

Abstract of “The Third Report by the Council for Regulatory Reform
- Toward a Japan Full of Diversity and Vitality”

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Chapter 1. *General Remarks*

(1) Objectives of Regulatory Reform

a. Necessity of Regulatory Reforms

Many, if not most, of currently existing regulations were both understandable and rational when they were established. However, amid changes in international circumstances and domestic socio-economic structures, it is vital to constantly reexamine whether all regulations are still rational. A regulation that was once rational might excessively hamper the business mindset of many in the private sector. Furthermore, by reviewing regulations concerning safety, an even higher level of safety might be ensured in a more efficient manner.

b. Significance of Regulatory Reforms in Recent Context

As long as regulations exist and socio-economic structures change, it is crucial to continuously review policies through regulatory reform. Moreover, it should be pointed out that regulatory reform plays an increasingly important role as a part of overall economic policy. Currently, the “three arrows” of Abenomics—aggressive monetary policy, flexible fiscal policy, and growth strategy—are being implemented. Regulatory reform is the central part of the third arrow, growth strategy. Fostering mobility among people, goods, credit, and information through regulatory reform is an important policy agenda. In addition, it is needed to offer multiple choices that suit people’s needs via reviewing regulations in areas closely related to the lives of people.

In these senses, the primary goals of regulatory reform are as follows:

- ✓ To promote innovation in response to changes in economic structures
- ✓ To ensure that new products/services are available to people
- ✓ To realize an inclusive society in which women actively participate and all people including the young and the elderly are involved
- ✓ To foster smooth mobility of labor
- ✓ To remove regulations that hamper regional revitalization.

c. Consultation by the Council for Regulatory Reform

The Council for Regulatory Reform was established in January 2013 as an advisory body to the Prime Minister about regulatory reform based on a government ordinance. In the process of consultation, the Council for Regulatory Reform has invited regulatory enforcement agencies, related industries, and other stakeholders to express their opinions. The council then had deliberations about whether the regulations in question need to be reformed. As an advisory body that consists of experts (see Appendix A in P13 for the list of the council members), the Council for Regulatory Reform has discussions about desirable regulatory reforms, without being restricted by “fetters.”

On the other hand, efforts have been made to widely receive requests from various layers of public and to examine as many of them as possible. Since the commencement of the Council for Regulatory Reform, 544 items have been included in the three reports by the Council. While regulatory enforcement agencies themselves and other meetings study and discuss regulatory reforms, a striking feature of the Council for Regulatory Reform is that regulations are examined across the board and thoroughly.

Since the Council for Regulatory Reform was established, it has been active for three terms: the first between January 2013 and June 2013, the second between July 2013 and June 2014, and the third between July 2014 and the present. In the first two terms, the Council deliberated on regulatory reform agendas, including “bedrock regulations” that could not be

reformed for many years, and submitted reports on regulatory reform to the Prime Minister. These two reports provided foundations for the “implementation plans for regulatory reform,” which were decided by the Cabinet shortly afterwards. Government’s regulatory reform initiatives have been in progress based on these plans.

In the third term, again, the Council has examined a number of regulatory reform agendas. This report is a compilation of the results of those examinations and is to be submitted to the Prime Minister as the “Third Report by the Council for Regulatory Reform.”

(2) Priorities in the Third Term Discussions

a. Reforms of Regulations That Hinder Important Policy Agendas of the Cabinet

The Council for Regulatory Reform has focused intensively on reforms of regulations that hinder achievement of important policies of the Cabinet, such as growth strategy and regional revitalization

In the third term, the top priority of the Council for Regulatory Reform was given to regulatory reforms for providing options of working in diverse and flexible styles for people, especially women, the young, and the elderly. From this viewpoint the Council for Regulatory Reform not only directly received opinions from various layers of citizens through the Hotline on Regulatory Reform, but also invited a number of stakeholders for discussions. Based on these opinions and discussions, the Council for Regulatory Reform expressed its “Opinion about “regulatory reforms for realizing diverse working styles,”” and proposed policy agendas in the future.

Furthermore, from the concept of “local first,” the Council for Regulatory Reform received requests for reforms at local economy levels through the Hotline on Regulatory Reform, had wide discussions about regulations presided by local governments in addition to those by the central government and, heard voices from experts engaged in regional revitalization. Based on these, the Council for Regulatory Reform adopted four perspectives in regional revitalization: reproduction and use of idle capacity, use of roads in versatile ways, reform of regulations mainly presided by local governments, and other reforms and compiled reform items.

b. Intensive Follow-up Examination of Existing Implementation Plans

A number of government plans for regulatory reforms have been decided in the past. In many cases, however, reforms did not progress as they were initially expected, due to a lack of appropriate follow-up examination. Therefore, to advance reform, it is indispensable for the Council for Regulatory Reform to hear from the government about the progress of plans for regulatory reforms. In the third term, the Council for Regulatory Reform aggressively conducted follow-up examinations of reform agendas included in the two “implementation plans for regulatory reform,” decided by the Cabinet in 2013 and 2014 respectively.

