property rights, mining rights or other rights arising upon registration thereof with government agencies in Japan. (b) A service supplier shall be required to cooperate with Bengoshi or to ask for his advice in a legal case concerning family relations or inheritance, in which a Japanese national is involved as a party, or in a legal case whose objective is the acquisition or loss or change of rights concerning real property in Japan or of industrial property rights, mining rights or other rights arising upon registration thereof with government agencies in Japan, as long as the above objective is not the primary one.				Jimu-Bengoshi Jimusho". (d) Representation in international arbitration is permitted.
Note to the Specific Commitment in the Sector of Legal Advisory Services on Law of Jurisdiction Where the Service Supplier is a Qualified Lawyer A service supplier must be recognized as "Gaikoku-Ho-Jimu-Bengoshi" by the Minister of Justice and register with the Japan Federation of Bar Associations. The conditions for granting recognition by the Minister of Justice are as follows: (a) The service supplier is qualified as a lawyer in that jurisdiction. (b) The service supplier has been engaged as a lawyer for at least three years in that jurisdiction. (c) The service supplier is not subject to such conditions of disqualification in that jurisdiction which, if applied to Bengoshi, would disqualify the Bengoshi. (d) The service supplier possesses the intention to undertake the profession in good faith. (e) The service supplier possesses plans, residence and financial basis to perform his or her functions properly and steadily. (f) The service supplier possesses capability to compensate for damages caused to the client, if any.				
a) Legal services supplied by a judicial scrivener qualified as "Shiho-Shoshi" under Japanese law (CPC 861**)	SS	1) None except that: services must be supplied by a natural person or by a Judicial Scrivener Corporation[2]; and commercial presence is required. 2) None except that: services must be supplied by a natural person or by a Judicial Scrivener Corporation; and commercial presence is required. 3) None except that services must be supplied by a natural person or by a Judicial Scrivener Corporation. 4) None except that commercial presence is required.	1) None 2) None 3) None 4) None	
a) Legal services supplied by an administrative scrivener qualified as "Gyousei-Shoshi" under Japanese law (CPC 861**)	SS	1) None except that: services must be supplied by a natural person or by an Administrative Scrivener Corporation[3]; and	1) None	

2 A Judicial Scrivener Corporation under Japanese law is composed of two or more partners who are judicial scriveners qualified as "Shiho-Shoshi" under Japanese law and who have the right and obligation to execute activities of the Judicial Scrivener Corporation.

3 An Administrative Scrivener Corporation under Japanese law is composed of two or more partners who are administrative scriveners qualified as "Gyousei-Shoshi" under Japanese law and who have the right and obligation to execute activities of the Administrative Scrivener Corporation.