

**Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by  
Radioactive Materials Discharged by the NPS Accident Associated with the Tohoku  
District - Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake That Occurred on March 11, 2011**

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## **Supplementary Provisions**

### **Chapter I    General Provisions**

#### **Article 1   (Purpose)**

The purpose of this Act is to, in light of the fact that contamination of the environment has been occurring on account of radioactive materials discharged by the nuclear power stations damaged in an accident associated with the Tohoku District – Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake that occurred on March 11, 2011 (hereinafter referred to simply as the “accident,” while the said radioactive materials are “radioactive materials discharged by the accident”), clarify the responsibilities of the national and local governments, the nuclear power producers and citizens in handling the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident as well as to promptly reduce the impacts of the pollution of the environment from radioactive materials discharged by the accident on human health and the living environment by instituting the measures that should be taken by the national and local governments, and the relevant nuclear power producer, etc.

#### **Article 2   (Definitions)**

1. In this Act, “nuclear power producer” means the nuclear power producer prescribed in Article 2, item 3 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Nuclear Emergency Preparedness (Act No. 156 of 1999), while the “relevant nuclear power producer” means the nuclear power producer that has released radioactive materials discharged by the accident.
2. In this Act, “waste” means refuse, bulky refuse, burnt residue, sludge, excreta, waste oil, waste acid, waste alkali, carcasses, and other filthy and unnecessary matter, which are in a solid or liquid state (excluding soil).
3. In this Act, “measures for decontamination of the soil, etc.” means measures taken for soil, vegetation, structure, etc. contaminated with radioactive materials discharged by the accident including the removal of the contaminated soil, fallen leaves and twigs, sludge accumulated in ditches, etc., preventive measures to keep the pollution from spreading, and other measures.
4. In this Act, “removed soil” means the soil generated from measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., implemented in a Special Decontamination Area prescribed in Article 25, paragraph 1 or a decontamination zone prescribed in Article 35, paragraph 1.
5. In this Act, “water supplier” and “water wholesaler” mean a water supplier and a water wholesaler, respectively, prescribed in Article 3, paragraph 5 of the Waterworks Act (Act No. 177 of 1957), while “water facilities” means water facilities prescribed in paragraph 8 of the same Article.
6. In this Act, “public sewerage,” “basin sewerage,” “public sewerage manager,” “sludge, etc. generated,” and “basin sewerage manager” mean the corresponding terms defined in Article 2, items 3 and 4, Article 4, paragraph 1, Article 21-2, paragraph 1 and Article 25-3, paragraph 1, respectively, of the Sewerage Act (Act No. 79 of 1958).

7. In this Act, “industrial water supplier” means an industrial water supplier prescribed in Article 2, paragraph 5 of the Industrial Water Supply Business Act (Act No. 84 of 1958), while “industrial water facilities” means industrial water facilities prescribed in paragraph 6 of the same Article.
8. In this Act, “general waste,” “specially controlled general waste,” “industrial waste,” “specially controlled industrial waste,” “general waste disposal standards,” “specially controlled general waste disposal standards,” “general waste disposal facilities,” “industrial waste disposal standards,” “specially controlled industrial waste disposal standards” and “industrial waste disposal facilities” mean the corresponding terms defined in Article 2, paragraphs 2 to 5, Article 6-2, paragraphs 2 and 3, Article 8, paragraph 1, Article 12, paragraph 1, Article 12-2, paragraph 1, and Article 15, paragraph 1, respectively, of the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act (Act No. 137 of 1970; hereinafter referred to as the “Waste Management Act”).
9. In this Act, “farmland” means land used for cultivation, or mainly for livestock pasturing or cropping grass for raising livestock.

### **Article 3 (Responsibilities of the National Government)**

The national government shall, in consideration of its social responsibilities associated with the promotional efforts thus far channeled into its nuclear energy policy, implement any necessary measures to deal with the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident.

### **Article 4 (Responsibilities of Local Governments)**

Local governments shall, through cooperation with the measures by the national government, carry out their proper role in accordance with the natural and social conditions of their respective areas in handling the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident.

### **Article 5 (Responsibilities of the Nuclear Power Producer)**

- 1 The relevant nuclear power producer shall implement the necessary measures to deal with the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident in good faith and cooperate with the measures taken by national or local governments to deal with the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident.
2. Nuclear power producers other than the relevant nuclear power producer shall endeavor to cooperate with the measures taken by national or local governments to deal with the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident.

### **Article 6 (Responsibilities of Citizens)**

Citizens shall endeavor to cooperate with the measures taken by national or local governments to deal with the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident.

## **Chapter II Basic Principles**

## **Article 7**

- 1 In order to properly draw up and implement the measures to deal with the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident, the Minister of the Environment shall develop a draft of the basic principles regarding the handling of the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident (hereinafter referred to as the “basic principles”) based on the latest scientific knowledge, and seek a Cabinet decision.
2. The basic principles shall specify the following matters:
  - (i) The basic direction to be taken in the handling of the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident;
  - (ii) Basic matters concerning monitoring and measurement of the status of the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident;
  - (iii) Basic matters concerning the disposal of waste contaminated with radioactive materials discharged by the accident;
  - (iv) Basic matters concerning measures for decontamination of the soil, etc.;
  - (v) Basic matters concerning the collection, transfer, storage, and disposal of the removed soil; and
  - (vi) Any other important matters concerning the handling of the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident.
3. The Minister of the Environment shall consult in advance with the heads of related administrative bodies prior to the preparation of a draft of the basic principles in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1.
4. The Minister of the Environment shall immediately announce any Cabinet decision under paragraph 1 on the basic principles.
5. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply mutatis mutandis to any changes in the basic principles.

## **Chapter III Monitoring and Measurement**

### **Article 8**

- 1 The national government shall immediately establish a system of unified monitoring and measurement in order to figure out the situation of the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident, conduct monitoring and measurement by itself, and announce the results from time to time by an appropriate means.

2. With the appropriate allocation of roles and mutual cooperation with the national government, local governments shall endeavor to conduct monitoring and measurement of the status of the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident and to announce the results from time to time by an appropriate means.

## **Chapter IV Treatment of Waste Contaminated with Radioactive Materials Discharged by the Accident and Decontamination and Other Measures**

### **Section 1 Measures by the Relevant Nuclear Power Producer**

#### **Article 9 (Treatment of Waste by the Relevant Nuclear Power Producer)**

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Sections 2 and 3, the relevant nuclear power producer shall dispose of waste generated within the nuclear site by the accident, implement measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., within the site, and dispose of the soil generated as a result of such measures together with concrete rubble and other waste that may have been dispersed beyond the said site by the accident.

#### **Article 10 (Cooperative Measures by the Relevant Nuclear Power Producer)**

- 1 In order for measures under this Act to be implemented precisely and smoothly, the relevant nuclear power producer shall dispatch personnel with specialized knowledge and skills, lend protection apparatus for radiation hazards and any other materials and equipment which are necessary for the implementation of the said measures and specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment, and take any other necessary measures (hereinafter referred to as “cooperative measures”).
2. The national or local governments may, if it is determined to be necessary for measures under this Act to be implemented precisely and smoothly, request the relevant nuclear power producer to implement cooperative measures pursuant to the provisions of the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.
3. If the relevant nuclear power producer who has received a request as prescribed in the preceding paragraph does not comply with the said request, the local government may notify the Minister of the Environment to that effect.
4. If it is determined that the relevant nuclear power producer who has received a request as prescribed in paragraph 2 has not implemented the cooperative measures requested without a good cause, the Minister of the Environment may make recommendations to the relevant nuclear power producer who has received the said request that it should implement the said cooperative measures.
5. If the relevant nuclear power producer who has received the recommendation under the provision of the preceding paragraph has not complied with the said recommendation, the Minister of the Environment may make an announcement to that effect.

## **Section 2 Treatment of Waste Contaminated with Radioactive Materials Discharged by the Accident**

### **Article 11 (Designation of a Contaminated Waste Management Area)**

- 1 The Minister of the Environment may designate an area that meets the requirements stipulated under an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment as an area for which the national government needs to carry out the collection, transfer, storage, and disposal of the waste within the said area in view of the situation where the waste in the area is found to have been contaminated from radioactive materials discharged by the accident at a level requiring special controls judging from the amount of radiation and other aspects detected within the said area and taking other circumstances into account, as a contaminated waste management area.
2. The Minister of the Environment shall hear the opinions of the heads of the relevant local governments prior to the designation of a contaminated waste management area.
3. The Minister of the Environment shall, when he/she has designated a contaminated waste management area, immediately make a public announcement and notify the heads of the relevant local governments to that effect pursuant to the provisions of an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.
4. Prefectural governors or mayors of municipalities may request the Minister of the Environment to designate a certain area within the relevant prefecture or municipality that meets the requirements of the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment provided for in paragraph 1 as a contaminated waste management area.

