

Japan

Payment Services Act

Law No. 59 of Heisei 21

Payment Services Act

Chapter 1 General

(purpose)

First This law ensures the appropriate implementation of services related to funds settlement, protects users, etc., and promotes the provision of such services in order to issue prepaid payment means and exchanges made by persons other than banks. To improve the safety, efficiency, and convenience of fund settlement systems by taking registration and other necessary measures for transactions, exchange of virtual currencies, etc. and settlement of receivables and payables related to exchange transactions between banks The purpose is to contribute.

(definition)

Second In this Act, “payment-type payment instrument issuer” means a self-issued issuer prescribed in paragraph 6 of the next article and a third-party issuer prescribed in paragraph 7 of the same article.

2. “Money transfer business” as used in this Act means that a person other than a bank, etc. operates as a business in foreign exchange transactions (limited to those specified by a Cabinet Order as small transactions).

3 “Money transfer agent” as used in this Act means a person who has received registration under Article 37.

(4) In this Act, a “foreign fund transfer operator” means a registration of the same type as the registration in Article 37 in the relevant foreign country under the provisions of a foreign law equivalent to this Act Including those who are engaged in foreign exchange transactions.

5 In this Act, “virtual currency” means the following:

When purchasing or borrowing goods or providing services, they can be used against unspecified persons for reimbursement for these charges, and purchased and purchased by unspecified persons as counterparties. Property value that can be sold (excluding Japanese and foreign currencies and currency-denominated assets as long as they are recorded electronically on electronic equipment and other items; the same shall apply in the next item) What can be transferred using an information processing organization

(li) Property values that can be exchanged with those specified in the preceding item with an unspecified person as the other party, and can be transferred using an electronic information processing organization

6 In this Act, “currency-denominated assets” are expressed in Japanese currency or foreign currency, or are fulfilled, repaid or otherwise equivalent to those in Japanese currency or foreign currency (hereinafter referred to as “performance of debt” in this paragraph). .) Refers to assets that are supposed to be performed. In this case, an asset that is supposed to fulfill its obligations with a currency-denominated asset is considered a currency-denominated asset.

7 In this Act, “virtual currency exchange business” means performing any of the following acts as business, and “virtual currency exchange” means the acts listed in items 1 and 2. .

Buy or sell **one** virtual currency or exchange it with another virtual currency

Two intermediary of the acts listed in the preceding item, commission or agency

(lii) Managing the user's money or virtual currency with respect to the actions listed in the preceding two items.

8. In this Act, “virtual currency exchange company” means a person who has received registration under Article 63-2.

9 In this Act, a “foreign virtual currency exchange operator” means a registration of the same type as the registration in Article 63-2 in the foreign country in accordance with the provisions of a foreign law equivalent to this Act. (Including administrative punishment).

- 10 In** this Act, “Cash Clearing Business” means to bear debts based on foreign exchange transactions that occurred between banks, etc. by underwriting, renewal and other methods for the settlement of receivables and payables related to foreign exchange transactions. To do as a business.
- 11 In** this Act, “fund clearing organization” means a person who has obtained a license under Article 64, paragraph (1).
- 12. In** this Act, “Authorized Fund Settlement Association” means a general incorporated association that has been certified under the provisions of Article 87.
- 13 In** this Act, the “designated dispute resolution organization” means a person who has been designated under Article 99, paragraph (1).
- 14** “Dispute settlement services” as used in this Act means complaint handling procedures (procedures for handling complaints related to fund transfer business or virtual currency exchange business) and dispute settlement procedures (disposal related to fund transfer business or virtual currency exchange business). This refers to the procedures related to the settlement of matters that can be settled by the parties without relying on litigation procedures, the same shall apply hereinafter except for Article 100, paragraph 3) and the incidental operations.
- 15 In** this Act, “type of dispute settlement business” refers to funds transfer business related to dispute resolution business (business related to foreign exchange transactions conducted by a fund transfer company. Article 51-2, paragraph 1, item 1 And the same as in Article 63-12, paragraph (1), item (i)). Refers to the type.
- 16** The term "trust companies, etc." as used in this Act, [the Trust Business](#) (2004 year law one hundred and fifty fourth issue) [Article](#) or [Article 53 paragraph](#) trust company or a foreign trust company has received a license for Or a financial institution that has received the approval under [Article 1 paragraph 1 of the Act Concurrent with Trust Business of Financial Institutions](#) (Act No. 43 of 1948) .
- 17 In** this Act, “banks, etc.” means the following persons:
[Bank](#) specified in [Article 2 paragraph 1 of the Banking Act](#) (Act No. 59 of 1960)
[Long-term credit banks](#) as stipulated in [Article 2 of the Long-term Credit Bank Act](#) (Act No. 187 of 1947)
- Sanshinkin** Bank
Four credit unions
Five labor unions
Six Labor Unions Association
Seven Credit Cooperative
The Association of Cooperatives that conducts the business of [Article 9-9, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of the Eight Small Business Cooperative Law](#) (Act No. 181 of 1944)
Nine [Agricultural Cooperative Law](#) (Showa twenty-two years legal one hundredth the 31st) [Article 10, paragraph number three](#) 〇career wo line u Agricultural Cooperative
Ten [Agricultural Cooperative Associations](#) that conduct the business of [Article 10, Paragraph 1, Item 3 of the Agricultural Cooperative Law](#)
Eleven [Federation of Fisheries Cooperatives Act](#) (Showa twenty-three law two hundred and fortieth II) [Article 11, paragraph IV](#) 〇career wo line u Fisheries Cooperative
Association of fishermen's cooperatives engaged in the business of [Article 87, paragraph \(1\), item \(iv\) of the Twelve Fisheries Cooperatives Act](#)
Thirteen [water industry Cooperatives Act Article 93 the second issue first term](#) fisheries processing industry cooperative engaged in the business of
Fourteen [water industry Cooperatives Act Article 97 first paragraph two items](#) Fisheries processing industry federation of cooperatives engaged in the business of
Fifteen Norinchukin
Juroku Co., Ltd.
- 18** “A petition for commencement of bankruptcy proceedings” as used in this Act means a petition for commencement of bankruptcy proceedings, a petition for commencement of rehabilitation proceedings, a petition for commencement of reorganization proceedings, a petition for commencement of special liquidation, or an approval of a foreign bankruptcy processing procedure (Including claims equivalent to these under foreign law).
- 19 In** this Act, the “[Banking Law](#), etc.” refers to the [Banking Law](#) , the [Long-Term Credit Banking Law](#) , the [Shinkin Bank Law](#) (Act No. 238 of 1951), the [Labor Bank Law](#) (No. two hundred twenty-seven

issue), [small and Medium-Sized enterprise cooperatives Act](#), [the law on financial business through cooperatives](#) (1949 law one hundred and eighty third issue), [agricultural cooperatives Act](#), [water industry cooperatives Act](#), [agriculture and forestry center This](#) refers to the [Safe Bank Act](#) (Act No. 93 of 2001) or the [Central Bank Safe Act of Japan, Ltd.](#) (Act No. 74 of 1999).

Chapter II Front-line support means

The first section

(definition)

Article 3 “Prepaid payment instrument” in this chapter refers to the following:

It is described in one voucher, electronic device or other object (hereinafter referred to as “voucher etc.” in this chapter), or an electromagnetic method (an electronic method, a magnetic method or other method that cannot be recognized by human perception. (The same shall apply hereinafter in this paragraph.) (Including the number of units where the amount is deemed to have been converted and indicated in degrees or other units. The same shall apply hereinafter in this item and paragraph 3) Voucher issued or the like, or a number, symbol, or other code issued with a price corresponding to the price (including those where the price corresponding to the price recorded on the certificate or the like is obtained by an electromagnetic method and the amount is added to the record) When purchasing goods from the issuer or the person designated by the issuer (referred to as “issuer etc.” in the next item), borrowing, or receiving services, Presented for valence of payment, delivery, which can be used by the notification otherwise

(2) Certificates etc. issued on the basis of the amount of goods or services described in the electronic document, etc. or recorded by the electromagnetic method, etc. or numbers, symbols and other codes (articles recorded on the electronic certificate etc. by the electromagnetic method) Or the amount corresponding to the quantity of services is obtained and the record of the quantity is added)) to the issuer, etc. by means of presentation, delivery, notification or other methods, Those who can request the provision of such services

2. In this chapter, the “unused balance on the [base](#) date” means that the person who issues the prepaid payment method shall receive the March 31st and September 30th each year (hereinafter referred to as the “[base](#) date” in this chapter). Determined by the Cabinet Office Ordinance as the total amount of all outstanding prepaid payment instruments issued on the relevant [record](#) date (the amount specified in each item in accordance with the category of the prepaid payment method listed in the following items) The amount calculated by the above.

One prepaid payment means the relevant preceding paragraph [reference](#) amount can be devoted to the payment of the price at day

(ii) Prepaid payment method [set](#) forth in item (ii) of the preceding paragraph Amount converted to money as specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance for the quantity of goods or services that can be claimed for benefits or provisions on the record date

3 “Payable amount, etc.” in this chapter refers to the amount that can be used to repay the price at the time of its issuance in the prepaid payment method of item 1 item 1 Means the quantity of goods or services that can be claimed for benefits or provisions when issued.

4 “In-house prepaid payment instrument” in this chapter refers to a person who issues a prepaid payment instrument (a person who has a close relationship with the issuer (the following Article 5 and Article 32) The same shall apply hereinafter in this section.) And may be used for reimbursement of these charges only when purchasing or borrowing goods or receiving services. Prepaid payment means that can claim the provision of goods or services only to a person who issues a prepaid payment means or a person who issues a prepaid payment means.

5 In this chapter, “third-party prepaid payment instrument” means a prepaid payment instrument other than a self-paid prepaid payment instrument.

6 In this chapter, “self-issued issuer” refers to the person who has submitted the notification form of Article 5 paragraph 1 (the person who has notified the abolition of all operations issued under the provisions of Article 33 paragraph 1) (Excluding those who have completed the refund pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (1)).

7 In this chapter, “third-party issuer” means a legal entity registered under Article 7.

8 "In this chapter [reference](#) is to the period", [a reference](#) from the day following the date of the next [standard](#) refers to a period of up to date.
(except applicable)

Article 4 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to the following prepaid payment methods.

Same as **one-** pass ticket, admission ticket, etc., and specified by a Cabinet Order

(**li**) Prepaid payment means that can only be used within a certain period specified by a Cabinet Order from the date of issue

Three (in the next issue of "country, etc.".) The State or local governments prepaid means of payment issued by the

(**iv**) a corporation established directly under the law, a corporation established with a special establishment act under a special law, or a corporation established with a local public entity as a founder under a special law, with its capital or investment Prepaid payment method issued by a corporation specified by a Cabinet Order as if all of the amount of money is funded by the government, etc.

(**V**) Self-paid prepaid payment means issued to employees of persons who issue exclusively (including closely related persons) (limited to those that are supposed to be used exclusively by the employee), etc. Prepaid payment means specified by Cabinet Order

As specified by a Cabinet Order as a prepaid payment method for transactions for which measures for the protection of advance payments have been taken based on the provisions of the **Six-** [Installment Sales Act](#) (Act No. [159 of 1960](#)) and other laws

(**7**) Prepaid payment means that are only used in transactions that are commercial for the user.

The second quarter of the self-style walker

(Notification of private issuer)

The fifth Among corporations that issue prepayment payment methods (including non-personal associations or foundations that are designated by a representative or administrator) or individuals who issue only self-payment prepayment methods, [The base](#) date unused balance of the self-payment-type prepaid payment method will exceed the [base](#) amount ([the base](#) amount prescribed in [Article 14 paragraph 1](#)) for [the](#) first time after the issuance of the [base](#) date . In such a case, a notification stating the following matters shall be submitted to the Prime Minister as provided for by Cabinet Office Ordinance. The same shall apply when the issuance of a self-payment-type prepaid payment method has been abolished and then reissued.

One name, trade name or the name and address

In the case of two corporations, the amount of capital or investment

(**lii**) Name and location of the sales office or office pertaining to the issuance of prepaid payment methods

In the case of four corporations (including associations or foundations with no personality and designated by a representative or administrator), the name of the representative or administrator

Five the [standard](#) in Date [criteria](#) Date unused balance

Six types of prepaid payment methods, name, payable amount, etc.

(**7**) There is a period or time limit for purchasing or borrowing goods or using them for reimbursement for these prices or requesting benefits or services for goods. When the period or deadline

Contents and methods of business for issuing **eight** prepaid payment methods

Nine locations and contact information for sales offices or offices that respond to user complaints or consultations regarding the issuance and use of prepaid payment methods

(**10**) Other matters specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance

(**2**) Financial statements and other documents specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance must be attached to the notification form set forth in the preceding paragraph.

(**3**) If there is a change in any of the matters listed in the items of paragraph 1 (excluding item 5), the self-issued issuer shall notify the Prime Minister of that without delay.

(In-house issuer list)

Article 6 The Prime Minister shall create a self-issued issuer list for self-issued issuers and make it available for public inspection.

The third quarter third-party typewriter

(Registration of third-party issuer)

Article 7 The issuance of third-party prepaid payment methods should not be performed unless it is a corporation registered with the Prime Minister.

(Application for registration)

eighth A person who intends to receive registration under the preceding article shall submit a registration application containing the following matters to the Prime Minister as provided for by Cabinet Office Ordinance.

One trade name or name and address

(i) amount of capital or investment

(ii) Name and location of the sales office or office pertaining to the issuance of prepaid payment methods

The names or names of the **four** officers

(5) Type, name and amount payable for prepaid payment methods

(Vi) When a product is purchased or borrowed, or a service is provided, it is used for reimbursement of these prices, or a period or time limit is set for which a claim for the provision of goods or service can be requested When the period or deadline

(7) Contents and methods of operations for issuing prepaid payment methods

(8) Location and contact information of sales office or office that responds to complaints or consultations from users regarding issuance and use of prepaid payment methods

(9) Other matters specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance

(2) The registration application form set forth in the preceding paragraph shall be accompanied by a document pledged not to fall under each item of Article 10, paragraph (1), financial documents and other documents stipulated by Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(Third-party issuer register)

Article 9 When the Prime Minister has applied for registration under Article 7, the Prime Minister shall, in addition to refusing the registration pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the following Article, add the following matters to the third-party issuer registry: Must register.

(1) Matters listed in each item of paragraph **1 of the** preceding article

(ii) Registration date and registration number

(2) If the Prime Minister has registered under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, he / she shall notify the registration applicant to that effect without delay.

(3) The Prime Minister shall make the third-party issuer register available for public inspection.

(Refusal of registration)

Article 10 The Prime Minister has stated that the registration applicant falls under any of the following items, or that there is a false description of important matters in the registration application or its accompanying documents, or that there is no description of important facts. The registration must be refused.

Non- corporate corporations (including corporations established in accordance with foreign laws and regulations that do not have a sales office or office in Japan)

A corporation that does not fall under any of the following

Lee net assets is equal to or greater than the amount specified by a Cabinet Order in light of the area of the range and other circumstances that can be the use of prepaid payment means for issuing corporation

(i) A corporation that does not aim for profit and is specified by a Cabinet Order

(ii) Ensure that goods that can be purchased or borrowed by a prepaid payment method, or that can receive benefits, or services that can be provided, do not harm public order or good customs, or are likely to harm Corporation that does not take necessary measures to do

(4) A merchant (refers to a seller or lender of goods that can be purchased or borrowed by a prepaid payment method, or can receive benefits, or a provider of services that can be provided. Same as in Article 32) .) A corporation that does not have a system in place to properly pay

(V) Corporations that do not have the necessary systems to comply with the provisions of this chapter

(Vi) A corporation that intends to use a trade name or name that is the same as the trade name or name currently used by another third-party issuer or a trade name or name that may be mistaken for another third-party issuer.

(7) The registration under Article 7 has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of Article 27, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), or this Act (limited to the provisions of this chapter and the provisions of Chapter 8 relating to such provisions. The same type of registration received in the foreign country (including permission and other administrative measures similar to the registration; the same applies to No. 9)), and the cancellation of the cancellation. A corporation that has not passed three years since the date

Eight been sentenced to (the same. In. Following item two including punishment by foreign laws and regulations equivalent) fine sentence pursuant foreign laws corresponding to this Act or the end of execution of the sentence, or A corporation that has not passed three years since the day it was no longer subject to execution

A corporation with a person who falls under any of the following among the **nine** officers

(I) **an** adult guardian or a guardian or a person equivalent to these under foreign law

(B) **A** person who has not obtained reinstatement upon receiving a decision to commence bankruptcy proceedings or a person equivalent to this under foreign law

Ha imprisonment or punishment (which corresponds to this, including the punishment by foreign laws and regulations.) To be sentenced, the end of the execution of their sentence, or have not passed the three years from the date that is no longer be subject to the execution of their sentence

(D) **A person** who has been punished by a fine pursuant to the provisions of this Act or a foreign law equivalent to this Act, and who has not been subject to the execution of the sentence, or who has not received the execution of the sentence for three years.