The implementation plan decided by the Cabinet in June 2014, for example, stipulated reforms of agricultural cooperatives and creation of a new mechanism for incorporating treatments not covered by medical insurance, but details of these reforms were left to be determined in later processes. To make sure that reforms were progressing as effectively and sufficiently as they were envisioned, the Council for Regulatory Reform decided the following items as “focused follow-up items,” confirmed the progress of reform study and/or implementation by regulatory enforcement agencies, and when necessary took actions including expressing its opinions. See Appendix B in P14 for details.

<Items whose reform study was confirmed in the followed-up>

- ✓ Creating a new mechanism for incorporating treatments not covered by medical insurance
- ✓ Consolidating business management of long-term care and childcare businesses and ensuring equivalent conditions of competition
- ✓ Improving the pricing system for innovative pharmaceuticals and medical equipment
- ✓ Prompt establishment of a system for switching medical IVDs (In-Vitro Diagnostics) into OTC (over the counter) IVDs
- ✓ Building a system that allows functional labeling on health foods
- ✓ Introducing a mechanism that enables health insurance providers to inspect all insurance claim data
- ✓ Developing employment rules for “job-type” fulltime workers
- ✓ Rebuilding regulations on fee-charging job agencies
- ✓ Exploring ways of employment termination amicable for both labor and management
- ✓ Review on regulations concerning dance establishments under the Act on Control and Improvement of Amusement Business, etc.
- ✓ Fostering the spread of big data businesses
- ✓ Review of the “Guidelines Concerning Distribution Systems and Business Practices”
- ✓ Review of agriculture-related regulations, such as agricultural commission system, corporate entities that can own farmlands, and agricultural cooperatives
- ✓ Review of regulations concerning foreign companies starting a business in Japan
- ✓ Review of designation standards of specific areas based on the revised Act on Special Measures concerning Regulation of Taxi Services

<Items whose reform implementation were confirmed in the follow-up>

- ✓ Consolidating business management of long-term care and childcare businesses and ensuring equivalent conditions of competition
- ✓ Online sales of non-prescription drugs
- ✓ Promoting rehabilitations of decrepit apartment buildings
- ✓ Review on regulations concerning fuel cell vehicles and other new generation vehicles
- ✓ Establishment of public intermediate organizations for farmland consolidation

c. Promotion of Autonomous Regulatory Reforms by Regulatory Enforcement Agencies

While recommendations by third-party agencies including the Council for Regulatory Reform play important roles in advancing regulatory reform, to ensure that a number of regulations presided by each ministry and agency are reviewed in a timely and effective manner, it is crucial to build a system that leads regulatory enforcement agencies to autonomously and proactively advance regulatory reforms. In this sense, the system of “regulatory review” was introduced based on the implementation plan in 2014.

With the aim of promoting the regulatory review system, the Council for Regulatory Reform examined “regulation sheets” prepared by each regulatory enforcement agency. See Chapter 3 in P10 for more details.

(3) Toward Realization of Reforms in this Report

The Council for Regulatory Reform hereby compiles this report and submits it to the Prime Minister. Now is the stage of implementation. Every reform item in this report has to start being tackled immediately and implemented with cut-off dates. Therefore, it is critical that a plan for reform is decided by the Cabinet, just like “implementation plans for regulatory reform” in 2013 and 2014.

A number of regulations include a structure of trade-off and have competing interests. These tend to make regulatory enforcement agencies hesitate to change regulations and

therefore are major factors that hamper reforms. To advance reforms, it is important to persuade and coordinate with various stakeholders and overcome these problems. This depends absolutely on political leadership. The Council for Regulatory Reform strongly expects political leadership to be exercised to fully achieve the reforms in this report.

(4) Future Steps

After submitting its report, the Council for Regulatory Reform will resume its consultation process in July 2015. At that time the Council for Regulatory Reform will decide its course of action, based on a study on which area it should focus on and its organizational framework of consultation, and will cooperate effectively and efficiently with other bodies such as the Industrial Competitiveness Council, the Council on Overcoming Population Decline and Vitalizing Local Economy in Japan and the Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy.