### **Article 12 (Changes, etc. in the Zones of a Contaminated Waste Management Area)**

- 1 If the need arises due to a change in the facts required for designation of a contaminated waste management area, the Minister of the Environment may change the zones or cancel the designation of the said contaminated waste management area.
2. The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to any changes to the zones of the designation of a contaminated waste management area as set forth in the preceding paragraph or the cancellation of the designation of the said contaminated waste management area.

### **Article 13 (Treatment Plan for Waste within the Management Area)**

- 1 The Minister of the Environment shall, when he/she has designated a contaminated waste management area, in order to properly dispose of waste in the said contaminated waste management area (including that which was originally located in the area but has been transferred outside the said contaminated waste management area except for that as specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment; hereinafter referred to as “waste within the management area”), immediately formulate a treatment plan for waste within the management area (hereinafter referred to as a “treatment plan for waste within the management area”).

2. A treatment plan for waste within the management area shall specify the following matters pursuant to the provisions of the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment:
  - (i) Estimated amount and projected treatment amount of waste within the management area;
  - (ii) Target of the treatment plan for waste within the management area;
  - (iii) Basic matters concerning measures necessary to achieve the target provided for in the preceding item; and
  - (iv) Any other matters necessary for the proper treatment of waste within the management area.
3. The Minister of the Environment shall consult in advance with the heads of relevant administrative bodies and hear the opinions of the heads of the relevant local governments prior to the formulation of a treatment plan for waste within the management area.
4. The Minister of the Environment shall, when he/she has formulated a treatment plan for waste within the management area, immediately make a public announcement and notify the heads of the relevant local governments to that effect.

**Article 14 (Changes to a Treatment Plan for Waste within the Management Area)**

1. If the need arises due to a change in the zones of a contaminated waste management area or changes, etc. in the status of the pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident with respect to the waste within the management area, the Minister of the Environment may change the relevant treatment plan for waste within the management area.
2. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the changes to the treatment plan for waste within the management area as provided for in the preceding paragraph (excluding minor changes as set forth in an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment).

**Article 15 (Implementation of the Treatment of Waste within the Management Area by the National Government)**

The national government shall collect, transfer, store, and dispose of waste within the management area in accordance with the treatment plan for waste within the management area.

**Article 16 (Survey on Waste at Water Facilities, etc.)**

1. A person or entity listed in any of the following items shall, pursuant to the provisions of an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment, conduct a survey on the status of the pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident with respect to waste specified in the corresponding items in accordance with a method set forth in an

Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment and make a report on the results to the Minister of the Environment.

- (i) A water supplier or water wholesaler who manages water facilities that meet the requirements set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment; deposition substances such as sludge and other waste specified by the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment that were generated from the said water facilities;
  - (ii) A public sewerage manager who manages a public sewerage that meets the requirements set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment or a basin sewerage manager who manages basin sewerage that meets the requirements set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment; sludge, etc., generated with respect to the said public sewerage or basin sewerage;
  - (iii) An industrial water supplier who manages industrial water facilities that meet the requirements set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment; deposition substances such as sludge and other waste specified by the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment that were generated from the said industrial water facilities;
  - (iv) A builder of incineration facilities functioning as specified general waste disposal facilities prescribed in Article 24, paragraph 1 (in the case of incineration facilities functioning as specified general waste disposal facilities prescribed in Article 24, paragraph 1 and built by a municipality to dispose of general waste in accordance with the provision of Article 6-2, paragraph 1 of the Waste Management Act, the manager of the facilities) or a builder of incineration facilities functioning as specified industrial waste disposal facilities prescribed in paragraph 2 of the same Article; soot and dust, incineration ash and other burnt residues generated from the said incineration facilities; and
  - (v) A manager of a rural community sewerage system that meets the requirements set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment; deposition substances such as sludge and other waste specified by the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment that were generated from the said rural community sewerage system.
2. If a person or entity listed in any of the items of the preceding paragraph fails to make a report as provided for in the same paragraph or makes a false report, the Minister of the Environment may order such a person or entity to make a report or correct the false report pursuant to the provisions of the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.

**Article 17 (Designation, etc. of Waste Contaminated with Radioactive Materials Discharged by the Accident at a Level Requiring Special Controls)**

- 1 The Minister of the Environment shall, when it is determined that, based on the results of the survey prescribed in paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, the status of the pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident with respect to the waste specified in the items of the same paragraph does not meet the standards set forth in the relevant



Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment, designate such waste as waste contaminated with radioactive materials discharged by the accident at a level requiring special controls.

2. A person or entity listed in any of the items of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article shall, in accordance with the standards set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment, store waste specified in the respective items and designated under the provision of the preceding paragraph until such waste is transferred to the national government, a person or entity undertaking the collection, transfer, storage or disposal of such waste entrusted by the national government, or any other person or entity as set forth by the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 48, paragraph 1.

**Article 18 (Application for the Designation of Waste Contaminated with Radioactive Materials Discharged by the Accident at a Level Requiring Special Controls)**

1. A person or entity (excluding the relevant nuclear power producer) considering, as a result of a survey on the status of pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident with respect to waste that they possess, that the status of pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident with respect to the said waste does not meet the standards set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment may apply to the Minister of the Environment for the designation of the said waste in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.
2. A person or entity filing an application specified in the preceding paragraph shall, pursuant to the provisions of the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment, submit an application form to the Minister of the Environment containing the method and results of a survey on the status of pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident with respect to the waste for which the application specified in the same paragraph will be filed (hereinafter referred to as a “survey for the application” in this Article) together with other matters set forth by the related Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment, with the documents prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment attached to it.
3. When an application specified in paragraph 1 is filed, the Minister of the Environment may, when it is determined that the survey for the application has been conducted in accordance with the method prescribed by the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment as well as that the status of pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident with respect to the said waste does not meet the standards set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment specified in the same paragraph, designate the waste for which the application has been filed in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article. In this case, the said survey for the application shall be deemed to be a survey conducted under the provision of Article 16, paragraph 1.
4. When an application specified in Paragraph 1 is filed, the Minister of the Environment may, if it is deemed necessary, ask the person or entity who has filed the said application to make a report or submit materials in connection with the survey for the application, or authorize its ministry officials to enter the site where the waste for which the said

application has been filed is kept and check the implementation status of the survey for the said application.

5. The provision of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to a person or entity who has filed an application prescribed in paragraph 1. In this case, “specified in the respective items” in paragraph 2 of the same Article shall be replaced with “for which the application has been filed,” while “the preceding paragraph” shall be replaced with “Article 17, paragraph 1.”

#### **Article 19 (Implementation of the Treatment of Designated Waste by the National Government)**

The national government shall be responsible for the collection, transfer, storage and disposal of waste designated under the provision of Article 17, paragraph 1 (hereinafter referred to as “designated waste”); provided, however, that storage under the provision of paragraph 2 of the same Article shall be excluded (including its application mutatis mutandis under paragraph 5 of the preceding Article) and the same shall apply to Article 20, Article 48, paragraph 1, Article 49, paragraph 3, Article 50, paragraph 3, Article 51, paragraph 2, and Article 60, paragraph 1, item (iii).

#### **Article 20 (Specified Waste Treatment Standards)**

A person or entity undertaking the collection, transfer, storage or disposal of waste within the management area or designated waste (hereinafter referred to as “specified waste”) shall collect, transfer, store or dispose of such specified waste in accordance with the standards set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.

#### **Article 21 (Application of the Waste Management Act)**

The provisions of the Waste Management Act shall not apply to the waste within the management area that is not contaminated with radioactive materials discharged by the accident.