(E) **When a** third-party issuer has canceled the registration under Article 7 pursuant to the provisions of Article 27, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), or the corporation is subject to a foreign law corresponding to this Act A person who has been an officer of the corporation within thirty days prior to the date of cancellation in the case of cancellation of the same type of registration received, or a person who has not passed three years from the date of cancellation or other equivalent Person specified by Cabinet Order

(2) **If the** Prime Minister refuses registration under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, he / she shall notify the applicant for registration to that effect without delay.

(Notification of change)

Article 11 If a third-party issuer changes any of the matters listed in each item of Article 8, paragraph (1), the third-party issuer must notify the Prime Minister to that effect without delay.

(2) **When the** Prime Minister receives a notification pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph, the Prime Minister shall register the notified matter in the third-party issuer registry.

(Prohibition of name lending)

Article 12 Third-party issuers must not allow others to issue third-party prepaid payment methods in their own name.

Section 4 Provision of Information, Deposit Deposit Issuance and Other Obligations

(Providing information)

Article 13 When issuing a prepaid payment method, the prepaid payment method issuer must provide the user with information on the following matters as provided for by Cabinet Office Ordinance.

One name, trade name or name

(i) Payable amount of prepaid payment method

(ii) When a product is purchased or borrowed, or when a service is provided, a period or time limit is set for use in repayment of these costs or a claim for the provision of goods or service When the period or deadline

(iv) The location and contact information of the sales office or office that responds to complaints or consultations from users regarding the issuance and use of prepaid payment methods

(V) Other matters specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance

(2) **When** the Certified Fund Settlement Service Association to which the prepaid payment method issuer participates informs the users of the prepaid payment method of the matters listed in items 4 and 5 of the preceding paragraph pertaining to the prepaid payment method issuer However, regardless of the provisions of the same paragraph, the issuer of the prepaid payment method does not need to provide information according to the provisions of the same paragraph.

(Deposit of security deposit)

Article 14 Prepaid payment instrument issuer, [a reference](#) ("hereinafter in this chapter amount to date unused balance is specified by a Cabinet Order [criteria](#) when more than. That amount") is the [standard](#) one-half of the amount of days unused balance (less than or equal to this In the chapter, it is referred to as "the amount required for deposit".) An issue deposit equivalent to the above amount shall be deposited at the nearest sales office of the main business office or office as provided for in the Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(2) The prepayment-type payment instrument issuer shall issue the amount of the security deposit (the maintenance amount specified in the next article and Article 16 Paragraph 1) upon the termination of the procedure for executing the rights set forth in Article 31 paragraph 1 including the sum of the amount of trust property prescribed in Section. Article 18 second item and Article in Sanjo third No. paragraph same.) is immediately before the date on which the fact has occurred [reference](#) date The amount required to be deposited [under the](#) provisions ([if these](#) are the procedures for the refund date pursuant to the provisions of [Article 20, paragraph \(1\)](#) or [the basic](#) date immediately before the date of the execution of the rights set forth in [Article 31 \(1\)](#) , The amount calculated by the method prescribed by the Cabinet Office Ordinance assuming that there is no prepayment-type payment method pertaining to the above, the deposit shall be deposited as specified by the Cabinet Office Ordinance, This must be notified to the Prime Minister without delay.

3. Issuance security deposits are bonds, government bonds, and other bonds specified by an ordinance of the Cabinet Office ([Act on the Transfer of Corporate Bonds, Stocks, etc.](#) (Act No. 75 of 2003), [Article 278, Paragraph 1](#) The same as in Article 16, paragraph (3)). In this case, the value of the bond shall be as specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(Issuance deposit maintenance contract)

Article 15 The prepaid payment method issuer shall issue a deposit protection contract (a bank that meets the requirements specified by a Cabinet Order or other party specified by a Cabinet Order in accordance with the order of the Prime Minister for the prepaid payment method issuer, as specified by a Cabinet Order. When a contract for depositing a security deposit is signed (hereinafter the same shall apply in this chapter) and notification to that effect is made to the Prime Minister, the maintenance amount (the (The same shall apply in Article 17), which shall be deposited in the security deposit agreement.

(Issuance deposit trust agreement)

Article 16 The prepayment payment method issuer shall issue a security deposit trust agreement with the trust company, etc. (for the purpose of the trust, the trust company will use the trust property for the deposit of the security deposit in accordance with the order of the Prime Minister A trust agreement that states that management of trust assets and other actions necessary for the achievement of the relevant purpose shall be concluded (hereinafter the same shall apply in this Chapter)), and will be issued when approved by the Prime Minister While the trust property is being entrusted based on the deposit trust agreement, it is possible not to deposit all or part of the issued security deposit for the amount of the trust property.

(2) The security deposit trust agreement shall include the following matters.

(1) The beneficiary shall be the holder of the prepayment-type payment instrument that is issued by the prepayment-type payment instrument that concludes the security deposit trust agreement.

(i) Having a beneficiary agent.

(ii) The trust company, etc. shall exchange the trust property and make a deposit in accordance with the order of the Prime Minister.

(iv) Other matters specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance

(3) The type of trust assets to be entrusted based on the security deposit trust agreement shall be limited to money or deposits (limited to those specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance) or government bonds, local bond securities and other bonds specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance. . In this case, the value of the bond shall be as specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(Deposit Order)

Article 17 When the Prime Minister finds it necessary to protect the interests of users of prepaid payment methods, the prepaid payment method issuer who has concluded the security deposit protection contract or the security deposit trust agreement, or these contracts The other party can be instructed to deposit all or part of the conservation amount or the amount converted from the trust property.

(Recovery of issuance deposit, etc.)

Article 18 The issuance deposit can be reinstated in whole or in part as specified by a Cabinet Order if it falls under any of the following items.

When the unused balance on one [base](#) date is below the [base](#) amount.

(i) When the amount of the security deposit exceeds the required deposit amount.

Three Article 31 When the procedure of the execution of the first term of the right has been completed.

(iv) In addition to what is listed in the preceding three items, cases specified by a Cabinet Order as there is no hindrance to protecting the interests of users of prepaid payment methods
(Replacement of issued deposits and other procedures)

Article 19 In addition to what is provided for in this section, necessary matters related to the storage of issued deposits and other deposits of issued deposits associated with changes in the location of the principal business office or office of the prepaid payment method issuer shall be specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance and Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice. .
(Refund of prepaid payment method to holder)

Article 20 The prepaid payment instrument issuer shall refund the amount prescribed by the Cabinet Office Ordinance as the balance of the prepaid payment instrument to the holder of the prepaid payment instrument when any of the following items apply.

When all or part of the business of issuing the prepaid payment method is abolished (except when the business is succeeded by inheritance or business transfer, merger, company split or other reasons)

(li) When the prepaid payment method issuer is a third-party issuer and the registration under Article 7 is canceled pursuant to the provisions of Article 27, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2).

(lii) Other cases specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance

(2) If a prepaid payment method issuer intends to make a refund under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it shall publish the following matters as prescribed by the Cabinet Office Ordinance and provide information relating to the relevant matters in advance. Must be provided to the holder of the means of payment.

(i) The refund will be made

(li) The holder of the prepaid payment method for the refund should apply for the claim within a certain period not exceeding 60 days.

(lii) Holders of prepaid payment means that do not offer claims within the period of the preceding item shall be excluded from the refund procedure.

(iv) Other matters specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance

3 The [Companies Act](#) (Act No. 86 of 2005), [Article 940, paragraph \(1\)](#) (limited to the part pertaining to [item \(3\)](#)) and the provisions of paragraph (3) This applies mutatis mutandis to the case where a public notice is made under the provisions of the preceding paragraph by electronic notice (meaning electronic notice prescribed in [Article 2, item 34 of the Act; the](#) same shall apply in the following paragraph). In this case, necessary technical replacement shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.

4 [Companies Act nine hundred and fortieth, paragraph](#) (limited to the part pertaining to item (iii).) And the third paragraph, nine hundred and forty first Article, [Article 946](#) , [nine hundred and forty seventh Article 9](#) , [Article 951 \(2\)](#) , [Article 935](#) and [Article 955](#) are subject to pre-payment-type payment instrument issuers (limited to foreign companies) by electronic public notice. This shall apply mutatis mutandis to cases where notification is made pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2). In this case, necessary technical replacement shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.

(5) Except for the cases listed in the items of paragraph (1), the issuer of prepaid payment means shall not refund the holder for the prepaid payment means to be issued. Provided, however, that this shall not apply to cases where the Cabinet Office Ordinance stipulates that there is no risk of hindering the sound operation of the business of issuing other prepaid payment methods when the refund amount is small.
(Information safety management)

Article 21 The prepaid payment method issuer shall take measures necessary for the safe management of such information, such as prevention of information leakage, loss or damage related to the issue of the issue, as provided for by Cabinet Office Ordinance.
(Measures for handling complaints)

Article 21-2 The prepayment payment instrument issuer must take the necessary measures to properly and quickly handle user complaints regarding the issuance and use of prepayment payment instrument.

Section 5 Supervision

(book book class)

Article 22 The prepaid payment instrument issuer shall prepare and store book documents related to the business of issuing the prepaid payment instrument as specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance.
(report)

Article 23 Prepaid payment instrument issuer, [a reference](#) for each date, pursuant to the provisions of a Cabinet Office Ordinance, to create a report on the issue of the business of prepaid means of payment which describes the following matters, be submitted to the Prime Minister I must.

One such [reference](#) includes a date [reference](#) issuance issued prepaid means of payment in the period

Two said [reference](#) prepaid payment means in date [reference](#) date unused balance

Three the [standard](#) amount of the issue deposit in accordance with the date unused balance

(iv) Other matters specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance

(2) The report set forth in the preceding paragraph shall be accompanied by financial documents and other documents specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance.

3 The self-type issuer, [the reference](#) date unused balance [reference](#) becomes less amount [reference](#) next day from the relevant date [criteria](#) after the date of [the reference](#) date and an again [reference](#) unused balance date [reference](#) becomes to exceed the amount [reference](#) for the date between the day before the date, the provision of paragraph shall not apply.

(On-site inspection, etc.)

Article 24 If the Prime Minister finds it necessary to ensure the sound and appropriate operation of the business issued by the prepayment payment instrument issuer, the Prime Minister pays the prepayment payment instrument issuer to the prepayment payment instrument issuer. Order to submit reports or materials that should be used as reference for the business or property of the company, or have the staff enter the prepaid payment method issuer's sales office, office or other facility and ask questions regarding the status of the business or property Or you can have book documents and other properties inspected.

(2) If the Prime Minister finds that there is a particular need to ensure the sound and appropriate management of the work issued by the prepayment payment instrument issuer, the Prime Minister pays the work from the prepayment payment instrument issuer to the extent necessary. Issuing the prepaid payment method to those who have been entrusted to (including those who have been entrusted by that person (including entrustments that include two or more stages); the same shall apply in this Article and Article 32) Ordered the submission of reports or materials that should be used as reference for the person's business or property, or allowed the staff to enter the facility of the person entrusted with the work by the prepayment payment instrument issuer, and issue the prepayment payment instrument issuer. You can ask questions about the status of your business or property, or have your books and other properties inspected.

(3) A person who has been entrusted with a business by the issuer of the prepaid payment method set forth in the preceding paragraph may refuse to submit a report or material, question, or inspection under the provisions of that paragraph if there is a justifiable reason.

(Business Improvement Order)

Article 25 If the Prime Minister finds that there is a fact that harms the interests of users of prepayment-type payment methods in relation to the operation of the prepayment-type payment methods issued by the issuer of prepayment-type payment methods, the protection of the interests of those users To the extent necessary for this, the prepaid payment instrument issuer can be ordered to take necessary measures to improve the operation of the business.

(Business suspension order for private issuers)

Article 26 The Prime Minister may order the suspension of all or part of his / her issuance for a period of up to six months when a private issuer falls under any of the following items:

(i)) When violating this Act or an order based on this Act or a disposition based on these.

(li) In cases where there is a risk of the execution of the rights of Article 31 paragraph (1) pertaining to the prepaid payment instrument issued, it is necessary to prevent the damage of the user of the prepaid payment instrument from being expanded. When it is recognized that there is.

(Cancellation of registration for third-party issuers)

Article 27 When the third-party issuer falls under any of the following items, the Prime Minister shall cancel the registration of Article 7 or make a third-party prepaid payment for a period of up to six months You can order the suspension of all or part of the business of issuing means.

One when it fell under the of paragraph Article.

(2)) When receiving registration under Article 7 by wrongful means.

(iii) When this law or an order based on this law or a disposal based on these laws is violated.

(iv) In cases where there is a risk of the execution of the rights of Article 31 paragraph (1) pertaining to the prepaid payment means to be issued, it is necessary to prevent the spread of damage to the users of the prepaid payment means. When it is recognized that there is.

2 If the Prime Minister cannot determine the location of the sales office or office of the third-party issuer, or if the location of the officer representing the third-party issuer cannot be determined, the Prime Minister shall determine If the third-party issuer does not make an application after 30 days from the date of the announcement, the registration of Article 7 of the third-party issuer will be cancelled. be able to.

3. The provisions of Chapter 3 of the [Administrative Procedure Act](#) (Act No. 88 of 1993) shall not apply to disposal under the provisions of the preceding paragraph .
(Deregistration)

Article 28 When the Prime Minister has canceled the registration of Article 7 pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 or 2 of the preceding article, or the registration of Article 7 has ceased to be effective pursuant to the provision of Article 33, paragraph 2 Must revoke the registration.

(Notice of supervision disposal)

Article 29 When the Prime Minister has made a disposition under Article 26, Article 27, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), he shall make a public notice to that effect as provided for by Cabinet Office Ordinance.

Section 6

(Special day related exception)

Article 29-2 If the prepaid payment method issuer submits a notification to the Prime Minister, stating that the provisions of this paragraph are to be applied or other matters specified by the Cabinet Office Ordinance, as specified by the Cabinet Office Ordinance Regarding the application of the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (2) for the prepaid payment method issuer after the date of submission of the notification, the terms “and September 30” in the same paragraph The provisions of this chapter shall apply as “30th of the month, 30th of September and 30th of December”. In this case, necessary technical replacement shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.

(2) State that the prepaid payment method issuer who is subject to the provisions of the preceding paragraph intends to stop applying the provisions of the same paragraph as prescribed by the Cabinet Office Ordinance and other matters specified by the Cabinet Office Ordinance When submitting the notification form to the Prime Minister, the prepaid payment method issuer shall submit the notification form on the date of submission of the notification form (the [standard](#) period to which the submission date belongs is the special reference date (The period from the day following the day of the month and the 31st of December) to the next regular [reference](#) date (the 31st of March and the 30th of September every year; the same shall apply hereinafter). In such cases, the normal [reference](#) date (the same shall apply hereinafter in this paragraph).) Provided, however, that this shall not apply when the issuer of the prepaid payment method submits a new notification form under the same paragraph after the said date of submission.

(3) The prepaid payment method issuer who is subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) shall submit a notification in the text of the preceding paragraph, unless it is after the date specified by a Cabinet Order from the date of submission of the notification form of that paragraph. I cannot submit a certificate.

(4) The prepaid payment method issuer who submitted the notification in the text of paragraph (2) shall submit the notification in paragraph (1) unless it is after the date specified by a Cabinet Order from the date of submission of the notification. It cannot be submitted.

(Special provisions relating to succession of issuance of self-paid prepaid payment methods)

Article 30 When a person other than the prepayment payment method issuer succeeds the business of issuing the prepayment payment method from the prepayment payment method issuer due to inheritance, business transfer, merger, company split or other reasons (third-party prepayment) unless has succeeded to the business issue of formula payment means in.), immediately before the date of succession of self-type prepaid means of payment according to the succession of the operations is performed [based](#) date unused balance [reference](#) when exceeding amount Shall apply the provisions of this Act (excluding [Article 5](#)), assuming that a person other than the prepayment payment instrument issuer is regarded as a self-issued issuer issuing the prepayment payment instrument .

(2) A person who is deemed to be a self-issued issuer under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall submit a notification with the following matters to the Prime Minister without delay.

Inheritance of issuance of **single** -person prepaid payment methods

Two matters set forth in the Article first of paragraph (1) to (iv)
Unused balance on the [base](#) date immediately before the date of succession of the **three** -person prepaid payment method

(iv) Matters listed in Article 5, paragraph (1), items 6 to 10 pertaining to the inherited self-paid payment method

(3) Financial statements and other documents stipulated by Cabinet Office Ordinance shall be attached to the notification form set forth in the preceding paragraph.

(4) A person deemed a self-issued issuer pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) shall, when there is a change in any of the matters set forth in paragraph (2) item (ii) or item (iv), indicate to that effect without delay. You must notify the minister.

(Receipt of security deposit)

Article 31 The holder of a prepayment payment instrument has the right to receive a repayment in advance from other creditors regarding the security deposit issued for the prepayment payment instrument.

