

この産業技術強化法の翻訳は、平成十九年法律第三六号までの改正（平成19年8月6日施行）について、「法令用語日英標準対訳辞書」（平成19年3月改訂版）に準拠して作成したものです。なお、この法令の訳は公定訳ではありません。法的効力を有するのは日本語の法令自体であり、翻訳はあくまでその理解を助けるための参考資料です。この翻訳の利用に伴って発生した問題について、一切の責任を負いかねますので、法律上の問題に関しては、官報に掲載された日本語の法令を参照してください。

This English translation of the Industrial Technology Enhancement Act has been translated (through the revisions of Act No. 36 of 2007 (Effective August 6, 2007)) in compliance with the Standard Bilingual Dictionary (March 2007 revised edition). This is an unofficial translation. Only the original Japanese texts of laws and regulations have legal effect, and translations are to be used solely as reference material to aid in the understanding of Japanese laws and regulations. The Government of Japan will not be responsible for the accuracy, reliability or currency of the legislative material provided on this Website, or for any consequence resulting from use of the information on this Website. For all purposes of interpreting and applying the law to any legal issue or dispute, users should consult the original Japanese texts published in the Official Gazette.

産業技術力強化法（平成十二年法律第四十四号）

Industrial Technology Enhancement Act (Act No. 44 of 2000)

第一条（目的）

Article 1 (Purpose)

この法律は、我が国の産業技術力の強化に関し、国、地方公共団体、大学及び事業者の責務を明らかにするとともに、産業技術力の強化に関する施策の基本となる事項を定め、併せて産業技術力の強化を支援するための措置を講ずることにより、我が国産業の持続的な発展を図り、もって国民生活の安定向上及び国民経済の健全な発展に資することを目的とする。

The purpose of this Act is to further sustainable development of Japanese industries, by clarifying the responsibilities of the national government, local governments, universities and business operators in regard to enhancing the our nation's industrial technology capability, stipulating provisions to form the basis of policies concerning enhancing industrial technology capability, and taking measures to support enhancing industrial technology capability, and thereby to contribute to the stabilization and improvement of the general welfare of the life of the citizens and to the sound development of the national economy.

第二条（定義）

Article 2 (Definition)

1 この法律において「産業技術力」とは、産業活動において利用される技術に関する研究及び開発を行う能力並びにその成果の企業化を行う能力をいう。

(1) The term "Industrial Technology Capability" as used in this Act shall mean the capability to carry out technology-related research and development utilized in industrial activities and the capabilities to carry out commercialization of the

results thereof.

2 この法律において「技術経営力」とは、技術に関する研究及び開発の成果を経営において他の経営資源と組み合わせて有効に活用するとともに、将来の事業内容を展望して研究及び開発を計画的に展開する能力をいう。

(2) The term "Technology Management Capability" as used in this Act shall mean the capability to utilize the results of technology-related research and development effectively in management together with other management resources and to systematically further research and development by surveying the prospects of future business content.

第三条 (基本理念)

Article 3 (Basic Principle)

1 産業技術力の強化は、産業技術力が産業構造の変化、技術の進歩等の内外の経済的環境の変化に適確に対応して我が国産業の持続的な発展を図るための基盤であることにかんがみ、我が国産業の発展を支えてきた技術の改良に係る産業技術の水準の維持及び向上を図りつつ、国、地方公共団体、大学及び事業者の相互の密接な連携の下に、創造性のある研究及び開発を行うとともに、その成果の企業化を行う能力を強化することを基本として行われるものとする。

(1) In light of the fact that Industrial Technology Capability is the foundation for furthering sustainable development of Japanese industries by accurately responding to changes in the internal and external economic environment, such as changes in industrial structure and technological progress, etc., Industrial Technology Capability shall be enhanced with the basic objectives of enhancing the capability to implement creative research and development under mutually close coordination of the national government, local governments, universities and business operators, and of enhancing the capability to implement the commercialization of results thereof, based on a foundation of striving to maintain and improve the industrial technology standards related to technology improvement that have supported our nation's industrial development.

2 技術経営力の強化は、それが前項に規定する産業技術力の強化に資するものであることにかんがみ、事業者が研究及び開発を行うに当たり、自らの競争力の現状及び技術革新の動向を適確に把握するとともに、その将来の事業活動の在り方を展望することが重要であること、並びに現在の事業分野にかかわらず広く知見を探究し、これにより得られた知識を融合して活用することが重要であることを踏まえて、行われるものとする。

(2) In light of the fact that enhancing Technology Management Capability contributes to the enhancing of Industrial Technology Capability as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the enhancement of Technology Management Capability shall be carried out based on the premise that when business operators engage in research and development, it is important for said business operators to accurately grasp

the current status of their competitiveness and the trends of technical innovation, and it is also important for said business operators to seek broad knowledge regardless of their current business field and to assimilate the knowledge thus obtained and utilize it.

第四条 (国の責務)

Article 4 (Responsibility of the National Government)

- 1 国は、前条の基本理念（以下「基本理念」という。）にのっとり、産業技術力の強化に関する総合的な施策を策定し、及びこれを実施する責務を有する。
 - (1) In accordance with the Basic Principle of the preceding article (hereinafter referred to as "Basic Principle"), the national government shall have the responsibility to formulate a comprehensive policy concerning enhancing Industrial Technology Capability and implement it.
- 2 国の関係行政機関は、産業技術力の強化に関する施策の円滑な実施が促進されるよう、相互に連携を図りながら協力しなければならない。
 - (2) National relevant administrative organs shall cooperate while providing mutual coordination, in order to promote smooth implementation of policies concerning enhancing Industrial Technology Capability.
- 3 国は、第一項に規定する総合的な施策を策定し、及びこれを実施するに際しては、技術経営力の強化の促進の重要性を踏まえるものとする。
 - (3) The national government shall give due consideration with the importance of promoting the enhancement of Technology Management Capability when formulating a comprehensive policy as prescribed in paragraph 1 and implementing it.

第五条 (地方公共団体の責務)

Article 5 (Responsibilities of Local Governments)

地方公共団体は、基本理念にのっとり、産業技術力の強化に関し、国の施策に準じた施策及びその地方公共団体の区域の特性を生かした自主的な施策を策定し、及びこれを実施する責務を有する。

In enhancing Industrial Technology Capability, in accordance with the Basic Principle, local governments shall have the responsibility to formulate policies that follow the national policies, and autonomous policies that utilize the characteristics of the region of that local government, and to implement those policies.