#### **Article 22**

For the purpose of the application of the provision of Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Waste Management Act, the term “waste polluted by radioactivity” specified in the same paragraph shall, for the time being, be interpreted as “waste polluted by radioactivity excluding waste contaminated with radioactive materials discharged by the accident specified in Article 1 of the Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the NPS Accident Associated with the Tohoku District - Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake That Occurred on March 11, 2011 (Act No. 110 of 2011; hereinafter referred to as the “Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Radioactive Pollution”) other than the waste disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Material, Nuclear Fuel Material and Reactors (Act No. 166 of 1957) or the Act on Prevention of Radiation Disease Due to Radioisotopes, etc. (Act No. 167 of 1957), waste within the management area prescribed in Article 13, paragraph 1 of the Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Radioactive Pollution, designated waste prescribed in Article 19 of the Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Radioactive Pollution and any other waste as set forth in an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.”

## **Article 23 (Treatment Standards for Specified General Waste, etc.)**

1. In cases where the waste prescribed in Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Waste Management Act is applied with the replacement of the term pursuant to the provision of the preceding Article (limited to that classified as general waste) which is contaminated or appears to have been contaminated with radioactive materials discharged by the accident (limited to waste as set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment; hereinafter referred to as “specified general waste”) is disposed of, the person or entity in charge of the disposal (limited to those to which the general waste disposal standards are applied; in the case of specially controlled general waste, waste to which specially controlled general waste disposal standards are applied) of the said specified general waste shall comply with the standards set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment in addition to the respective standards that have been applied.
2. In cases where waste prescribed in Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Waste Management Act is applied with the replacement of the term pursuant to the provision of the preceding Article (limited to waste classified as industrial waste) which is contaminated or appears to have been contaminated with radioactive materials discharged by the accident (limited to waste as set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment; hereinafter referred to as “specified industrial waste”), the person or entity in charge of the disposal (limited to those to which industrial waste disposal standards are applied; in the case of specially controlled industrial waste, waste to which specially controlled industrial waste disposal standards are applied) of the said specified industrial waste shall comply with the standards set forth in an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment in addition to the respective standards that have been applied.
3. For the purpose of the application of the provision of Article 10 of the Waste Management Act (including the penal provisions pertaining to the provision) to a person or entity intending to export specified general waste, the term “specially controlled general waste disposal standards” in item 3, paragraph 1 of the same Article shall be deemed to be replaced with “specially controlled general waste disposal standards as well as the standards set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 23, paragraph 1 of the Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the NPS Accident Associated with the Tohoku District - Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake That Occurred on March 11, 2011 (Act No. 110 of 2011).”
4. For the purpose of the application of the provision of Article 15-4-7 of the Waste Management Act (including the penal provisions pertaining to the provision) to a person or entity intending to export specified industrial waste, the phrase “‘municipality’ in paragraph 1, item 4 of the same Article” in paragraph 1 of the same Article shall be interpreted as “‘general waste’ in paragraph 1 of the same Article (shall be replaced) with ‘industrial waste,’ ‘general waste disposal standards’ in item 3 of the same paragraph, with ‘industrial waste disposal standards as well as standards set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 23, paragraph 2 of the Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the NPS Accident Associated with the Tohoku District - Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake That Occurred on March 11, 2011 (Act No. 110 of 2011; hereinafter referred to as “special treatment standards” in this Item),’ ‘specially controlled

general waste' in the same item, with 'specially controlled industrial waste,' 'specially controlled general waste disposal standards' in the same item, with 'specially controlled industrial waste disposal standards and special treatment standards,' and 'municipality' in item 4 of the same paragraph," while "shall be replaced and any necessary technical replacement of terms with regard to the provisions of the same Article shall be specified by a Cabinet Order" shall be interpreted as "'general waste' in paragraph 2, item 1 of the same Article shall be replaced with 'industrial waste'."

5. For the purpose of the application of the provision of Article 16-2 of the Waste Management Act (including the penal provisions pertaining to the provision) to the incineration of specified general waste or specified industrial waste, the term "specially controlled industrial waste disposal standards" in item 1 of the same Article shall be interpreted as "specially controlled industrial waste disposal standards as well as standards set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 23, paragraph 1 or 2 of the Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the NPS Accident Associated with the Tohoku District - Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake That Occurred on March 11, 2011 (Act No. 110 of 2011)."
6. For the purpose of the application of the provisions of Articles 19-3 and 19-4 of the Waste Management Act (including the penal provisions pertaining to the provisions) to the disposal of specified general waste by a person or entity prescribed in paragraph 1, the term "specially controlled general waste disposal standards" in Article 19-3, item 1 of the Waste Management Act shall be interpreted as "specially controlled general waste disposal standards or standards set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 23, paragraph 1 of the Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the NPS Accident Associated with the Tohoku District - Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake That Occurred on March 11, 2011 (Act No. 110 of 2011; referred to as "special treatment standards" in item 3 and paragraph 1 of the following Article)," "specially controlled general waste disposal standards" in item 3 of the same Article, as "specially controlled general waste disposal standards or special treatment standards," and "specially controlled general waste disposal standards" in Article 19-4, paragraph 1 of the Waste Management Act, as "specially controlled general waste disposal standards or special treatment standards."
7. For the purpose of the application of the provisions of Articles 19-3 and 19-5 of the Waste Management Act (including the penal provisions pertaining to the provisions) to the disposal of specified industrial waste by a person or entity prescribed in paragraph 2, the term "industrial waste disposal standards" in Article 19-3, item 2 of the Waste Management Act shall be interpreted as "industrial waste disposal standards or standards set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 23, paragraph 2 of the Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the NPS Accident Associated with the Tohoku District - Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake That Occurred on March 11, 2011 (Act No. 110 of 2011; hereinafter referred to as "special treatment standards" in this Article and Article 19-5, paragraph 1)," "specially controlled industrial waste disposal standards," as "specially controlled industrial waste disposal standards or special treatment standards," "specially controlled industrial waste disposal standards" in item 3 of the same Article, as "specially controlled industrial waste disposal standards or special

treatment standards,” “industrial waste disposal standards” in Article 19-5, paragraph 1 of the Waste Management Act, as “industrial waste disposal standards or special treatment standards,” and “specially controlled industrial waste disposal standards” as “specially controlled industrial waste disposal standards or special treatment standards.”

#### **Article 24 (Maintenance and Management Standards for Specified General Waste Disposal Facilities)**

1. A builder of general waste disposal facilities meeting the requirements of the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment (hereinafter referred to as “specified general waste disposal facilities”) (in the case of specified general waste disposal facilities that have been built by a municipality in order to dispose of general waste in accordance with the provision of Article 6-2, paragraph 1 of the Waste Management Act, the manager of the facilities; the same shall apply to paragraph 3) shall, for the time being, maintain and manage the specified general waste disposal facilities pursuant to the technical standards set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment along with the technical standards prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 8-3, paragraph 1 of the Waste Management Act.
2. A builder of industrial waste disposal facilities meeting the requirements of the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment (hereinafter referred to as “specified industrial waste disposal facilities”) shall, for the time being, maintain and manage the specified industrial waste disposal facilities pursuant to the technical standards set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment along with the technical standards prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 15-2-3, paragraph 1 of the Waste Management Act.
3. For the purpose of the application of the provisions of Article 9-2, paragraph 1, item 1 and Article 9-3, paragraph 10 of the Waste Management Act (including the penal provisions pertaining to the provision of Article 9-2 of the Waste Management Act) to a builder of specified general waste disposal facilities in the maintenance and management of such facilities, the term “the technical standards” in these provisions shall be interpreted as “the technical standards (including the technical standards set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 24, paragraph 1 of the Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the NPS Accident Associated with the Tohoku District - Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake That Occurred on March 11, 2011 (Act No. 110 of 2011).”
4. For the purpose of the application of the provision of Article 15-2-7, item 1 of the Waste Management Act (including the penal provisions pertaining to the provision) to a builder of specified industrial waste disposal facilities in the maintenance and management of such facilities, “the technical standards” in the same item shall be interpreted as “the technical standards (including the technical standards set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 24, paragraph 2 of the Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the NPS Accident Associated with the Tohoku District - Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake That Occurred on March 11, 2011 (Act No. 110 of 2011).”

