex broadcasting by multiplexing radio waves emitted therefrom) who intends to carry out the operations of simultaneous broadcasting by entrusting the broadcast of its domestic broadcast programming to another broadcaster engaged in entrusted domestic broadcasting who is granted a license to a new satellite broadcasting station in accordance with the provisions of the Radio Law, and when such entrusting broadcaster has submitted notice of its such intention to the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications within the period specified in the applicable MPT ordinance and following the procedures specified therein, said entrusting broadcaster shall be deemed granted the approval stipulated in Article 52-13 paragraph (1) (in case where such entrusting broadcaster is NHK, referring to the approval stipulated in Article 9-4 paragraph (1)) on said operations. In this case, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications shall designate the frequencies stipulated in item iii) of Article 52-14 paragraph (1) (including a case of mutatis mutandis application in Article 9-4 paragraph (2)) and shall grant a certificate of approval stipulated in Article 52-14 paragraph (2) (including a case of mutatis mutandis application in Article 9-4 paragraph (2)).

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 63 of March 30, 1951) (Excerpts)

1. This Law shall come into force as of April 1, 1951.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 220 of June 9, 1951)

This Law shall come into force as of the day of enforcement (December 1, 1951) of the new Law (Compulsory Purchase of Land Law: Law No. 219 of June 1951).

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 200 of June 17, 1952)

This Law shall come into force as of the day of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 280 of July 31, 1952) (Excerpts)

This Law shall come into force as of the day of enforcement (August 1, 1952) of the Law for Partial Amendments to the Foundation of the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications (Law No. 279 of 1952).

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 30 of March 23, 1959)

1. This Law shall come into force after 30 days have elapsed from the day of promulgation. However, the parts

referring to Articles 44-3, 44-4 and 44-6 in the amendment provisions to add Article 6 after Article 44 and the parts referring to Article 51-2 in the amendment provisions to add Article 2 into Chapter III shall come into force immediately after 60 days have elapsed from the day of promulgation. The parts referring to Article 44-7 in the amendment provisions to add Article 6 after Article 44, and the amendment provisions in Article 53 (limited to the parts referring to Article 44-7) shall come into force immediately after 90 days have elapsed from the day of promulgation, and the parts referring to Articles 44-2 and 44-5 paragraph (2) in the amendment provisions to add Article 6 after Article 44 and the parts referring to Article 51 (limited to the parts referring to Article 44-2) in the amendment provisions to add Article 2 into Chapter III shall come into force after 120 days have elapsed from the day of promulgation.

2. The provisions of Article 16 paragraph (3) of the Broadcast Law shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the governors to serve on the Board of Governors of NHK, who shall be newly appointed pursuant to the enforcement of this Law (hereinafter referred to as the “Governors”).
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 17 paragraph (1) of the Broadcast Law, the term of office of the Governors who shall be newly appointed pursuant to the enforcement of this Law shall be, as designated by the Prime Minister, until June 13, 1960 with respect to one of them, until July 7, 1961 regarding another of them, and with respect to two of them until the expiry of the term of office of the governors (including their substitutes) who shall be appointed to succeed the governors resigning on June 4, 1959.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 129 of April 13, 1959)

This Law shall come into force as of April 1, 1960.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 94 of July 28, 1967)

1. This Law shall come into force as of April 1, 1968.
2. In case where, as of the day of enforcement of this Law, NHK has a contract entered into pursuant to the original provisions of Article 32 paragraph (1) with a person defined in the proviso of the amended provisions of the same, such contract shall be cancelled proactively as of the day of enforcement of this Law.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 50 of June 23, 1969) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date)

Article 1.

This Law (...omitted...) shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within six months calculating from the day of promulgation.

(Enforced as of and from October 1, 1968 pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 222 of August 1969)

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 48 of May 6, 1970) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date)

Article 1.

This Law shall come into force as of January 1, 1971.

(Law No. 130 of December 31, 1971) (Excerpts)

Chapter X. Matters related to the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications

Article 94.