(2) **If the** Prime Minister finds it necessary to protect the interests of the holder of the prepaid payment instrument in any of the following items, the Prime Minister shall , To apply for receivables to the Prime Minister within a certain period not exceeding 60 days, and when not applying for receivables within that period, it will be excluded from the procedures for the execution of the right to the security deposit related to the public notice You must advertise what is to be done.

One when there is a petition for the execution of the preceding paragraph of the right.

(li) When a petition for commencement of bankruptcy proceedings, etc. has been made for an issuer of prepaid payment methods.

(3) **The** Prime Minister shall, as provided for by Cabinet Office Ordinance, give to the person (for example, "right execution administrative agent" in the following paragraphs and paragraphs 5) the affairs relating to the execution of the rights set forth in paragraph (1) are specified by a bank or other government ordinance. Can be entrusted.

(4) **The** right execution service agent may perform the work entrusted in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, regardless of the provisions of other laws.

(5) A right execution clerk who has been entrusted with work under the provisions of paragraph 3 or an officer or employee thereof who is engaged in such entrusted work shall be subject to the [Penal Code](#) (Act No. 45 of 1904).) Regarding the application of other penal provisions, it shall be regarded as an employee engaged in public service by law.

(6) In addition to what is provided for in paragraph 2 to the preceding paragraph, necessary matters concerning the execution of the rights set forth in paragraph 1 shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.

(Cooperation for refund of security deposit)

Article 32 Prepaid payment methods issued by the issuer of the prepaid payment method are issued by the prepaid payment method issuer. If the Prime Minister asks for necessary cooperation regarding the execution of the rights set forth in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article concerning the means, he shall endeavor to comply with them.

(Report of abolition, etc.)

Article 33 The prepaid payment instrument issuer shall notify the Prime Minister without delay if any of the following items applies.

When all or part of the business of issuing prepaid payment methods is abolished.

Two Article 31 when listed in the second paragraph two items.

(2) **When a** third-party issuer abolishes all of the issuance of third-party prepaid payment methods, the registration of Article 7 of the third-party issuer will cease to be effective.

(Completion of obligations due to cancellation of registration, etc.)

Article 34 For third-party issuers, when registration of Article 7 is canceled pursuant to the provisions of Article 27, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), or registration of Article 7 is effective pursuant to the provision of paragraph (2) of the preceding article. If lost, the person who was the third-party issuer must still issue the third-party issuer for the purpose of completing the performance of the issued third-party prepaid payment instrument. It is considered a person.

(Special provisions related to banks, etc.)

Article 35 The provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 14 shall not apply to banks, etc. that meet the requirements specified by a Cabinet Order or other issuers of prepaid payment methods that fall under the category specified by a Cabinet Order.

(Prohibition of solicitation of prepaid payment methods issued in foreign countries)

Article 36 A person who is engaged in the business of issuing prepaid payment methods in a foreign country shall not solicit prepaid payment methods to be issued in that foreign country to persons in Japan.

Chapter III Fund Movement

The first section

(Registration of funds transfer company)

Article 37 A person who is registered by the Prime Minister may [engage in](#) a fund transfer business regardless of the provisions of [Article 4 \(1\)](#) and [Article 47 \(1\) of the Banking Act](#) .

(Application for registration)

Article 38 A person who intends to receive registration under the preceding article shall submit a registration application containing the following matters to the Prime Minister as provided for by Cabinet Office Ordinance.

One trade name and address

Two the amount of capital

(**iii**) Name and location of the sales office related to the fund transfer business

(**iv**) Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members (Directors in companies with an audit and supervisory committee, directors and executive officers in companies with a nominating committee, etc. The same shall apply in Article 40, paragraph (1), item 10).

(**v**) **In the case of a** company with accounting advisors, the name or name of the accounting advisor

Six is a foreign funds transfer skilled in the art, the name of the representative in Japan

7. Contents and methods of fund transfer business

(**8**) **In** the case of entrusting part of the fund transfer business to a third party, the contents of the business pertaining to the entrustment and the name, trade name or name and address of the entrusted party

(**9**) When conducting business for others, the type of business

(**10**) Other matters specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance

(**2**) The registration application form set forth in the preceding paragraph shall include a document pledged that it does not fall under each item of Article 40, paragraph (1), financial documents, and documents concerning matters relating to the establishment of a system for carrying out the fund transfer business appropriately and reliably. Other documents specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance must be attached.

(Money Transfer Register)

Article 39 When the Prime Minister has applied for registration under Article 37, the Prime Minister shall register the following items in the Fund Transfer Register, except for the case where the registration is refused in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the following Article: Must.

(1) Matters listed in each item of paragraph **1 of the** preceding article

(**ii**) Registration date and registration number

(**2**) **If the** Prime Minister has registered under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, he / she shall notify the registration applicant to that effect without delay.

(**3**) **The** Prime Minister shall make the fund transfer company register available to the public.

(Refusal of registration)

Article 40 The Prime Minister has stated that the registration applicant falls under any of the following items, or that there is a false description of important matters in the registration application or its accompanying documents, or that there is no description of important facts. The registration must be refused.

One that is not a corporation or a foreign fund transfer company (limited to a foreign company with a sales office in Japan)

Two In the foreign funds transfer skilled in the art, (limited to those domiciled in the country.) Representative in the country with no income

(**iii**) a corporation that does not have a property basis that is deemed necessary for the proper and reliable execution of the fund transfer business

(**4**) Corporations that do not have a system for properly and reliably carrying out the fund transfer business

(**v**) Corporations that do not have the necessary systems to comply with the provisions of this chapter

(Vi) A corporation that intends to use a trade name or name that is the same as the trade name or name currently used by another fund transfer company or a trade name or name that may be mistaken for another fund transfer company

Seven pursuant to the provisions of Article 56 the first term or second term is canceled the Article 37 of the registration, Article 64 paragraph pursuant to the provisions of Article 82 (1) the first term or second term The same type of registration or license that has been revoked in the foreign country in accordance with the provisions of foreign laws corresponding to this law or the [Banking Law](#) (including such registrations or licenses similar to the license or other administrative measures) A corporation that has been revoked and has not passed five years from the date of revocation

Violating this law, the [Banking Law](#), etc. or the [law concerning the acceptance of investments, the control of deposits, interest rates, etc.](#) (Act No. [195 of 1947](#)) or the equivalent foreign laws and regulations, and fines A corporation that has been sentenced to a sentence (including a sentence under foreign laws and regulations equivalent to this) and that has not completed the execution of the sentence or has not received the execution of the sentence for five years.

(9) Corporations that are recognized as doing business against the public interest

(10) Directors, corporate auditors or accounting advisors (including foreign representatives in Japan, including representatives in Japan; hereinafter referred to as “directors, etc.” in this chapter)

(I) an adult guardian or a guardian or a person equivalent to these under foreign law

(B) A person who has not obtained reinstatement upon receiving a decision to commence bankruptcy proceedings or a person equivalent to this under foreign law

Ha imprisonment or punishment (which corresponds to this, including the punishment by foreign laws and regulations.) To be sentenced, the end of the enforcement of the sentence, or those who do not lapse of five years from the date on which is no longer subject to the execution of their sentence

D This Act, the [Banking Act](#), etc., the [Act on the Acceptance of Investment, the Act on the Control of Deposits and Interest Rates, etc.](#) or the [Act on the Prevention of Unfair Conduct by Gangsters](#) (Act No. 77 of 1991) or equivalent foreign countries From the date of violating the provisions of the law and being sentenced to a fine (including equivalent foreign law) and ending the sentence or no longer Those who have not passed the year

(E) When a fund transfer operator is revoked from registration under Article 37 under Article 56 paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), or a corporation receives a foreign transfer under the provisions of foreign laws corresponding to this Act. If the same type of registration (including permission and other administrative measures similar to the registration) is cancelled, the person who has been a director of the corporation within thirty days prior to the cancellation, Persons who have not passed five years from the date or other persons specified by a Cabinet Order as equivalent to this

(2) If the Prime Minister refuses registration under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, he / she shall notify the applicant for registration to that effect without delay.

(Notification of change)

Article 41 If any of the matters listed in each item of Article 38, paragraph (1) is changed, the fund transfer company shall notify the Prime Minister of this without delay.

(2) When the Prime Minister receives a notification pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Prime Minister shall register the notified matters in the Register of Money Transfer Companies.

(Prohibition of name lending)

Article 42 A money transferr must not allow another person to operate a money transfer business in their own name.

Section 2 business

(Deposit of performance deposit)

Article 43 For each period specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance within a period not exceeding one month, the fund transfer company shall provide the maximum amount of performance guarantee required for that period (referred to as “Required Deposit” in Article 47 item 1). Within one week from the last day of the relevant period (referred to as the “[reference date](#)” in the same item), a performance guarantee equivalent to the above amount shall be paid to the head office (a fund transfer company that is a foreign fund transfer company) The main sales office in Japan (same as in [Article 48](#)) must be deposited at the nearest depository.

2. “Performance guarantee amount” in the preceding paragraph refers to the amount of unfulfilled debt on each business day (the amount of debt borne by the money transfer agent for the exchange transactions that it carries out, as calculated by a Cabinet Office Ordinance. The same shall apply hereinafter in this Chapter.) And the total amount calculated by the Cabinet Office Ordinance as the amount of expenses related to the procedure for the execution of the rights set forth in Article 59, paragraph (1). If the amount is less than or equal to the amount stipulated by a Cabinet Order as the amount necessary to ensure the fulfillment of the obligations borne by the money transfer agent for the foreign exchange transactions conducted, the amount stipulated by the relevant Cabinet Order).
3. Performance guarantee deposits include government bond securities, municipal bond securities and other bonds specified by an ordinance of the Cabinet Office (including transfer bonds prescribed in [Article 278, paragraph 1 of the Act on Transfer of Corporate Bonds, Shares, etc.](#)). The same shall apply in Article 3 paragraph). In this case, the value of the bond shall be as specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance.
(Performance deposit maintenance contract)

Article 44 The fund transfer contractor shall, according to the provisions of the Cabinet Order, confirm the performance security deposit contract (a bank, etc. that satisfies the requirements specified by the Cabinet Order or other party specified by the Cabinet Order deposits the performance deposit for the fund transfer contractor in accordance with the order of the Prime Minister. The same shall apply hereinafter in this Chapter.) And when the notification is made to the Prime Minister, the amount of the maintenance (the deposit will be deposited in the performance security maintenance contract while the performance security maintenance contract is in effect). (The same shall apply hereinafter in this Chapter)), it is possible not to deposit all or part of the performance security deposit.
(Performance deposit trust agreement)

Article 45 A fund transfer contractor with a trust company, etc. will perform a performance guarantee trust contract (the trust company will allocate the trust property to the deposit of the performance deposit in accordance with the order of the Prime Minister Management and other trust agreements to conduct necessary actions to achieve the purpose (the same shall apply hereinafter in this chapter), and with the approval of the Prime Minister, The amount of trust assets entrusted based on the performance guarantee trust agreement on each business day is the required performance guarantee amount on the business day immediately preceding that (the performance guarantee amount provided for in Article 43, paragraph 2). The same shall apply hereinafter in this Chapter.) If the amount is more than the above, the provision of paragraph 1 of the same Article shall not apply.

2. The performance guarantee trust agreement shall contain the following matters.

A beneficiary shall be a user of a foreign exchange transaction conducted by a fund transfer contractor (hereinafter referred to as “trust contract fund transfer contractor” in this section) that concludes a performance guarantee trust contract.

(i) Having a beneficiary agent.

(iii) The trust contract fund transfer operator shall notify the trust company, etc. of the performance guarantee amount for each business day by the next business day.

(iv) The trust contract fund transfer company will contribute the property as trust property as necessary so that the amount of the trust property entrusted on each business day is equal to or greater than the required performance guarantee amount on the previous business day. Be obligated to do so.

(v) A trust company, etc., if the amount of trust assets entrusted on each business day falls below the required performance guarantee amount on the business day immediately preceding that, the property belonging to the trust assets shall be Inability to transfer to

In accordance with the order of the Prime Minister, the trust company will convert the trust assets and make a deposit.

(vii) Other matters specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance

3. The type of trust assets to be trusted under the performance guarantee trust agreement shall be limited to money or deposits (limited to those specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance) or government bonds, local bond securities and other bonds specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance. . In this case, the value of the bond shall be as specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(4) Trust assets entrusted in accordance with the performance guarantee trust agreement on any day of each business day (hereinafter referred to as “Specified Date” in this section) for funds transfer companies that have been subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) The period to which the specified date belongs

when the amount is less than the required performance guarantee amount on the business day immediately preceding (the period specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance prescribed in Article 43, paragraph 1; hereinafter this for the same.) application of the same Article of paragraph provisions for the period immediately preceding in claim, "" in the end (the same item for the period equal in terms [reference](#) is with within one week from that.) date ", " [The](#) date on which the amount of trust assets entrusted based on the performance guarantee trust contract prescribed in [Article 45 paragraph \(1\)](#) is less than the required performance guarantee amount on the business day immediately preceding ("in [reference](#) to the to date" that.) " .

(Deposit Order)

Article 46 If the Prime Minister finds it necessary to protect the interests of users of the funds transfer business, the Prime Minister shall provide It can be ordered that all or part of the conservation amount or the amount converted from the trust property should be deposited.

(Recovery of performance deposit, etc.)

Article 47 If the performance guarantee falls under any of the following items, all or part of it can be recovered as specified by a Cabinet Order.

One [standard](#) required deposit amount in the day, the immediately preceding [criteria](#) when less than the total of the amount and conservation amount of the performance guarantee money in the day.

Two when the Article 59 procedure of the execution of the first term of the right has been completed.

Cases specified by Cabinet Order as the completion of fulfillment of obligations incurred for **three** foreign exchange transactions

(Replacement of performance deposits and other procedures)

Article 48 In addition to what is provided for in this section, the necessary matters related to the storage of performance deposits and other deposits of performance deposits accompanying changes in the location of the head office of the fund transfer company shall be specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance and Ministry of Justice Ordinance.

(Information safety management)

Article 49 As specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance, a fund transfer company shall take necessary measures for the safe management of such information, such as prevention of information leakage, loss or damage related to the fund transfer business.

(Guidance to subcontractors)

Article 50 In the case where a part of the fund transfer business is outsourced to a third party (including outsourcing in two or more stages), the fund transfer company will entrust the business related to the outsourcing as provided for in the Cabinet Office Ordinance. The necessary measures must be taken to ensure the proper and reliable execution of guidance and other related work.

(Measures for user protection, etc.)

Article 51 As specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance, the fund transfer company shall provide explanations on prevention of misconceptions with foreign exchange transactions conducted by banks, etc., fees and other information on the contents of contracts related to fund transfer businesses, and other funds transfer businesses. Measures must be taken to protect the users and ensure proper and reliable performance of the fund transfer business.

(Obligation to conclude a contract with a designated fund transfer business dispute resolution organization, etc.)

Article 51-2 A fund transfer company shall take the measures prescribed in each item according to the categories listed in the following items.

If there is a designated funds transfer business dispute resolution organization (which means a designated dispute resolution organization whose type of business such as dispute resolution is fund transfer business; hereinafter the same applies in this Article). Measures to conclude a basic contract for the execution of funds transfer business with a dispute resolution agency (meaning a basic contract for the execution of procedures prescribed in Article 99, paragraph 1, item 8; the same applies in the next paragraph)

(li) In the case where there is no designated fund transfer business dispute resolution organization Complaint handling measures and dispute resolution measures related to the fund transfer business

(2) If a fund transfer company takes measures to conclude a basic contract for execution of procedures in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it shall not publish the trade name or name of

the designated funds transfer business dispute resolution organization that is the counterpart of the basic contract for execution of procedures. Don't be.

(3) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not apply during the period specified in each item, depending on the category listed in the following item.

One in the case that was relevant to the case set forth in paragraph (1) item, shall apply mutatis mutandis to the reading of terms under Article 101 paragraph when it fell under the cases listed in that paragraph [Banking Law fifth As the](#) period necessary for taking the measures prescribed in the same item upon approval for abolition of dispute resolution business pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 12-83 or cancellation of designation under the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 100 Period determined by the Prime Minister

Two in the case, which has been applicable to the case set forth in paragraph (1) item, the abolition of dispute resolution, such as business one of the designated funds transfer business dispute settlement body of the same item can be applied mutatis mutandis to the reading of terms under Article 101 paragraph [banking Act eighty-three first paragraph of Article 52](#) when it is authorized by the provisions of, or designated pursuant to the provisions of Article 99 paragraph one of the designated funds transfer business dispute settlement body of the same issue of the When revoked pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 100 (except in the cases listed in the preceding item) At the time of its approval or revocation, the Prime Minister shall provide the necessary period for taking the measures prescribed in Paragraph 1 of Paragraph 1 Period

Three in the case which has been the case if set forth in item (ii) paragraph, when the designation by the provisions of Article 99 paragraph when it fell under the cases listed in said paragraph, the The period set by the Prime Minister as the period necessary to take the measures specified in

(4) "Complaint handling measures" in paragraph (1), item (ii) refers to advice or guidance for employees and other employees engaged in the processing of complaints from users between consumers and businesses regarding consumer life. Measures stipulated by Cabinet Office Ordinance as equivalent to those specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance as persons who have specialized knowledge and experience regarding consultation related to complaints arising in or other matters related to consumer life.

