DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NND # 773012

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NND # 773012

19 January 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Major Napier

SUBJECT: Lawyer's License to Non-Japanese in Japan

1. Reference Memorandum for Major Napier, 16 December 1949, subject: Business Activities of Non-Japanese Lawyers in Japan.

2. According to Mr. HANAZAKI, First Section, General Affairs Bureau, Supreme Court, non-Japanese lawyers after receiving the permit to engage in business activities in Japan in compliance with Japanese implementation of SCAPIN 1961/1, must receive a license to practice law from the Supreme Court in order to practice in Japan.

3. In order to acquire license which is granted to those who are permitted to handle cases where foreigners or foreign laws are involved, there are two requirements such applicant must fulfill under the new Lawyer's Law No.205, 10 June 1949 (effective since 1 September 1949):

a. He must submit an application for said license.

To do this, the physical presence of the applicant in Japan is not necessary as said application may be submitted by mail from abroad.

b. He must be interviewed by the Selection Committee for Persons Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country (Gaikoku Sengoshi Shikakusha Senko Iinkai).

For the interview, the physical presence of the applicant before the Selection Committee is necessary.

4. Mr. HANAZAKI stated that before license can be granted, the above two requirements must be fulfilled. He went on to state that even in situations where non-Japanese lawyers have formerly practiced in Japan for a number of years, such persons must be first interviewed prior to the issuance of license and no waiver is granted as it is one of the requirements under the new Lawyer's Law No.205. He stated, however, that the factor that said applicant has previously practiced in Japan for a number of years, is a favorable point for the applicant in obtaining the license after his interview. But as far as the interview is concerned, the physical presence of the applicant is necessary as the interview cannot be effected without his presence.

M. Uchiyama

Copy for M. Uchiyama

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NMCR # 775012

19 January 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Major Napier

SUBJECT: Lawyer's License to Non-Japanese in Japan

1. Reference Memorandum for Major Napier, 16 December 1949, subject: Business Activities of Non-Japanese Lawyers in Japan.

2. According to Mr. HAMAZAKI, Sentaro, First Section, General Affairs Bureau, Supreme Court, non-Japanese lawyers after receiving the permit to engage in business activities in Japan in compliance with Japanese implementation of SCAPIN 1961/1, must receive a license to practice law from the Supreme Court in order to practice in Japan.

3. In order to acquire license which is granted to those who are permitted to handle cases where foreigners or foreign laws are involved, there are two requirements such applicant must fulfill under the new Lawyer's Law No. 205, 10 June 1949 (effective since 1 September 1949):

a. He must submit an application for said license.

To do this, the physical presence of the applicant in Japan is not necessary as said application may be submitted by mail from abroad.

b. He must be interviewed by the Selection Committee for Persons Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country (Gaikoku Bengoshi Shikakusha Senko Iinkai).

For the interview, the physical presence of the applicant before the Selection Committee is necessary.

4. Mr. HAMAZAKI stated that before license can be granted, the above two requirements must be fulfilled as it is required by Rule of the Supreme Court in regards to this matter. Pertinent provision of said Rule reads:

"Rule for Examination or Selection for Approval of Persons Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country"

"Art. 1. The examination or the selection mentioned in Art. 3 of the Rule for Approval, etc. of Person Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country (Supreme Court Rule No. 22, 1949. Hereinafter referred to as the Rule) shall be conducted in accordance with the present Rule.

. . . . . .

Art. 3. The selection mentioned in Art. 1 shall be held for persons who wish to obtain approval prescribed by Par. 2, Art. 7 of the Law by means of examination of documents itemized in Art. 4 of the Rule which have been forwarded by an applicant and interview with the applicant himself."
(underscore added)

Mr. HAMAZAKI added, therefore, even in situations where non-Japanese

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lawyers have formerly practiced in Japan for a number of years, such persons must be interviewed personally prior to the issuance of the license. No waiver or exception can be made as the Rule is specific on this point. This statement by HAMAZAKI on this point was further confirmed by the Secretary General, Supreme Court, Mr. HOMMA, Kiichi.