- (1) During five years from the day of enforcement of this Law, “12 people” in Article 15 paragraph (1) of the Broadcast Law amended pursuant to the provisions of the preceding article shall be read as “13 people”; “eight people” in Article 16 paragraph (2) of the Broadcast Law shall be read as “nine people”; “nine people or more” in Article 27 paragraph (2) of the Broadcast Law shall be read as “10 people or more”; and “(6) Kumamoto Prefecture, Nagasaki Prefecture, Fukuoka Prefecture, Oita Prefecture, Saga Prefecture; (7) Miyagi Prefecture, Fukushima Prefecture, Iwate Prefecture, Aomori Prefecture, Yamagata Prefecture; (8) Hokkaido Prefecture, Miyazaki Prefecture, Kagoshima Prefecture, Okinawa Prefecture, Akita Prefecture” in the Annex Table of the Broadcast Law shall be read as “(6) Kumamoto Prefecture, Nagasaki Prefecture; (7) Okinawa Prefecture; (8) Miyagi Prefecture, Fukushima Prefecture; (9) Hokkaido Prefecture, Fukuoka Prefecture, Oita Prefecture, Saga Prefecture, Miyazaki Prefecture, Kagoshima Prefecture, Iwate Prefecture, Yamagata Prefecture, Akita Prefecture”.
- (2) With regard to the Governors to serve on NHK’s Board of Governors who shall be newly appointed pursuant to Article 16 paragraph (2) of the Broadcast Law as amended in accordance with the provisions of the preceding article, in which certain phrases are read as other certain phrases described in the preceding paragraph, the provisions of Article 16 paragraph (3) shall apply, mutatis mutandis.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 130 of December 31, 1971) (Excerpts)***(Effective Date)*****Article 1.**

This Law shall come into force as of the effective date (May 15, 1972) of the Agreement between Japan and the United States of America Concerning the Ryukyu Islands and the Daito Islands (Treaty No. 2 of March 1972). (The rest is omitted.)

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 111 of July 1, 1972) (Excerpts)***(Effective Date)***

1. This Law shall come into force as of the day of promulgation. (The rest is omitted.)
9. The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law (...omitted...) shall still follow the case then in force.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 114 of July 1, 1972) (Excerpts)***(Effective Date)***

1. This Law shall come into force immediately after six months have elapsed from the day of promulgation. (The rest is omitted.)
5. The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law shall still follow the case then in force.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 46 of June 12, 1979) (Excerpts)***(Effective Date)***

1. This Law shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within three months calculating from the day of promulgation.
(Enforced as from July 1, 1979 pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 197 of June 1979)

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 80 of June 11, 1981) (Excerpts)***(Effective Date)*****Article 1.**

This Law shall come into force as of the day of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 60 of June 1, 1982) (Excerpts)***(Effective Date)***

1. This Law shall come into force immediately after six months have elapsed from the day of promulgation.
(Transitional Measures)
2. The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law shall still follow the case then in force.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 56 of June 2, 1987) (Excerpts)***(Effective Date)***

1. This Law shall come into force as of January 1, 1988.
(Transitional Measures)
2. The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law shall still follow the case then in force.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 29 of May 6, 1988) (Excerpts)***(Effective Date)*****Article 1.**

This Law shall come into force as of October 1, 1988. However, the amendment provisions of Article 23 paragraph (3), Article 26, Article 28 paragraph (1), Article 38 and Article 40 as stipulated in Article 1, as well as the provisions of Articles 3 and 4 in these Supplementary Provisions shall come into force as of August 1, 1988.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Repair Operations)**Article 2.**

The operations entrusted to the Japan Broadcasting Corporation (Nihon Hoso Kyokai, or NHK; hereinafter referred to as "NHK") prior to the enforcement of this Law, in accordance with the provisions of item x) of Article 9 paragraph (2) of the old Broadcast Law (hereinafter referred to as the "old Broadcast Law"), which is to be amended pursuant to the provisions of Article 1, shall still follow the case then in force.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Officers' Term of Office)**Article 3.**

The term of office of people who are directors or auditors of NHK at the time of enforcement of the amendment

provisions in Article 28 paragraph (2) shall still follow the case then in force.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Submittal of Business Report, etc.)

Article 4.

