第明治三二十種五郵年三月物三十一可日

6.	Sector	:	Distribution Services
	Subsector	:	Wholesale Trade Services, Retailing Services, and Commission Agents' Services, Related to Alcoholic Beverages
	Industry Classification	:	JSIC 5222 Liquors JSIC 5851 Liquor stores
	Level of Government	:	Central Government
	Type of Obligation	:	Market Access (Article 8.5)
	Description	:	Trade in Services The number of licences conferred to service suppliers in those subsectors may be limited, where it is necessary to maintain a supply-demand balance of liquors in order to secure liquor tax revenue (paragraph 11 of Article 10 of the *Liquor Tax Law*).
	Measures	:	*Liquor Tax Law* (Law No. 6 of 1953), Articles 9 through 11

7.	Sector	:	Education and Learning Support
	Subsector	:	Higher Educational Services
	Industry Classification	:	JSIC 816 Institutions of higher education
	Level of Government	:	Central Government
	Type of Obligation	:	Market Access (Article 8.5) Local Presence (Article 8.11)
	Description	:	Trade in Services 1. Higher educational services supplied as formal education in Japan are required to be supplied by formal education institutions. Formal education institutions are required to be established by school juridical persons. 2. "Formal education institutions" means elementary schools, lower secondary schools, secondary schools, compulsory education schools, upper secondary schools, universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology, schools for special needs education, kindergartens, and integrated centres for early childhood education and care. 3. "School juridical person" means a non-profit legal person established for the purposes of supplying educational services under the laws and regulations of Japan.
	Measures	:	*Fundamental Law of Education* (Law No. 120 of 2006), Article 6 *School Education Law* (Law No. 26 of 1947), Article 2 *Private School Law* (Law No. 270 of 1949), Article 3