For supporting this stand, Mr. HAMAZAKI reported that at the present time there are some applications before the Selection Committee but because the applicants are not presently in Japan to effect the required interview, the action of issuing license to these persons is upheld.

In conclusion, Mr. HAMAZAKI stated that the factor that an applicant had previously practiced in Japan for a number of years is a favorable point for the applicant in obtaining the license after his interview.

M. Uchiyama

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NND # 775012

Rule for Examination or Selection for Approval of Person Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country

Art. 1. The examination or the selection mentioned in Art. 3 of the Rule for Approval, etc. of Person Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country (Supreme Court Rule No. 22, 1949. Hereinafter referred to as the Rule) shall be conducted in accordance with the present Rule.

Art. 2. The examination mentioned in the preceding Article shall be conducted for persons who wish to obtain approval prescribed by Par. 1, Art. 7 of the Lawyers Law (Law No. 205, 1949. Hereinafter referred to as the Law) in writing and orally with respect to five subjects enumerated below:

1. Constitution
2. Civil Code
3. Criminal Code
4. Code of Civil Procedure
5. Code of Criminal Procedure

2. The oral examination shall be conducted for persons who have passed the written examination.

Art. 3. The selection mentioned in Art. 1 shall be held for persons who wish to obtain approval prescribed by Par. 2, Art. 7 of the Law by means of examination of documents itemized in Art. 4 of the Rule which have been forwarded by an applicant and interview with the applicant himself.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Rule shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NND # 775012

Rule for Approval, etc. of Person Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country

Art. 1. The approval as stipulated in Paras. 1 and 2 of Art. 7 of the Law concerning lawyers (Law No. 205, 1949. Hereinafter referred to as the Law) and the annulment of the approval as prescribed in Para. 5 of the said Article of the Law shall, except as otherwise provided by the Law, be determined by the present Rule.

Art. 2. The approval specified in the preceding Art. shall be made to those who have passed the examination or the selection.

Art. 3. The object of the examination or the selection mentioned in the preceding Art. is to decided whether persons who wish to apply for approval are qualified for conducting the business mentioned in Art. 3 of the Law, and, regarding persons who wish to apply for approval mentioned in Para. 1, Art. 7 of the Law, to decided whether they have proper knowledge of Japanese Laws as well.

The examination or the selection specified in the preceding Para. shall be conducted by the Selection Committee for Person Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country.

The matters concerning the Committee mentioned in the preceding Para. shall be provided by other rule.

Art. 4. Persons who wish to apply for approval mentioned in Art. 1 shall forward to the Supreme Court a written application as per attached sheet of form No. 1 with the following documents:

1. Personal history (Curriculum vitae);
2. A certificate to prove that the applicant is qualified to be a lawyer of a foreign country;
3. A certificate to prove that the applicant does not come under any one of the items mentioned in Art. 6 of the Law.

Art. 5. In case the Supreme Court hears the opinions of the United Bar Associations of Japan at the time of the former's giving approval as mentioned in Art. 4, the copies of the documents enumerate in Art. 4, shall be accompanied therewith.

provided for in Art. 1, enter the name of the applicant into the list of approval and put the numberof entry thereto in the order in which approval has been given.

2. The list of approval shall be kept by the Supreme Court and contain the following matters in connection with the person whose name has been entered therein:

1. Nationality and date of birth;
2. Name of foreign country in which the person has qualified himself for a lawyer;
3. Date of approval;
4. Number of entry into the list;
5. Office;
6. Date of annulment of approval and the reasons therefor;
7. Date on which the applicant has been disqualified for a lawyer of a foreign country or has come to fall under any one of the items mentioned in Art. 6 of the Law and the reasons therefor,

Art. 7, The Supreme Court shall, in case it has given the approval as mentioned in Art. 1, notify the applicant himself or herself and the number of entry into the list, including any other matters deemed necessary, and shall at the same time announce such matters by the Official Gazette.