NHK's business report, and its inventory, balance sheet and profit and loss statement as well as written explanations thereon for the business year commencing on April 1, 1987 shall still follow the case then in force, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 38 and Article 40 paragraph (1) of the Broadcast Law amended pursuant to the provisions of Article 1 (hereinafter referred to as the "amended Broadcast Law").

(Effect of Disposals, etc. Pursuant to Provisions of Old Broadcast Law, etc.)

Article 5.

Disposals, processes or other actions conducted prior to the enforcement of this Law in accordance with the provisions of the old Broadcast Law or old Radio Law to be amended pursuant to the provisions of Article 2 shall, when there are equivalent provisions in the amended Broadcast Law or the Radio Law amended pursuant to the provisions of Article 2 (hereinafter referred to as the "amended Laws"), be deemed conducted in accordance with the Amended Laws.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 6.

The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law shall still follow the case then in force.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 55 of June 28, 1989) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date, etc.)

1. This Law shall come into force as of October 1, 1989. However, as provided for in Article 1, the provisions to amend the Contents of the Broadcast Law, the provisions to amend Article 53 of the Broadcast Law to Article 52-8 of the same law, the provisions to amend Article 59 of the same, the provisions to amend Chapter IV of the Broadcast Law to Chapter VI of the same law, the provisions to amend Article 53-6 of the Broadcast Law to Article 53-13 of the same law, the provisions to amend Article 53-5 of the same law, the provision to amend said Article 53-5 to Article 53-12 of the same law, the provisions to amend item ii) of Article 53-4 paragraph (1) of the same, the provisions to add item ii) to Article 53-4 paragraph (1) (limited to parts related to item iv) of paragraph (1)) of the same law, the provisions to amend Article 53-4 paragraph (2) of the same law, the provisions to alter said Article 53-4 to Article 53-10 of the same law and add a new article after said Article 53-10, the provisions to alter Article 53-3 of the same law to Article 53-9 of the same law and alter Article 53-2 of the same law to Article 53-8 of the same law, and the provisions to amend Chapter III-2 of the same law to Chapter V of the same law, the provisions to add Chapter III (limited to parts related to Chapter IV of the same) after Chapter III of the same law, and the provisions to amend Article 99-14 paragraph (2) of the Radio Law as provided for in Article 2 shall come into force as of the day of promulgation. The provisions to amend Article 26 of the Broadcast Law as provided for in Article 1 shall come into force immediately after 30 days have elapsed from the day of promulgation.
2. During the period from the enforcement date of the amendment provisions (except the provisions to amend Article 26 of the Broadcast Law) stipulated in the proviso of the preceding paragraph through September 30, 1989, "Chapter III. Private Broadcaster (Article 51 through Article 52-8); Chapter III-2. Facility-Supplying Broadcaster (Article 52-9 through Article 52-12); Chapter III-3. Program-Supplying Broadcaster (Article 52-13 through Article 52-27)" on the Contents of the Broadcast Law amended pursuant to said amendment provisions (hereinafter referred to as "amended Broadcast Law") shall be read as "Chapter III. Private Broadcaster (Article 52-8)"; "broadcaster (except a facility-supplying broadcaster)" in Article 53-3 paragraph (2) of the amended Broadcast Law shall be read as "broadcaster"; "private broadcaster (except a facility-supplying broadcaster)" in Article 53-4 paragraph (5) shall be read as "private broadcaster"; "Article 52-11 [amendment order to change the conditions of providing facility-supplying broadcasting business], Article 52-13 paragraph (1) [approval for the program-supplying broadcasting business], Article 52-17 paragraph (1) [permission for changes of matters related to entrusted broadcasting] or Article 53 paragraph (1) [appointment of the Broadcast Programming Center]" in item ii) of Article 53-10 paragraph (1) of the amended Broadcast Law shall be read as "or Article 53 paragraph (1) [appointment of the Broadcast Programming Center]"; "Article 52-24 paragraph (2) [revocation of approval for the program-supplying broadcasting business] or Article 53-7 paragraph (1) [revocation of appointment of the Broadcast Programming Center]" in item iv) of Article 53-10 paragraph (1) shall be read as "Article 53-7 paragraph (1) [revocation of appointment of the Broadcast Programming Center]"; and "items iv) and v) in paragraph (1) of the preceding article" in Article 53-11 paragraph (1) of the amended Broadcast Law shall be read as "item iv) in paragraph (1) of the preceding article".