第六条 (大学の責務等)

Article 6 (Responsibilities, etc. of Universities)

- 1 大学は、その活動が産業技術力の強化に資するものであることにかんがみ、人材の育成並びに研究及びその成果の普及に自主的かつ積極的に努めるものとする。
 - (1) Considering that their activities contribute to enhancing Industrial Technology

Capability, universities shall autonomously and actively endeavor to engage in training human resources and carry out research and disseminating the results thereof.

2 国及び地方公共団体は、産業技術力の強化に関する施策で大学に係るものを策定し、及びこれを実施するに当たっては、研究者の自主性の尊重その他の大学における研究の特性に配慮しなければならない。

(2) In formulating and implementing policies for enhancing Industrial Technology capability pertaining to universities, the national government, and local governments shall pay due attention to autonomy of researchers or other characteristics of research conducted at universities.

第七条 (事業者の責務)

Article 7 (Responsibility of Business Operators)

事業者は、基本理念にのっとり、研究及び開発並びにその成果の企業化並びに技術経営力の強化に積極的に努めるものとする。

In accordance with the Basic Principle, business operators shall actively endeavor to carry out research and development and to enhance the commercialization of the results thereof and to strengthen Technology Management Capability.

第八条 (研究者等の確保、養成及び資質の向上)

Article 8 (Securing and Training Researchers, etc. and Improving their Qualities)

国は、研究者及び技術者の創造性が十分に発揮されることにより、産業技術力の強化が図られることにかんがみ、研究者及び技術者の確保、養成及び資質の向上に必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

In light of the fact that the enhancing of Industrial Technology Capability is furthered by enabling the creativity of researchers and engineers to be fully demonstrated, the national government shall take necessary measures to secure and train researchers and engineers and to improve their qualities.

第九条 (研究開発施設の整備等)

Article 9 (Maintenance, etc. of Research and Development Facilities)

国は、産業技術力の強化の円滑な実施を図るため、研究及び開発を行うための施設及び設備の整備、研究材料の供給並びに技術に関する情報の流通の円滑化に必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

In order to provide smooth implementation of enhancing Industrial Technology Capability, the national government shall take the necessary measures to facilitate the maintenance of facilities and equipments for carrying out research and development, the supply of necessary materials for research, and the achievement of smooth flow of technology-related information.

第十条 (研究開発に係る資金の重点化等)

Article 10 (Prioritizing, etc. of Funds Pertaining to Research and Development)

国は、産業技術力の強化の効果的な実施を図るため、国の資金により行われる研究及び開発の適切な評価を行い、その結果を予算の配分へ反映させること等により、産業技術に関する研究及び開発に係る資金の重点化及び効率化の促進に必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

In order to promote effective implementation of enhancing Industrial Technology Capability, the national government shall take necessary measures for promoting the prioritization of funds for research and development related to Industrial Technologies and increasing the efficiency thereof, by means of implementing suitable evaluation of the researches and developments carried out using national funds and having the results thereof reflected in budget allocations.

第十一条 (連携の強化)

Article 11 (Strengthening of Coordination)

国は、国及び地方公共団体の試験研究機関、大学並びに事業者が互いに補完することにより産業技術力の強化の効果的な実施が図られることにかんがみ、これらの者の間の連携の強化に必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

The national government shall, considering that enhancing Industrial Technology Capability can be effectively promoted when the research and development institutes of the national government and local governments, universities and business operators supplement each other, take necessary measures for strengthening the coordination of these entities.

第十二条 (研究成果の移転の促進)

Article 12 (Promoting the Transfer of Research Results)

国は、国及び地方公共団体の試験研究機関並びに大学における研究及び開発の成果が事業活動において活用されることが産業技術力の強化に重要であることにかんがみ、当該成果の事業者への移転の促進に必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

The national government shall, considering that it is important for the enhancing of Industrial Technology Capability that the results of research and development at research and development institutes of the national government and local governments and universities be utilized for business activities, take the necessary measures for promoting the transfer of those results to business operators.

第十三条 (技術経営力強化のための施策)

Article 13 (Policy for Strengthening of Technology Management Capability)

国は、技術経営力の強化が産業技術力の強化に重要であることにかんがみ、事業者が広く技術革新の動向を把握する上で有用な将来の技術に関する見通しの提示、技術経営力の強化に寄与する人材の養成及び資質の向上、事業者が研究及び開発の成果を事業活

動において効率的かつ円滑に活用することができる環境の整備その他技術経営力の強化の促進のために必要な施策を講ずるものとする。

Considering that enhancing Technology Management Capability is important for enhancing Industrial Technology Capability, the national government shall take necessary measures for promoting the enhancing of Technology Management Capability, such as presenting forecasts concerning useful future technologies for business operators to comprehensively grasp the trends of technological innovations, training the human resources who will contribute to enhancing Technology Management Capability and improving the qualities thereof, thus maintaining an environment in which business operators can efficiently and smoothly utilize the results of research and development in carrying out business activities, etc.

第十四条 (受託研究等に係る資金の受入れ等の円滑化)

Article 14 (Facilitating Accepting Funds Pertaining to Delegated Research, etc.)

地方公共団体は、その設置する公立学校（学校教育法（昭和二十二年法律第二十六号）第二条第二項に規定する公立学校をいう。）において当該地方公共団体以外の者から奨学を目的とする寄附金を受けて行う研究若しくは委託を受けて行う研究又は当該地方公共団体以外の者と共同して行う研究の円滑な実施に資するため、地方公共団体以外の者から提供されるこれらの研究に係る資金の受入れ及び使用を円滑に行うための措置を講じなければならない。

In order to contribute to the smooth implementation of research conducted with contributed funds received from entities other than local governments for the purpose of scholarship, or research entrusted by entities other than local governments, or research performed jointly with an entity other than said local government, such research being conducted at public schools established by a local government (referring to the public schools as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph 2 of the School Education Act (Act No. 26 of 1947)), the local government shall take the necessary measures to facilitate accepting and using funds associated with research provided from entities other than local governments.

第十五条 (試験研究機関等の研究成果を活用する事業者への支援)

Article 15 (Supporting Business Operators who Utilize Research Results of Research and Development Institutes, etc.)