#### **Section 3 Decontamination and Other Measures**

## **Article 25 (Designation of a Special Decontamination Area)**

- 1 The Minister of the Environment may designate as a Special Decontamination Area that meets the requirements set forth in an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment stipulating that when the environment of a certain area is found to have been significantly contaminated from radioactive materials discharged by the accident judging from the amount of radiation and other aspects detected within the area and the surrounding area and taking other circumstances into account and that the national government needs to implement measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., as well as the collection, transfer, storage and disposal of the removed soil (hereinafter referred to as “decontamination and other measures”) in such an area.
2. The Minister of the Environment shall consult in advance with the heads of relevant administrative bodies prior to the enactment of the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment prescribed in the preceding paragraph.
3. The Minister of the Environment shall hear the opinions of the heads of the relevant local governments prior to the designation of a Special Decontamination Area.
4. The Minister of the Environment shall, when he/she has designated a Special Decontamination Area, immediately make a public announcement and notify the heads of the relevant local governments to that effect pursuant to the provisions of the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.
5. Prefectural governors or mayors of municipalities may request the Minister of the Environment to designate a certain area within the relevant prefecture or municipality that meets the requirements of the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment prescribed in paragraph 1 as a Special Decontamination Area.

## **Article 26 (Changes, etc. in the Zones of a Special Decontamination Area)**

- 1 If the need arises due to a change in the facts required for designation as a Special Decontamination Area, the Minister of the Environment may change the zones or cancel the designation of a Special Decontamination Area.
2. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to any changes in the zones or the cancellation of the designation of a Special Decontamination Area as set forth in the preceding paragraph.

## **Article 27 (Investigation and Measurement of the Status of Pollution within a Special Decontamination Area)**

- 1 The national government may conduct an investigation and measurement of the status of the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident within a Special Decontamination Area.
2. The national government shall, when it has conducted the investigation and measurement prescribed in the preceding paragraph, announce the results.

3. When the head of a national administrative body finds it necessary to conduct an investigation and measurement of the status of environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident, within the limits necessary, may authorize its officials of the administrative body to enter land or structure, conduct the investigation and measurement of the soil or any other material, or collect and remove without charge the minimum amount of soil or any other materials necessary for the investigation and measurement.
4. When the head of a national administrative body intends to authorize its officials of the administrative body to conduct an entry inspection, an investigation and measurement, or the collection and removal of materials as set forth in the preceding paragraph, he/she shall notify the owner, manager or occupant of the land or structure (hereinafter referred to as the "owner, etc.") to that effect and give the said owner, etc. an opportunity to express their opinion prior to the authorization. However, this shall not apply to cases where the owner, etc. of the land or structure is not known or their whereabouts is unknown, without any fault.
5. The official in charge of the said entry, investigation and measurement or collection and removal under the provision of paragraph 3 shall carry a certificate for identification and present it to the persons concerned.
6. The owner, etc. of the land or structure shall not refuse, obstruct or avoid the entry, investigation and measurement, or the collection and removal under the provision of paragraph 3 without good cause.

#### **Article 28 (Decontamination Plan for a Special Decontamination Area)**

1. The Minister of the Environment shall, when he/she has designated a Special Decontamination Area, in order to carry out decontamination and other measures in the said Special Decontamination Area in an integrated, focused and planned manner, formulate a plan for the implementation of decontamination and other measures applicable to the said Special Decontamination Area (hereinafter referred to as a "decontamination plan for a Special Decontamination Area").
2. The decontamination plan for a Special Decontamination Area shall specify the following matters pursuant to the provisions of an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment:
  - (i) Guidelines for the implementation of decontamination and other measures;
  - (ii) Targets of the decontamination plan for a Special Decontamination Area;
  - (iii) Basic matters on the necessary measures to achieve the targets provided for in the preceding item;
  - (iv) Any other matters necessary for the implementation of decontamination and other measures in the Special Decontamination Area.
3. The Minister of the Environment shall consult in advance with the heads of relevant administrative bodies and hear the opinions of the heads of the relevant local

governments prior to the formulation of a decontamination plan for a Special Decontamination Area.

4. The Minister of the Environment shall, when he/she has formulated a decontamination plan for a Special Decontamination Area, immediately make a public announcement and notify the heads of the relevant local governments -to that effect.

**Article 29 (Changes to the Decontamination Plan for a Special Decontamination Area)**

1. If the need arises due to a change in the zones of a Special Decontamination Area or the status of the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident in the area, the Minister of the Environment may change the decontamination plan for a Special Decontamination Area.
2. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to changes in the decontamination plan for a Special Decontamination Area (excluding minor changes set forth in an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment) as provided for in the preceding paragraph.

**Article 30 (Implementation of Decontamination and Other Measures by the National Government in Accordance with the Decontamination Plan for a Special Decontamination Area)**

1. The national government shall implement decontamination and other measures in a Special Decontamination Area in accordance with the decontamination plan for the Special Decontamination Area.
2. Measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., under the decontamination plan for a Special Decontamination Area shall be carried out with the consent of the persons concerned (which means any person who has rights pertaining to the land, or structures, trees, or any other fixtures existing on the land (hereinafter referred to as “the land, etc.”) for which measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., are planned to be implemented that could become an obstacle to the implementation of the said measures for decontamination of the soil, etc; the same shall apply hereinafter).
3. The persons concerned shall cooperate with the measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., under a decontamination plan for a Special Decontamination Area concerned to ensure that the said decontamination plan for a Special Decontamination Area is carried out smoothly.
4. When the national government intends to implement measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., under the decontamination plan for a Special Decontamination Area, but is unable to obtain the consent prescribed in paragraph 2 because the persons concerned or their whereabouts are unknown without any fault, it may publish in a government gazette the location of the land, etc. for which the said measures are planned to be carried out, the details of the said measures, and any other matters set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.
5. When the publication specified in the preceding paragraph has been made, any person concerned may file a statement of their opinion on the said measures for decontamination



of the soil, etc. with the national government within a three-month period commencing from the date of the publication in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.

6. When the publication specified in paragraph 4 has been made and no persons concerned has filed a statement of opinion by the end of the period provided for in the preceding paragraph to the effect that they have an objection to the said measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., it shall be considered that the consent prescribed in paragraph 2 has been given for the implementation of the said measures for decontamination of the soil, etc.
7. If the national government is unable to obtain the consent prescribed in paragraph 2 or the person concerned has filed a statement of opinion under the provision of paragraph 5 to the effect that they have an objection to the said measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., but it finds that, without the implementation of the said measures, pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident on the said land, etc. has a significant probability of damaging the health of the residents of the said land or the surrounding area, it may, within the limits necessary to protect the health of the residents from being damaged by the pollution, implement the said measures without obtaining the consent set forth in paragraph 2.

**Article 31 (Storage of the Removed Soil, etc., from the Land, etc. within a Special Decontamination Area)**

1. When the national government finds it necessary for the removed soil, etc., (which means the removed soil and waste generated from measures for decontamination of the soil, etc.; the same shall apply hereinafter) from the land, etc. within a Special Decontamination Area to be stored on land where the removed soil, etc., went through measures for decontamination of the soil, etc. due to the lack of an alternative method of storage, it may, for the time being, have the owner, etc. of the said land (including those who have inherited the rights to the land from them and those who have newly become the owner, etc. by establishing the right; the same shall apply to paragraph 5 and Article 39, paragraphs 1 and 7) keep the said removed soil, etc. on the said land. However, when it is difficult for the national government to have the owner, etc. of the land to keep the removed soil, etc. because the land falls within areas subject to instructions to create cautionary zones (which refers to the instructions to create cautionary zones under Article 15, paragraph 3 or Article 20, paragraph 3 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Nuclear Emergency Preparedness stipulating that, in the event of an accident, the Prime Minister or the director-general of the nuclear emergency response headquarters (which means the director-general of the nuclear emergency response headquarters prescribed in Article 17, paragraph 1 of the same act) shall give such instructions to the relevant municipality chiefs in accordance with the provision of Article 63, paragraph 1 of the Basic Act on Disaster Control Measures (Act No. 223 of 1961) to be applied by replacing the terms and phrases pursuant to the provisions of Article 28, paragraph 2 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Nuclear Emergency Preparedness), or because the owner, etc. of the said land is unknown without any fault, the national government may keep the said removed soil, etc., on the said land.
2. If the national government intends to have the owner, etc. of the land keep the removed soil, etc., generated from the said land, or keep such soil, etc., on the said land by itself in

accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, it shall give prior notification to the owner, etc. of the said land to that effect and provide an opportunity to express his/her opinion; provided, however, that this shall not apply to cases where the owner, etc. of the said land or his/her whereabouts is unknown without any fault.

