Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons				
Sector or sub-sector	SS	Limitations on market access	Limitations on national treatment	Additional commitments
SECTOR-SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS				
1. BUSINESS SERVICES				
A. Professional Services				
a) Legal services supplied by a lawyer qualified as "Bengoshi" under Japanese law (CPC 861)	SS	1) None except that: services must be supplied by a natural person or by a Legal Profession Corporation[1]; and commercial presence is required. 2) None except that: services must be supplied by a natural person or by a Legal Profession Corporation; and commercial presence is required. 3) None except that services must be supplied by a natural person or by a Legal Profession Corporation. 4) None except that commercial presence is required.	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
a) Legal advisory services on law of jurisdiction where the service supplier is a qualified lawyer (CPC 861**)	SS	1) None except that: services must be supplied by a natural person; and commercial presence is required. 2) None 3) None except that services must be supplied by a natural person. 4) None except that commercial presence is required.	1) None except that a service supplier is required to stay in Japan not less than 180 days in a year. 2) None 3) None 4) None except that a service supplier is required to stay in Japan not less than 180 days in a year.	3) (a) Practice of international law is permitted, provided that the international law is or was in force in the jurisdiction. Practice of third country law is permitted, according to written advice on each issue from competent persons (e.g. lawyers qualified in the third country and engaging in legal business concerning the law of that country). Practice of Japanese law is not permitted. (b) Association with Bengoshi is permitted. Employment of Bengoshi is permitted. (c) Use of firm name is unrestricted, provided that it is followed with reference to "Gaikoku-Ho-
(a) Legal advisory services on law does not include: (i) legal representational services for juridical procedures in courts and other government agencies as well as preparation of legal documents for such procedures; (ii) expression of legal opinions concerning laws other than laws of the jurisdiction where the service supplier is qualified as a lawyer (hereinafter referred to as the "jurisdiction" in this sector); (iii) legal representational services for the entrustment of the preparation of notarial deeds; and (iv) those activities concerning a legal case whose primary objective is the acquisition or loss or change of rights concerning real property in Japan or of industrial				

1 A Legal Profession Corporation under Japanese law is composed of one or more partners who are lawyers qualified as "Bengoshi" under Japanese law and who have the right and obligation to execute activities of the Legal Profession Corporation.