Art. 8. In case when the person who obtained the approval has established or removed his office, he shall immediately make a report thereon to the Supreme Court.

Art. 9. In case when the person who obtained the approval has come to fall under any one of the items mentioned in Art. 6 of the Law, those who have rendered such decision or disposition shall immediately make a report to that effect to the Supreme Court.

Art. 10. The annulment of the approval shall be effected in the following cases:

1. In case when the person himself or herself has applied for the cancellation of approval;
2. In case when it is deemed improper to cause the person to conduct the matters as provided for in Art. 3 of the Law.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NND 7 715012

Art. 11. Persons who wish to apply for the cancellation of approval shall forward to the Supreme Court a written application as per attached sheet of form No. 2.

Art. 12. The provision of Art. 7 shall apply with necessary modifications to the case where the annulment of approval has been effected.

Supplementary Provision

This Rule shall come into force as from September 1, 1949.

(Attached sheet)

Form No. 1

Date _____

To: The Supreme Court

Subject: Application for approval

Applicant: 1. Name;
2. Date of birth;
3. Nationality;
4. Address;
5. Location of office scheduled;

Attached hereto the following documents, I do hereby apply for the approval as provided for in Para. I (or Para. 2), Art. 7 of the Law concerning Lawyers.

Attached documents:

1. Personal history (Curriculum Vitae);
2. A certificate to prove that the applicant is qualified for a lawyer of a foreign country;
3. A certificate to prove that the applicant does not come under any of the items mentioned in Art. 6 of the Law concerning Lawyers.

Signature: _____

(Name of applicant)

(Remarks: The size of paper should be J.E.S. B4)

(Attached sheet)

Date _____

Form No. 2

To: The Supreme Court

Subject: Application for cancellation of approval

Applicant:
1. Name;
2. Date of birth;
3. Nationality;
4. Office ;
5. Namber of entry into list;

In view of such and such reasons, I do hereby apply for the cancellation of approval.

Signature: _____

(Name of applicant)

(Remarks: The size of paper should be J.E.S. B4)

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Rule for Examination or Selection for Approval of Person Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country

Art. 1. The examination or the selection mentioned in Art. 3 of the Rule for Approval, etc. of Person Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country (Supreme Court Rule No. 22, 1949. Hereinafter referred to as the Rule) shall be conducted in accordance with the present Rule.

Art. 2. The examination mentioned in the preceding Article shall be conducted for persons who wish to obtain approval prescribed by Par. 1, Art. 7 of the Lawyers Law (Law No. 205, 1949. Hereinafter referred to as the Law) in writing and orally with respect to five subjects enumerated below:

1. Constitutional law (Kempo)
2. Civil law (Mimpo)
3. Criminal law (Keiho)
4. Law of civil procedure (Minji-soshoho)
5. Law of criminal procedure (Keiji-soshoho)

2. The oral examination shall be conducted for persons who have passed the written examination.

Art. 3. The selection mentioned in Art. 1 shall be held for persons who wish to obtain approval prescribed by Par. 2, Art. 7 of the Law by means of examination of documents itemized in Art. 4 of the Rule which have been forwarded by an applicant and interview with the applicant himself.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Rule shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