3. The Minister of the Environment shall, in accordance with the provisions set forth in an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment, prepare a storage ledger of the soil, etc., removed from the land, etc. within Special Decontamination Area, and manage the said ledger under the minister's control.
4. When a request is made to the Minister of the Environment regarding access to the ledger, the minister shall not refuse such a request without good cause.
5. In cases where the waste generated from measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., implemented for the land, etc. within a Special Decontamination Area (limited to waste corresponding to industrial waste out of the waste provided for in Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Waste Management Act to be applied by replacing the terms and phrases pursuant to the provision of Article 22) is kept by the owner, etc. of the land or the national government on the land for which such measures were carried out, the provision of Article 12, paragraph 2 (in cases of specially controlled industrial waste, Article 12-2, paragraph 2) of the Waste Management Act shall not apply.

### **Article 32 (Designation of an Intensive Contamination Survey Area)**

1. The Minister of the Environment may designate an area where the state of environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident is found not, or is extremely unlikely, to meet the requirements set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment judging from the amount of radiation and other aspects detected within the area and the surrounding area as an area in which an intensive investigation and measurement of the status of the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident shall be required (excluding Special Decontamination Area; hereinafter referred to as an "intensive contamination survey area").
2. The Minister of the Environment shall consult in advance with the heads of relevant administrative bodies prior to the enactment of the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in the preceding paragraph.
3. The Minister of the Environment shall hear the opinions of the heads of the relevant local governments prior to the designation of an intensive contamination survey area.
4. The Minister of the Environment shall, when he/she has designated an intensive contamination survey area, immediately make a public announcement and notify the heads of the relevant local governments to that effect pursuant to the provisions of the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.
5. Prefectural governors or mayors of municipalities may request the Minister of the Environment to designate a certain area within the relevant prefecture or municipality, which has been found not to meet the requirements of the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment set forth in paragraph 1 as an intensive contamination survey area.

**Article 33 (Changes, etc. to the Zones in an Intensive Contamination Survey Area)**

1. If the need arises due to a change in the facts required for the designation as an intensive contamination survey area, the Minister of the Environment may change the zones or cancel the designation of the intensive contamination survey area.
2. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the changes in the zones or the cancellation of the designation of an intensive contamination survey area as set forth in the preceding paragraph.

**Article 34 (Investigation and Measurement of the Status of Pollution within an Intensive Contamination Survey Area)**

1. A prefectural governor or a head of municipality designated by the respective ordinance (hereinafter referred to as a “prefectural governor, etc.”) may conduct an investigation and measurement of the status of the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident within an intensive contamination survey area in accordance with the method set forth in an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.
2. The prefectural governor, etc. concerned shall, when he/she has conducted the investigation and measurement prescribed in the preceding paragraph, endeavor to announce the results.
3. When a prefectural governor, etc. finds it necessary to conduct an investigation and measurement of the status of environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident, within the limits necessary, he/she may have the officials of the prefecture enter the land or structure, conduct investigation and measurements of the soil or any other materials, or collect and remove free of charge the minimum amount soil or any other materials required for the investigation and measurement.
4. When a prefectural governor, etc. intends to have the officials conduct an entrance inspection, investigation and measurement, or collection and removal as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, he/she shall notify the owner, etc. of the land or structure to that effect and give them an opportunity to express his/her opinion; provided, however, that this shall not apply to cases where the owner, etc. of the land or structure or his/her whereabouts is unknown without any fault.
5. The official in charge of the said entry, investigation and measurement or collection and removal under the provision of paragraph 3 shall carry a certificate for identification and present it to the persons concerned.
6. The owner, etc. of the land or structure shall not refuse, obstruct or avoid the entry, investigation and measurement, or collection and removal under the provision of paragraph 3 without a good cause.

**Article 35 (Executor of the Decontamination and Other Measures for a Decontamination Zone)**

1. Decontamination and other measures applicable to land located within a zone that has been designated under a decontamination plan as provided for in paragraph 1 of the following Article as a zone subject to the said plan (hereinafter referred to as a “decontamination zone”) and listed in the following items, together with structures, trees and other fixtures existing on the land, shall be implemented by a person or entity as set forth in the corresponding items.
  - (i) Land managed by the national government; the national government;
  - (ii) Land managed by a prefecture; the relevant prefecture;
  - (iii) Land managed by a municipality; the relevant municipality;
  - (iv) Land managed by a person or entity as set forth in an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment; the relevant person or entity as set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment; and
  - (v) Any other land other than those listed in the preceding items; the municipality in which the said land is located.
2. Notwithstanding the provision of the preceding paragraph, farmland out of the land located in a decontamination zone and corresponding to item (v) of the same paragraph, or structures, plants or other fixture existing on the land may go through decontamination and other measures implemented by the prefecture in which the said farmland is located at the request of the municipality in which the said farmland is located.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, land within a decontamination zone and corresponding to any of the items of paragraph 1, or structures, plants or other fixtures existing on the land may go through decontamination and other measures implemented by the national government, a prefecture, a municipality, person or entity as set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in item (iv) of the same paragraph, or the owner, etc. of the said land with the agreement of a person or entity as prescribed in the corresponding items.

### **Article 36 (Decontamination Plan)**

1. With regard to a zone that is located in an intensive contamination survey area and whose status of environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident is found not to meet the requirements set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment judging from the results of the investigation and measurement set forth in Article 34, paragraph 1 and other measurements, the prefectural governor, etc. of the relevant prefecture or municipality shall formulate a plan for the implementation of decontamination and other measures applicable to the said zone (hereinafter referred to as a “decontamination plan”) in order to carry out such measures in an integrated, focused and planned manner.
2. A decontamination plan shall specify the following matters pursuant to the provisions of the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment:
  - (i) Guidelines for the implementation of decontamination and other measures;

- (ii) Zones subject to the decontamination plan;
  - (iii) The executor of the decontamination and other measures and the zones in which the said executor will carry out the said measures;
  - (iv) Measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., that are required to be implemented taking in account the land use classification of the land within the zone prescribed in the preceding item;
  - (v) Scheduled start date and completion date of the measures for decontamination of the soil, etc.;
  - (vi) Matters regarding the collection, transfer, storage and disposal of the removed soil; and
  - (vii) Any other matters set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.
3. In order to examine and discuss the matters that should be set down in a decontamination plan as well as to ensure that the said plan will be effectively and smoothly implemented, the prefectural governor, etc. may organize a council including those from the national government, prefectures, municipalities, and persons and entities as set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in paragraph 1, item (iv) of the preceding Article that are likely to be designated by the said plan as the executors of the decontamination and other measures along with any other persons determined by the prefectural governor, etc. to be required for the functioning of the council.
  4. Prior to the formulation of a decontamination plan, the concerned prefectural governor, etc. shall hear the opinions of the council provided for in the preceding paragraph if such a council has been organized, or, if not, those persons or entities that are likely to be designated by the said plan as the executors of the decontamination and other measures as well as other parties concerned, and consult with the Minister of the Environment.
  5. The prefectural governor, etc. shall, when he/she has formulated a decontamination plan, immediately make a public announcement and notify the head of relevant municipality to that effect pursuant to the provisions of the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.

**Article 37 (Changes to a Decontamination Plan)**

1. If the need arises due to a change in the status of the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident in a decontamination zone, the prefectural governor, etc. may change the relevant decontamination plan.
2. The provisions of paragraphs 4 and 5 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to any changes to a decontamination plan (excluding minor changes as set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment) as provided for in the preceding paragraph.

**Article 38 (Implementation of Decontamination and Other Measures in Accordance with a Decontamination Plan)**

1. The executor of decontamination and other measures under Article 36, paragraph 2, item (iii) (hereinafter referred to as a “decontaminator”) shall implement such measures in accordance with a decontamination plan.
2. Measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., pursuant to a decontamination plan shall be carried out with the consent of the persons concerned.
3. The persons concerned shall cooperate with measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., pursuant to the decontamination plan to ensure that the plan is carried out smoothly.
4. When the national government, a prefecture, or a municipality intends to implement measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., pursuant to a decontamination plan, but is unable to obtain the consent prescribed in paragraph 2 because the person concerned or his/her whereabouts is unknown without any fault, it may publish in a government gazette (in the case of a prefecture or municipality, the respective official gazette) the location of the land, etc. for which the said measures for decontamination of the soil, etc. are planned to be carried out, the details of the said measures, and any other matters as set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.
5. When the notice specified in the preceding paragraph has been published, any person concerned may file a statement of opinion on the said measures for decontamination of the soil, etc. with the national government, prefecture or municipality that published the notice within a three-month period commencing from the date of publication in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.
6. When the notice specified in paragraph 4 has been published and no person concerned has filed a statement of opinion by the end of the period provided for in the preceding paragraph to the effect that he/she has an objection to the said measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., it shall be considered that the consent prescribed in paragraph 2 has been given for the implementation of the said measures.
7. If the national government, prefecture, or municipality concerned is unable to obtain the consent prescribed in paragraph 2 or the person concerned has filed a statement of opinion under the provision of paragraph 5 to the effect that he/she has an objection to the measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., but it finds that, without the implementation of the said measures, pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident on the said land, etc. has a significant probability of damaging the health of the residents of the said land or the surrounding area, it may, within the limits necessary to protect the health of the residents from being damaged by the pollution, implement the said measures without obtaining the consent set forth in paragraph 2.
8. A prefectural governor, etc. who has formulated a decontamination plan may request the decontaminator to report on the progress of the decontamination plan under the provisions of the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.