(5) "Dispute Resolution Measure" in paragraph (1), item (ii) means that a dispute with a user is resolved through a certified dispute resolution procedure ([Act on the Promotion of Use of Out-of-Trial](#) Dispute Resolution Procedures (Act No. 150 of 2006)). (I) refers to procedures for resolution of certified disputes prescribed in [Article 2, item \(iii\)](#)), or measures specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance as equivalent thereto.

Section III Supervision

(book book class)

Article 52 A fund transfer business operator shall prepare and store book documents relating to the fund transfer business as specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(report)

Article 53 A fund transfer company shall prepare a report on the fund transfer business and submit it to the Prime Minister for each fiscal year, as provided for in the Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(2) In addition to the report set forth in the preceding paragraph, the fund transfer contractor shall deposit and fulfill the amount of unfulfilled debt and performance guarantee money as specified by the Cabinet Office Ordinance for each period specified by the Cabinet Office Ordinance within six months. A report on a guarantee deposit agreement or performance guarantee trust agreement must be prepared and submitted to the Prime Minister.

(3) The report set forth in the preceding two paragraphs shall be accompanied by financial documents and other documents specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(On-site inspection, etc.)

Article 54 When the Prime Minister finds it necessary for the proper and reliable execution of the fund transfer business, he / she orders the fund transfer business operator to submit a report or material to be referred to regarding the business or property of the fund transfer business. Or, the staff can enter the sales office or other facilities of the fund transfer operator and ask questions about the status of their business or property, or have their books and other properties examined.

(2) **When the** Prime Minister finds that there is a particular need for the proper and reliable execution of the fund transfer business, to the extent it is necessary, the person who has been entrusted with the

business from the fund transfer business (consignment from that person ((Including consignment over two or more stages)) including those who have received the same, and the same shall apply in this Article and Article 60)) Order to submit or have the staff enter the facility of the person entrusted by the fund transfer company, ask questions about the business or property status of the fund transfer company, or inspect books and other properties Can do.

- (3) A person who has been entrusted with a business from a fund transfer company set forth in the preceding paragraph may refuse to submit a report or materials or ask a question or inspection under the provisions of that paragraph if there is a justifiable reason.
(Business Improvement Order)

Article 55 If the Prime Minister finds it necessary for the proper and reliable execution of the fund transfer business, he / she will take measures necessary for the operation of the business or the improvement of the status of property to the fund transfer company to the extent necessary. You can order other supervised measures to be taken.
(Cancellation of registration, etc.)

Article 56 The Prime Minister shall cancel the registration under Article 37 or establish a period of up to six months for all or part of the fund transfer business when the fund transfer contractor falls under any of the following items: You can order a stop.

One when it fell under the Article 40 paragraph items.

(2) When receiving registration under Article 37 by wrongful means.

(iii) **When** this law or an order based on this law or a disposal based on these laws is violated.

(2) **The** Prime Minister shall not be able to ascertain the location of the business office of the money transfer agent, or a director or executive officer representing the money transfer agent (in the case of a money transfer agent that is a foreign money transfer agent, a representative in Japan). If the location of the company is not known, the fact shall be announced according to the Cabinet Office Ordinance, and if there is no application from the fund transfer company after 30 days from the date of the public notice, the fund transfer company The registration under Article 37.

3. The provisions of Chapter 3 of the [Administrative Procedure Act](#) shall not apply to disposal under the provisions of the preceding paragraph .
(Deregistration)

Article 57 The Prime Minister shall cancel the registration of Article 37 pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of the preceding article, or the registration of Article 37 pursuant to the provision of Article 61, paragraph (2). If you lose your registration, you must delete the registration.
(Notice of supervision disposal)

Article 58 When the Prime Minister has made a disposition under Article 56 paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), he / she shall make a public notice to that effect pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Office Ordinance.

The fourth section

(Refund of performance deposit)

Article 59 The creditor related to the obligations borne by the money transferor for the foreign exchange transactions is entitled to a repayment of performance guarantees prior to other creditors.

(2) **If the** Prime Minister finds it necessary to protect the interests of users of the fund transfer business in any of the following items, the Prime Minister shall The application for receivables should be made to the Prime Minister within a certain period not exceeding sixty days, and if the application for receivables is not made within that period, it will be excluded from the procedure for the execution of the right to the performance guarantee money pertaining to the public notice. Measures that publicize what should be done and other measures necessary for the execution of the rights in the same paragraph shall be taken.

One when there is a petition for the execution of the preceding paragraph of the right.

Two when the petition or the like of the bankruptcy proceedings has been made for the transfer of funds of skill in the art.

(3) **The** Prime Minister shall, as provided for by Cabinet Office Ordinance, give to the person (for example, “right execution administrative agent” in the following paragraphs and paragraphs 5) the affairs relating to the execution of the rights set forth in paragraph (1) are specified by a bank or other government ordinance. Can be entrusted.

(4) **The** right execution service agent may perform the work entrusted in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, regardless of the provisions of other laws.

(5) A right execution clerk who has been entrusted with work under the provisions of paragraph 3 or who is engaged in the work entrusted to such officer or employee shall comply with laws and regulations regarding the application of [criminal law and](#) other penal regulations. Considered to be an employee engaged in

(6) In addition to what is provided for in paragraph 2 to the preceding paragraph, necessary matters concerning the execution of the rights set forth in paragraph 1 shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.

(Cooperation for refund of performance deposit)

Article 60 Those who have been entrusted with a fund transfer business by a fund transfer company or other related parties of the fund transfer business will receive the necessary cooperation from the Prime Minister regarding the execution of the rights set forth in paragraph 1 of the preceding article pertaining to the money transfer company's foreign exchange transactions. If requested, we shall endeavor to comply with this.

(Report of abolition, etc.)

Article 61 A fund transfer operator shall notify the Prime Minister without delay if any of the following items applies.

When all or part of the fund transfer business is abolished.

Two Article 59 the second term when set forth in item (ii).

(2) **When a** fund transfer company abolishes all of the fund transfer business, the registration of Article 37 of the fund transfer trader loses its effect.

(3) **When a** fund transfer company intends to abolish all or part of the fund transfer business, it shall publicly announce that by thirty days before that day, as specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance, and It must be posted in a publicly visible place.

(4) **When a** fund transfer company makes a public notice under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it shall immediately notify the Prime Minister to that effect.

(5) Funds to be abolished when making a public notice pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 (excluding cases where a business transfer, merger or company split or other public notice is made for business succession). The fulfillment of the obligations incurred for foreign exchange transactions conducted as a mobile business must be completed promptly.

6 [Companies Act nine hundred and fortieth, paragraph](#) (limited to the part pertaining to the first issue.) And the provisions of paragraph (3), (except the foreign funds transfer skilled in the art.) Transfer funds skilled in the art of electronic public notice ([the Act No. This shall](#) apply mutatis mutandis to cases where a public notice is made pursuant to the provision of paragraph (3) in accordance with [Article 34, item 34 \(the](#) same shall apply in the following paragraph). In this case, necessary technical replacement shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.

7 [Companies Act nine hundred and fortieth, paragraph](#) (limited to the part pertaining to the first issue.) And the third paragraph, nine hundred and forty first Article, [Article 946](#) , [nine hundred and forty seventh Article 9](#) , [Article 951 \(2\)](#) , [Article 935 \(3\)](#) and [Article 155 \(5\)](#) are based on the provisions of Article 3 by electronic public notice by a fund transfer company that is a foreign money transfer company. This applies mutatis mutandis to the case of making a public notice. In this case, necessary technical replacement shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.

(Completion of obligations due to cancellation of registration, etc.)

Article 62 With regard to money transfer companies, when the registration under Article 37 is canceled pursuant to the provisions of Article 56, paragraph (1) or (2), or the registration under Article 37 is effective pursuant to the provision of paragraph (2) of the preceding article. In the event that the person who was the said money transferr is lost, he / she will still be regarded as a money transferrer within the scope of the purpose of completing the fulfillment of the obligations borne by the exchange transaction.

(Prohibition of solicitation of foreign money transfer companies)

Article 63 Foreign funds transfer companies that have not been registered under Article 37 shall not solicit foreign exchange transactions with persons in Japan unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations.

Chapter III-2 Virtual currency

The first section

(Registration of virtual currency exchange company)

Article 63-2 The virtual currency exchange business must not be conducted unless it is registered by the Prime Minister.

(Application for registration)

Article 63-3 A person who intends to receive registration under the preceding article shall submit a registration application containing the following matters to the Prime Minister as provided for by Cabinet Office Ordinance.

One trade name and address

Two the amount of capital

(l ii) Name and location of the business office related to the virtual currency exchange business

(**lv**) Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members (Directors in companies with an audit and supervisory committee, directors and executive officers in companies with a nominating committee, etc. The same shall apply in Article 63-5, paragraph 1, item 10).

(**v**) **In the case of a** company with accounting advisors, the name or name of the accounting advisor

In the case of six foreign virtual currency exchange companies, the name of the representative in Japan

Seven virtual currency names

Contents and methods of **eight** virtual currency exchange business

(**9**) **In** the case of entrusting part of the virtual currency exchange business to a third party, the contents of the business pertaining to the entrustment and the name or trade name or name and address of the entrusted party

(**10**) If you are doing other business, the type of business

11 Other matters specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance

(**2**) The registration application form set forth in the preceding paragraph shall include a document pledged that it does not fall under each item of Article 63-5, paragraph (1), financial documents, and matters related to the establishment of a system for appropriately and reliably performing the virtual currency exchange business. A document containing the above and other documents specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance must be attached.

(Virtual currency exchange company register)

Article 63-4 If the Prime Minister has applied for registration under Article 63-2, the Prime Minister shall register the following items as a virtual currency exchange trader, except for cases where the registration is refused under the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the following Article: Must be registered in the book.

(1) Matters listed in each item of paragraph **1 of the** preceding article

(**ii**) Registration date and registration number

(**2**) **If the** Prime Minister has registered under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, he / she shall notify the registration applicant to that effect without delay.

(**3**) **The** Prime Minister shall make the virtual currency exchange trader's register available for public inspection.

(Refusal of registration)

Article 63-5 The Prime Minister has stated that the registration applicant falls under any of the following items, or that there is a false description of important matters in the registration application or its accompanying documents, or that there is no description of important facts. The registration must be refused.

Not **one** corporation or foreign virtual currency exchange company (limited to foreign companies with sales offices in Japan)

Two In the foreign virtual currency exchange skilled in the art, (limited to those domiciled in the country.) Representative in the country with no income

(l ii) A corporation that does not have a property basis that meets the [standards](#) set forth by a Cabinet Office Ordinance that is deemed necessary for the proper and reliable execution of the virtual currency exchange business

(**lv**) Corporations that do not have a system for properly and reliably performing virtual currency exchange business

(**v**) Corporations that do not have the necessary systems to comply with the provisions of this chapter

(**vi**) A corporation that intends to use a trade name or name that is the same as the trade name or name currently used by another virtual currency exchange company, or a trade name or name that may be mistaken for another virtual currency exchange trader.

Seven the provisions of Article 63 seventeen paragraph or paragraph 2 of revoked two registration Article 63, or is received at the foreign pursuant to the provisions of foreign laws and regulations corresponding

to this Act A corporation that has been revoked from the same type of registration (including permits similar to such registration and other administrative actions) and has not passed five years from the date of revocation

Eight this Act or [acceptance of the investment, the law relating to enforcement, such as deposits and interest rates](#) in violation of the provisions of foreign laws and regulations equivalent or these, sentenced to a fine of punishment (., Including punishment by foreign laws and regulations equivalent to this) A corporation that has not been executed for five years from the date of execution of the sentence or no longer receiving the execution of the sentence

(9) Corporations that are recognized as doing business against the public interest

(10) Directors, corporate auditors or accounting advisors (including foreign representatives in Japan, including representatives in Japan; hereinafter referred to as “directors, etc.” in this chapter) who have any of the following: Corporation

(I) an adult guardian or a guardian or a person equivalent to these under foreign law

(B) A person who has not obtained reinstatement upon receiving a decision to commence bankruptcy proceedings or a person equivalent to this under foreign law

Ha imprisonment or punishment (which corresponds to this, including the punishment by foreign laws and regulations.) To be sentenced, the end of the enforcement of the sentence, or those who do not lapse of five years from the date on which is no longer subject to the execution of their sentence

D. Violation of this Act, the Act on [the Acceptance of Investment, the Act on Entrusting Deposits and Interest Rate, etc., the Act on Prevention of Unfair Conduct by Gangsters, or Other](#) Foreign Laws Corresponding to these, Who have been sentenced to foreign law and have been sentenced to five years from the date of ending the sentence or no longer receiving the sentence.

(E) When a virtual currency exchange trader is revoked from the registration of Article 63-2 in accordance with the provisions of Article 63-17 paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), or the legal entity of a foreign law corresponding to this Act If the same type of registration received in the foreign country (including permission similar to the registration or other administrative disposition) is canceled in accordance with the provisions, it was a director of the corporation within thirty days prior to the date of cancellation. A person who has not passed five years from the date of the cancellation or other person specified by a Cabinet Order as equivalent thereto

(2) If the Prime Minister refuses registration under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, he / she shall notify the applicant for registration to that effect without delay.

(Notification of change)

Article 63-6 If any of the matters listed in each item of Article 63-3, paragraph (1) is changed, the virtual currency exchange business operator shall notify the Prime Minister to that effect without delay.

(2) When the Prime Minister receives a notification pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph, the Prime Minister shall register the notified matters in the virtual currency exchange trade register.

(Prohibition of name lending)

Article 63-7 The cryptocurrency exchange trader must not allow others to conduct the cryptocurrency exchange business in their own name.

Section 2 business

(Information safety management)

Article 63-8 As specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance, the virtual currency exchange trader shall take necessary measures for the safe management of such information, such as prevention of information leakage, loss or damage related to the virtual currency exchange business.

(Guidance to subcontractors)

Article 63-9 When a virtual currency exchange company entrusts a part of the virtual currency exchange business to a third party (including entrustment in two or more stages), the virtual currency exchange business shall Necessary measures must be taken to ensure proper and reliable execution of the contractor's guidance and other relevant operations.

(Measures for user protection, etc.)

Article 63-10 The virtual currency exchange contractor shall, as provided for by Cabinet Office Ordinance, provide explanations to prevent misidentification between the virtual currency handled in Japan and foreign currency, fees and other information on the contents of contracts related to virtual currency exchange business. We must take measures necessary to protect the users of the provision and other

virtual currency exchange business and to ensure the proper and reliable execution of the virtual currency exchange business.

(Management of user property)

Article 63-11 The virtual currency exchange trader must manage the money or virtual currency of the user of the virtual currency exchange separately from his own money or virtual currency as prescribed by the Cabinet Office Ordinance regarding the virtual currency exchange business to be performed.

(2) The virtual currency exchange business operator shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Cabinet Office Ordinance, determine the status of management pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph on a regular basis as prescribed by [Article 16 of the Certified Public Accountants Act \(Certified Accountant Act](#) (Act No. 103 of 1947)) . **(2)** Including foreign certified public accountants as defined in [paragraph 5](#) (the same shall apply in Article 63-14, paragraph 3)) or audit by an audit corporation.

(Obligations to conclude contracts with designated virtual currency exchange business dispute resolution organizations)

Article 63-12 The virtual currency exchange trader must take the measures specified in each item according to the categories listed in the following items.

One designated virtual currency exchange business dispute resolution agency (designated dispute resolution organization whose type of business such as dispute resolution is virtual currency exchange business; hereinafter the same in this section) Concluded a basic procedure execution contract for virtual currency exchange business (meaning a basic procedure execution contract prescribed in Article 99, paragraph (1), item (8); the same shall apply in the following paragraph)) with a dispute resolution agency. Measure

(ii) When there is no designated virtual currency exchange business dispute resolution agency Complaint handling measures and dispute resolution measures concerning virtual currency exchange business

(2) If the virtual currency exchange company takes measures to conclude a basic contract for procedure implementation pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, it will announce the trade name or name of the designated virtual currency exchange business dispute resolution organization that is the counterpart of the basic contract for procedure implementation. There must be.

(3) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not apply during the period specified in each item, depending on the category listed in the following item.