(Transitional Measures Concerning Entrusting of NHK's Operations)

The operations provide for in Article 9 paragraph (1) of the Broadcast Law, which were entrusted by NHK prior

to the enforcement of this Law and the operations conducted by NHK pursuant to the provisions of Article 33 paragraph (1) and Article 34 paragraph (1) of the Broadcast Law, shall still follow the case then in force.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 54 of June 27, 1990) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date)

1. This Law shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within six months calculating from the day of promulgation.

(Enforced as from October 1, 1990 pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 261 of September 1990)

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 34 of April 24, 1992) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date)

1. This Law shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within six months calculating from the day of promulgation. (The rest is omitted.)

(Enforced as from October 1, 1992 pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 313 of September 1992)

(Law No. 63 of June 14, 1993) (Excerpts)

(Transitional Measures Concerning the Broadcast Law in Connection with Partial Amendments to the Commercial Code)

Article 18.

The provisions of Article 3 shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the incidents of approvals for the rewards pertaining to the broadcast bonds issued prior to the enforcement of this Law and for the expenses necessary for clerical transactions thereof. The provisions of Article 5 in Supplementary Provisions of the Law for Amending Part of the Civil Code, Etc. shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the broadcast bonds issued prior to the enforcement of this Law. The provisions of Article 6 in the same shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the meetings of creditors of broadcast bonds for which convocation procedures shall commence after the enforcement of this Law.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 44.

The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law shall still follow the case then in force.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 63 of June 14, 1993)

This Law shall come into force as of the day of enforcement (October 1, 1993) of the Law for Amending Part of the Civil Code, Etc. (Law No. 62 of 1993).

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 89 of November 12, 1993) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date)

Article 1.

This Law shall come into force as of the day of enforcement (October 1, 1994) of the Law for Administrative Procedures (Law No. 88 of 1993).

(Transitional Measures Concerning Appropriation of Deficit for which Requests, Etc. Are Made)

Article 2.

In case where a relevant council or other collegiate-system organization has received a request or any other demand, prior to the enforcement of this Law and in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, calling for it to initiate the procedures equivalent to those stipulated in Article 13 of the Law for Administrative Procedures for getting entitled to a hearing or a defense and the opportunity to give a statement, the procedures for appropriation of deficit relevant to such request or demand shall still follow the case then in force, notwithstanding the provisions of relevant laws amended in connection with this Law.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 13.

The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law shall still follow the case then in force.

(Transitional Measures in Connection with Preparation of Provisions Concerning Hearings)

Article 14.

Hearings or hearing committees (except those related to appropriation of deficit), or the procedures therefor that have been conducted or taken, as the case may be, prior to the enforcement of this Law shall be deemed conducted or taken in accordance with equivalent provisions of relevant laws amended in connection with this Law.

(Entrustment to the Cabinet Order)

Article 15.

In addition to the provisions of Article 2 through the preceding article in these Supplementary Provisions, other

transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Law shall be specified in the applicable cabinet order.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 74 of June 29, 1994)

(Effective Date)

1. This Law shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within six months calculating from the day of promulgation.
(Enforced as from December 1, 1994 pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 379 of November 1994)

(Transitional Measures)

2. A tariff (service charges), which has been approved at the enforcement of this Law pursuant to the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (1) of the old Broadcast Law and which falls into the tariff (service charges) stipulated in Article 52-4 paragraph (3) of the amended Broadcast Law, shall be deemed a tariff (service charges) notified in accordance with the provisions of said paragraph of the amended Broadcast Law.
3. An application for the approval of a tariff (service charges), which has been submitted at the enforcement of this Law pursuant to the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (1) of the old Broadcast Law and which is relevant to the tariff (service charges) stipulated in Article 52-4 paragraph (3) of the amended Broadcast Law, shall be deemed a notice thereof submitted in accordance with the provisions of said paragraph of the amended Broadcast Law.
4. The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law shall still follow the case then in force.