**Article 39 (Storage of the Removed Soil, etc., from the land, etc. within a Decontamination Zone)**

1. When a decontaminator (limited to the national government, prefecture or municipality; the same shall apply hereinafter in this and the following paragraphs) finds it necessary for the removed soil, etc., from the land, etc. within a decontamination zone to be stored on the land where the removed soil, etc., went through measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., due to the lack of alternative storage, it may, for the time being, have the owner, etc. of the land keep the removed soil, etc., on the said land. However, if it is difficult for the decontaminator to have the owner, etc. of the land keep the removed soil, etc., because the owner, etc. of the land is unknown without any fault, the decontaminator may keep the removed soil, etc., on the said land.
2. When a decontaminator intends to have the owner, etc. of the land keep the removed soil, etc., generated from the land, or keep such soil, etc., on the land by itself in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, it shall give prior notification to the owner, etc. of the land to that effect and provide the opportunity to express his/her opinion; provided, however, that this shall not apply to cases where the owner, etc. of the land or his/her whereabouts is unknown without any fault.
3. When a decontaminator has kept the removed soil, etc., or has had the owner, etc. of the land keep such soil, etc., under the provision of paragraph 1, it shall, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment, immediately report the location of the land where the soil, etc., has been stored, the status of the storage, and any other matters provided for in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment to the prefectural governor, etc. who has formulated a decontamination plan applicable to the land, etc. where the measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., were implemented.
4. A decontaminator who has made a report under the provision of the preceding paragraph shall, when any matter reported has changed, immediately report this to the prefectural governor, etc. to whom the original report was submitted.
5. The prefectural governor, etc. who has formulated a decontamination plan shall, in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment, prepare a storage ledger of the soil, etc., removed from the land, etc. within a decontamination zone, and manage the said ledger under his/her control.
6. When a request is made to the prefectural governor, etc. who has formulated a decontamination plan to have access to the ledger, such a request shall not be refused without a good cause.
7. In cases where the waste generated from measures for decontamination of the soil, etc. implemented for the land, etc. within a decontamination zone (limited to waste corresponding to industrial waste out of the waste provided for in Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Waste Management Act to be applied by replacing the terms and phrases pursuant to the provision of Article 22) is kept by the owner, etc. of the land or the decontaminator on the land for which said measures were carried out, the provision of Article 12, paragraph 2 (in the case of specially controlled industrial waste, Article 12-2, paragraph 2) of the Waste Management Act shall not apply.

**Article 40 (Standards for Measures for Decontamination of the Soil, etc.)**

1. A person or an entity implementing measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., in a Special Decontamination Area or decontamination zone shall carry out such measures in accordance with the standards set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.
2. A person or entity implementing measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., in a decontamination zone shall comply with the standards set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment, when such measures are entrusted to another party.
3. The Minister of the Environment shall consult in advance with the heads of relevant administrative bodies prior to the enactment of the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs.

**Article 41 (Standards, etc. for the Treatment of the Removed Soil)**

1. Any person or entity undertaking the collection, transfer, storage or disposal of the removed soil shall collect, transfer, store or dispose of such soil in accordance with the standards set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.
2. Any person or entity undertaking the collection, transfer, storage or disposal of the removed soil from a decontamination zone shall comply with the standards set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment, when such collection, transfer, storage, or disposal is entrusted to another party.
3. The Minister of the Environment shall consult in advance with the heads of relevant administrative bodies prior to the enactment of the Ordinances of the Ministry of the Environment prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs.
4. Any person or entity keeping waste generated from measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., implemented for the land, etc. within a Special Decontamination Area or decontamination zone (excluding designated waste) on the land for which such measures were carried out shall store such waste in accordance with the standards set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.

**Article 42 (Implementation of Measures by the National Government Acting as an Agent)**

1. The national government shall, when it is requested to do so by a prefectural governor, head of municipality or person or entity as set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment and it is found to be necessary to take the following matters into account, by itself implement the measures prescribed in this Section (excluding Articles 34, 36 and 37; the same shall apply hereinafter) on behalf of the relevant prefecture, municipality or person or entity as set forth in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment:



- (i) Implementation systems for decontamination and other measures employed by the relevant prefecture, municipality or person or entity as set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment; and
  - (ii) Necessity of specialized knowledge and skills related to the said decontamination and other measures.
2. When the national government carries out the measures prescribed in this Section under the provision of the preceding paragraph, the competent minister in charge of such measures shall exercise authority on behalf of the prefecture, municipality or person or entity as set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment prescribed in the same paragraph in accordance with the provisions of a Cabinet Order.

## **Chapter V Costs**

### **Article 43 (Fiscal and Other Action)**

The national government shall take fiscal and other measures to finance the costs required for the promotion of measures by local governments to deal with the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident.

### **Article 44 (Division of Responsibility for the Costs Required for Measures under this Act)**

1. Measures implemented to handle the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident pursuant to this Act shall be considered under the provision of Article 3, paragraph 1 of the Act on Compensation for Nuclear Damage (Act No. 147 of 1961) as related to damage for which the relevant nuclear power producer shall be liable to compensate for, and shall thus be carried out at the expense of the relevant nuclear power producer.
2. When there is a demand or a claim for compensation pertaining to the costs required for the measures provided for in the preceding paragraph, the relevant nuclear power producer shall endeavor to immediately make the payment.

### **Article 45 (Action by the National Government)**

The national government shall, in consideration of its social responsibilities provided for in Article 3, take the necessary action to ensure that local governments and others implement measures under this Act without any delay as well as that the relevant nuclear power producer smoothly makes payments to cover the costs required for such measures.

## **Chapter VI Miscellaneous Provisions**

### **Article 46 (Prohibition on the Dumping of Contaminated Waste, etc.)**

No person shall unnecessarily dump specified waste or the removed soil (hereinafter referred to as “contaminated waste, etc.”).

#### **Article 47 (Prohibition on the Incineration of Specified Waste)**

No person shall incinerate specified waste. However, this shall not apply to the incineration of specified waste carried out in accordance with the standards set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 20 by the national government, a person or entity entrusted with such incineration by the national government, or any other person or entity as provided for in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment.

#### **Article 48 (Prohibition on the Treatment of Contaminated Waste, etc., on a Commercial Basis)**

1. No person other than the national government, a person or entity entrusted with the collection, transfer, storage or disposal of specified waste by the national government, or any other person or entity as provided for in an Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment shall engage in the collection, transfer, storage or disposal of specified waste on a commercial basis.
2. No person other than the national government, a prefecture, municipality, person or entity as set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 35, paragraph 1, item (iv) (including a person or entity undertaking the collection, transfer, storage or disposal of the removed soil entrusted by the national government, a prefecture, municipality, or person or entity as set forth in the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in the same item) or any other person or entity as provided for in the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment shall engage in the collection, transfer (limited to that by which the removed soil is transported outside the land for which measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., were implemented; the same shall apply to Article 60, paragraph 1, item (iv)), storage or disposal of the removed soil on a commercial basis.