One in the case that was relevant to the case set forth in paragraph (1) item, shall apply mutatis mutandis to the reading of terms under Article 101 paragraph when it fell under the cases listed in that paragraph [Banking Law fifth As the](#) period necessary for taking the measures prescribed in the same item upon approval for abolition of dispute resolution business pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 12-83 or cancellation of designation under the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 100 Period determined by the Prime Minister

Two in the case, which has been applicable to the case set forth in paragraph (1) item, shall apply mutatis mutandis abolition of dispute resolution, such as business one of the specified virtual currency exchange business dispute settlement body of the same item is replaced in Article 101 paragraph the [banking Act eighty-three first paragraph of Article 52 \(1\)](#) specified by the time that has been approved pursuant to the provisions of, or the provisions of Article 99 paragraph one of the specified virtual currency exchange business dispute settlement body of the same item Is canceled in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 100 (except in the cases listed in the preceding item). At the time of its approval or revocation, the Prime Minister shall consider the period necessary for taking the measures prescribed in Paragraph 1 of Paragraph 1 Period determined by the Minister

Three in the case which has been the case if set forth in item (ii) paragraph, when the designation by the provisions of Article 99 paragraph when it fell under the cases listed in said paragraph, the The period set by the Prime Minister as the period necessary to take the measures specified in

(4) “Complaint handling measures” in paragraph (1), item (ii) refers to advice or guidance for employees and other employees engaged in the processing of complaints from users between consumers and businesses regarding consumer life. Measures stipulated by Cabinet Office Ordinance as equivalent to those specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance as persons who have specialized knowledge and experience regarding consultation related to complaints arising in or other matters related to consumer life.

5 “Dispute Resolution Measure” in Paragraph 1 Item 2 means the resolution of disputes with users in certified dispute resolution procedures (the certification prescribed in [Article 2, Item 3 of the Act on](#)

[Promotion of Use of Out-of-Trial Dispute Resolution Procedures](#)) This means measures to be taken by the Cabinet Office Ordinance as equivalent to this.

Section III Supervision

(book book class)

Article 63-13 The cryptocurrency exchange trader must prepare and store book documents related to the cryptocurrency exchange business as prescribed by the Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(report)

Article 63-14 A cryptocurrency exchange trader must prepare a report on the cryptocurrency exchange business and submit it to the Prime Minister for each fiscal year as specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance.

2 The virtual currency exchange traders (limited to those who perform the acts listed in Article 2, paragraph (7), item (iii)), in addition to the report set forth in the preceding paragraph, in accordance with the provisions of the Cabinet Office Ordinance for each period specified by the Cabinet Office Ordinance. A report on the amount of money of the user who manages the virtual currency exchange business, the amount of virtual currency and other such management must be prepared and submitted to the Prime Minister.

(3) The report set forth in paragraph (1) shall be accompanied by financial documents, an audit report of a certified public accountant or an audit corporation with respect to such documents, and other documents specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(4) The report set forth in paragraph (2) shall be accompanied by documents verifying the amount of money and the amount of virtual currency managed by the user related to the virtual currency exchange business and other documents prescribed by Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(On-site inspection, etc.)

Article 63-15 If the Prime Minister finds it necessary for the proper and reliable execution of the virtual currency exchange business, the Prime Minister shall report to the virtual currency exchange company a report or document to be referred to regarding the business or property of the virtual currency exchange business. You can order submissions or have the staff enter the virtual currency exchange's sales office or other facility to ask questions about the status of their work or property, or to inspect books and other properties.

(2) When the Prime Minister finds that there is a particular need for the proper and reliable execution of the virtual currency exchange business, the person who has been entrusted with the business by the virtual currency exchange company (from that person) Submitting reports or materials to be referred to regarding the status of the business or property of the virtual currency exchange business to those who have been entrusted (including those who have been entrusted over two or more stages). Command or have the staff enter the facility of the person entrusted by the cryptocurrency exchange company and ask questions regarding the status of the business or property of the cryptocurrency exchange company or inspect books and other properties Can do.

(3) A person who has been entrusted with a business from the virtual currency exchange contractor set forth in the preceding paragraph may refuse to submit a report or material or ask a question or check pursuant to the provision of the same paragraph if there is a valid reason.

(Business Improvement Order)

Article 63-16 When the Prime Minister recognizes that it is necessary for the proper and reliable execution of the virtual currency exchange business, it is necessary for the operation of the business or the improvement of the status of assets to the virtual currency exchange company to the extent necessary. Order to take appropriate measures and other necessary measures for supervision.

(Cancellation of registration, etc.)

Article 63-17 The Prime Minister shall cancel all registrations in Article 63-2 or establish a period of six months or less if the virtual currency exchange business falls under any of the following items: Or you can order a partial stop.

One when it fell under five of paragraph of Article 63.

Two when subjected to a second registration of Article 63 by wrongful means.

(iii) When this law or an order based on this law or a disposal based on these laws is violated.

(2) The Prime Minister shall not be able to ascertain the location of the virtual currency exchange business office, or a director or executive officer representing the virtual currency exchange company (in the case of a virtual currency exchange company that is a foreign virtual currency exchange company, When the

location of the representative) is not known, if the fact is announced according to the Cabinet Office Ordinance, and there is no application from the virtual currency exchange company after 30 days from the date of the announcement The registration of Article 63-2 of the virtual currency exchange business may be cancelled.

3. The provisions of Chapter 3 of the [Administrative Procedure Act](#) shall not apply to disposal under the provisions of the preceding paragraph .
(Deregistration)

Article 63-18 The Prime Minister shall revoke Article 63-2 registration pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of the preceding article, or Article 63-23 according to paragraph (2) of Article 63. When the registration of No. 2 has lost its effect, the registration shall be deleted.
(Notice of supervision disposal)

Article 63-19 When the Prime Minister has made a disposition under the provisions of Article 63-17, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), he / she shall publicly announce that pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Office Ordinance.

The fourth section

(Report of abolition, etc.)

Article 63-20 A virtual currency exchange operator must notify the Prime Minister without delay if any of the following items applies.

When all or part of the virtual currency exchange business is abolished.

Two virtual about the currency exchange skilled in the art upon petition or the like of the bankruptcy proceedings have been performed.

(2) When a virtual currency exchange company abolishes all of the virtual currency exchange business, the registration of Article 63-2 of the virtual currency exchange company will lose its effect.

(3) The virtual currency exchange contractor shall abolish all or part of the virtual currency exchange business, transfer all or part of the virtual currency exchange business, If the Company intends to dissolve all or part of the virtual currency exchange business through a company split, for reasons other than the decision to merge and to commence bankruptcy proceedings, By the date specified by the Cabinet Office Ordinance, notice to that effect must be posted and posted in a publicly visible place at all business offices.

(4) When a virtual currency exchange trader makes a public notice under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, he / she must immediately notify the Prime Minister to that effect.

(5) A virtual currency exchange operator intends to abolish if it makes a public notice pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 (except when it makes a public notice pertaining to the succession of the business due to business transfer, merger, company split or other reasons). Completing the obligations incurred in connection with the exchange of virtual currency, etc. as a virtual currency exchange business, and promptly return or transfer the property of the user who manages the virtual currency exchange business to the user. I must.

6 [Companies Act nine hundred and fortieth, paragraph](#) (limited to the part pertaining to the first issue.) And the provisions of paragraph 3, the virtual currency exchange skill in the art (except for the foreign virtual currency exchange skilled in the art.) Electronic public notice ([the same This](#) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case where a public notice is made pursuant to the provision of paragraph (3) in accordance with [Article 2 \(34\)](#) of the Act. In this case, necessary technical replacement shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.

7 [Companies Act nine hundred and fortieth, paragraph](#) (limited to the part pertaining to the first issue.) And the third paragraph, nine hundred and forty first Article, [Article 946](#) , [nine hundred and forty seventh Article 9](#) , [Article 951](#) , [Paragraph 2](#) , [Article](#) 935, and [Article](#) 955 are subject to Paragraph [3 of](#) the virtual currency exchange trader who is a foreign virtual currency exchange operator by electronic public notice. This shall apply mutatis mutandis to cases where notification is made under the provisions of. In this case, necessary technical replacement shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.

(Completion of obligations due to cancellation of registration, etc.)

Article 63-21 For virtual currency exchange operators, when the registration set forth in Article 63-2 is canceled pursuant to the provisions of Article 63-17, paragraph 1 or 2, or according to the provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article When the registration in Article 3-2 has ceased to be effective, the person who has been the virtual currency exchange operator has completed the performance of the obligations incurred for the exchange of the virtual currency and the virtual currency exchange business to

be performed. In the scope of the purpose of returning or transferring the property of the user to be managed to the user, it is still regarded as a virtual currency exchange trader.

(Prohibition of solicitation of foreign virtual currency exchange companies)

Article 63-22 A foreign cryptocurrency exchange operator that has not been registered under Article 63-2 shall not solicit the acts listed in each item of Article 2, Paragraph 7 from a person in Japan.

Chapter IV Fund Clearing

The first section

(Licensing of fund clearing organization, etc.)

Article 64 The fund clearing business must be conducted only by a person licensed by the Prime Minister.

2. The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to banks and the Bank of Japan.

(Application for license)

Article 65 A person who intends to obtain the license set forth in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article shall submit to the Prime Minister a license application containing the following matters, as provided for by Cabinet Office Ordinance.

One trade name or name and address

Two capital or fund ([Institute and the Act on General Foundation](#) (2006-year law forty-eighth issue) [Article 131](#) refers to the fund as specified in.) The amount and the amount of net assets

Name and location of the **three** sales offices or offices

(**iv**) Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members (Directors in companies with Audit and Supervisory Committee, Directors and Executive Officers in companies with Nomination Committee, etc. ; the same shall apply in Paragraph 2, Item 4 of the next article) or Directors and Auditors Full name

(**v**) **In the case of a** company with accounting advisors, the name or name of the accounting advisor

(**vi**) Other matters specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance

2. The following documents shall be attached to the license application form set forth in the preceding paragraph.

One document to pledge to the effect that does not correspond to the requirements listed in the following Article of paragraph

Two articles of incorporation

Mito article certificate

Four business methods Books

(**v**) Balance sheet and income statement

Documents that describe the prospects of the **six** balances

7. Other documents specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance

(License standards)

Article 66 When the Prime Minister has applied for a license under paragraph 1 of the preceding article, the Prime Minister shall examine whether the application conforms to the following [standards](#) .

One that incorporation and statement of operation procedures provisions comply with laws and regulations and are sufficient to perform the funds clearing industry properly and reliably.

(**ii**) Having a sufficient financial basis to carry out the fund clearing business in a sound manner and having a good prospect of income and expenditure related to the fund clearing business.

(**iii**) Having knowledge and experience capable of properly and reliably performing the fund clearing business in the light of its personal composition, and having sufficient social trust.

(**2**) **The** Prime Minister, when the license applicant falls under any of the following items, or when there is a false description in the license application or its accompanying documents, or there is no description of important facts Do not give a license.

One that is not a corporation or a general incorporated association (limited to cases where these persons establish the following organizations)

A Board of Directors or Board of Directors

(**B**) Audit & Supervisory Board Member, Audit and Supervisory Committee or Nominating Committee, etc. (refers to the Nominating Committee, etc. prescribed in [Article 2, Item 12 of the Companies Act](#)) or Auditor

C Accounting auditor

Two Article 56 pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 is canceled the Article 37 of the registration, or Article 82 (1) Article 64 (1) pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 first

The same type of registration or license that is revoked in the foreign country pursuant to the provisions of foreign laws corresponding to this Act or the [Banking Law](#) (including licenses similar to such registration or licenses and other administrative measures).) Is canceled, and less than five years have passed since the date of cancellation

Three this Act or [the Banking Act](#) in violation of the provisions of foreign laws and regulations, which corresponds to, or the like, or these, was sentenced to a fine of punishment (., Including punishment by foreign laws and regulations equivalent to this), the end of the enforcement of the sentence, or A corporation that has not passed five years from the date it is no longer subject to execution

(**iv**) A corporation with a person who falls under any of the following among directors, etc. (which refers to a director, corporate auditor, accounting advisor, director or auditor, the same shall apply hereinafter)

(**I**) an adult guardian or a guardian or a person equivalent to these under foreign law

(**B**) A person who has not obtained reinstatement upon receiving a decision to commence bankruptcy proceedings or a person equivalent to this under foreign law

Ha imprisonment or punishment (which corresponds to this, including the punishment by foreign laws and regulations.) To be sentenced, the end of the enforcement of the sentence, or those who do not lapse of five years from the date on which is no longer subject to the execution of their sentence

Two this law, [banking law](#) , etc., [acceptance of the stake, the Act on enforcement of such deposits and the interest rate](#) or [the Act on prevention of unlawful activities by gang members](#) in violation of the provisions of foreign laws and regulations equivalent or to these, fine punishment of Persons who have been sentenced to (including the equivalent punishment under foreign laws and regulations) and have not completed the execution of the sentence or have not received the execution of the sentence for five years.

(**E**) **When the** fund clearing organization has revoked the license set forth in Article 64, paragraph (1) pursuant to the provisions of Article 82, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), or the corporation is subject to the provisions of foreign laws corresponding to this Act If a license or registration of the same type received in a foreign country (including a license similar to the license or registration or other administrative measures) is revoked, it must be a director of the corporation within 30 days prior to the date of revocation. A person who has not passed five years from the date of the cancellation or other person specified by a Cabinet Order as equivalent thereto

(Reason for disqualification of directors, etc.)

Article 67 A person who falls under any of the preceding article, paragraph (2), item (iv) to (e), cannot become a director of a fund clearing organization.

2. If a director of a fund clearing organization falls under the category of the person prescribed in the preceding paragraph, he / she will lose his / her position.

(**3**) **The** Prime Minister may, when a director of a fund clearing organization violates laws or regulations or administrative measures based on laws and regulations, order the relevant fund clearing organization to dismiss the director.

(Applicability of the Companies Act)

Article 68 [The Companies Act Article 331 binomial](#) proviso ([the same Act three hundred and thirty fifth, paragraph](#) including the cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis.), [Article 332 paragraph](#) ([the Act No. three hundred thirty-four, paragraph](#) including the cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis.), [three hundred and thirty sixth, paragraph](#) and [Article 402 fifth paragraph](#) the provisions of the proviso is, funds clearing Organization, Inc. It does not apply in some cases.

2. Regarding the application of the provisions of [Article 458](#) of the [Companies Act](#) when the fund clearing organization is a stock [company](#) , “3 million yen” in the [same article](#) refers to “a range not less than 3 million yen” “Amount specified by Cabinet Order”.

Section 2 business

(Business restrictions)

Article 69 In addition to the fund clearing business and related operations, the fund clearing organization cannot perform other operations. Provided, however, that this shall not apply when the approval of the Prime Minister has been obtained in accordance with the provisions of the Cabinet Office Ordinance regarding the operations that the Fund Clearing Organization is deemed to have no risk of hindering proper and reliable fund clearing operations. Not.

(2) When the fund clearing organization abolishes the business approved in the proviso of the preceding paragraph, it shall notify the Prime Minister of that pursuant to the provisions of the Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(Some commissions for fund clearing business)

Article 70 The fund clearing organization may entrust part of the fund clearing business to a third party with the approval of the Prime Minister, as provided for by Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(2) The fund clearing institution shall attach a condition to the contract concerning the part of the fund clearing business under the provisions of the preceding paragraph that the other party entrusting the business will take measures to properly and reliably perform the business. I must.

(Business Method Book)

Article 71 The fund clearing organization must conduct the fund clearing business as specified in the business method manual.

2. The following items shall be stipulated in the business method manual.

One type of transactions that are caused by the debt of interest of fund liquidation industry

Two persons to fund liquidation business of the other party (hereinafter in this section referred to as a "clearing participant".) Requirements concerning the

Three underwriting of debt carried out as a fund liquidation industry, renewal otherwise matters relating to

Four matters related to the assurance of the performance of the obligations of clearing participants

(V) Matters concerning ensuring the continuous execution of the fund clearing business

(Vi) matters related to measures to ensure that the relevant operations do not hinder the proper and reliable performance of the fund clearing business in cases other than those related to the fund clearing business.

(Vii) In cases where part of the fund clearing business is outsourced to a third party, matters relating to the establishment of a system to ensure that the operations related to the outsourcing are performed properly and reliably

(8) When a contract related to a liquidation business that includes important matters specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance is concluded with a foreign national or a corporation established in accordance with foreign laws and regulations, Effect

(9) Other matters specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance

(Measures to ensure proper execution of the liquidation business)

Article 72 The fund clearing institution shall specify in the business method that the clearing participants will bear all of the loss in the event of a loss due to the fund clearing business, and other measures to ensure proper execution of the fund clearing business. I must take it.

(Settlement of unsettled debt, etc.)

Article 73 If the fund clearing organization has specified a method of deduction for unsettled debt, etc. in the method of business, a method of applying collateral, and other methods of settlement, the clearing participants will be in bankruptcy, rehabilitation, and special liquidation. When procedures or approval assistance procedures are commenced, in relation to these procedures, calculation of the amount of claims held by the fund clearing organization or the clearing participant regarding unsettled debt, etc. It shall comply with the provisions of the book.

(2) "Unsettled debt, etc." in the preceding paragraph refers to debt received from a Clearing Participant as a fund clearing business, reimbursement by renewal or other methods, receivables acquired from the Clearing Participant as consideration paid for such debt (Limited to those with the same content as debt) and collateral.

