# Japan

Dogulatowy	Asset Displaceure regulations are contained in the following:
Regulatory framework	Asset Disclosure regulations are contained in the following:
	<ul> <li>Law Concerning Public Disclosure of the Assets of Diet Members in Order to Establish a Standard of Political Ethics (1992, amended 2011).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Regulations of the Deliberative Council on Political Ethics of the House of Councillors.</li> <li>Regulations of the Deliberative Council on Political Ethics of the House of Representatives</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The National Public Service Ethics Act, article 6 (Reports of Gifts, etc.), article 7 (Reports of Share Dealings, etc.), and article 8 (Reports of Income, etc.).</li> <li>The National Public Service Ethics Code.</li> </ul>
Outreach to public officials about disclosure requirement	<ul> <li>National public officials: Guidelines and information for public officials on who, what, when and how to disclose and the legal framework are available on the National Public Service Ethics Board's website: <a href="http://www.jinji.go.jp/rinri/">http://www.jinji.go.jp/rinri/</a> (available in the Japanese language only).</li> <li>Members of Diet: The Law Concerning Public Disclosure of the Assets of Diet Members in Order to Establish a Standard of Political Ethics can be found online at <a href="http://law.e-gov.go.jp/htmldata/H04/H04HO100.html">http://law.e-gov.go.jp/htmldata/H04/H04HO100.html</a> (available in Japanese only).</li> </ul>
Type of	- Members of the Diet are required to disclose the following:
information disclosed	<ul> <li>Properties: location and tax base of real estate, including land held in trust, and whether the property was inherited; surface rights for development of land description of moveable assets; vehicles with a value over JPY 1,000,000</li> <li>Investments and Liabilities: value of securities; number of stocks and name o company in which stocks are held; value of loans and debts;</li> <li>Income and cash assets: value and sources of income and deposits, including income from remunerated secondary activities</li> <li>Gifts: value of gifts (no minimum value to be declared, however the taxable value o gift tax must be declared)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Prime Minister, Ministers, State Ministers, and Parliamentary Vice-Ministers are required to disclose the following in addition to the list above:         <ul> <li>Land and buildings: type e.g. residential, fields, forest, residence, office; use of land e.g. personal, rented to third parties; use of building e.g. personal, rented to third parties; location; area; and tax base for fixed assets tax;</li> <li>Amount of deposits and stock;</li> <li>Loan receivables and loan payables; and</li> <li>Golf course usage rights, cars, and art and craft objects.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- The receipt of gifts, etc.: value -exceeding 5,000 yen per case-, source, etc. (officials at the rank of assistant director or above at the headquarters),
- The share dealings, etc. (officials at the rank of deputy director general or above at the headquarters);and
- Income, etc. (officials at the rank of deputy director general or above r at the headquarters throughout the previous year).

#### Other relevant information

Members of Diet must also include the following in their declaration:

- Golf course usage rights and name of golf course (limited to rights that can be transferred).
- Company Affiliation Statements (for remunerated activities as a company officer, advisor etc.)

All those who are supposed to disclose their assets (members of the executive and legislative) are required to report overseas assets as well in principle.

#### 2. Transparent

#### **Public** accessibility of disclosed information

- Any individual can request in person the declaration of a public official from the Office of the Chairs of the House of Representatives and House of Councillors (records are kept for seven years). The law also stipulates measures be taken to enable public access to the declarations of Members of City Assemblies, Governors of Prefectures, and Municipal Mayors.
- Reports of gifts, etc. on which the relevant public officials make declarations to appropriate authorities (records are kept for five years).

## **Public access** to information concerning disclosure system functioning

- The compliance data (Asset Disclosure Statement, Supplementary Asset Disclosure Statement, Income Statement, and Company Affiliation Statements) can be obtained by request submitted at the office of the Chairs of the House of Representatives and House of Councillors.
- Any person may request the heads of each ministry and agency, etc. or a person who is delegated by them to allow inspection of reports of gifts, etc. on which the relevant public officials make declarations to appropriate authorities (exceeding 20,000 yen per case).

### Other relevant information

Online guidance is given to the public on how to access the declarations at the office of the House of Representatives or House of Councillors:

http://www.shugiin.go.jp/internet/itdb annai.nsf/html/statics/tetuzuki/sisan.htm http://www.sangiin.go.jp/japanese/annai/shisan.html (in Japanese only).