- 1 国は、産業技術力の強化を図るため、国の試験研究機関の研究者がその研究成果を活用する事業を実施する営利を目的とする私企業を営むことを目的とする会社その他の団体（次項において「研究成果利用会社等」という。）の役員、顧問若しくは評議員の職を兼ねることが当該研究成果の事業者への移転の促進にとって重要な意義を有することに配慮しつつ、当該研究成果を活用する事業を実施する事業者に対する支援に必要な措置を講ずるよう努めなければならない。

(1) In order to enhance Industrial Technology Capability, the national government,

shall endeavor to take necessary measures to provide support to the business operators who will implement businesses that utilize said research results, taking into account the fact that it has an important meaning in the promotion of transfers of said research results to business operators, for researchers at national Research and Development Institutes to jointly hold positions as officers, advisors or councilors in companies and other organizations whose purpose is to conduct for-profit private enterprise to implement businesses utilizing the results of that research (referred to in the next paragraph as "Research Results Utilizing Companies, etc.").

2 地方公共団体は、産業技術力の強化を図るため、公立大学等（学校教育法第一条に規定する大学及び高等専門学校であつて地方公共団体が設置するものをいう。）及び地方公共団体の試験研究機関の研究者が研究成果利用会社等の役員、顧問若しくは評議員の職を兼ねることが当該研究成果の事業者への移転の促進にとって重要な意義を有することに配慮しつつ、当該研究成果を活用する事業を実施する事業者に対する支援に必要な措置を講ずるよう努めなければならない。

(2) In order to enhance Industrial Technology Capability, local governments shall endeavor to take necessary measures to provide support to the business operators who will implement businesses that utilize said research results, taking into account the fact that it has an important meaning in the promotion of transfers of said research results to business operators, for researchers at universities, etc. (meaning entities that are universities or national colleges of technology as prescribed in Article 1 of the School Education Act and are established by local governments) and Research and Development Institute of local governments to jointly hold positions as officers, advisors or councilors of Research Results Utilizing Companies, etc.

第十六条（特定試験研究機関に係る技術移転事業を実施する者の国有施設の無償使用）
Article 16 (No-charge use of National Facilities by Entities who Implement Operations to Transfer the Technologies of Specified Research and Development Institutes)

国は、大学等における技術に関する研究成果の民間事業者への移転の促進に関する法律（平成十年法律第五十二号）第十二条第一項の認定を受けた者が同項の特定試験研究機関の施設を同項に規定する事業の用に供する場合であつて、産業技術力の強化を図るため特に必要であると認めるときは、当該認定を受けた者に対し、当該特定試験研究機関の施設を無償で使用させることができる。

When an entity which has received accreditation pursuant to the Article 12, paragraph 1 of the Act on the Promotion of Technology Transfer from Universities to Private Industry (Act No. 52 of 1998), provides the facilities of a Specified Research and Development Institute of the same paragraph for use of business prescribed in the same paragraph and that the national government finds that the facilities are

particularly necessary for promoting the enhancement of Industrial Technology Capability, the national government may allow said entity which has received accreditation to use the facilities of said Specified Research and Development Institute without charge.

第十七条 (特許料等の特例)

Article 17 (Special Provisions of Patent Fees, etc.)

- 1 特許庁長官は、特許法（昭和三十四年法律第二百一十一号）第百七条第一項の規定による第一年から第三年までの各年分の特許料を納付すべき者が次に掲げる者であって産業技術力の強化を図るため特に必要なものとして政令で定める要件に該当する者あるときは、政令で定めるところにより、特許料を軽減し若しくは免除し、又はその納付を猶予することができる。
 - (1) When a person who should pay patent fees for each year from the first to the third year pursuant to the provisions of Article 107, paragraph 1 of the Patent Act (Act No. 121 of 1956) is a person listed in the following items and meets the requirements specified by Cabinet Order as being a person particularly needed to promote the enhancement of Industrial Technology Capability, the Commissioner of the Japan Patent Office may, pursuant to provisions of Cabinet Order, grant the person a reduction of, exemption from or deferment of the payment of the patent fees.
 - 一 その特許発明（職務発明（特許法第三十五条第一項に規定するものをいう。以下同じ。）に限る。）の発明者である学校教育法第一条に規定する大学（以下この条において単に「大学」という。）の学長、副学長、学部長、教授、准教授、助教、講師、助手若しくはその他の職員のうち専ら研究に従事する者、同法第一条に規定する高等専門学校（以下この条において単に「高等専門学校」という。）の校長、教授、准教授、助教、講師、助手若しくはその他の職員のうち専ら研究に従事する者又は国立大学法人法（平成十五年法律第百十二号）第二条第三項に規定する大学共同利用機関法人（以下単に「大学共同利用機関法人」という。）の長若しくはその職員のうち専ら研究に従事する者（以下「大学等研究者」と総称する。）
 - (i) University president, vice president, dean, professor, associate professor, assistant professor, lecturer, assistant or other staff member exclusively engaged in research, of universities as prescribed in Article 1 of the School Education Act (hereinafter in this article referred to simply as "Universities"); college president, professor, associate professor, assistant professor, lecturer, assistant or other staff member exclusively engaged in research, of national college of technology as prescribed in Article 1 of the same Act (hereinafter in this article referred to simply as "Colleges of Technology"); or the director or staff member exclusively engaged in research, of the Inter-University Research Institute Corporation prescribed in Article 2, paragraph 3 of the Incorporated National University Act (Act No. 112 of 2003) (hereinafter referred to simply as "Inter-University

Research Institutes") (referred to collectively hereinafter as "University, etc. Researcher") that is the inventor of that patented invention (limited to employee invention (meaning those prescribed in Article 35, paragraph 1 of the Patent Act; hereinafter the same shall apply).

二 その特許発明が大学等研究者がした職務発明である場合において、その大学等研究者から特許を受ける権利を承継した当該大学若しくは高等専門学校を設置する者又は大学共同利用機関法人

(ii) In the case that the patented invention is an employee invention made by University, etc. Researcher, the person that establishes the University or College of Technology or Inter-University Research Institutes which has succeeded the right to obtain a patent from said University, etc. Researcher.