#### **Article 49 (Collection of Reports)**

1. The Minister of the Environment may, within the limits necessary for the enforcement of this Act, ask the relevant nuclear power producer for required reports on the cooperative measures that should be taken by the relevant nuclear power producer under the provision of Article 10, paragraph 1.
2. The Minister of the Environment may, within the limits necessary for the enforcement of this Act, ask a person or entity storing designated waste under the provision of Article 17, paragraph 2 (including its application mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 18, paragraph 5) for required reports on the storage.
3. The Minister of the Environment may, within the limits necessary for the enforcement of this Act, ask a person or entity that has undertaken the collection, transfer, storage or disposal of specified waste or any other related person or entity for required reports on the collection, transfer, storage, or disposal of the specified waste.
4. The Minister of the Environment may, within the limits necessary for the enforcement of this Act, ask a person or entity that has implemented decontamination and other measures

in a Special Decontamination Area or any other related person or entity for required reports on the said decontamination and other measures.

5. A prefectural governor, etc. who has formulated a decontamination plan may, within the limits necessary for the enforcement of this Act, ask a person or entity that has implemented decontamination and other measures in a decontamination zone or any other related person or entity for required reports on the said decontamination and other measures.

#### **Article 50 (On-Site Inspections)**

1. The Minister of the Environment may, within the limits necessary for the enforcement of this Act, have ministry officials enter offices, operation site, or any other places of the relevant nuclear power producer and inspect books, documents or any other items with respect to the cooperative measures that should be taken by the said nuclear power producer pursuant to the provision of Article 10, paragraph 1.
2. The Minister of the Environment may, within the limits necessary for the enforcement of this Act, have ministry officials enter offices, operation sites, or any other places of a person or entity storing designated waste under Article 17, paragraph 2 (including its application mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 18, paragraph 5), inspect books, documents or any other items, or collect and remove without charge the amount of the designated waste required for laboratory tests with respect to the storage.
3. The Minister of the Environment may, within the limits necessary for the enforcement of this Act, have ministry officials enter offices, operation sites, vehicles, ships or any other places of a person or entity that has undertaken the collection, transfer, storage or disposal of specified waste or any other related person or entity, inspect books, documents or any other items, or collect and remove without charge the amount of the specified waste required for laboratory tests with respect to the collection, transfer, storage or disposal of the specified waste.
4. The Minister of the Environment may, within the limits necessary for the enforcement of this Act, have ministry officials enter offices, operation sites, vehicles, ships or any other places of a person or entity that has implemented decontamination and other measures in a Special Decontamination Area or any other related person or entity, inspect books, documents or any other items, or collect and remove without charge the amount of the removed soil, etc., required for laboratory tests with respect to the said decontamination and other measures.
5. A prefectural governor, etc. who has formulated a decontamination plan may, within the limits necessary for the enforcement of this Act, have prefectural officials enter offices, operation sites, vehicles, ships or any other places of a person or entity that has implemented decontamination and other measures in a decontamination zone or any other related person or entity, inspect books, documents or any other items, or collect and remove without charge the amount of the removed soil, etc., required for laboratory tests with respect to the decontamination and other measures.
6. The official in charge of the entry, inspection, or collection and removal under paragraphs 1 to 5 shall carry a certificate for identification and present it to the persons concerned.

7. It shall not be construed that the authorities as set forth in paragraphs 1 to 5 have been granted for criminal investigation.

### **Article 51 (Order for Action)**

1. The Minister of the Environment may, when designated waste has not been stored in accordance with the standards prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 17, paragraph 2 (including its application *mutatis mutandis* pursuant to Article 18, paragraph 5) and it is determined to be necessary to ensure proper storage of the designated waste, order the person or entity that has executed the storage, within the limits necessary, to take measures for the proper storage of the designated waste or any other necessary measures, by specifying a time limit for compliance.
2. The Minister of the Environment may, when specified waste has not been collected, transferred, stored or disposed of in accordance with the standards prescribed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 20 and it is determined to be necessary to ensure the proper treatment of the specified waste, order the person or entity that has executed the collection, transfer, storage, or disposal (excluding the national government that has executed the collection, transfer, storage or disposal under Article 15 or Article 19), within the limits necessary, to change the methods of collection, transfer, storage, or disposal of the said specified waste or take measures for proper treatment of the said specified waste or any other necessary measures, by specifying a time limit for compliance.
3. The Minister of the Environment or a prefectural governor, etc. who has formulated a decontamination plan may, when measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., applicable to a Special Decontamination Area or decontamination zone have not been carried out in accordance with the standards set forth by the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 40, paragraph 1 and it is determined to be necessary to ensure proper measures for decontamination of the soil, etc. are taken, order a person or entity listed in the following items, within the limits necessary, to change the methods of the said measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., or take proper measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., or any other necessary measures, by specifying a time limit for compliance:
  - (i) A person or entity that has implemented the measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., (excluding the national government, a prefecture or municipality that has implemented such measures); and
  - (ii) In cases where the said measures for decontamination of the soil, etc. were entrusted in violation of Article 40, paragraph 2, the person or entity that has entrusted the said implementation (excluding the national government, a prefecture or a municipality that has entrusted the said implementation).
4. The Minister of the Environment or a prefectural governor, etc. who has formulated a decontamination plan may, when the removed soil from a Special Decontamination Area or decontamination zone has not been collected, transferred, stored or disposed of in accordance with the standards set forth by the Ordinance of the Ministry of the

Environment referred to in Article 41, paragraph 1 and it is determined to be necessary to ensure the proper treatment of the removed soil, order a person or entity listed in the following items, within the limits necessary, to change the methods of the collection, transfer, storage or disposal of the removed soil or take measures for the proper treatment of the removed soil or any other necessary measures, by specifying a time limit for compliance:

- (i) A person or entity that has collected, transferred, stored or disposed of the removed soil (excluding the national government, a prefecture or a municipality that has collected, transferred, stored or disposed of such soil); and
  - (ii) In cases where the collection, transfer, storage or disposal of the said removed soil were entrusted in violation of Article 41, paragraph 2, a person or entity that has entrusted such operations (excluding the national government, a prefecture or a municipality that has entrusted such operations).
5. The Minister of the Environment or a prefectural governor, etc. who has formulated a decontamination plan may, when waste generated from measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., applicable to the land, etc. in a Special Decontamination Area or decontamination zone (excluding specified waste) has not been stored in accordance with the standards set forth by the Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 41, paragraph 4 and it is determined to be necessary to ensure the proper storage of the said waste, order the person or entity that has executed the storage, within the limits necessary, to take measures for the proper storage of the said waste or any other necessary measures, by specifying a time limit for compliance.
  6. When issuing an order pursuant to any of the preceding five paragraphs, a written order containing the matters required by the relevant Ordinance of the Ministry of the Environment shall be delivered.

#### **Article 52 (Cooperation by Relevant Local Governments)**

The national government, a prefecture or a municipality may, when it finds it necessary for the implementation of measures under this Act, ask any relevant local government for its cooperation as required.

#### **Article 53 (Promotion of the Treatment, etc. of Contaminated Waste, etc.)**

The national government shall, aided by the local governments, take any necessary measures in accordance with the basic principles to properly promote the treatment of waste polluted with radioactive materials discharged by the accident including the establishment of facilities required for the disposal of contaminated waste, etc., as well as decontamination and other measures.

#### **Article 54 (Promotion, etc. of Investigatory Research, Technological Development, etc.)**

In order to facilitate the comprehensive and effective implementation of measures for the handling of the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident, the national government shall endeavor to promote investigatory research, technological development, etc., regarding measures to reduce the impacts of the environment pollution from

radioactive materials discharged by the accident on human health and the living environment and to ensure that the achievements of such activities are widely available or used.

**Article 55 (Dissemination of Information and Knowledge)**

In order to obtain the understanding and cooperation of the public regarding measures for the handling of environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident, the national and local governments shall endeavor to disseminate knowledge and provide information concerning the impacts that the environmental pollution from the radioactive materials discharged by the accident may have on human health and the living environment along with measures to reduce such impacts.

**Article 56 (Opinions of the Nuclear Safety Commission)**

The Minister of the Environment shall hear the opinions of the Nuclear Safety Commission prior to the enactment, revision or abolishment of the Ordinances of the Ministry of the Environment referred to in Article 20, Article 23, paragraphs 1 and 2, Article 24, paragraphs 1 and 2, Article 40, paragraph 1 and Article 41, paragraph 1.

**Article 57 (Delegation of Authority)**

Authority under this Act may be delegated to the heads of local branch bureaus and departments pursuant to a Cabinet Order.

**Article 58 (Delegation to Ordinances of the Ministry of the Environment)**

In addition to the matters provided for in this Act, procedures for the implementation of this Act and any other matters necessary for the enforcement of this Act shall be prescribed by Ordinances of the Ministry of the Environment.