(3) In the bankruptcy proceedings, rehabilitation proceedings or reorganization proceedings, the claim prescribed in paragraph (1) held by the fund clearing organization shall be a bankruptcy claim, rehabilitation claim or reorganization claim, and the claim prescribed in the same paragraph held by the clearing participant shall be the bankruptcy foundation. , Property belonging to rehabilitation debtor property, rehabilitation company property or rehabilitation cooperative financial institution property.

(secret retention obligations, etc.)

Article 74 Directors, etc. of a fund clearing organization (if a director, etc. is a juridical person, who should perform their duties; the same shall apply in the following paragraph) or employees or those who have held these positions shall Don't leak or steal secrets you know.

(2) Directors, employees, etc. of fund clearing organizations or persons who have held these positions shall use the information obtained in the course of fund clearing business and related operations for the fund clearing business and related business. Do not use it for any purpose other than its intended purpose.

(3) The provisions of the preceding two paragraphs shall apply to a person commissioned pursuant to the provisions of Article 70, paragraph (1). This applies mutatis mutandis to those who are engaged in or who have been.

(Prohibition of discriminatory handling)

Article 75 A fund clearing institution shall not unfairly discriminate against certain persons regarding the fund clearing business.

Section III Supervision

(Authorization of changes to the Articles of Incorporation or business method manual)

Article 76 A fund clearing organization must obtain approval from the Prime Minister when it intends to change the Articles of Incorporation or the method of operation.

(Notification of change in amount of capital, etc.)

Article 77 When the Fund Clearing Organization changes any of the matters listed in Article 65, paragraph 1, item 2 (excluding the amount of net assets) or any of the items listed in items 3 through 5 of the same paragraph You must notify the Prime Minister to that effect without delay.

(book book class)

Article 78 The fund clearing organization shall prepare and store book documents related to the fund clearing business as provided for by Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(report)

Article 79 The fund clearing organization shall prepare a report on the fund clearing business and submit it to the Prime Minister for each fiscal year as provided for by Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(On-site inspection, etc.)

Article 80 If the Prime Minister finds it necessary for the proper and reliable execution of the fund clearing business, he / she orders the fund clearing organization to submit reports or materials that should be referred to regarding the operations or assets of the fund clearing organization. Or, the staff can enter the sales office or office or other facilities of the fund clearing organization, ask questions about the status of the business or property, or have the book documents or other properties examined.

(2) **When the** Prime Minister finds that there is a particular need for the proper and reliable execution of the fund clearing business, to the extent it is necessary, the person commissioned by the fund clearing organization (consignment from that person (Order the submission of reports or materials to be referred to for the status of the business or property of the fund clearing organization, or The staff can enter the facility of the person commissioned by the fund clearing organization and ask questions about the status of the fund clearing organization's business or property, or can inspect books and other properties.

(3) A person who has been entrusted with a business by the fund clearing organization set forth in the preceding paragraph may refuse to submit a report or materials or ask a question or inspection under the provisions of the same paragraph if there is a justifiable reason.

(Business Improvement Order)

Article 81 If the Prime Minister finds it necessary for the proper and reliable execution of the fund clearing business, he / she will take measures necessary for the operation of the business or the improvement of the status of assets to the fund clearing organization to the extent necessary. You can order other supervised measures to be taken.

(Revocation of license, etc.)

Article 82 The Prime Minister may revoke his / her license if it is found that it falls under any of the items of Article 66, paragraph (2) at the time the fund clearing organization receives the license.

(2) **The** Prime Minister shall, when a liquidation agency violates this Act, an order based on this Act, or a disposition based on this Act, the license set forth in Article 64, paragraph 1 or the proviso to Article 69, paragraph 1 Approval may be revoked, a period of up to six months may be established, and all or part of the work may be suspended, or the directors, etc. may be dismissed.

The fourth section

(Authorization for dissolution, etc.)

Article 83 A resolution for the abolition or dissolution of a fund clearing business of a fund clearing organization will not be effective unless approved by the Prime Minister.

(Consultation with the Minister of Finance)

Article 84 If the Prime Minister finds that the following disposition to the fund clearing organization may have a serious impact on the maintenance of the credit order, the Prime Minister shall in advance take measures necessary to maintain the credit order: , Have to consult with the Minister of Finance.

One Article 82 (1) cancellation of the license of paragraph (1) or Article 64 first paragraph under the provisions of paragraph

Two instructions whole or a part of the operations of Article 82 operations under paragraph
(Notice to the Minister of Finance)

Article 85 The Prime Minister shall promptly notify the Minister of Finance when he / she makes the following dispositions.

One license in accordance with the provisions of Article 64 paragraph

Two Article 82 (1) cancellation of the license of paragraph (1) or Article 64 first paragraph under the provisions of paragraph

Three instructions whole or a part of the operations of Article 82 operations under paragraph

(iv) Authorization under Article 83

(Interview with the Bank of Japan)

Article 86 The Prime Minister may solicit opinions from the Bank of Japan if he / she finds it necessary to carry out a disposition under the provisions of this Chapter.

The fifth chapter identifies the fund decision maker association

(Authorized by the Certified Fund Settlement Business Association)

Article 87 The Prime Minister shall apply for a general incorporated association established by a prepayment-type payment instrument issuer, a fund transfer company or a virtual currency exchange company, as stipulated by the following requirements, as specified by a Cabinet Order. As a result, you can be certified as a person who performs the work prescribed in the following article (hereinafter referred to as "Authorized Work" in this chapter).

One prepaid payment means (refer to prepaid payment instrument prescribed in Article 3, paragraph 1. Hereinafter the same. In this chapter) issuing operations, to ensure proper implementation of the funds transfer industry or virtual currency exchange industry, In addition, the purpose is to contribute to the protection of the profits of these healthy developments and users (including member stores as defined in Article 10, Paragraph 1, Item 4; the same shall apply hereinafter in this Chapter).

(ii) The Articles of Incorporation shall stipulate that the prepayment-type payment instrument issuer, fund transfer company, or virtual currency exchange company be an employee (hereinafter referred to as "member" in this chapter).

(iii) A method for carrying out the work necessary for conducting the authorized work properly and reliably shall be established.

(iv) Having knowledge and ability and property basis sufficient to properly and reliably carry out accreditation work.

(Business of Certified Fund Settlement Association)

Article 88 The Certified Fund Settlement Service Association shall perform the following tasks.

When a member performs a prepaid payment method issuance, fund transfer business or virtual currency exchange business, guidance, recommendations and other services for members to comply with the provisions of this Act and other laws and regulations and the third [rule](#)

Concerning the issuance of prepaid payment methods, fund transfer business or virtual currency exchange business performed by **two** members, optimization of the contents of contracts and other protection of the interests of users of prepaid payment methods, fund transfer business or virtual currency exchange business Guidance, recommendations and other duties necessary to plan

Establish [rules](#) necessary to optimize the issuance of prepaid payment methods, fund transfer business or virtual currency exchange business performed by the **three** members and appropriate management of the information handled

(iv) Investigation of the status of compliance with this law of members, orders based on this law, disposals based on these, or the [rules](#) of the preceding item

Five prepaid means of payment, collection of the information necessary in order to protect the interests of users of the funds transfer industry or virtual currency exchange business, organize and provide

6. Handling of complaints from users regarding the issuance of prepaid payment methods, fund transfer business or virtual currency exchange business performed by **six** members

(7) Public relations for users of prepaid payment methods, funds transfer business or virtual currency exchange business, and other operations necessary to achieve the purpose of the Association of Certified Funds Settlement Operators

In addition to what is listed in each of the preceding items, issuance of prepaid payment means, sound development of funds transfer business or virtual currency exchange business, and business that contributes to the protection of these users

(General inspection of member list)

Article 89 The Association of Certified Fund Settlement Operators must provide the member list for public inspection.

(2) A person who is not an authorized fund settlement business association shall not use characters that may be mistaken as an authorized fund settlement business association in its name.

3. Persons who are not members of the Certified Fund Settlement Operators Association shall not use characters in their names that may be mistaken as members of the Certified Fund Settlement Operators Association.

(Dissemination of information about members to users)

Article 90 The Certified Fund Settlement Business Operator Association, whose membership is the prepayment payment method issuer, from the member who is the prepayment payment method issuer, the prepayment When it is required to inform the user of the payment method, the matter must be made known to the user of the prepaid payment method.

(2) The Certified Fund Settlement Business Association shall pre-pay payment means, fund transfer business or virtual currency exchange business for information that contributes to the protection of users among the information provided by the Prime Minister pursuant to Article 97. It must be made available to users.

(Response to complaints from users)

Article 91 The Association of Certified Fund Settlement Operators will resolve grievances related to issuance of prepayment-type payment methods performed by members from users of prepayment-type payment methods, fund transfer business or virtual currency exchange business, and funds transfer business or virtual currency exchange business. When an application is made, in response to the consultation, the applicant must be given the necessary advice, investigate the circumstances related to the complaint, notify the member of the content of the complaint, and promptly process the complaint. I must.

(2) When the Certified Fund Settlement Business Association finds it necessary to resolve the complaint concerning the application set forth in the preceding paragraph, it may ask the member for written or verbal explanation or to submit the materials.

3 members shall not refuse a request from the Association of Certified Fund Settlement Operators when requested by the provisions of the preceding paragraph without a justifiable reason.

(4) The Association of Certified Fund Settlement Business Operators shall inform members about the application under paragraph (1), the circumstances concerning complaints and the results of their resolution.

(5) The provision of paragraph (1) is that, when the Certified Fund Settlement Association has received a designation pursuant to the provision of Article 99, paragraph (1), the offer of paragraph (1) is the type of work related to dispute resolution, etc. pertaining to the designation. This does not apply to complaints concerning

(Report to Certified Fund Settlement Association)

Article 92 Members shall be stipulated in Cabinet Office Ordinances as information necessary for protecting the interests of users, such as information on acts that are not protected by users issued by prepaid payment method issuers, money transfer companies or virtual currency exchange companies This must be reported to the Certified Fund Settlement Association.

(2) The Association of Certified Fund Settlement Operators shall provide the information prescribed in the preceding paragraph held by the member, unless requested by the member, unless there is a valid reason. (secret retention obligations, etc.)

Article 93 An officer or employee of the Certified Fund Settlement Operators Association or a person who has been in any of these positions shall not leak or misappropriate secrets learned about their duties.

(2) Officers or employees of the Certified Fund Settlement Business Association or persons who have been in these positions shall not use the information obtained for their duties other than for the purpose of providing them for authorized work.

(Necessary items in the Articles of Incorporation)

Article 94 [In addition](#) to the matters listed in each [item of Article 11 paragraph \(1\) of the Act on General Incorporated Associations and General Foundations](#) and [the](#) provisions of the Articles of Incorporation prescribed in [Article 87](#) , item [2](#) , the Certified Fund Settlement Business Association shall To suspend or limit the rights of members stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation, or to be removed from members who violate this law, orders based on this law, dispositions based on these, or the [rules](#) of Article 88, item 3 Must be determined.

(On-site inspection, etc.)

Article 95 To the extent necessary for the enforcement of this Act, the Prime Minister orders the Certified Fund Settlement Business Association to submit reports or materials that should be referred to for its business or property, or to the staff concerned, You can enter the association's office and ask questions about the status of their work or property, or have them check out books and other properties.

(Supervision orders to the Association of Certified Fund Settlement Operators)

Article 96 When the Prime Minister finds that improvement is necessary for the operation of accredited business, the Prime Minister shall take necessary measures to improve the accredited funds settlement business association to the extent necessary for the enforcement of this Act. I can order.

(2) The Prime Minister shall revoke the accreditation or establish a period of up to six months when the operation of the Certified Fund Settlement Operators Association violates this Act or an order based on this Act or a disposition based thereon. You can order the suspension of all or part of the work.

(Provision of information to the Association of Certified Fund Settlement Operators)

Article 97 In response to the request of the Certified Fund Settlement Operators Association, the Prime Minister shall issue prepaid payment instrument issuers, fund transfer companies, or virtual currency exchanges to the extent necessary for the Certified Fund Settlement Operators Association to properly carry out the accreditation work. It is possible to provide information related to traders, which is specified by the Cabinet Office Ordinance as contributing to accreditation.

(announcement)

Article 98 The Prime Minister ordered the suspension of all or part of his / her work when he / she authorized the provisions of Article 87, withdrawn the certification pursuant to the provisions of Article 96, paragraph 2 In such cases, it shall be publicly announced as specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance.

Chapter VI Designation Dispute Resolution Organs

(Designation of person who performs business such as dispute resolution)

Article 99 The Prime Minister may designate a person who meets the following requirements as a person who will perform dispute settlement and other operations based on the application.

One juridical person (excluding corporations and other foreign organizations established in accordance with foreign laws and regulations, including those designated by representatives or managers in associations or foundations with no personality; the same shall apply in item 4) Be.

A person whose designation in this paragraph has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the Secondary Article, who is not designated for five years from the date of the revocation, or designated by other laws, and which is related to a work equivalent to a work such as dispute resolution The person specified in the Cabinet Order is cancelled, and the person does not pass five years from the date of cancellation.

Three this law, [banking law](#) , etc. or [Attorney Act](#) punishment by foreign laws and regulations (1949 law two hundred and fifth issue) or in violation of the provisions of foreign laws and regulations equivalent to these, which corresponds fine of punishment (in this The person who has been punished and has finished his execution or has not received the execution of the sentence for five years.

(4) There are no officers who fall under any of the following:

(I) an adult guardian or a guardian or a person equivalent to these under foreign law

(B) A person who has not obtained reinstatement upon receiving a decision to commence bankruptcy proceedings or a person equivalent to this under foreign law

- Ha** imprisonment or punishment (which corresponds to this, including the punishment by foreign laws and regulations.) To be sentenced, the end of the enforcement of the sentence, or those who do not lapse of five years from the date on which is no longer subject to the execution of their sentence
- (D)** when the designation in this paragraph is revoked in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of the next article, or when administrative dispositions similar to the designation received in the foreign country are revoked in accordance with the provisions of foreign laws corresponding to this Act; A person who has been an officer of the corporation within one month prior to the date of cancellation (including those who are treated in the same way under the laws of foreign countries; the same shall apply in D) or who has not passed five years from the date of cancellation Designated under the provisions of other laws and specified by a Cabinet Order as related to a business equivalent to a dispute resolution business, or specified by a relevant Cabinet Order received in a foreign country in accordance with the provisions of a foreign law corresponding to the other law A person who has been an officer of the corporation within one month prior to the date of cancellation when the administrative disposition similar to the designation is cancelled, and for which five years have not elapsed since the date of cancellation
- E** this law, [banking law](#) , etc. or [Attorney Act](#) in violation of the provisions of foreign laws and regulations equivalent or to these, was sentenced to a fine of punishment (., Including punishment by foreign laws and regulations equivalent to this), the enforcement of the sentence Those who have not passed five years since the end of the day
- (V)** To have an accounting and technical basis sufficient to properly carry out operations such as dispute resolution.
- (Vi)** The composition of officers or staff shall not interfere with the fair implementation of operations such as dispute resolution.
- Seven** (in this Chapter hereinafter referred to as the "business rules".) Rules on the implementation of dispute resolution, such as the business is compatible with the laws and regulations, and, sufficient to be carried out fairly and accurately dispute resolution, such as business pursuant to the provisions of this Act Be recognized as being.
- As a result of hearing the opinions pursuant to the provisions of the **eighth** paragraph, matters concerning the cancellation of the basic contract for the execution of procedures (the contract that includes the execution of operations such as dispute resolution; the same shall apply hereinafter) The contents of the basic contract for the execution of other procedures ((Excluding matters listed in each [item of Article 52-67, Paragraph 2 of the Banking Act, as](#) applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 101, paragraph 1) Details of other business rules (in Article 101, paragraph 1) shall apply mutatis mutandis to read as [the Act Article 52 of sixty-seven paragraph](#) shall apply mutatis mutandis and replaced in accordance with the provision of matters, as well as Article 101 paragraph are that must be to the contents of [the Act](#) Concerning objections (excluding matters necessary to comply with the standards listed in each [item of Article 52-67, paragraph \(4\)](#) and paragraph (5), item (limited to those with reasonable reasons) .) Related companies (fund transfer companies or It refers to a virtual currency exchange skilled in the art. Hereinafter the same.) That the percentage of the total number of funds transfer industry and other related skilled in the number becomes a ratio of less than the percentage specified by a Cabinet Order of in this chapter.
- 2.** A person who intends to apply under the preceding paragraph shall explain the contents of the business rules to related companies, such as the fund transfer business, in advance as provided for in the Cabinet Office Ordinance. In some cases, including the reason)) and prepare a document describing the results.
- (3) When the** Prime Minister intends to make a designation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), the requirements set forth in items (5) to (7) of the same paragraph (requirements listed in the same item only for the portion relating to the work of dispute resolution procedures) (Limited to those pertaining to the [standards](#) listed in each item of Article 52-67, paragraph ([4](#)) and paragraph (5) of the [Banking Act as](#) applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 101, paragraph 1) . You must consult with the Minister of Justice about what is applicable.
- 4.** The designation under the provisions of paragraph 1 shall be made for each type of business such as dispute settlement, and the ratio of item 8 of the same paragraph shall be calculated for each type of business such as dispute resolution.
- (5) If the** Prime Minister has made a designation pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1), he shall publicly announce that fact as provided for in Cabinet Office Ordinance.
(Cancellation of designation, etc.)