三 その特許発明が大学等研究者と大学等研究者以外の者との共同で行われたものである場合（当該特許発明が大学等研究者について職務発明である場合に限る。）において、当該特許発明に係るこれらの者の共有に係る特許を受ける権利をこれらの者から承継した当該大学若しくは高等専門学校を設置する者又は大学共同利用機関法人

(iii) In the case that the patented invention was made jointly by University, etc. Researcher and person other than University, etc. Researcher (limited to the case that said patented invention is an employee invention with respect to the University, etc. Researcher), the person that establishes the University or College of Technology, or Inter-University Research Institutes which has succeeded the right to obtain a patent related to the joint ownership of the entities involved in said patented invention from the entities.

四 その特許発明が独立行政法人（独立行政法人通則法（平成十一年法律第百三号）第二条第一項に規定する独立行政法人であって、高等専門学校を設置する者であるもの以外のものをいう。以下この条において同じ。）であって試験研究に関する業務を行うものとして政令で定めるものの役員又はその職員のうち専ら研究に従事する者（以下この条において「独立行政法人研究者」という。）がした職務発明である場合において、その独立行政法人研究者から特許を受ける権利を承継した当該独立行政法人

(iv) In the case the patented invention is an employee invention made by a person who is either officer or employee exclusively engaged in research of an Incorporated Administrative Agency (meaning an Incorporated Administrative Agency as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies (Act No. 103 of 1999) other than that has established a College of Technology; hereinafter the same shall apply in this article) which is specified by Cabinet Order as one which conducts business related to research and development (hereinafter in this article referred to as an "Incorporated Administrative Agency Researcher"), said Incorporated Administrative Agency which has succeeded the right to obtain a patent from

that Incorporated Administrative Agency Researcher.

五 その特許発明が公設試験研究機関（地方公共団体に置かれる試験所、研究所その他の機関（学校教育法第二条第二項に規定する公立学校を除く。）であって、試験研究に関する業務を行うものをいう。以下この条において同じ。）の長又はその職員のうち専ら研究に従事する者（以下この条において「公設試験研究機関研究者」という。）がした職務発明である場合において、その公設試験研究機関研究者から特許を受ける権利を承継した当該公設試験研究機関を設置する者

(v) In the case that the patented invention is an employee invention made by person who is either the head or an employee exclusively engaged in research of a public Research and Development Institute (meaning an entity that is a, laboratory, research institute or other organization established in local government (excluding public school as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph 2 of the School Education Act) and which conducts business related to research and development; hereinafter the same shall apply in this article) (hereinafter in this Article referred to as a "Public Research and Development Institute Researcher"), a person who establishes said Public Research and Development Institute which has succeeded the right to obtain a patent from that Public Research and Development Institute Researcher.

六 その特許発明が地方独立行政法人（地方独立行政法人法（平成十五年法律第百十八号）第二条第一項に規定する地方独立行政法人であって、同法第六十八条第一項に規定する公立大学法人以外のものをいう。以下この条において同じ。）であって試験研究に関する業務を行うものの役員又はその職員のうち専ら研究に従事する者（以下この条において「地方独立行政法人研究者」という。）がした職務発明である場合において、その地方独立行政法人研究者から特許を受ける権利を承継した当該地方独立行政法人

(vi) In the case that the patented invention is an employee invention made by person who is either an officer or employees exclusively engaged in research of a local incorporated administrative agency (meaning a Local Incorporated Administrative Agency as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Act (Act No. 118 of 2003) other than a Public University Corporation prescribed in Article 68, paragraph 1 of the same Act; hereinafter the same shall apply in this article) which conducts business related to research and development (hereinafter in this Article referred to as "Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Researcher"), said Local Incorporated Administrative Agency which has succeeded the right to obtain a patent from that Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Researcher.

七 その特許発明が大学等研究者がした職務発明である場合であって、当該特許発明に係る特許を受ける権利が大学等における技術に関する研究成果の民間事業者への移転の促進に関する法律第四条第一項の承認を受けた者（同法第五条第一項の変更の承認を受けた者を含む。以下この条及び附則第三条において「承認事業者」とい

う。)に承継されていた場合において、当該承認事業者から当該特許を受ける権利を承継した当該大学若しくは高等専門学校を設置する者又は大学共同利用機関法人

(vii) In the case that the patented invention is an employee invention made by University, etc. Researcher and the right to obtain a patent related to said patented invention was succeeded by a person who received approval set forth in Article 4, paragraph 1 of the Act on the Promotion of Technology Transfer from Universities to Private Industry (including a person who received approval of changes pursuant to the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 1 of the same Act,; hereinafter in this Article and in Supplementary Provisions Article 3 referred to as "Accredited TLO"), the person that establishes said University or College of Technology, or Inter-University Research Institutes which has succeeded the right to obtain said patent from said Accredited TLO.

八 その特許発明が大学等研究者と大学等研究者以外の者との共同で行われたものである場合（当該特許発明が大学等研究者について職務発明である場合に限る。）であって、当該特許発明に係るこれらの者の共有に係る特許を受ける権利が承認事業者に承継されていた場合において、当該承認事業者から当該特許を受ける権利を承継した当該大学若しくは高等専門学校を設置する者又は大学共同利用機関法人

(viii) In the case that the patented invention was made jointly by University, etc. Researcher and a person other than University, etc. Researcher (limited to the case that said patented invention, as concerns the University, etc. Researcher, is an employee invention) and that the right to obtain a patent related to the joint ownership of the entities involved in said patented invention was succeeded by an Accredited TLO, the person that establishes the University or College of Technology, or Inter-University Research Institutes which has succeeded said right to obtain a patent from said Accredited TLO.

2 特許庁長官は、自己の特許出願について出願審査の請求をする者が次に掲げる者であるときは、政令で定めるところにより、特許法第百九十五条第二項の規定により納付すべき出願審査の請求の手数料を軽減し、又は免除することができる。

(2) When a person listed in the following, requests examination of his own patent application, the Commissioner of the Japan Patent Office may, pursuant to provisions of Cabinet Order, grant a reduction of, or exemption from the fee for requesting the examination of patent application payable pursuant to the provisions of the Patent Act Article 195, paragraph 2.

一 その発明（職務発明に限る。）の発明者である大学等研究者

(i) University, etc. Researcher who is an inventor of the patented invention (limited to employee invention)

二 その発明が大学等研究者がした職務発明である場合において、その大学等研究者から特許を受ける権利を承継した当該大学若しくは高等専門学校を設置する者又は大学共同利用機関法人

(ii) In case the invention is an employee invention made by University, etc.