◎最高裁判所規則第二十三号

外國弁護士資格者選考委員会規則を次のように定める。

昭和二十四年九月一日

最高裁判所

外國弁護士資格者選考委員会規則

第一條　外國弁護士資格者選考委員会は、最高裁判所の監督に属し、弁護士法（昭和二十四年法律第二百五号）第七條第三項に規定する試験又は選考を行う。

第二條　委員会は、委員五人で組織し、そのうち一人を委員長とする。

第三條　委員は、左に掲げる者をもつて充てる。

一　最高裁判所事務総長　一人

二　最高裁判所事務次長　一人

三　最高検察庁の検察官たる検事　二人

四　弁護士

2　前項第三号に掲げる者は、検事総長の、同項第四号に掲げる者は、日本弁護士連合会の推薦する者について、最高裁判所が任命する。

第四條　委員会の委員長は、委員会の委員が互選する。

2　委員長は、会務を総理する。

3　委員長に事故のあるときは、委員長の指名する委員がその職務を代理する。

第五條　委員会が試験又は選考を終えたときは、速やかにその結果を最高裁判所に報告しなければならない。

第六條　委員会は、委員長が招集する。

2　委員長は、会議の議長となり、議事を整理する。

第七條　委員会の議事は、秘密とする。

第八條　委員会は、三人以上の委員が出席しなければ、会議を開くことができない。

2　委員会の議事は、出席した委員長及びその他の委員の過半数に

より決し、可否同数のときは、委員長の決するところによる。

第九條　委員会は、適当と認めるときは、委員でない者の出席を求めてその説明又は意見をきくことができる。

第十條　第三條第一項第三号及び第四号の委員の任期は、二年とする。但し、再任を妨げない。

第十一條　委員会に幹事一人を置く。

2　幹事は、最高裁判所事務総局の局長の中から、最高裁判所が任命する。

3　幹事は、委員長の命を受けて、庶務を掌る。

第十二條　委員会に書記若干人を置く。

2　書記は、裁判所事務官の中から、最高裁判所が任命する。

3　書記は、委員長及び幹事の命を受けて、庶務に従事する。

第十三條　この規則に定めるもの外、委員会に関し必要な事項は、委員会が定める。

附　則

この規則は、昭和二十四年九月一日から施行する。

最高裁判所長官　三淵忠彦

Rule for Selection Committee for Person Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country

Art. 1. The Selection Committee for Person Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country shall be under the supervision of the Supreme Court and shall conduct the examination or the selection as provided for in Para. 3, Art. 7 of the Law concerning Lawyers. (Law No. 205 of 1949).

Art. 2. The Committee shall consist of five (5) members, one of whom shall be the committee-head.

Art. 3. The Committee shall be made up of the following persons:

1. Secretary General of the Supreme Court
2. Assistant Secretary-General of the Supreme Court
3. Procurator who is the Public Procurator of the Supreme Public Procurator's Office..... 1
4. Lawyers..... 2

2. Those mentioned in Item 3 of the preceding Para. shall, on the recommendation of the Procurator-General and those mentioned in Item 4 of the same Para., on the recommendation of the United Bar Associations of Japan, be appointed by the Supreme Court.

Art. 4. The head of the Committee shall be elected from among the committee-members by mutual vote.

2. The head of the Committee shall preside over the affairs of the Committee.

3. In case the committee-head is prevented from discharging his functions, a committee-member who is designated by the Committee-head shall perform the functions of the head in his place.

Art. 5. In case the Committee has finished the conduct of the examination or the selection, they shall at once report to the Supreme Court on the results thereof.

Art. 6. The Committee meeting shall be convoked by the head of the Committee. The committee-head shall act as the chairman of the meeting and preside over the proceedings.

Art. 7. The proceedings of the Committee meeting shall be conducted in camera.

Art. 8. The Committee shall not be held unless three (3) or more members are present.

The proceedings of the meeting shall be decided by the majority of the members present including the head of the Committee. In case of a tie, the committee-head shall decide the issue.

Art. 9. When deemed proper by the Committee, attendance at the meeting of a person or persons other than the committee-members may be asked in order to hear their explanations or opinions.

Art. 10. The terms of office of the committee-members mentioned in Items 3 and 4. Para. 1 of Art. 3 shall be two (2) years, however, they may be re-appointed.

Art, 11. There shall be a secretary in the Committee.

2. The Supreme Court shall appoint the secretary from among the Directors of Bureaus of the General Secretariat of the Supreme Court.