#### 3. Targeted at senior leaders and those in at-risk positions

## Legislative Members of Diet: House of Representatives and House of Councillors shall, within 100 days of the **Executive** - Prime Minister, Ministers, State Ministers, and Parliamentary Vice-Ministers disclose their assets,

- start of their term, submit an Asset Disclosure Statement.
- Relevant public officials at the rank of deputy director general or above at the headquarters shall quarterly submit a report of gifts, etc. and annually submit a report of income and a report of share dealings, etc., and a report of income, etc.

including information on their spouses and dependent children at taking and leaving office.

Judiciary	Prosecutor General, Deputy Prosecutor General, and Superintending Prosecutor shall quarterly submit a report of gifts, etc. and annually submit a report of share dealings, etc. and report of income, etc.
Other	
Risk-based approach to the disclosure requirement	The categories of public officials who must disclose are ordered by the relevant decrees.
Other relevant information	The Prime Minister, Ministers, State Ministers, and Parliamentary Vice-Ministers are required to disclose their assets as well as that of their spouses and dependent children whereas the members of the Diet only disclose their assets only.
4. Suppo	rted with adequate resources
Main agency/ agencies involved in disclosure	<ul> <li>Members of Diet: Declarations are submitted to the respective Chairs of the House of Representative and the House of Councillors. Declarations are kept for seven years.</li> <li>Ministers, State Ministers, and Parliamentary Vice-Ministers: Declarations are submitted to the Cabinet Secretariat.</li> <li>Relevant public officials submit a report of gifts, etc., a report of share dealings, etc. or a report of income, etc. to the heads of each ministry and agency, or a person who is delegated by them. The National Public Service Ethics Board shall be established in the National Personnel Authority. The Board examines reports of gifts, etc. reports of share dealings, etc. and reports of income, etc.</li> </ul>
Other entities	
Other relevant information	
5. Useful	
_	- Members of Diet: Within 100 days after taking office and thereafter between April 1 <sup>st</sup> and 30 <sup>th</sup> every year a supplementary statement is required to declare any increases.
Frequency of filing requirement	<ul> <li>Prime Minister, Ministers, State Ministers, and Parliamentary Vice-Ministers: Disclosure is upon entry into office and upon change of office.</li> <li>Relevant public officials: quarterly submit a report of gifts, etc. and annually submit a report of share dealings, etc. and a report of income, etc.</li> </ul>

	- The Deliberative Councils on Political Ethics of both Houses examine whether the alleged member of the Diet breaches the code of conduct, etc. or not.
Validation & verification	- The National Public Service Ethics Board as well as each ministry and agency examine reports of gifts, etc., reports of share dealings, etc., and reports of income, etc. submitted by the relevant public officials.
Uses of disclosed information	The main ministry/agency involved in disclosure examines the request that the relevant public prosecutors or judicial authorities make a reference about the production of the disclosed declarations/reports. If the ministry/agency involved in disclosure approves the disclosure of the disclosed declarations/reports, the said declarations/reports can be made directly available and used as evidence by public prosecutors and judicial authorities involved in investigations.
Other relevant information	
6. Enforce	able
	- The Deliberative Councils on Political Ethics of both Houses issue recommendations on compliance with the code of conduct, voluntary ban on attending Diet and so on if the committee judges the alleged member of the Diet breaches the code of conduct, etc.
	- The Rules of the National Personnel Authority provide for the following standards for disciplinary action for the relevant public officials.
Types of applicable sanctions	The said public official may, as disciplinary action, be reprimanded if he/she fails to submit reports of gifts, etc., reports of share dealings, etc. or reports of income, etc.
	<ul> <li>The said public official may, as disciplinary action, suffer a reduction in pay or be reprimanded if he/she submits reports of gifts, etc., reports of share dealings, etc., or reports of income, etc. which include false information/matters.</li> </ul>
Mechanism and entities responsible for enforcing measures	The Committee on Rules and Administration, the Special Committee on Political Ethics and Election Law, the House of Representatives; the Committee on Rules and Administration, the Special Committee on Political Ethics and Election System, the House of Councillors; the National Public Service Ethics Board, and each ministry and agency are responsible for enforcing measures.
Other relevant	