Researcher, the person that establishes the University or College of Technology, or Inter-University Research Institutes which has succeeded said right to obtain a patent from said University, etc. Researcher

三 その発明が大学等研究者と大学等研究者以外の者との共同で行われたものである場合（当該発明が大学等研究者について職務発明である場合に限る。）において、当該発明に係るこれらの者の共有に係る特許を受ける権利をこれらの者から承継した当該大学若しくは高等専門学校を設置する者又は大学共同利用機関法人

(iii) In the case that the invention was made jointly by University, etc. Researcher and a person other than University, etc. Researcher (limited to the case that said invention, is an employee invention with respect to the University, etc. Researcher), the person that establishes the University or College of Technology, or Inter-University Research Institutes which has succeeded the right to obtain a patent related to the joint ownership of the entities involved in said invention from the entities

四 その発明が独立行政法人研究者がした職務発明である場合において、その独立行政法人研究者から特許を受ける権利を承継した当該独立行政法人

(iv) In the case that the invention is an employee invention made by Incorporated Administrative Agency Researcher, said Incorporated Administrative Agency that has succeeded the right to obtain a patent from said Incorporated Administrative Agency Researcher

五 その発明が公設試験研究機関研究者がした職務発明である場合において、その公設試験研究機関研究者から特許を受ける権利を承継した当該公設試験研究機関を設置する者

(v) In the case that the invention is an employee invention made by Public Research and Development Institute Researcher, the person who establishes said Public Research and Development Institute which has succeeded the right to obtain a patent from said Public Research and Development Institute Researchers

六 その発明が地方独立行政法人研究者がした職務発明である場合において、その地方独立行政法人研究者から特許を受ける権利を承継した当該地方独立行政法人

(vi) In the case that the invention is an employee invention made by Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Researcher, said Local Incorporated Administrative Agency which has succeeded the right to obtain a patent from said Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Researcher

七 その発明が大学等研究者がした職務発明である場合であって、当該発明に係る特許を受ける権利が承認事業者に承継されていた場合において、当該承認事業者から当該特許を受ける権利を承継した当該大学若しくは高等専門学校を設置する者又は大学共同利用機関法人

(vii) In the case that the invention is an employee invention made by University, etc. Researcher and that the right to obtain a patent pertaining to said invention

has been succeeded by an Accredited TLO, the person that establishes the University or College of Technology, or Inter-University Research Institutes which has succeeded the right to obtain a patent from said Approved TLO

八 その発明が大学等研究者と大学等研究者以外の者との共同で行われたものである場合（当該発明が大学等研究者について職務発明である場合に限る。）であって、当該発明に係るこれらの者の共有に係る特許を受ける権利が承認事業者に承継されていた場合において、当該承認事業者から当該特許を受ける権利を承継した当該大学若しくは高等専門学校を設置する者又は大学共同利用機関法人

(viii) In the case that the invention was made jointly by University, etc. Researcher and person other than University, etc. Researcher (limited to the case that said invention is an employee invention with respect to the University, etc. Researcher) and that the right to obtain a patent related to the joint ownership of the entities involved in said invention was succeeded by an Accredited TLO, the person that establishes the University or College of Technology, or Inter-University Research Institutes which has succeeded the right to obtain a patent from said Accredited TLO

第十八条

Article 18

1 特許庁長官は、特許法第一百七条第一項の規定による第一年から第三年までの各年分の特許料を納付すべき者が次に掲げる者であって産業技術力の強化を図るため特に必要なものとして政令で定める要件に該当する者であるときは、政令で定めるところにより、特許料を軽減し若しくは免除し、又はその納付を猶予することができる。

(1) When a person who should pay annual patent fees for each year from the first to the third year pursuant to the provisions of Article 107, paragraph 1 of the Patent Act is a person listed in the following and meets the requirements specified by Cabinet Order as being a person particularly needed to promote the enhancement of Industrial Technology Capability, the Commissioner of the Japan Patent Office may, pursuant to provisions of Cabinet Order, grant the person a reduction of, exemption from, or deferment of the payment of the patent fees.

一 その特許発明の発明者

(i) Inventors of that patent invention

二 その特許発明が従業者等（特許法第三十五条第一項に規定するものをいう。以下この条において同じ。）がした職務発明であって、契約、勤務規則その他の定めによりあらかじめ使用者等（同項に規定するものをいう。以下この条において同じ。）に特許を受ける権利を承継させることが定められている場合において、その従業者等から特許を受ける権利を承継した使用者等

(ii) The employer, etc., (meaning one prescribed in Article 35, paragraph 1 of the Patent Act; hereinafter the same shall apply in this article) who has succeeded the right to obtain a patent from the employee, etc., (meaning an entity

prescribed in the same paragraph; hereinafter the same shall apply in this article), where the patented invention is an employee invention and there exists any contract, employment rules or any other stipulations providing in advance that the employer, etc. shall succeed the right to obtain a patent.

2 特許庁長官は、自己の特許出願について出願審査の請求をする者が次に掲げる者であつて産業技術力の強化を図るため特に必要なものとして政令で定める要件に該当する者であるときは、政令で定めるところにより、特許法第百九十五条第二項の規定により納付すべき出願審査の請求の手数料を軽減し、又は免除することができる。

(2) When a person who is listed in the following items and satisfies the requirements specified by Cabinet Order as being one particularly needed to promote the enhancement of Industrial Technology Capability, requests examination of his own patent application, the Commissioner of the Japan Patent Office may, pursuant to provisions of Cabinet Order, grant the person a reduction of, or exemption from the fee for requesting the examination of patent application payable pursuant to the provisions of the Patent Act Article 195, paragraph 2.

一 その発明の発明者

(i) Inventor of that invention

二 その発明が従業者等がした職務発明であつて、契約、勤務規則その他の定めによりあらかじめ使用者等に特許を受ける権利を承継させることが定められている場合において、その従業者等から特許を受ける権利を承継した使用者等

(ii) The employer, etc., who has succeeded the right to obtain a patent from his employee, etc., where the invention is an employee invention and there exists any contract, employment rules or any other stipulations providing in advance that the employer, etc. shall succeed the right to obtain a patent.