In the next term, the consummation of reforms will be further emphasized, since the next term will be the last term of the Council for Regulatory Reform. The Council for Regulatory Reform will, therefore, confirm the progress of reforms specified in the past implementation plans for regulatory reform and, regarding particularly important items, carry out follow-up examinations of implementation based on hearing from stakeholders. Some of the focused follow-up items examined in the third term have not yet fully implemented, hence further follow-up is required. The Council for Regulatory Reform will persistently continue its follow-up examinations and will confirm that reforms are fully implemented.

Furthermore, to ensure that incessant efforts will be continued, it will be critical to identify policy agendas to be discussed after the mandate of the Council for Regulatory Reform runs.

Chapter 2. Reform Items in Each Field

This report includes 182 reform items: 58 items in Health and Medical Care, 4 items in Employment, 9 in Agriculture, 74 in Investment Promotion and Miscellaneous Issues, and 37 items Regional Revitalization.

Below is the list of representative reform items in each field.

(1) Health and Medical Care

a. Review on Regulations under Separation of Medical and Dispensary Practice

b. Review on Regulations concerning Drugs

- (i) Review of the 14-day prescription date restriction of new drugs
- (ii) Building a mechanism to review the way of insurance benefits of commercial products similar to medical pharmaceuticals (commercially available similar drugs)
- (iii) Further promotion of switch OTC

c. Review of Regulations for Effective Use of Medical Information

- (i) Study of the legal status of research utilization of National Database (NDB)
- (ii) Expansion of private use of NDB
- (iii) Enhancement of exploratory research using NDB
- (iv) Examination of minimum aggregate units in NDB
- (v) Simplification of procedures for NDB use by local governments
- (vi) Promotion of streamlining of analysis using NDB
- (vii) Study for better use of medical data
- (viii) Utilization of data owned by regional bureaus of health and welfare
- (ix) Utilization of DPC data
- (x) Utilization of the hospital bed function reporting system

d. Promotion of Remote Monitoring

- (i) Evaluation of useful remote monitoring technology
- (ii) Clarification of the scope of remote medical care
- (iii) Building a mechanism for promoting remote medical care

e. Review on Regulations of Insurance Benefits Nursing Homes with Nursing Care

- (i) Review of requirements for short stay services using idle rooms
- (ii) Support for appropriately estimating the number of users of particular facilities under “Prefectural (Municipal) Insured Long-Term Care Service Plans”

f. Review on Regulations on Food Labeling

- (i) Review of the application procedure and display system in special-use foods
- (ii) Review of the examination procedure in the system of foods for specified health uses

(2) Employment

a. Reforms for Realization of Diverse Working Styles

b. Establishment of Systems That Encourage Smooth Labor Mobility

- (i) Reconstruction of regulations of human resource services business
- (ii) Ways of employment termination amicable for both labor and management

(3) Agriculture

a. Enhancement of Public Intermediate Organizations for Farmland Consolidation

- (i) Publication of performance of public intermediate organizations
- (ii) Improvement of the system of public intermediate organizations mechanism
- (iii) Environmental improvement of integration and consolidation of farmland
- (iv) Strengthening and reducing taxation on farmland and returning diversion profit to local agricultural areas
- (v) Clarification of the role of the organizations responsible for the integration and consolidation of agricultural land

b. Function Improvement of Agricultural Land Information System

c. Steady Implementation of Agricultural Cooperatives Reform

(4) Investment Promotion and Miscellaneous Issues

a. Review of Environment-related Regulations

- (i) Promotion of recycling of plastic bottles collected at supermarkets or other shops
- (ii) Review of rules for dealing with industrial waste within a group of companies
- (iii) Review of regulations based on the Soil Contamination Countermeasures Act

b. Review of Energy-related Regulations

- (i) Review of “An environmental conservation guideline in small-scale thermal power plants”
- (ii) Review of regulations concerning geothermal energy development in national and quasi-national parks

c. Review of Regulations on Barber and Beauty Industries

- (i) Review of regulations on barber and beauty services outside of salons
- (ii) Other review of regulations on barber and beauty services

d. Review of regulations concerning fuel cell vehicles and other new generation vehicles

- (i) Allowing self-filling in hydrogen stations
- (ii) Permitting establishment of hydrogen stations in urbanization control areas
- (iii) Review of safety standards of hydrogen stations
- (iv) Review on rules of containers as package equipment
- (v) Allowing use of hoop wrap-type composite pressure vessels in hydrogen station accumulators
- (vi) Review of equipment rules for preventing temperature rise (watering criteria)

