4	Sector:	Collection Agency Services
	Sub-Sector:	
	Industry Classification:	JSIC 6619 Miscellaneous financial auxiliaries
		JSIC 7299 Professional services, n.e.c.
	Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 9.3)
		Local Presence (Article 9.6)
	Level of Government:	Central Government
	Measures:	Special Measures Law Concerning Credit Management and Collection Business (Law No. 126 of 1998), Articles 3 and 4
		Attorney Law (Law No. 205 of 1949), Articles 72 and 73
	Description:	Trade in Services
		A person who intends to supply collection agency services which constitute the practice of law in respect of legal cases is required to be qualified as a lawyer under the laws and regulations of Japan ("Bengoshi"), a legal professional corporation under the laws and regulations of Japan ("Bengoshi-hojin") or an enterprise established under the Special Measures Law Concerning Credit Management and Collection Business and to establish an office in Japan.
		No person may take over and recover other person's credits as business except an enterprise established under the Special Measures Law Concerning Credit Management and Collection Business that handles credits pursuant to provisions of that Law.

5	Sector:	Construction
	Sub-Sector:	
	Industry Classification:	JSIC 06 Construction work, general, including public and private construction work
		JSIC 07 Construction work by specialist contractor, except equipment installation work
		JSIC 08 Equipment installation work
	Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 9.3)
		Local Presence (Article 9.6)
	Level of Government:	Central Government
	Measures:	Construction Business Law (Law No. 100 of 1949), Chapter 2
		Law Concerning Recycling of Construction Materials (Law No. 104 of 2000), Chapter 5
	Description:	Trade in Services
		1. A person who intends to conduct construction business is required to establish a place of business in Japan and to obtain permission from the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism or from the prefectural governor having jurisdiction over the district where the place of business is located.
		2. A person who intends to conduct demolition work business is required to establish a place of business in Japan and to be registered with the prefectural governor having jurisdiction over the district where the place of business is located.