第十九条 (国が委託した研究及び開発の成果等に係る特許権等の取扱い)

Article 19 (Handling of Patent Rights Pertaining to Results, etc. of Research and Development Entrusted by the National Government)

1 国は、技術に関する研究開発活動を活性化し、及びその成果を事業活動において効率的に活用することを促進するため、国が委託した技術に関する研究及び開発又は国が請け負わせたソフトウェアの開発の成果（以下この条において「特定研究開発等成果」という。）に係る特許権その他の政令で定める権利（以下この条において「特許権等」という。）について、次の各号のいずれにも該当する場合には、その特許権等を受託者又は請負者（以下この条において「受託者等」という。）から譲り受けないことができる。

(1) In order to vitalize technology-related research and development activities and promote effective utilizations of the results thereof in business activities, if the patent right or other right specified by Cabinet Order (hereinafter in this article referred to as "Patent Right, etc.") pertaining to the result of technology-related research and development entrusted by the national government or of software

development that the national government has contracted for work (hereinafter in this article referred to as "Result of Specified Research and Development, etc."), falls under all of the following items, the national government may decide not to accept those Patent Rights, etc. from that entrusted party or contractor (hereinafter in this article, "Trustee, etc.").

一 特定研究開発等成果が得られた場合には、遅滞なく、国にその旨を報告することを受託者等が約すること。

(i) In the case that Result of Specified Research and Development, etc. is obtained, the Trustee, etc. promise to report to that effect to the national government without delay.

二 国が公共の利益のために特に必要があるとしてその理由を明らかにして求める場合には、無償で当該特許権等を利用する権利を国に許諾することを受託者等が約すること。

(ii) In the case that the national government finds it particularly necessary for the public interest and makes a request, making clear the reasons therefor, the Trustee, etc. promise to grant to the national government the right to use said Patent Rights, etc. without charge.

三 当該特許権等を相当期間活用していないと認められ、かつ、当該特許権等を相当期間活用していないことについて正当な理由が認められない場合において、国が当該特許権等の活用を促進するために特に必要があるとしてその理由を明らかにして求めるときは、当該特許権等を利用する権利を第三者に許諾することを受託者等が約すること。

(iii) In the case that the national government recognizes that said Patent Right, etc. have not been utilized within a reasonable time and does not find any justifiable grounds as to why said Patent Rights, etc. have not been utilized within a reasonable time, and in case the national government finds that utilization of said Patent Rights, etc. is particularly necessary for promoting the use of said Patent Rights and makes a request making clear the reasons therefor, the Trustee, etc. promise to grant to a third the right to use said Patent Rights, etc.

2 前項の規定は、国が資金を提供して他の法人に技術に関する研究及び開発を行わせ、かつ、当該法人がその研究及び開発の全部又は一部を委託する場合における当該法人と当該研究及び開発の受託者との関係及び国が資金を提供して他の法人にソフトウェアの開発を行わせ、かつ、当該法人がその開発の全部又は一部を他の者に請け負わせる場合における当該法人と当該開発の請負者との関係に準用する。

(2) The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to the relationship between another juridical person to whom the national government has provided funds and has had technology-related research and development performed thereby where that said juridical person entrusts all or a part of that research and development and the party which has been entrusted to do said

research and development, and also to the relationship between another juridical person to whom the national government has provided funds and has had software development conducted thereby where that said juridical person contracts out for work all or a part of that development to another party, and said contractor for the development.

- 3 前項の法人は、同項において準用する第一項第二号又は第三号の許諾を求めようとするときは、国の要請に応じて行うものとする。
- (3) When the juridical person of the preceding paragraph, request the authorization set forth in paragraph 1, item 2 or item 3 applied mutatis mutandis in the same preceding paragraph, the juridical person shall do so in response to a request of the national government.

附 則

Supplementary Provisions

第一条 (施行期日)

Article 1 (Effective date)

この法律は、公布の日から起算して一月を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行する。

This Act shall come into force as of the day provided by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one month from the day of promulgation.

第二条 (特許料の特例に係る経過措置)

Article 2 (Transitional Measures Pertaining to Special Provisions of Patent Fees)

- 1 第十六条第一項に規定する者に係る特許出願であつてこの法律の施行前に特許をすべき旨の査定又は審決の謄本の送達があつたものに係る特許料の減免又は猶予については、同項の規定にかかわらず、なお従前の例による。
- (1) Regarding reduction of, exemption from or deferment of patent fees for patent applications involving entities specified in Article 16, paragraph 1 for which a transcript of an assessment or decision stating that a patent should be granted were delivered prior to enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph.
- 2 第十七条第一項に規定する者に係る特許出願であつてこの法律の施行前に特許をすべき旨の査定又は審決の謄本の送達があつたものに係る特許料の減免又は猶予については、同項の規定にかかわらず、なお従前の例による。
- (2) Regarding reduction of, exemption from or deferment of patent fees for patent applications involving entities specified in Article 17, paragraph 1 for which a transcript of an assessment or decision stating that a patent should be granted, were delivered prior to enforcement of this Act, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph.

第三条 (国立大学法人等に係る特許料等に関する経過措置等)

Article 3 (Transitional Measures, etc. Related to Patent Fees, etc. Pertaining to Incorporated National University, etc.)

1 次に掲げる特許権又は特許を受ける権利について特許法第七條第一項の規定により納付すべき特許料、同法第九十五條第一項若しくは第二項の規定により納付すべき手数料又は工業所有権に関する手続等の特例に関する法律(平成二年法律第三十号)第四十條第一項の規定により納付すべき手数料に関する特許法第七條第二項の規定、同法第九十五條第四項及び第五項の規定(これらの規定を特許協力条約に基づく国際出願等に関する法律(昭和五十三年法律第三十号)第十八條第四項において準用する場合を含む。)又は工業所有権に関する手続等の特例に関する法律第四十條第三項及び第四項の規定の適用については、国立大学法人(国立大学法人法第二條第一項に規定する国立大学法人をいう。)、大学共同利用機関法人又は独立行政法人国立高等専門学校機構(以下この条において「国立大学法人等」という。)は、国とみなす。

(1) In application of paragraph 2 of Article 107 concerning the patent fees that should be paid pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 107 of the Patent Act, the fees that should be paid pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of Article 195 of the same Act, or fees that should be paid pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 40 of the Act on Special Measures for Procedures, etc. Regarding Industrial Property Rights, (Act No. 30 of 1990), paragraph 4 and paragraph 5 (including cases where these provisions are applied mutatis mutandis to the Act on International Applications under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (Act No. 30 of 1978), Article 18, paragraph 4), and the provisions of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of Article 40 of the Act on Special Measures for Procedures, etc. Regarding Industrial Property Rights, incorporated national university (meaning the incorporated national university prescribed in the Incorporated National University Act, Article 2, paragraph 1), Inter-University Research Institute, or Institute of National Colleges of Technology [Incorporated Administrative Agencies] (hereinafter referred to in this articles as "Incorporated National University, etc.") shall be deemed as the national government.