3. The secretary shall, under the order of the head of the Committee, be in charge of the miscellaneous affairs.

Art. 12. There shall be several clerks in the Committee.

2. The Supreme Court shall appoint the clerks from among the court secretaries.

3. The clerks shall be engaged in conducting the miscellaneous affairs of the Committee under the order of the head of the Committee and of the secretary.

Art. 13. Matters necessary for the Committee in addition to those prescribed in the present Rule shall be determined by the Committee.

Supplementary Provision

This Rule shall come into force as from September 1, 1949.

Rule for Selection Committee for

Person Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign

Country

Art. 1. The Selection Committee for Person Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country shall be under the supervision of the Supreme Court and shall conduct the examination or the selection as provided for in Para. 3, Art. 7 of the Law concerning Lawyers. (Law No. 205 of 1949).

Art. 2. The Committee shall consist of five (5) members, one of whom shall be the committee-head.

Art. 3. The Committee shall be made up of the following persons:

1. Secretary General of the Supreme Court
2. Assistant Secretary-General of the Supreme Court
3. Procurator who is the Public Procurator of the Supreme Public Procurator's Office..... 1
4. Lawyers..... 2

2. Those mentioned in Item 3 of the preceding Para. shall, on the recommendation of the Procurator-General and those mentioned in Item 4 of the same Para., on the recommendation

of the United Bar Associations of Japan, be appointed by the Supreme Court.

Art. 4. The head of the Committee shall be elected from among the committee-members by mutual vote.

2. The head of the Committee shall preside over the affairs of the Committee.

3. In case the committee-head is prevented from discharging his functions, a committee-member who is designated by the Committee-head shall perform the functions of the head in his place.

Art. 5. In case the Committee has finished the conduct of the examination or the selection, they shall at once report to the Supreme Court on the results thereof.

Art. 6. The Committee meeting shall be convoked by the head of the Committee. The committee-head shall act as the chairman of the meeting and preside over the proceedings.

Art. 7. The proceedings of the Committee meeting shall be conducted in camera.

Art. 8. The Committee shall not be held unless three (3) or more members are present.

The proceedings of the meeting shall be decided by the majority of the members present including the head of the Committee. In case of a tie, the committee-head shall decide the issue.

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2. The Supreme Court shall appoint the clerks from among the court secretaries.

3. The clerks shall be engaged in conducting the miscellaneous affairs of the Committee under the order of the head of the Committee and of the secretary.

Art. 13. Matters necessary for the Committee in addition to those prescribed in the present Rule shall be determined by the Committee.

Supplementary Provision

This Rule shall come into force as from September 1, 1949.

◎最高裁判所規則第二二号

外國弁護士資格者承認等規則を次のように定める。

昭和二十四年九月一日

最高裁判所

外國弁護士資格者承認等規則

第一條　外國弁護士法（昭和二十四年法律第二百五号。以下法という。）第七條第一項及び第二項に規定する承認並びに同條第五項に掲定する承認の取消に関しては、法に定めるもの外、この規則の定めるところによる。

第二條　前條の承認は、試験に合格し、又は選考を経た者について、これをする。

第三條　前條の試験又は選考は、承認を受けようとする者が法第三條に規定する事務を行うに適するかどうかを判定し、法第七條第一項の承認を受けようとする者については、日本國の法律についてあわせて日本國の法律に相当の知識を有するかどうかを判定することを目的とする。

