21	Sector:	Oil Industry
	Sub-Sector:	Storage and Warehouse Services Relating to Petroleum and Petroleum Products Distribution Services Related to Petroleum and Petroleum Products
	Industry Classification:	JSIC 4711 Ordinary warehousing JSIC 4721 Refrigerated warehousing JSIC 5331 Petroleum JSIC 6051 Petrol stations (gasoline service stations) JSIC 6052 Fuel stores, except gasoline service stations JSIC 9299 Miscellaneous business services, n.e.c. Note 1: The activities covered by the reservation under JSIC 4711, 4721 or 6052 are limited to the activities related to oil industry. Note 2: The activities covered by the reservation under JSIC 9299 are limited to the activities related to liquefied petroleum gas industry.
	Type of Reservation:	National Treatment (Article 47)
	Level of Government:	Central Government
	Measures:	Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law(Law No. 228 of 1949), Article 27 Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3
	Description:	The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in oil industry in Japan. All organic chemicals such as ethylene, ethylene glycol and polycarbonates are outside the scope of the oil industry.

22	Sector:	Professional Services
	Sub-Sector:	
	Industry Classification:	JSIC 7211 Lawyers' offices
	Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 46)
	Level of Government:	Central Government
	Measures:	Lawyers Law (Law No. 205 of 1949), Chapters 3, 4, 4-2, 5 and 9
	Description:	A natural person who intends to supply legal services is required to be qualified as an attorney at law under the laws and regulations of Japan ("Bengoshi") and to establish an office within the district of the local bar association to which the natural person belongs. An enterprise which intends to supply legal services is required to establish a law firm under the laws and regulations of Japan ("Bengoshi-Hojin").