一 国立大学法人法附則第九條第一項又は独立行政法人国立高等専門学校機構法(平成十五年法律第百十三号)附則第八條第一項の規定により国立大学法人等が承継した特許権

(i) Patent rights succeeded by Incorporated National University, etc. pursuant to the provisions of the Incorporated National University Act, paragraph 1 of Article 9 of Supplementary Provisions, or the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 8 of Supplementary Provisions of the Institute of National Colleges of Technology Incorporated Administrative Agency Act (Act No. 103 of 2003)

二 国立大学法人法附則第九條第一項又は独立行政法人国立高等専門学校機構法附則第八條第一項の規定により国立大学法人等が承継した特許を受ける権利(平成十九

年三月三十一日までにされた特許出願（同年四月一日以後にする特許出願であって、特許法第四十四条第二項（同法第四十六条第五項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定により同年三月三十一日までにしたものとみなされるものを除く。以下この項において同じ。）に係るものに限る。）又は当該国立大学法人等が当該特許を受ける権利に基づいて取得した特許権

(ii) Rights to obtain a patent which a Incorporated National University, etc. has succeeded pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 9 of Supplementary Provisions of the Incorporated National University Act, or pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 8 of Supplementary Provisions, the Institute of National Colleges of Technology Incorporated Administrative Agency Act, (limited to those patent applications filed by March 31, 2007 (excluding those filed on or after April 1 of the same year, but deemed to have been filed by March 31 of the same year pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 44 of the Patent Act (including cases applies mutatis mutandis to the same Act Article 46 paragraph 5); hereinafter the same shall apply in this article)) or patent rights obtained based on such right of said National University Corporation, etc. that enables to obtain said patent

三 国立大学法人等が平成十九年三月三十一日までに当該国立大学法人等の大学等研究者から承継した特許権若しくは特許を受ける権利（同日までにされた特許出願に係るものに限る。）又は当該国立大学法人等が当該特許を受ける権利に基づいて取得した特許権

(iii) Patent rights or such right that enables to obtain a patent that a National University Corporation, etc. has succeeded from a University, etc. Researcher of said National University Corporation, etc. by March 31, 2007 (limited to those pertaining to patent applications filed by the same day) or patent rights that said National University Corporation, etc. obtained based on such right that enables to obtain said patent

四 承認事業者が国立大学法人等から譲渡を受けた特許権若しくは特許を受ける権利（前三号に掲げるものに限る。）又は当該特許を受ける権利に基づいて取得した特許権（平成十九年三月三十一日までにされた特許出願に係るものに限る。）であって、当該国立大学法人等が当該承認事業者から承継したもの

(iv) Patent right or such right that enables to obtain a patent that an Accredited TLO has received by assignment from a National University Corporation, etc. (limited to those listed in the preceding Item 3) or patent right that an Accredited TLO obtained based on said such right that enables to obtain a patent (limited to those pertaining to patent application filed by March 31, 2007) and which a National University Corporation, etc. succeeded from said Accredited TLO

2 前項各号に規定する特許権又は特許を受ける権利について特許法第七十条第一項の規定により納付すべき特許料又は同法第九十五条第二項の規定により納付すべき出

願審査の請求の手数料については、第十七条の規定は、適用しない。

- (2) Concerning the patent fee to be paid pursuant to the provisions of the Patent Act Article 107, paragraph 1 related to patent right or such right that enables to obtain a patent as provided in any item of the preceding paragraph or the fee to be paid to request application examination pursuant to the provisions of the same Act, Article 195, paragraph 2, the provisions of Article 17 shall not apply.

附 則 （平成一四年一二月一一日法律第一四五号） 抄

Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 145 of December 11, 2002) (Extract)

第一条 （施行期日）

Article 1 (Effective date)

この法律は、公布の日から施行する。ただし、第十五条から第十九条まで、第二十六条及び第二十七条並びに附則第六条から第三十四条までの規定は、平成十五年十月一日から施行する。

This Act shall come into force as from the day of promulgation, provided, however, that the provisions of Article 15 to Article 19, Article 26 and Article 27 and Article 6 to Article 34 of the Supplementary Provisions shall come into force as from October 1, 2003.

第三十四条 （罰則の経過措置）

Article 34 (Transitional Measures of Penal Provisions)

この法律（附則第一条ただし書に規定する規定については、当該規定。以下この条において同じ。）の施行前にした行為及びこの附則の規定によりなお従前の例によることとされる事項に係るこの法律の施行後にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

With regard to the application of penal provisions to acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Act (with regard to provisions stipulated in the proviso of the Supplementary Provisions Article 1, meaning such provisions; the same applies hereinafter in this article) and to acts committed after the enforcement of this Act but to which provisions then in force shall remain applicable pursuant to provisions of the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

第三十五条 （政令への委任）

Article 35 (Delegation to Cabinet Order)

この附則に規定するもののほか、機構の設立に伴い必要な経過措置その他この法律の施行に関し必要な経過措置は、政令で定める。

In addition to what is provided in these Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures that become necessary in connection with the establishment of organizations, and other transitional measures necessary for enforcement of this Act

shall be set forth by Cabinet Order.

附 則 (平成一五年五月二三日法律第四七号) 抄
Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 47 of May 23, 2003) (Extract)

第一条 (施行期日)

Article 1 (Effective date)

この法律は、平成十六年一月一日から施行する。ただし、次の各号に掲げる規定は、当該各号に定める日から施行する。

This Act shall come into force as from January 1, 2004; provided, however, that the provisions listed in the following items shall come into force as from the date provided in each of said items.