2　前項の試験又は選考は、外國弁護士資格考選考委員会が行う。

3　前項の委員会に関する事項は、別に規則で定める。

第四條　第一條の承認を受けようとする者は、別紙第一号書式による書面に左の書類を添えてこれを法務大臣に提出しなければならない。

一　履歴書

二　外國の弁護士となる資格を有する者であることを証明する書面

三　法第六條各号の一にあたらない者であることを証明する書面

第五條　最高裁判所が第一條の承認をするについて日本弁護士連合会の意見をきくには、第四條に掲げる書類の写を添えるものとする。

第六條　最高裁判所は、第一條の承認をしたときは、承認名簿にその氏名を登載し、その順序によりこれに登載番号を附する。

2　承認を得ようとする者は、最高裁判所に備え付け、これに氏名を登載した者につき次の事項を記載する。

一　国籍及び生年月日

二　弁護士の資格を有する外國の名

三　承認年月日

四　登載番号

五　事務所

六　承認取消年月日及びその事由

七　外國の弁護士となる資格を失い、又は法第六條各号の一にあたるに至つた年月日及びその事由

第七條　最高裁判所は、第一條の承認をしたときは、承認年月日及び名簿登載番号その他必要な事項を本人及び日本弁護士連合会に通知し、且つ、官報で公示する。

第八條　承認を受けた者は、事務所を設け、又はこれを移転したときは、直ちに最高裁判所に届け出なければならない。

第九條　承認を受けた者が法第六條各号の一にあたるに至つたときは、裁判又は処分をした者は、直ちに最高裁判所に報告しなければならない。

第十條　一　承認の取消は、次の場合にする。

二　本人が承認の取消を求めたとき。

本人に法第三條に規定する事務を行わせることが適当でないと認めるとき。

第十一條　承認の取消を求めようとする者は、別紙第二号書式による書面を最高裁判所に提出しなければならない。

第十二條　第七條の規定は、承認の取消があつた場合に準用する。

附　則

この規則は、昭和二十四年九月一日から施行する。

最高裁判所長官　三淵忠彦

（別紙）

（第一号書式）

（用紙の大きさは、日本標準規格 B 4）

承認願

國籍

住所

事務所を設けるべき地

氏名　　生年月日

私は、弁護士法第七條第一項（又は第二項）の承認を受けたく、左に掲げる書類を添えてお願いいたします。

添附書類

一　履歴書

二　外國の弁護士となる資格を有する者であることを証明する書面

最

三　弁護士法第六條各号の一にあたらない者であることを証明する書面

年　月　日

高裁判所　署　名

（第二号書式）

（用紙の大きさは、日本標準規格 B4）

承認取消願

國籍

事務所

名簿登載番号

氏名

生年月日

私は、何々（事由）により承認を取り消していただきたくお願いいたします。

年　月　日

署名

最高裁判所あて

Rule for Approval, etc. of Person Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country

Art. 1. The approval as stipulated in Paras. 1 and 2 of Art. 7 of the Law concerning lawyers (Law No. 205, 1949. Hereinafter referred to as the Law) and the annulment of the approval as prescribed in Para. 5 of the said Article of the Law shall, except as otherwise provided by the Law, be determined by the present Rule.

Art. 2. The approval specified in the preceding Art. shall be made to those who have passed the examination or the selection.

Art. 3. The object of the examination or the selection mentioned in the preceding Art. is to decided whether persons who wish to apply for approval are qualified for conducting the business mentioned in Art. 3 of the Law, and, regarding persons who wish to apply for approval mentioned in Para. 1, Art. 7 of the Law, to decided whether they have proper knowledge of Japanese Laws as well.

The examination or the selection specified in the preceding Para. shall be conducted by the Selection Committee for Person Qualified for Lawyer of Foreign Country.

The matters concerning the Committee mentioned in the preceding Para. shall be provided by other rule.

Art. 4. Persons who wish to apply for approval mentioned in Art. 1 shall forward to the Supreme Court a written application as per attached sheet of form No. 1 with the following documents:

1. Personal history (Curriculum vitae);
2. A certificate to prove that the applicant is qualified to be a lawyer of a foreign country;
3. A certificate to prove that the applicant does not come under any one of the items mentioned in Art. 6 of the Law.

Art. 5. In case the Supreme Court hears the opinions of the United Bar Associations of Japan at the time of the former's giving approval as mentioned in Art. 4, the copies of the documents enumerate in Art. 4, shall be accompanied therewith.

