Cabinet Order on Foreign Direct Investment (Cabinet Order No. 261 of 1980), Article 3

Description: Trade in Services and Investment

The prior notification requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law applies to foreign investors who intend to make investments in the oil industry in Japan. All organic chemicals such as ethylene, ethylene glycol and polycarbonates are outside the scope of the oil industry. Therefore, prior notification under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law is not required for investments in the manufacture of these products.

22 Sector: Professional Services

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification: JSIC 7211 Lawyers' offices

Type of Reservation: Market Access (Article 9.3)

Local Presence (Article 9.6)

Level of Government: Central Government

Measures: Attorney Law (Law No. 205 of 1949), Chapters 3, 4, 4-2, 5 and 9

Description: Trade in Services

A natural person who intends to supply legal services is required to be qualified as a lawyer 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 legal professional corporation under the laws and regulations of Japan ("Bengoshi-Hojin").

23 Sector: Professional Services

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification: JSIC 7211 Lawyers' offices

Type of Reservation: Market Access (Article 9.3)

Local Presence (Article 9.6)

Level of Government: Central Government

Measures: Law on Special Measures Concerning the Handling of Legal Services by Foreign Lawyers (Law No. 66 of 1986), Chapters 2 and 4

Description: Trade in Services

A natural person who intends to supply legal advisory services concerning foreign laws is required to be qualified as a registered foreign lawyer under the laws and regulations of Japan ("Gaikoku-Ho-Jimu-Bengoshi") and to establish an office within the district of the local bar association to which the natural person belongs.

A registered foreign lawyer under the laws and regulations of Japan is required to stay in Japan for not less than 180 days per year.