一 附則第十八条の規定 公布の日

(i) Provisions of Article 18 of Supplementary Provisions Day of promulgation

二 第一条中特許法第七十条、第九十五条並びに別表第一号から第四号まで及び第六号の改正規定、第二条中実用新案法第三十一条及び第五十四条の改正規定、第三条中意匠法第四十二条及び第六十七条の改正規定、第四条中商標法第四十条、第四十一条の二、第六十五条の七及び第七十六条の改正規定、第五条中特許協力条約に基づく国際出願等に関する法律第十八条の改正規定、第六条中工業所有権に関する手続等の特例に関する法律第四十条の改正規定（同条第一項に係る部分を除く。）並びに第七条及び第八条の規定並びに附則第二条第二項から第六項まで、第三条第二項及び第三項、第四条第一項、第五条第一項、第七条から第十一条まで、第十六条並びに第十九条の規定 平成十六年四月一日

(ii) The revised provisions of Article 107, Article 195 and the Appended Table Item 1 through Item 4 and Item 6 of the Patent Act set forth in Article 1; the revised provisions Article 31 and Article 54 of the Utility Model Act set forth in Article 2; the revised provisions of Article 42 and Article 67 of the Design Act set forth in Article 3; the revised provisions of Article 40, Article 41-2, Article 65-7 and Article 76 of the Trademark Act set forth in Article 4; the revised provisions of Article 18 of the Act on International Applications under the Patent Cooperation Treaty set forth in Article 5; the revised provisions of Article 40 of the Act on Special Provisions for Procedures related to Industrial Property Rights set forth in Article 6 (excluding the parts pertaining to paragraph 1 of same Article) and the provisions of Article 7 and Article 8 and the Supplementary Provisions Article 2, paragraph 2 through Paragraph 6, Article 3, paragraph 2 and paragraph 3, Article 4, paragraph 1, Article 5, paragraph 1, Article 7 through Article 11, Article 16 and Article 19: April 1, 2004

第九条 (産業技術力強化法の改正に伴う経過措置)

Article 9 (Transitional Measures With Regard To Revisions of the Industrial

Technology Enhancement Act)

第八条の規定による改正後の産業技術力強化法第十六条第一項第三号及び第四号に掲げる者に係る特許出願であって一部施行日前に特許をすべき旨の査定又は審決の謄本の送達があったものに係る特許料の減免又は猶予については、同項の規定は、適用しない。

Concerning reduction of, exemption from or deferment of patent fees pertaining to patent applications involving persons listed in item 3 and item 4 of paragraph 1 of Article 16 of the Industrial Technology Enhancement Act after the revisions thereto pursuant to the provisions of Article 8 and for which transcripts of assessment or decision to grant patent were delivered prior to the date of partial enforcement, the provisions of the same paragraph shall not apply.

第十七条 (罰則の適用に関する経過措置)

Article 17 (Transitional Measures Concerning Application of Penal Provisions)

この法律の施行前にした行為及びこの附則の規定によりなお従前の例によることとされる事項に係るこの法律の施行後にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、それぞれなお従前の例による。

With regard to the application of penal provisions to acts committed before the effectuation of this Act and any acts committed after the effectuation of this Act with respect to which the provisions then in force shall remain applicable pursuant to the Supplementary Provision, the respective provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

第十八条 (政令への委任)

Article 18 (Delegation to Cabinet Order)

附則第二条から前条までに定めるもののほか、この法律の施行に関し必要な経過措置は、政令で定める。

In addition to what is provided for in Article 2 to the preceding article of the Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for enforcement of this Act shall be set forth by Cabinet Order.

第十九条 (検討)

Article 19 (Review)

政府は、附則第一条第二号に掲げる規定の施行後五年を経過した場合において、新特許法第一百七条第一項並びに別表第一号から第四号まで及び第六号の規定の施行の状況について検討を加え、その結果に基づいて必要な措置を講ずるものとする。

When five years have passed after effectuation of the provisions listed in the item 2 of Article 1 of Supplementary Provisions, the government shall review the status of enforcement of the provisions of the new paragraph 1 of Article 107, as well as of item 1 through item 4 and item 6 of the Appended Table of Patent Act, and shall take measures deemed necessary based on the results of that review.

附 則 （平成一五年七月一六日法律第一一七号） 抄
Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 117 of July 16, 2003) (Extract)

第一条 （施行期日）

Article 1 (Effective date)

この法律は、平成十六年四月一日から施行する。

This Act shall come into force as from April 1, 2004.

第七条 （罰則に関する経過措置）

Article 7 (Transitional Measures Concerning Penal Provisions)

この法律の施行前にした行為及びこの附則の規定によりなお従前の例によることとされる場合におけるこの法律の施行後にした行為に対する罰則の適用については、なお従前の例による。

With regard to the application of penal provisions to any acts committed prior to the enforcement of this Act and any acts committed after the enforcement of this Act with respect to which the provisions then in force shall remain applicable pursuant to the Supplementary Provisions, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

第八条 （その他の経過措置の政令への委任）

Article 8 (Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

附則第二条から前条までに定めるもののほか、この法律の施行に関し必要な経過措置は、政令で定める。

In addition to those provided for in Article 2 to the preceding Article of the Supplementary Provisions, the necessary transitional measures for enforcement of this Act shall be set forth by Cabinet Order.

附 則 （平成一五年七月一六日法律第一一九号） 抄
Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 119 of July 16, 2003) (Extract)

第一条 （施行期日）

Article 1 (Effective date)

この法律は、地方独立行政法人法（平成十五年法律第百十八号）の施行の日から施行する。

This Act shall come into force as from the day of effectuation of the Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Act (Act No. 118 of 2003)

第六条 （その他の経過措置の政令への委任）

Article 6 (Delegation of Other Transitional Measures to Cabinet Order)

この附則に規定するもののほか、この法律の施行に伴い必要な経過措置は、政令で定

める。

In addition to those provided for in the Supplementary Provision, the necessary transitional measures in connection with the effectuation of this Act shall be set forth by Cabinet Order.

附 則 （平成一七年七月一五日法律第八三号） 抄
Supplementary Provisions (Act No. 83 of July 15, 2005) (Extract)

第一条 （施行期日）

Article 1 (Effective date)

この法律は、平成十九年四月一日から施行する。

This Act shall come into force as from April 1, 2007.