(Partial Amendment of the Radio Law)

5. The following partial amendments shall be made to the Radio Law (Law No. 131 of 1950).
("The following partial amendments" are omitted.)

(Partial Amendment of the Law Concerning Promotion of Project for Facilitation of Use of Telecommunications by People with Disabilities Contributing to Improved Convenience of People with Disabilities)

The following partial amendments shall be made to the Law Concerning Promotion of Project for Facilitation of Use of Telecommunications by People with Disabilities Contributing to Improved Convenience of People with Disabilities (Law No. 54 of 1993).

("The following partial amendments" are omitted.)

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 91 of May 12, 1995) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date)

Article 1.

This Law shall come into force immediately after 20 days have elapsed from the day of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 91 of May 12, 1995)

(Effective Date)

1. This Law shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within six months calculating from the day of promulgation.
(Enforced as from November 11, 1995 pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 380 of November 1995)

(Transitional Measures)

2. The amended provisions of Article 4 paragraph (1) (including mutatis mutandis application of these provisions to Article 4 paragraph (2) of the Law to Regulate the Operation of the Cable Sound Broadcasting Service (Law No. 135 of 1951) and to Article 17 paragraph (2) of the Cable Television Broadcast Law (Law No. 114 of 1972)) shall apply to broadcasting, cable sound broadcasting or cable television broadcasting (hereinafter referred to as "broadcasting, etc.") provided after the enforcement of this Law; and Broadcasting, etc. that has been provided prior to the enforcement of this Law shall still follow the case then in force.
3. The amended provisions of Article 5 shall apply to broadcasting provided after the enforcement of this Law; and broadcasting that has been provided prior to the enforcement of this Law shall still follow the case then in force.
4. The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts related to Broadcasting, etc. committed after the enforcement of this Law, which is stipulated to "still follow the case then in force" in paragraph (2) of these Supplementary Provisions, shall still follow the case then in force.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 57 of May 21, 1997) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date)

1. This Law shall come into force as of the day of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 58 of May 21, 1997) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date)

1. This Law shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within six months calculating from the day of promulgation.
(Enforced as from October 1, 1997 pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 296 of September 1997)

(Transitional Measures in Connection with Partial Amendment of the Broadcast Law)

2. Service charges, which are specified in a tariff that has been approved at the enforcement of this Law pursuant to the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (1) of the old Broadcast Law (hereinafter referred to as the “old Broadcast Law”) as amended pursuant to the provisions of Article 1, and which fall into those service charges to which the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (1) of the Broadcast Law as amended pursuant to the provisions of Article 1 (hereinafter referred to as the “amended Broadcast Law”) shall apply, shall be deemed those service charges approved in accordance with the provisions of said paragraph of the amended Broadcast Law.
3. Service charges, which are specified in a tariff that has been approved at the enforcement of this Law pursuant to the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (1) of the old Broadcast Law, and which fall into those service charges to which the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (3) of the amended Broadcast Law shall apply, shall be deemed those service charges notified in accordance with the provisions of said paragraph of the amended Broadcast Law.
4. A tariff (except the parts concerning service charges), which has been approved at the enforcement of this Law pursuant to the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (1) of the old Broadcast Law, shall be deemed a tariff approved in accordance with the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (4) of the amended Broadcast Law.
5. An application for the approval of a tariff, which has been submitted at the enforcement of this Law pursuant to the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (1) of the old Broadcast Law, shall be deemed an application for the approval submitted in accordance with the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (1) of the amended Broadcast Law in case where such application is related to the service charges to which the provisions of the same paragraph of the amended Business Law shall apply. An application for the approval of a tariff, which has been submitted at the enforcement of this Law pursuant to the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (1) of the old Broadcast Law, shall be deemed a notice submitted under the provisions of Article 53-4 paragraph (3) of the amended Broadcast Law in case where such notice is related to the service charges to which the provisions of the same paragraph of the amended Business Law shall apply. And an application for the approval of a tariff, which has been submitted at the enforcement of this Law pursuant to the provisions of Article 52-4 paragraph (1) of the old Broadcast Law, shall be deemed an application for the approval submitted under the provisions of Article 53-4 paragraph (4) of the amended Broadcast Law in case where such application is related to the tariff stipulated in the provisions of the same paragraph of the amended Business Law.
6. In case where, at the enforcement of this Law, the person who has obtained a license pursuant to the provisions of the Radio Law (Law No. 131 of 1950) to operate a radio station that carries out VHF broadcasting defined in Article 2 item ii)-4 of the old Broadcast Law or television broadcasting defined in item ii)-5 of the same article (hereinafter referred to as “VHF Broadcasting, etc.”) is the same person who has obtained a license to operate a radio station that carries out multiplexing broadcasting defined in item ii)-6 of the same article, to be offered by multiplexing the programming over radio waves for VHF Broadcasting, etc., the radio facilities of such radio station that carries out multiplex broadcasting shall be deemed to be those of a radio station that carries out VHF Broadcasting, etc., and with respect to the application of the provisions of Article 21, Article 53 or Article 54 of the Radio Law to such radio station that carries out VHF Broadcasting, etc., the type of radio waves, frequency or antenna power described in the certificate of license granted to the radio station that carries out multiplexing broadcasting shall be deemed to be the type of radio waves, frequency or antenna power described in the certificate of license granted to the radio station that carries out VHF Broadcasting, etc. at the same time.
7. The license that has been granted to NHK at the enforcement of this Law pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Radio Law to operate a radio station that carries out television sound multiplexing broadcasting as defined in Article 3-2-2 shall be revoked as of the day of the enforcement of this Law.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