Article 100 If the designated dispute resolution organization falls under any of the following items, the Prime Minister shall cancel the designation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of the preceding article, or set a period of up to six months, You can order the stop of the club.

(1) When it is determined that it does not correspond to the requirements listed in items 1 through 2 of paragraph 1 of the preceding article, or when it has been found that it did not fall under any of the items of the same paragraph at the time of receiving the designation. .

Two when receiving designation under the provisions of the preceding Article by fraudulent means.

(iii) When violating a law or a disposition based on a law.

(2) When the designated dispute resolution organization falls under any of the following items, the Prime Minister shall consult with the Minister of Justice in advance if he / she intends to dispose or order under the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(1) The requirements listed in items 5 to 7 of paragraph 1 of the preceding article (only for the part pertaining to the work of dispute resolution procedures, the [banking law](#) to be applied mutatis mutandis by replacing the requirements listed in the same item with paragraph 1 of the next article) Limited to those pertaining to the standards listed in each item of Article 52-67, paragraph (4) and item of paragraph (5), hereinafter the same shall apply in this item), or in paragraph (1) of the preceding article When it becomes clear that the requirements listed in items 5 through 7 of the same paragraph were not met at the time specified by the regulations

Two shall apply mutatis mutandis and replaced in order, paragraph [Banking Law Article 52 of sixty-five](#) , [sixty-six of Article 52](#) , [Article 52 of sixty-nine](#) or [seven of Article 52](#) Violation of [thirteen](#) provisions (limited to cases in which the offense is related to dispute settlement procedures)

(3) A person who receives a disposition of cancellation specified in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of the preceding article or who has received an order to suspend all or part of the work within two weeks from the date of the disposition or order to apply mutatis mutandis to replaced in paragraph following Article in date of the disposal or instruction [banking Act eighty-three paragraph of Article 52](#) party complaint proceeding or dispute resolution prescribed in has been carried out, You must notify the related parties, such as the fund transfer business, and other designated dispute resolution agencies that have entered into the procedure execution basic contracts other than the parties concerned that you have received the disposition or order.

(4) When the Prime Minister cancels the designation pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of the preceding article or orders the suspension of all or part of his / her duties pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1, the Prime Minister shall You must advertise it.

(Corresponding mutatis mutandis of the provisions of the Banking Act concerning designated dispute resolution institutions)

Article one hundred [The provisions of Articles 22-22 to 25 of the Banking Law](#) and [Articles 52-63 to 52-83](#) (including penal provisions relating to these provisions). In the following paragraph, the “banking regulations” shall apply mutatis mutandis to designated dispute resolution institutions. In this case, unless otherwise specified in the following paragraph, the lexical terms listed in the upper column of the following table in these provisions shall be read as the lexical terms listed in the lower column of the same table respectively.

Banking related complaints	Complaints related to funds transfer business, etc.
Banking disputes	Fund transfer business related disputes
Join the bank	Participating funds transfer business
customer	user

(2) In the case where the [Banking Law](#) provisions are applied mutatis mutandis to the designated dispute resolution organization, the lexical phrase listed in the middle column of the [banking law](#) provisions listed in the upper column of the following table shall be read as the lexical phrase listed in the lower column of the same table. In addition, the necessary technical replacement shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.

Article 52-63 (1)	First item of the first article	Article 99, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Fund Settlement
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	The following matters	Type of dispute resolution business to be designated (refers to the type of dispute resolution business prescribed in Article 2, Paragraph 15 of the Act. In Article 52-73, Paragraph 3, Item 2) The same) and the following:
Article 52 of 63 No. 2, No. 1	Article 1 of the first article	Act on Fund Settlement Article 99, paragraph (1), item (iii)
Article 52 of 63 Others No. 6	The second item of the preceding article	Article 99, Paragraph 2 of the Act on Fund Settlement
Article 52 of 73 No. 3 Item No. 2	Banking	If the type of dispute settlement business is the fund transfer business (refers to the fund transfer business specified in Article 2, Paragraph 15 of the Act on Funds Settlement), the business related to foreign exchange transactions, the business of dispute resolution, etc. If the type is a virtual currency exchange service (refers to the virtual currency exchange service prescribed in the same paragraph), the work pertaining to the actions listed in each item of paragraph 7 of the same Article
Article 52: Seventy-fourth second item	Designation pursuant to the provisions of Article 52-62 (1) is Article 52-84 (1)	Designation pursuant to Article 99, paragraph 1 of the Act on Fund Settlement is Article 100, paragraph 1 of the Act
	Article 52: Eighty-fourth third item	Article 100, Item 3 of the same law
Article 52: No. 82 of the second item	Article 52: No. 62, No. 1, No. 5	Act on Fund Settlement Article 99, Paragraph 1, Item 5

Chapter VII

(Carrying certificate of inspection staff)

Article 122 Article 24, paragraph 1 or 2; Article 54, paragraph 1 or 2; Article 63-15, paragraph 1 or 2; Article 80, paragraph 1; Employees who conduct on-site inspections pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) or Article 95 must carry a certificate showing their status and present it when requested by the parties concerned.

2. The authority of on-site inspections under each provision prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall not be construed as being granted for criminal investigation.

(Submission of materials to the Minister of Finance)

Article 136 The Minister of Finance is required to plan or draft a system for a prepaid payment method issuer, a fund transfer company, a virtual currency exchange company, or a fund clearing organization

regarding the financial resolution system and financial crisis management related to the jurisdiction. If he / she finds that there is, he / she can request the Prime Minister to submit and explain necessary materials.

(2) The Minister of Finance is particularly necessary for planning or planning a system related to a financial failure resolution system and financial crisis management related to its jurisdiction, a prepaid payment method issuer, a fund transfer company, a virtual currency exchange company, or a fund clearing organization. To the extent necessary, submit documents to the prepaid payment instrument issuer, fund transfer operator, virtual currency exchange operator, fund clearing organization, or accredited fund clearing business association or other relevant parties, Explanations and other cooperation can be requested.

(Delegation of authority)

Article iv The Prime Minister delegates authority under this Act (excluding those specified by Cabinet Order) to the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency.

(2) The Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency may delegate part of the authority delegated pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph to the Director of the Finance Bureau or the Director of the Finance Bureau as specified by a Cabinet Order.

(Delegation to Cabinet Office Ordinance)

Article 158 In addition to what is provided for in this Act, matters necessary to implement this Act shall be specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance.

(Transitional measures)

Article 600 In the case where an order is established or amended based on the provisions of this Act, the necessary transitional measures (including transitional measures related to penal provisions) are included within the scope reasonably required by the enactment or amendment. .) Can be determined.

Chapter VIII Penalty

Article VII Any person who falls under any of the following items shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than three years or a fine of not more than three million yen, or both.

One (refers to third-party type prepaid means of payment as defined in Article fifth term. In the third issue the same.) Article 7 of not received a registration third-party type prepaid payment means the issuance of the business Who went

Two Article 7 by wrongful means, received a second registration of Article 37 or Article 63 persons

Three in violation of the tenth Article provisions, a person who has to perform the issuance of the business of third-party type prepaid means of payment to others

(iv) A person who ran a fund transfer business to another person in violation of Article 42

(v) A person who has performed a virtual currency exchange business without receiving registration in Article 63-2

Six Article 63 in violation of seven of the provisions of, a person who has to perform a virtual currency exchange business to others

Seven in violation of the provisions of Article 64 first paragraph, a person who has made the fund liquidation business without a license from the Prime Minister

(8) A person who has obtained a license under Article 64, paragraph (1) by wrongful means

Article VIII A person who falls under any of the following items shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than two years or a fine of not more than 3 million yen, or both.

One person who has violated an order of all or part of the stop transfers of funds industry in accordance with the provisions of Article 56 paragraph

Two person who has violated the provisions of Article 63 paragraph 1 of

Three Article 63 of the seventeen all of the virtual currency exchange business in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) or a person who has violated an order of the part of the stop

(iv) A person who has violated an order to stop all or part of the business pursuant to the provisions of Article 82, paragraph 2

(v) A person who has violated an order to stop all or part of the business pursuant to the provisions of Article 96, paragraph (2)

Article IX Any person who falls under any of the following items shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than one year or a fine of not more than 3 million yen, or both.

(1) A person who has not made a public notice pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (2), Article 61, paragraph 3 or Article 63-23, or has made a false announcement

Two Article 43 in violation of the provisions of paragraph, was not carried out the deposit who

Three in violation of the order under the provisions of Article 46, was not carried out the deposit who

(iv) A person who has not prepared or stored book documents pursuant to the provisions of Article 52, Article 63-13, or Article 78, or has made false book documents.

(v) a report pursuant to the provisions of Article 53, paragraph 1 or 2; Article 63-14, paragraph 1 or 2; or Article 79, or Article 53, paragraph 3; Person who did not submit attached documents pursuant to the provisions of Article 63-14, paragraph (3) or paragraph (4), or submitted a report or attached documents with false statements

Six Article 54 the first term or second term, the submission of Article 63 of the fifteen first 1 or paragraph 2 or Article 80 reports or materials under the provisions of paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 Those who have not submitted or submitted false reports or materials

Seven Article 54 the first term or second term, to the question of Article 63 of the fifteen first 1 or paragraph 2 or Article 80 the officials in accordance with the provisions of paragraph or paragraph 2 Anyone who did not answer or made a false answer, or refused, prevented or avoided the inspections based on these regulations.

(8) A person who has submitted a license application form pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 65 or a false statement in an attached document pursuant to Paragraph 2 of the same Article

Article 100 Any person who violates an order to suspend all or part of the business pursuant to the provisions of Article 26 or Article 27, paragraph (1) shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than one year or a fine of not more than one million yen, or Are combined.

Article 117 Any person who violates the provisions of Article 74, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) (including the cases where these provisions apply mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (3) of the Article) or Article 93, We will be fined up to 500,000 yen.

Article 120 Any person who falls under any of the following items shall be punished by imprisonment with work for not more than six months or a fine of not more than 500,000 yen, or both.

(1) A person who has not submitted a notification form or provision of attachments pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 5 or submitted a false notification or attachments.

Two Article 8 attached documents in accordance with the provisions of the registration application or paragraph (2) under the provisions of paragraph, the accompanying documents in accordance with the provisions of the registration application or paragraph (2) in accordance with the provisions of Article 38 paragraph Or a person who made a false statement on a registration application form pursuant to the provisions of Article 63-3, Paragraph 1 or an attached document pursuant to Paragraph 2 of the same Article

Three Article in violation of the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2), was not carried out the deposit who

(iv) A person who did not make a deposit in violation of an order pursuant to the provisions of Article 17.

(v) A person who did not create or store book documents pursuant to the provisions of Article 22 or created false book documents

Six Article does not report or submit an attached document in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) under the provisions of paragraph, or falsehood of the report or the person who submitted the attached documents described

(7) A person who has not submitted a report or material in accordance with the provisions of Article 24, paragraph 1 or 2 or has made a false report or material.

(8) A person who has not answered, answered falsely, or has refused, obstructed or evaded inspections in accordance with the provisions of Article 24 paragraph (1) or paragraph (2).

(9) A person who did not submit a report or material under Article 95, or made a false report or material

(10) A person who has not answered, answered falsely, or refused, obstructed or avoided an examination under the provisions of the said Article

Article 13 Any person who violates an order pursuant to the provisions of Article 55, Article 63-16, Article 81 or Article 96, paragraph 1 shall be punished by a fine of not more than 1 million yen.

Article 144 Any person who falls under any of the following items shall be fined up to 300,000 yen.

One fifth paragraph 3, Article 11, paragraph (1), without the notification in accordance with the provisions of a six paragraph under Article 41, paragraph (1) or Article 63, or person who has made a false notification

Two without providing information in accordance with the provisions of Article 13, or a person who has to provide false information

Three Article paragraph, Article 61 shall apply mutatis mutandis in paragraph (7) or twenty seventh paragraph of Article 63 [of the Companies Act nine hundred and fifty fifth, paragraph](#) in violation of the provisions of , Do not record or record the matters specified by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice regarding the electronic public notice survey provided in the same paragraph in the survey record book (refers to the survey record book prescribed in the same paragraph; hereinafter the same applies in this item); Or a person who made a false description or record, or did not preserve the investigation record book etc. in violation of the provisions of the same paragraph

(iv) A person who has violated an order pursuant to the provisions of Article 25

(V) A person who has not submitted a notification form pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2 of Article 30 or an attached document pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 3 of that Article, or who has submitted a false notification or attachment.

Six without notification under the provisions of paragraph (4) of Article 30, or who has made a false notification

Seven without notification according to Article 69 second paragraph or Article 77 of the provisions, or who has made a false notification

(8) A person who has violated the provisions of Article 76

(9) In violation of the provisions of Article **89**, paragraph (3), the name is misidentified as a member of the Certified Fund Settlement Operators Association (meaning a member prescribed in Article 87, item 2; the same shall apply hereinafter). Those who used characters that could be

(10) A person who did not make a notification under Article 100, paragraph 3 or made a false notification

Article 15 Representatives or managers of corporations (including non-personal associations or foundations that are designated by representatives or managers; the same shall apply hereinafter), or representatives or managers of corporations or persons, employees or other employees When a person commits a breach of the provisions listed in the following items concerning the business of the corporation or person, in addition to punishing the actor, the person shall be fined as stipulated in each item. The fines of each section will be imposed.

One Article 108 (except for the fifth issue.) More than three hundred million yen fined

Two Article 109 (except for the first issue.) Two hundred million yen or less fined

Three Article 110 or Article 112 (first issue, the second issue,. Except for the ninth and EP eleventh) 100 million yen the following fines

Four hundredth seven, eighty Article V, one hundredth nine number one, number two on the first hundred, number two, number nine if shi ku wa tenth, three hundred and first wa Top Penalties for each article

In cases where the provisions of the preceding paragraph apply to associations or foundations with no personality, the representative or administrator represents the association or foundation with no personality for the litigation, and the corporation is the defendant or suspect. The provisions of the Act on Criminal Procedures shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 164 A person who falls under any of the following items shall be charged a fine of ¥ 1 million or less.

One Article paragraph, shall apply mutatis mutandis in Article 61 paragraph (7) or Article 63 of the twenty paragraph (7) [of the Companies Act nine hundred and forty first Article](#) in violation of the provisions of, [the same Article](#) Who did not ask for the survey

Two Article paragraph, Article 61 shall apply mutatis mutandis in paragraph (7) or twenty seventh paragraph of Article 63 [of the Companies Act Article 946 third term](#) in violation of the provisions of Anyone who did not report or made a false report

Three for no good reason, Article paragraph, shall apply mutatis mutandis in Article 61 paragraph (7) or twenty seventh paragraph of Article 63 [of the Companies Act nine hundred and fifty first Article binomial](#) each item or [nine hundred and fifty fifth, paragraph](#) refused the requests listed in each item of the person

Article 170 Any person who falls under any of the following items shall be fined up to 500,000 yen.

One Article 33 paragraph, without notification pursuant to Article 61 paragraph or paragraph or Article 63 Twenty paragraph or paragraph, or false notice Who did

Two who refused to inspection of the roster in accordance with the provisions of Article 89 paragraph for no good reason

Article 88 Those who fall under any of the following items shall be fined up to 100,000 yen.

One without notification pursuant to Article paragraph, or a false notification

(li) A person who violates the provisions of Paragraph 2 of Article 89 and uses characters that may be mistaken for the Certified Fund Settlement Association in the name.

Supplementary copy

(implementation date)

First This Act shall come into force as from the date specified by a Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation.

(Abolition of laws related to regulations on prepaid vouchers)

Second The Act on Regulation of Prepaid Certificates (Act No. 92 of 1989) will be abolished.

(Transitional measures pertaining to prepaid payment method issuer)

Article 3 Pre-payment as stipulated in Paragraph 1 of Article 2 of the Act on Regulation of Prepaid Ceremony Forms Before Abolition (hereinafter referred to as "Old Law") prior to the date of enforcement of this Act (hereinafter referred to as "Effective Date") Persons who have abolished all the operations of issuing prepaid payment means (referred to as prepaid payment means prescribed in Article 3, paragraph 1. The same shall apply hereinafter) other than ceremony certificates (hereinafter simply referred to as "prepaid ceremony certificates") (Hereinafter referred to as "Issuance Disposer" in this Article), this law shall not apply to prepaid payment methods that have abolished all of the operations of the issuance. Provided, however, that this shall not apply when the issuer has reissued the prepaid payment instrument after the effective date and after the date of commencement of the issue.

