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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

300.4(20 Feb 50)OAS-B

14 MAR 1950

SUBJECT: Industrial Rehabilitation

A474 TO:

Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
✓ Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25
Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 24-5
Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 248
Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 7-5
Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710

1. Reference is Operational Directive No. 51, Headquarters, Eighth Army, 27 September 1949, subject: "Industrial Rehabilitation."

2. Above reference will be re-published as an Operational Directive from this section. Pending such publication, paragraph 3a is superseded by the following:

"h. Surveillance will be exercised over new construction whose floor area is 100 tsubo or more and which is non-fire-proof. National and local building code enforcement will be encouraged and special attention will be given to government financed housing projects to ensure that they meet minimum construction requirements."

3. The following is forwarded as a matter of general information in respect to building construction:

a. The Japanese Government eliminated many controls on building materials as of 15 February 1950. Only glass and steel products now require allocation certificates. It is no longer necessary to economically justify building projects except in the case of non-fireproof buildings over 100 tsubo.


b. The Urban Building Law of 1919 (Law No. 37) and its revisions will continue in effect. All city and prefectural building codes are based upon this law. The enforcement of this law which has been lax is gradually becoming more effective. Its enforcement is particularly

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important in high value districts such as downtown zones and areas surrounding railroad stations. Total decentral prior to the establishment of a firmer building code will invite a building boom in non-fireproof buildings, particularly theaters which have been restricted for the past three years. The Japanese Government anticipates that a new building standard law will be enacted during this session of the Diet.

c. A 15 billion yen Housing Loan Corporation is being established and is expected to be in operation in May 1950. Its main source of funds is the U. S. Counterpart Fund. The Corporation will operate similarly to the statewide Federal Housing Act, making loans to individuals wishing to build through local banks. Minimum building standards will be established, loans will be of low-interest rate, and payments by the individual will include taxes and insurance.

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AMENDMENT TO TEMPORARY
CONSTRUCTION RESTRICTION
REGULATIONS

Construction Ministerial Ordinance No. 4 dated 4 Feb 1950

Outstanding features of the new Construction Restriction Regulations
issued by the Minister of Construction

(Buildings for which permits of the Minister of Construction are required)

Article 4 of the new Regulations provides that any person who is desirous of conducting deed coming under any one of the following items shall obtain a permit of the Minister of Construction. However, for the building corresponding with what provided in Article 8 and Article 10 or coming under the category designated by the Minister of Construction shall be exempted from the above-mentioned requirement.

1. Construction or remodelling of a wooden building whose floor area is exceeding 300 square meters (in case of an extension of a building, floor area of the existing building shall be counted as a part of total floor area) for any one of the uses as stated below:

- a. Theater, cinema house, variety hall and the like.
- b. Meeting place equipped with an auditorium.
- c. Dance hall (including dancing school) or cabaret.
- d. Market

2. Construction of a wooden building whose floor area is exceeding 1,000 square meters or construction of a building for which more than 100 tons of rolled steel are required.

3. Changing of use of a wooden building which was constructed after the enforcement of "Temporary Regulations relating to the Restriction on Buildings and such like" (Cabinet Ordinance No. 6 of 1947) and whose floor area is exceeding 300 square meters to any one of the uses as stated in Item 1, or changing of use of a building which was constructed after the enforcement of the same regulations and whose floor area is exceeding 1,000 square meters for which a permit was obtained in accordance with the same regulations or "Temporary Construction Restriction Regulations" (including the amendments effected by Construction Ministerial Ordinance No. 2 of 1948 and Construction Ministerial Ordinance No. 9 of 1949) to the use other than that specified in the original permit or notification.

(Buildings for which permits of the governor of To, Do, Fu or Ken are required).

Article 6 of the new Regulations provides that any person who is desirous of conducting deed coming under any one of the following items

shall obtain a permit of the governor of To, Do, Fu or Ken who governs the site of the building. However, for the building corresponding with what provided in Article 4, Article 8 and Article 10 or coming under the category designated by the Minister of Construction shall be exempted from the above-mentioned requirement.

1. Construction of a wooden building whose floor area is more than 300 square meters but not exceeding 1,000 square meters, or construction of building for which more than 10 tons but not exceeding 100 tons of rolled steel are required.

2. Changing of use of a building which was constructed after the enforcement of "Temporary Regulations relating the Restriction on Buildings and such like" and whose floor area is more than 300 square meters but not exceeding 1,000 square meters.

(Buildings for which notifications are required)

Article 8 of the new Regulations provides that any person who is desirous of constructing a building whose floor area is not exceeding 300 square meters or a building for which less than 10 tons of rolled steel are required for any one of the uses as stated below shall notify the competent governor before commencing the construction works. However, the above-mentioned provision shall not be applied for the building corresponding with what provided in Article 10.

1. Building to be used exclusively for residential purpose, farm house or fishing house.

2. School to be built in accordance with "School and Education Law" (Law No. 26 of 1947).

3. Building to be used for public enterprise as recognized by the Director-general of ESB.

4. Building designated by the Minister of Construction.

(Buildings for which permits or notifications are not required)

Article 10 of the new Regulations provides that the acquisition of a permit or tender of a notification shall not be required for any person who is to construct a building coming under any one of the following items:

1. Building to be constructed by the governor of To, Do, Fu or Ken or the mayor of city, town or village in accordance with "Calamity Relief Law" (Law No. 118 of 1947).

2. Building to be constructed with logs, ceiling tapestries, marsh-reed screens and the like and to be used for a period not exceeding 90 days.

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3. Hydraulic generation plant.
 4. Building whose floor area is less than 10 square meters.
 5. Building designated by the Minister of Construction

(Notifications required upon the commencement, completion or suspension of construction works)

Article 19 of the new Regulations provides that the builder who obtained a permit or tendered a notification as provided in the present ordinance shall, upon the commencement of construction works, tender a notification in accordance with Form No. 6 as prescribed separately to the competent governor and shall, upon the completion or suspension of such construction works, tender a notification in accordance with Form No. 7 as prescribed separately to the competent governor without delay. However, the above-mentioned provision shall not be applied for the construction works commenced after tendering a notification in accordance with the provisions of Article 8.

Supplementary
The present ordinance shall come into force as of 5 Feb 1950.

*Translated by Mizuno
JW*