8. The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law shall still follow the case then in force.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 103 of June 24, 1997) (Excerpts)***(Effective Date)*****Article 1.**

This Law shall come into force as of the day of promulgation. (The rest is omitted.)

(Transitional Measures)**Article 2.**

(Omitted) The provisions of the Law as amended in accordance with the provisions of Article 52 through Article 64 and Article 66 through Article 72 shall apply first to those documents for the business year commencing on April 1, 1996 set forth in the provisions of such amended Law (Of those documents specified in Article 35 paragraph (2) of the Export-Import Bank of Japan Law as amended pursuant to the provisions of Article 18 and those specified in Article 33 paragraph (2) of the Japan Development Bank Law as amended pursuant to the provisions of Article 19, such documents for the semi-annual period of April through September of 1996 shall be excluded.).

2-4. (omitted)

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 88 of June 3, 1998)***(Effective Date)***

1. This Law shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within six months calculating from the day of promulgation. However, the amendment provisions of Articles 52-10 and 52-11 and the provisions of the following paragraph through paragraph (4) of these Supplementary Provisions shall come into force as of day of promulgation.

(Enforced as from November 1, 1998 pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 355 of October 1998)

(Revision of Articles of Incorporation)

2. NHK may, prior to the day of enforcement of this Law, make necessary revisions to its Articles of Incorporation based on the resolution of the Board of Governors and obtain approval of the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications thereon.

3. If the approval under the preceding paragraph is given, such revisions to the Articles of Incorporation under the same paragraph shall become effective as of the day of enforcement of this Law.

(Consultations with the Council)

4. The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications may, prior to the enforcement of this Law, inquire of the Radio Regulatory Council on the issues with respect to the treatment of an application for the revision of the Articles of Incorporation as provided for in paragraph (2) of these Supplementary Provisions, to the revision of the Basic Broadcasting Plan in Article 2-2 paragraph (1) of the Broadcast Law as amended in connection with the enforcement of this Law, to the revision of the applicable MPT ordinance pursuant to the provisions of Article 52-13 paragraph (1) item iii) of the Broadcast Law, and to the alteration of available frequencies allocated to broadcasting in Article 7 paragraph (2) item ii) of the Radio Law (Law No. 131 of 1950).

