SCHEDULE OF JAPAN

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
government agencies in Japan, as long as the above objective is not the primary one				
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 recognised as "Gaikokuho-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 3 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	SS	1) None, except that: services must be supplied by a natural	1) None	

SCHEDULE OF JAPAN

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
qualified as "Shiho-Shoshi" under Japanese law (CPC 861**)		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	 2) None 3) None 4) None	
a) Legal services supplied by an administrative scrivener qualified as "Gyosei-Shoshi" under Japanese law	SS	1) None, except that: services must be supplied by a natural person or by an Administrative Scrivener Corporation[3];	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 "Gyosei-Shoshi" under Japanese law and who have the right and obligation to execute activities of the Administrative Scrivener Corporation.