**Article 59 (Category of Affairs)**

Affairs to be processed by a prefecture or municipality pursuant to the provisions of Article 34, paragraphs 1 to 4, Article 35, paragraph 1 (limited to the part pertaining to item (v)), paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 (limited to the part pertaining to paragraph 1, item (v) of the same Article), Article 36, paragraph 1, paragraph 4 (including its application mutatis mutandis under Article 37, paragraph 2) and paragraph 5 (including its application mutatis mutandis under Article 37, paragraph 2), Article 37, paragraph 1, Article 38, paragraph 2 (limited to the part pertaining to measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., under Article 35, paragraph 1, item (v)), paragraph 4 (limited to the part pertaining to measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., under Article 35, paragraph 1, item (v)), paragraph 7 (limited to the part pertaining to measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., under Article 35, paragraph 1, item (v)) and paragraph 8, Article 39, paragraphs 1 to 4 (limited to the part pertaining to storage of the removed soil, etc., at the land listed in Article 35, paragraph 1, item (v)) and paragraph 5, Article 49, paragraph 5, Article 50, paragraph 5, and Article 51, paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 shall be deemed to be item 1 legally delegated affairs as set forth in Article 2, paragraph 9, item 1 of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947).

## **Chapter VII Penal Provisions**

### **Article 60**

1. Any person to whom any of the following items applies shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years, a fine of not more than ten million yen, or both:
  - (i) Any person who has dumped contaminated waste, etc., in violation of Article 46;
  - (ii) Any person who has incinerated specified waste in violation of Article 47;
  - (iii) Any person who has collected, transferred, stored or disposed of specified waste on a commercial basis in violation of Article 48, paragraph 1;
  - (iv) Any person who has collected, transferred, stored or disposed of the removed soils on a commercial basis in violation of Article 48, paragraph 2; or
  - (v) Any person who has violated an order under Article 51, paragraph 1 to 5.
2. Attempts to commit the crimes set forth in items (i) and (ii) of the preceding paragraph shall also be punished.

### **Article 61**

Any person who has violated an order under Article 16, paragraph 2 shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than one million yen.

### **Article 62**

Any person to whom any of the following items applies shall be punished by a fine of not more than 300,000 yen:

- (i) Any person who has, in violation of Article 27, paragraph 6 or Article 34, paragraph 6, refused, obstructed or avoided the entry, investigation and measurement or collection and removal prescribed in Article 27, paragraph 3 or Article 34, paragraph 3;
- (ii) Any person who has failed to file a report under Article 39, paragraph 3 or paragraph 4 or made a false report (excluding cases where the decontaminator is the national government, a prefecture or a municipality);
- (iii) Any person who has failed to file a report under Article 49, paragraphs 1 to 5 or made a false report; or
- (iv) Any person who has refused, obstructed, or avoided the entry, inspection or collection and removal prescribed in Article 50, paragraphs 1 to 5.

### **Article 63**

1. When a representative of a juridical person or an agent, employee or any other worker of a juridical person or a person has committed, in the course of performing his/her duties for the juridical person or the person, an act violating the provisions listed in the following items, in addition to the actual offender, the said juridical person shall be punished by a fine as provided for in the respective item, while the said person, by a fine as provided for in the respective Article:
  - (i) Article 60, paragraph 1, items (i) to (iv); a fine of not more than 300 million yen; and
  - (ii) Article 60, paragraph 1, item (v) or Article 61; a fine as provided for in the respective Article.
2. Where a fine is imposed on a juridical person or a person pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph with regard to an act of violation prescribed in Article 60 or Article 61, the period of prescription shall be governed by the same rules as for crimes in the provisions thereof.

## **Supplementary Provisions**

### **Article 1 (Date of Enforcement)**

This Act shall come into force as from the date of its promulgation; provided, however, that the provisions of Chapter IV, Sections 2 and 3, Articles 46 to 48, Article 49 (excluding paragraph 1), Article 50 (excluding the part pertaining to paragraph 1), Article 51, Article 60, Article 61, Article 62, item (i), item (ii), item (iii) (excluding the part pertaining to Article 49, paragraph 1) and item (iv) (excluding the part pertaining to Article 50, paragraph 1) and Article 63 shall come into force as of January 1, 2012.

### **Article 2 (Preparatory Actions)**

1. Designation pursuant to Article 11, paragraph 1, Article 25, paragraph 1 and Article 32, paragraph 1, enactment of the Ordinances of the Ministry of the Environment as set forth in Article 25, paragraph 1, Article 32, paragraph 1, Article 40, paragraphs 1 and 2 and Article 41, paragraphs 1 and 2, and any necessary procedures and other actions pertaining to these may be conducted according to the provisions of Article 11, Article 25, Article 32, Article 40 and Article 41, paragraphs 1 to 3 even prior to the enforcement of the provisions set forth in the exceptional clause of the preceding Article.
2. Any necessary procedures and other actions pertaining to the formulation of a treatment plan for waste within the management area prescribed in Article 13, paragraph 1, a decontamination plan for a Special Decontamination Area prescribed in Article 28, paragraph 1 and a decontamination plan prescribed in Article 36, paragraph 1 may be conducted according to the provisions of Article 13, Article 27, Article 28, Article 34 and Article 36 even prior to the enforcement of the provisions set forth in the exceptional clause of the preceding Article.

### **Article 3 (Partial Revision of the Local Autonomy Act)**



The Local Autonomy Act shall be partially revised as follows:  
 The following shall be added to Appended Table 1:

<p>Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the NPS Accident Associated with the Tohoku District - Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake That Occurred on March 11, 2011 (Act No. 110 of 2011)</p>	<p>Affairs to be processed by a prefecture or municipality pursuant to the provisions of Article 34, paragraphs 1 to 4, Article 35, paragraph 1 (limited to the part pertaining to item (v)), paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 (limited to the part pertaining to paragraph 1, item (v) of the same Article), Article 36, paragraph 1, paragraph 4 (including its application mutatis mutandis under Article 37, paragraph 2) and paragraph 5 (including its application mutatis mutandis under Article 37, paragraph 2), Article 37, paragraph 1, Article 38, paragraph 2 (limited to the part pertaining to measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., under Article 35, paragraph 1, item (v)), paragraph 4 (limited to the part pertaining to measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., under Article 35, paragraph 1, item (v)), paragraph 7 (limited to the part pertaining to measures for decontamination of the soil, etc., under Article 35, paragraph 1, item (v)) and paragraph 8, Article 39, paragraphs 1 to 4 (limited to the part pertaining to storage of the removed soil, etc., at the land listed in Article 35, paragraph 1, item (v)) and paragraph 5, Article 49, paragraph 5, Article 50, paragraph 5, and Article 51, paragraphs 3, 4 and 5</p>
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**Article 4 (Partial Revision of the Compulsory Purchase of Land Act)**

The Compulsory Purchase of Land Act (Act No. 219 of 1951) shall be partially revised as follows:

The following item shall be added after Article 3, item 27:

- 27-2 Disposal facilities for contaminated waste, etc., established by the national government under the Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by the NPS Accident Associated with the Tohoku District - Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake That Occurred on March 11, 2011 (Act No. 110 of 2011)

**Article 5 (Review)**

In three years from the enforcement of this Act, the Government shall review the status of the enforcement of the Act and take any required measures based on the results of the review.

**Article 6**

The Government shall review the adequacy of regulations on waste, soil, etc., contaminated with radioactive materials and other legal systems concerning radioactive materials including a drastic revision of such regulations and systems and take any required measures such as development of legal systems based on the results of the review.

## **Article 7**

The Government shall review the adequacy of regulations on nuclear reactors, spent fuel, etc., in the case of any occurrence of an accident at nuclear power stations, and take any required measures such as development of legal systems based on the results of the review.

## **Reason**

In light of the fact that contamination of the environment has been occurring on account of radioactive materials discharged by the nuclear power stations damaged in an accident at the said nuclear power stations associated with the Tohoku District - Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake That Occurred on March 11, 2011, it is necessary to clarify the responsibilities of the national and local governments, nuclear power producers and citizens in handling the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident as well as to institute measures that should be taken by the national and local governments, the relevant nuclear power producer, etc., in order to promptly reduce the impacts of the environment pollution from radioactive materials discharged by the accident on human health and the living environment. This is the reason this Bill will be submitted.