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

5. The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law shall still follow the case then in force.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 58 of May 28, 1999)***(Effective Date)***

1. This Law shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within six months calculating from the day of promulgation. (Enforced as from November 1, 1999 pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 342 of October 1999)

(Transitional Measures Concerning Operations of NHK)

2. Notwithstanding the amended provisions of Article 9 of the Broadcast Law, until one year elapses from the day of enforcement of this Law, NHK may continue its operations pertaining to the types of broadcasting specified in Article 9 paragraph (1) item i) d) of the old Broadcast Law prior to the day of the enforcement of this Law, following the case then in force.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

3. The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law, and to the acts committed after the enforcement of this Law related to the operations which are stipulated as “following the case then in force” in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, shall still follow the case then in force.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 160 of December 22, 1999)

(The Law for Enforcement of the Basic Law of the Administrative Reform of the Central Government)

(Effective Date)**Article 1.**

This Law (except Articles 2 and 3) shall come into force as of January 6, 2001. However, the provisions in the following items shall come into force as of the day specified in said respective items.

- i) The provisions of Article 995 (limited to the parts pertaining to the amendment provisions of the Supplementary Provisions to the Law for the Partial Amendment to the Law Concerning Regulations on Nuclear Source Materials, Nuclear Fuel Materials and Nuclear Reactors), Article 1305, Article 1306, Article 1324 paragraph (2), Article 1326 paragraph (2) and Article 1344 shall come into force as of the day of promulgation.
- ii) The provisions of Chapter III (except Article 3) and the following article shall come into force as of July 1, 2000.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 91 of May 31, 2000)

The Law for Establishing Relevant Laws in Connection with Enforcement of the Law for Partial Amendments to the Commercial Code, Etc.

(Effective Date)

- i) This Law shall come into force as of the day of enforcement of the Law for Partial Amendments to the Commercial Code, Etc. (Law No. 90 of 2000).

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 80 of June 29, 2000)

The Law for Establishing Relevant Laws in Connection with Enforcement of the Law for Partial Amendments, Etc. to the Commercial Code, Etc.

(Effective Date)

This Law shall come into force as of the day of enforcement of the Law to Amend the Commercial Code, Etc.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 85 of June 29, 2001)

(Law Concerning Broadcast on Telecommunications Service (law concerning broadcast through the use of telecommunications service))

(Effective Date)

This Law shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within one year calculating from the day of promulgation. (The rest is omitted.)

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 129 of November 28, 2001) (Excerpts)***(Effective Date)***

(1) This Law shall come into force as of April 1, 2002.

(Transitional Measures Concerning the Penal Provisions)

(2) The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law, and the application of the Penal Provisions to the acts committed after the enforcement of this Law in the cases where this Law stipulates that the provisions then in force shall apply, shall still follow the provisions then in force.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 65 of June 12, 2002) (Excerpts)***(Effective Date)***

This Law shall come into force as of January 6, 2003.

(Transitional Measures Concerning the Penal Provisions)**Article 83.**

The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law (meaning the provisions in the cases of the provisions as listed in each item of Article 1 of the Supplemental Provisions; said provisions shall apply hereinafter in this article.), and the application of the Penal Provisions to the acts committed after the enforcement of this Law in the cases where the provisions then in force in accordance with the provisions of these Supplementary Provisions shall still apply, shall still follow the provisions then in force.

(Entrustment of Other Transitional Measures to the Cabinet Order)**Article 84.**

In addition to the provisions in these Supplementary Provisions, other transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Law shall be specified in the applicable cabinet order.

(Review)**Article 85.**

In cases after five years have elapsed from the enforcement of this Law, if the Government deems necessary,

after taking into account changes, etc. in socioeconomic circumstances in Japan and abroad, including the progress in implementation of the new "Bonds, Etc. Transfer Law", the new "Securities and Exchange Law" and the new "Financial Futures Transaction Law" and then reviewing the systems relating to the investors protective trust stipulated in Article 2 paragraph (11) of the new Bonds Transfer Law, the securities trading clearing organization stipulated in Article 2 paragraph (27) of the new "Securities and Exchange Law" and the financial futures clearing organization stipulated in Article 2 paragraph (13) of the new "Financial Futures Transaction Law", the Government shall take necessary measures based upon the results of the review.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 134 of December 6, 2002) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date)

Article 1.

This Law shall come into force as of April 1, 2004. However, the provisions of Articles 3, 4 and 12 of these Supplementary Provisions shall come into force as of the day of promulgation.