Article 4 A person who has made a notification in accordance with the person who actually has a report of the Former Act Article 4 paragraph at the time of the enforcement of the law (the old law the fifth paragraph 3 provisions, just before the enforcement date [reference](#) date ([the third Article binomial](#) prescribed in [the reference](#) refers to date. hereinafter the same.) autologous issued type prepaid voucher (old Act issued its in [paragraph Article](#) refers to self publish type prepaid voucher as specified in.) of [the reference](#) date unused balance (Old Act [Article 2, paragraph](#) defining the [reference](#) refers to the date unused balance.) the reference amount ([Article 14 paragraph](#) defining the [criteria](#) including those referred to amount. hereinafter the same.) exceeds.) Shall be deemed to have become a self-issued issuer (meaning a self-issued issuer as provided for in Article 3, paragraph 6; the same shall apply hereinafter) on the effective date.

(2) A person deemed to have become a self-issued issuer pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be subject to the provisions of [Article 5 paragraph \(1\)](#) by the day when the period specified by the Cabinet Office Ordinance has elapsed from the first [reference](#) date that comes after the effective date. Documents describing the matters listed in each item and documents prescribed in paragraph (2) of the same Article shall be submitted to the Prime Minister.

The fifth A corporation that is registered under Article 6 of the former Act at the time of enforcement of this Act shall be a third-party issuer (a third-party issuer as defined in Article 3, paragraph 7; the same shall apply hereinafter.)).

2 corporation that is deemed to have become a third-party type the issuer pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, coming after the enforcement date first [reference](#) counting from the date until the date of the expiration of the period specified by a Cabinet Office Ordinance [No. Article 8 one Section](#) documents and described the matters set forth in each item of [paragraph \(2\)](#) shall submit the documents prescribed in the Prime Minister.

(3) **If the** Prime Minister submits a document pursuant to the provision of the preceding paragraph, the Prime Minister shall comply with the matters listed in each item of Article 8, paragraph (1) and the matters listed in Article 9, paragraph (1), item (ii). It shall be registered in the third-party issuer register.

(4) Regarding the application of the provisions of Article 27, paragraph (1), item (i) pertaining to a corporation deemed to be a third-party issuer under the provisions of paragraph (1), "Each item" shall be "Article 10, Paragraph 1, Item 6 or Item 9."

Article 6 A person who was regarded as a third-party issuer as defined in Article 27, Paragraph 7 of the Old Act pursuant to the provisions of Article 27 of the Old Act is within the scope of completing the fulfillment of the obligation of the prepayment certificate issued. In this regard, the provisions of this Act shall be applied as if it were a third-party issuer.

Article 7 Persons who are issuing only prepaid prepaid payment means (meaning self-paid prepaid payment means prescribed in Article 3, Paragraph 4) at the time of enforcement of this Act (Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions) (Excluding those deemed to be self-issued issuers pursuant to the

provisions of paragraph (1).) Regarding the application of the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (1), , “After the date of enforcement of this Act”.

eighth Persons who are in the process of issuing third-party prepaid payment means (meaning third-party prepaid payment means prescribed in Article 3, paragraph 5; the same shall apply hereinafter) (Excluding those deemed to be third-party issuers pursuant to the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 1 of the Supplementary Provisions) for six months from the date of enforcement (regarding the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 10 within the relevant period) If the business is ordered to be abolished in accordance with the provisions of Article 27, paragraph (1), which is applied in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraph, (Until the day on which the order is ordered), regardless of the provisions of Article 7.

2. In cases where the business of issuing third-party prepaid payment means can be performed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the person shall be regarded as a third-party issuer and the provisions of this Act shall apply. In this case, “Revocation of registration under Article 7” in Article 27, paragraph (1) means “order to abolish the operation of issuing third-party prepaid payment methods” as well as necessary. Technical replacement is specified by a Cabinet Order.

(3)) Regarding the application of the provisions of this Act when ordered to abolish the issuance of third-party prepaid payment means pursuant to the provisions of Article 27, paragraph (1) applied in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, A person who has been ordered to abolish shall be deemed to be a person whose registration has been canceled under Article 7 pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph, and the date on which such abolition has been ordered shall be deemed to be the date of cancellation of registration under the same provision.

Article 9 A person who is engaged in the issuance of a third-party prepaid payment method in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding article on the day when six months have elapsed from the date of enforcement, on the first [reference](#) date after the date of enforcement [reference](#) date unused balance ([Article paragraph](#) defining the [reference](#) refers to the date unused balance. hereinafter the same.) of [reference](#) is the following amount specified by a Cabinet Order within a range not less than the amount, the following requirements In all cases, the period from the date of enforcement to six days after the date of enforcement until the date of three years from the date of enforcement (registration refusal of registration under the provisions of [Article 10, paragraph \(1\)](#) is within that period. Or when ordered to abolish the relevant business pursuant to the provisions of [Article 27, paragraph \(1\)](#) , which shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (3). was until the day, after the day of enforcement first to the incoming [reference](#) each of the following day after the date [Quasi](#) period (refer to reference period prescribed in Article paragraph 8. Hereinafter the same.) In [Article paragraph \(1\) item](#) amounts listed in the [reference](#) the amount specified by a Cabinet Order within a range not less than the amount when it becomes to exceed it became exceed the [reference](#) and until the last day of the period.) is [Article 7](#) Notwithstanding, it is possible to perform the work.

It is not a **single** corporation or a corporation established in accordance with foreign laws and regulations, and does not have a sales office or office in Japan.

(li) Being engaged in the issuance of a third-party prepaid payment method prior to the date of promulgation of this Act.

Three effective date after first arriving [reference](#) each of the following day after the date [criteria](#) in period [Article first of paragraph](#) amounts listed in the [reference](#) can not exceed the amount specified by a Cabinet Order within not less than amount.

(2) A person who is engaged in the issuance of a third-party prepayment payment method in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall receive the Cabinet from the day when six months have passed from the date of enforcement until the date specified by the Cabinet Office Ordinance. The following matters must be notified to the Prime Minister as provided by a Cabinet Order.

One name, trade name or the name and address

(li) Name and location of the sales office or office pertaining to the issuance of prepaid payment methods

In the case of a corporation or foundation with no personality, the name of the representative or administrator

Four coming first on or after the effective date [standards](#) in the Date [criteria](#) Date unused balance

(V) the type, name and amount payable of the prepaid payment method to be issued (meaning the amount payable as prescribed in Article 3, paragraph 3)

(Vi) Other matters specified by Cabinet Office Ordinance

(3) In the case where the business of issuing a third-party prepaid payment method is performed pursuant to the provision of paragraph (1), the person shall be regarded as a third-party issuer and the provisions of this Act shall apply. In this case, "Revocation of registration under Article 7" in Article 27, paragraph (1) means "order to abolish the operation of issuing third-party prepaid payment methods" as well as necessary. Technical replacement is specified by a Cabinet Order.

(4) The provisions of paragraph (3) of the preceding article shall apply mutatis mutandis to cases where the abolition of the business of issuing third-party prepaid payment means is ordered according to the provisions of Article 27, paragraph (1), which shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph. To do.

Article 10 The provisions of Article 13 shall apply to prepaid payment instruments issued after the effective date.

Article 11 From Article to Article 19, the provisions of Article 31 and Article 32 may arrive after the Effective Date first [reference](#) applied from date, the [reference](#) deposit and according to prepaid voucher in days The execution of the rights of the owner of the prepayment certificate is still in accordance with the previous example.

2 Issuance deposits deposited under the provisions of Article 13 paragraph 1 of the Old Act (including cases where it is still in accordance with the provisions of the previous paragraph) shall be issued under the provisions of Article 14 paragraph 1. Considered as a deposit.

3 A person who is currently engaged in the issuance of prepaid payment instruments other than prepaid vouchers (excluding prepaid vouchers prescribed in Article 7, Paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions) at the time of enforcement of this Act (Regarding the application of the provisions of Article 14 paragraph (1) pertaining to the prepaid payment method issued by the "excluded issuer"), "1/2" in the same paragraph is based on the following table. The [base](#) date listed in the column shall be read as shown in the lower column of the same table.

The first reference date that comes after the enforcement date	One sixth
Reference date that comes the second time after the enforcement date	Two-sixth

(4) If the prepaid payment method issued by the non-deposited issuer before the effective date is separated from the prepaid payment method issued after the effective date, the prepaid payment method issued by the non-deposited issuer With regard to the application of the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Article 14 above, regardless of the provisions of the preceding paragraph, " Unused [Base](#) Date " in Paragraph 1 of the same Article shall be " Prepaid payment issued after the effective date " "Balance of unused [reference](#) date related to the means ".

Article 12 Article 23 is, arrives enforcement date [criteria](#) according to date [same article paragraph](#) applies the reports as prescribed in, the [reference](#) old law according to date of days [Article 17 paragraph](#) defined As for the report, the previous example is still used.

Article 13 Any person who falls under any of the following items shall be fined up to 300,000 yen.

One Supplementary Article failed to submit documents paragraph or Article 5, or false and to submit the person described

(li) A person who did not submit a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 9, paragraph 2 of **the** Supplementary Provisions or made a false statement

Representatives or managers of **two** corporations (incorporated associations or foundations without personality, including those designated by representatives or managers; the same shall apply in this section), or representatives or managers of corporations or persons, employees, etc. If an employee commits a violation of the preceding paragraph with respect to the business of the corporation or person, the employee shall be punished and the fine of the same paragraph shall be imposed on the corporation or person.

In cases where the provisions of the preceding paragraph apply to associations or foundations with no personality, the representative or administrator represents the association or foundation with no personality for the litigation, and the legal entity is the accused or suspect. The provisions of the Act on Criminal Procedures shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 14 Dispositions, procedures, and other acts based on the provisions of the old law or orders based on this before the enforcement of this law, and those that have considerable provisions in the provisions of this law, Except for this, it shall be deemed to have been made in accordance with the provisions of this law.

(Transitional measures pertaining to fund clearing business)

Article 15 Persons who are currently conducting liquidation business (excluding banks, etc. and the Bank of Japan) at the time of enforcement of this Act will be allowed to refuse the license under Article 64, paragraph (1) within six months from the date of enforcement. When there is a disposition, or when ordered to abolish the fund clearing business pursuant to the provisions of Article 82, Paragraph 2 applied in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraph, order the date of the disposition or the abolition The liquidation business may be conducted regardless of the provisions of Article 64, paragraph (1).

(2) In the case where the fund clearing business can be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the person shall be regarded as a fund clearing organization, and Article 67, Paragraph 3, Article 74, Article 78, Article 8 The provisions of Article 10, Article 81 and Article 82, paragraph 2 (including penal provisions relating to these provisions) shall apply. In this case, "Revocation of the license under Article 64, paragraph (1) or the proviso to Article 69, paragraph (1)" in the same paragraph shall mean "order to abolish the fund clearing business" In addition, necessary technical replacements shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.

(3) In the case where the liquidation business is ordered to be abolished pursuant to the provisions of Article 82, Paragraph 2 applied in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the person ordered to abolish the same shall apply to the application of the provisions of this Act. The person who has been revoked the license under Article 64, paragraph 1 under the provisions of paragraph (1) and the day when the abolition was ordered is the license under Article 64, paragraph 1 under the provisions of Article 82, paragraph 2 Is considered the day of cancellation.

(Transitional measures pertaining to the Certified Fund Settlement Business Association)

Article 16 For those who use characters that may be misidentified as a member of the Certified Fund Settlement Business Association or the Certified Fund Settlement Business Association in their name or trade name at the time of enforcement of this Act, The provisions of Article 9, paragraphs 2 and 3 shall not apply for six months after the enforcement of this Act.

(Transitional measures regarding the application of penal provisions)

Article 34 The application of penal provisions for actions taken prior to the enforcement of this Act and acts carried out after the enforcement of this Act in cases where it is still in the supplementary provisions of this Act shall still be in accordance with the previous examples.

(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 35 In addition to what is provided for in these Supplementary Provisions, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.

(Consideration)

Article 36 When five years have passed since the enforcement of this law, the government will consider the system for fund settlement in consideration of the enforcement status of this law, changes in the socio-economic situation, etc. Necessary measures shall be taken based on the results.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 8 of June 24, 2002)

(implementation date)

First This Act shall come into force as from the date specified by a Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation. Provided, however, that the provisions listed in the following items shall come into force as from the date specified in each item.

Abbreviated from one to four

(V) provisions of Article 16 (Amendment provisions of the Law Table of Contents on Funds Settlement (limited to the part where "Article 51" is changed to "Article 51-2"); (Excluding the revised provisions that add Article 1 after Article 51 and the revised provisions that add Article 1 to Article 91 of the Act.) The date of enforcement of the Act on Funds Settlement or the date of enforcement, whichever is later

Six limited to the part to revise the amended provisions of the provisions of Article 16 (the Act on fund settlement table of contents (the "Article 51" to "two of Article 51".), The Act Chapter III Section II (Limited

to amendment provisions that add one article following Article 51, and amendment provisions that add one paragraph to Article 91 of the Act.) Over six months from the date of enforcement of the provisions listed in the preceding item Date specified by Cabinet Order within
(Transitional measures regarding the application of penal provisions)

Article 19 In cases where this Act (the provisions listed in each item of Article 1 of the Supplementary Provisions, the relevant provisions; the same shall apply hereinafter in this Article) shall be conducted prior to the enforcement of this Act and the provisions of the Supplementary Provisions shall still follow the previous examples. The application of penalties for actions taken after the enforcement of this law shall still be based on previous examples.
(Delegation to Cabinet Order)

Article 20 In addition to what is provided for in Article 2 to Article 5 of the Supplementary Provisions and the preceding Article, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.
(Consideration)

Article 21 Within three years after the enforcement of this law, the government shall designate the designated dispute resolution body (hereinafter simply “designated dispute resolution body”) as stipulated in each law amended by this law (hereinafter referred to as “the revised laws”). The Act on the Establishment of the Consumer Affairs Agency and Consumer Committee (Law No. 4 of 2000) (No. 18) Based on the status of the examination in Paragraph 3 of the Supplementary Provisions, it relates to dispute settlement procedures by the designated dispute resolution organization, including the way the Consumer Affairs Agency is involved and a cross-business and comprehensive dispute settlement system. When the system is examined and it is deemed necessary, the necessary measures shall be taken based on the results.

(2) In addition to the matters specified in the preceding paragraph, the government shall review the implementation status of the provisions amended by this Act within five years after the enforcement of this Act. Measures shall be taken.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 1 of June 27, 2002)

This law shall come into force as from the date of enforcement of the law that amends part of the Companies Act.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 6 of June 3, 2008)

(implementation date)

First This Act shall come into force as from the date specified by a Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation.

(Transitional measures in accordance with partial amendment of the law on fund settlement)

eighth The virtual currency exchange business (the Act on Fund Settlement after Revision under Article 11 (hereinafter referred to as the “New Fund Settlement Act” in this Article) Article 2 Clause 7 A person who conducts currency exchange business (the same shall apply hereinafter in this Article) shall be six months from the date of enforcement (in accordance with the provisions of Article 63-5, Paragraph 1 of the New Fund Settlement Act within that period). Ordered to abolish the virtual currency exchange business when there was a refusal of registration, or pursuant to the provisions of Article 63-17, Paragraph 1 of the New Fund Settlement Act to be applied in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraph (The date of such disposition or until the date on which such abolition was ordered), the virtual currency exchange business may be conducted regardless of the provisions of Article 63-2 of the New Fund Settlement Act. . If the person has applied for registration under the same article within that period, if the period has passed, the same shall apply until there is a disposition of registration or refusal of registration for that application.

(2) If a virtual currency exchange business can be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the person shall be regarded as a virtual currency exchange trader (refers to a virtual currency exchange trader prescribed in Article 2, Paragraph 8 of the New Fund Settlement Act). Apply the provisions of the New Fund Settlement Act. In this case, “Revoke the registration of Article 63-2” in Article 63-17, Paragraph 1 of the New Fund Settlement Act is “Order to abolish the virtual currency exchange business” In addition, necessary technical replacements shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.

(3) Application of the provisions of the New Fund Settlement Act when ordered to abolish the virtual currency exchange business pursuant to the provisions of Article 63-17, Paragraph 1 of the New Fund Settlement Act applied in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph With regard to the person who has been ordered to abolish the same, the person who has been deregistered under Article

63-2 of the New Fund Settlement Act pursuant to the provision of the same paragraph shall be regarded as the date of cancellation of the registration of the Article.

(Transitional measures regarding penal provisions)

Article 18 The application of penal provisions for actions taken prior to the enforcement of this Act shall still be based on previous examples.

(Delegation of other transitional measures to Cabinet Order)

Article 19 In addition to what is provided for in Articles 2 to 8 of the Supplementary Provisions and the preceding Article, transitional measures necessary for the enforcement of this Act (including transitional measures concerning penal provisions) shall be specified by a Cabinet Order.

(Consideration)

Article 20 The government needs to take into account the status of enforcement of each law amended by this law (hereinafter referred to as "each amended law" in this Article), within five years after the enforcement of this law. When we admitted, we examine examination of rule of each revised law and take necessary measures based on the result.

Supplementary Provisions (Law No. 49 of June 2, 1999)

(implementation date)

First This Act shall come into force as from the date specified by a Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding one year from the date of promulgation.

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