Art. 6. The Supreme Court shall, in case it has given the approval as provided for in Art. 1, enter the name of the applicant into the list of approval and put the numberof entry thereto in the order in which approval has been given.

2. The list of approval shall be kept by the Supreme Court and contain the following matters in connection with the person whose name has been entered therein:

1. Nationality and date of birth;
2. Name of foreign country in which the person has qualified himself for a lawyer;
3. Date of approval;
4. Number of entry into the list;
5. Office;
6. Date of annulment of approval and the reasons therefor;
7. Date on which the applicant has been disqualified for a lawyer of a foreign country or has come to fall under any one of the items mentioned in Art. 6 of the Law and

the reasons therefor.

Art. 7, The Supreme Court shall, in case it has given the approval as mentioned in Art. 1, notify the applicant himself or herself and the number of entry into the list, including any other matters deemed necessary, and shall at the same time announce such matters by the Official Gazette.

Art. 8. In case when the person who obtained the approval has established or removed his office, he shall immediately make a report thereon to the Supreme Court.

Art. 9. In case when the person who obtained the approval has come to fall under any one of the items mentioned in Art. 6 of the Law, those who have rendered such decision or disposition shall immediately make a report to that effect to the Supreme Court.

Art. 10. The annulment of the approval shall be effected in the following cases;

1. In case when the person himself or herself has applied for the cancellation of approval;
2. In case when it is deemed improper to cause the person to conduct the matters as provided for in Art. 3 of the Law.

Art. 11. Persons who wish to apply for the cancellation of approval shall forward to the Supreme Court a written application as per attached sheet of form No. 2.

Art. 12. The provision of Art. 7 shall apply with necessary modifications to the case where the annulment of approval has been effected.

Supplementary Provision

This Rule shall come into force as from September 1, 1949.

(Attached shoet)

Form No. 1 . 1

Date _____

To: The Supreme Court

Subject: Application for approval

Applicant: 1. Name;
2. Date of birth;
3. Nationality;
4. Address;
5. Location of office scheduled;

Attached hereto the following documents, I do hereby apply for the approval as provided for in Para. I (or Para. 2), Art. 7 of the Law concerning Lawyers.

Attached documents:

1. Personal history (Curriculum Vitae);
2. A certificate to prove that the applicant is qualified for a lawyer of a foreign country;
3. A certificate to prove that the applicant does not come under any of the items mentioned in Art. 6 of the Law concerning Lawyers.

Signature: _____

(Name of applicant)

(Remarks: The size of paper should be J.E.S. B4)

(Attached sheet)

Date _____

Form No. 2

To: The Supreme Court

Subject: Application for cancellation of approval

Applicant:
1. Name;
2. Date of birth;
3. Nationality;
4. Office ;
5. Namber of entry into list;

In view of such and such reasons, I do hereby apply for the cancellation of approval.

Signature: _____

(Name of applicant)

(Remarks: The size of paper should be J.E.S. B4)

◎最高裁判所規則第二十八号

外國弁護士資格者承認試験選考規則を次のように定める。

昭和二十四年十月十四日

最高裁判所

外國弁護士資格者承認試験選考規則

第一條　外國弁護士資格者承認試験は、この規則（昭和二十四年最高裁判所規則第二十二号。以下規則という。）第三條の試験又は選考により行う。

第二條　前條の試験は、弁護士法（昭和二十四年法律第二百五号。以下法という。）第七條第一項の承認を受けようとする者につき、左の五科目について筆記及び口述の方法により行う。

一　憲法
二　民法
三　刑法
四　民事訴訟法

口述試験は、筆記試験に合格した者につき行う。

第三條　第一條の選考は、法第七條第二項の承認を受けようとする者につき、本人の提出した規則第四條に掲げる書類の審査及び本人との面接により行う。

附　則

この規則は、公布の日から施行する。