(Transitional Measures Concerning the Penal Provisions)

Article 11.

The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law, and the application of the Penal Provisions to the acts committed after the enforcement of this Law in the cases where the provisions then in force in accordance with the provisions of these Supplementary Provisions shall still apply, shall still follow the provisions then in force.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 156 of December 13, 2002) (Excerpts)

(The University of the Air Foundation Law)

(Effective Date)

Article 1.

This Law shall come into force as of October 1, 2003.

(Entrustment to the Cabinet Order)

Article 18.

In addition to the provisions as stipulated under this Law, other transitional measures necessary for the establishment of the new University of the Air Foundation and for the enforcement of this Law shall be specified in the applicable cabinet order.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 161 of December 13, 2002) (Excerpts)

(Independent Administrative Institution Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency)

(Effective Date)

Article 1.

This Law shall come into force as of the day of promulgation. However, the provisions in the following items shall come into force as of the day specified in said respective items.

- (1) The provisions of Articles 16 through 18, Articles 20 through 24 and Article 28 of these Supplementary Provisions shall come into force as of October 1, 2003.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 54 of May 30, 2003) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date)

Article 1.

This Law shall come into force as of April 1, 2004.

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 38.

The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law shall still follow the provisions then in force.

(Entrustment of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

Article 39.

In addition to the provisions in this Law, other transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Law shall be specified in the applicable cabinet order.

(Review)

Article 40.

In cases after five years have elapsed from the enforcement of this Law, if the Government deems necessary, after taking into account changes, etc. in socioeconomic circumstances in Japan and abroad, including the progress in implementation of the provisions after amendment in accordance with this Law, and then reviewing the financial systems as amended in accordance with this Law, the Government shall take necessary measures based upon the

results of the review.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 47 of May 19, 2004) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date)

Article 1.

This Law shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within three months calculating from the day of promulgation. However, the provisions in the following items shall come into force as of the day specified in said respective items.

- iii) The provisions of Article 2 (except the amendment provisions in item i) of Article 99-11 paragraph (1) of the Radio Law) and Article 6 and Articles 8 through 12 of these Supplementary Provisions shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within one year calculating from the day of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 88 of June 9, 2004) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date)

Article 1.

This Law shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within five years calculating from the day of promulgation (hereinafter referred to as the "Effective Date").

(Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

Article 134.

The application of the Penal Provisions to the acts that have been committed prior to the enforcement of this Law (meaning the provisions in the cases of such provisions set forth in the proviso of Article 1 of these Supplemental Provisions; the same shall apply hereinafter in this article.), and the application of the Penal Provisions to the acts committed after the enforcement of this Law in the cases where the provisions then in force shall still apply under the provisions of these Supplementary Provisions and where the provisions then in force shall still be effective under the provisions of these Supplementary Provisions, shall still follow the provisions then in force.

(Entrustment of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

Article 135.

In addition to the provisions in these Supplementary Provisions, other transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Law shall be specified in the applicable cabinet order.

(Review)

Article 136.

In cases after five years have elapsed from the enforcement of this Law, if the Government deems necessary, after taking into account changes, etc. in socioeconomic circumstances in Japan and abroad, including the progress in implementation of the provisions after amendment in accordance with this Law, and then reviewing the settlement system for trade of stocks, etc. as amended in accordance with this Law, the Government shall take necessary measures based upon the results of the review.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 147 of December 1, 2004) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date)

Article 1.

This Law shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within six months calculating from the day of promulgation.

(The Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation Law)

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 87 of July 26, 2005) (Excerpts)

This Law shall come into force as of the day of enforcement of the Corporate Law.

(The Law for the Partial Amendment to the Radio Law and the Broadcast Law)

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 107 of November 2, 2005) (Excerpts)

(Effective Date)

Article 1.

This Law shall come into force as of the day specified in the applicable cabinet order within three months calculating from the day of promulgation. (The proviso is omitted.)

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC)

2nd Bldg. of the Central Common Government Office, 1-2, Kasumigaseki 2-chome,

Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-8926 Japan

(URL: <http://www.soumu.go.jp>)