- (vii) Allowing unattended operation of the pre-cool equipment
- (viii) Relaxation of soot regulations relating to reformers in hydrogen productions
- (ix) Adding method of fixing of containers in compressed hydrogen transportation cars
- (x) Adding technical standards relating to installation of liquefied hydrogen pumps
- (xi) Establishment of an appropriate security inspection method
- (xii) Review of rules related to containers used in inspection filling
- (xiii) Clarifying the scope of comprehensive application related to tests of production of accumulators
- (xiv) Adding technical standards relating to overseas standard materials and equivalent material
- (xv) Promoting harmonization between domestic explosion-proof standards and overseas ones
- (xvi) Early dissemination of foreign registered conformity assessment bodies

e. Promotion of Use of Robots

- (i) Establishment of a new radio wave utilization system
- (ii) Establishment of rules concerning uninhabited airborne type robots
- (iii) Use of robots in maintenance and repair of public infrastructure
- (iv) Allowing mobility robots and unmanned farm machines to be used on public roads
- (v) Accelerating pre-market approval of new medical devices
- (vi) Rapid expansion of robots covered under long-term care insurance system
- (vii) Establishment of a framework required from the viewpoint of consumer protection

f. Facilitation of Mobility of People, Goods, Credit, and Information

- (i) Advertising period for application for change of status of residence
- (ii) Clarification of procedures concerning status of residence “Operation or Management of Business”
- (iii) Review of regulations on import of designated quarantine items used for research
- (iv) Smooth enforcement of the revised Act on the Protection of Personal Information Held by Administrative Organs

g. Other Reforms

- (i) Promoting rehabilitations of decrepit apartment buildings
- (ii) Review on the “Guidelines Concerning Distribution Systems and Business Practices”: Study on the safe-harbor rule

(5) Regional Revitalization

a. Reproduction and Use of Idle Capacity in Regions

- (i) Review of regulations applied at the time of change of use of a building
- (ii) Relaxation of building restrictions in use districts
- (iii) Utilization promotion of city parks

b. Use of Roads in Versatile Ways

c. Reform of Regulations Mainly Presided by Local Governments

- (i) Reform of regulations for small lodging business
- (ii) Advertising permit requirements for multiple and temporary restaurant business

d. Other Regulatory Reforms That Contribute to Regional Revitalization

- (i) Diversification of movement and transport means
- (ii) Review of regulations related to the travel industry to promote landing type tourism
- (iii) Review of the construction licensing standards
- (iv) Review of requirements for engineers in the construction industry
- (v) Streamlining of procedures in urban redevelopment
- (vi) Operational streamlining of business start notification of late-night liquor offering eateries
- (vii) Expansion of choices of authenticity confirmation methods of the other party in thrift shops

Chapter 3. Initiatives to Prompt Autonomous Regulatory Reforms by Regulatory Enforcement Agencies

(1) Necessity of Regulatory Review

It is desirable that regulatory enforcement agencies review their regulations in accordance with changes of circumstances. In the past, efforts were made to build systems to prompt autonomous regulatory review by regulatory enforcement agencies. However, they were not sustained, and sufficient accomplishments have not been achieved thus far. Therefore, a system needs to be established to encourage regulatory enforcement agencies to autonomously and proactively advance regulatory reforms in cooperation with the Council for Regulatory Reform.

In this context, the Implementation Plan for Regulatory Reform, decided in 2014, established the framework of “Regulatory Review.” In the third term, under this system, each regulatory enforcement agency published their “Regulation sheets” (see the format of “Regulation Sheet” in Appendix C in P17). The Council for Regulatory Reform will play roles in advancing this initiative.

(2) Procedures for Regulatory Review

The regulation sheets are to be compiled on regulations that meet the following criteria.

- (i) Regulations whose review dates have come
- (ii) Of proposals from the Hotline on Regulatory Reform, regulations that were judged to require further reexamination by the Council for Regulatory Reform
- (iii) Regulations related to issued discussed at the Council for regulatory Reform

In the third term, as a first trial, the criterion (i) was restricted to “regulations based on rules issued by director-level government officials and whose review dates come in Fiscal Year 2015.” Under these criteria, four regulation sheets were published under (i), 46 in (ii), and none in (iii).

In the next step, the criterion (i) will be expanded to “regulations based on laws and whose review dates come in Fiscal Year 2015.” Regulation sheets under this new criterion and criteria (ii) and (iii) will be published and examined.

Chapter 4. Consultation Process of the Council for Regulatory Reform in the Third Term

(1) Organizational Framework for Consultation

In the third term, five working groups were established within the Council for Regulatory Reform to effectively and efficiently discuss specific themes: “Health and Medical Care,” “Employment,” “Agriculture,” “Investment Promotion & Miscellaneous Issues,” and “Regional Revitalization.” Each working group selected themes to be discussed, invited experts and academics to hear their opinions, and drafted reports in each area.

(2) Timely Expression of Opinions

The Council for Regulatory Reform expressed the following “opinions” in a timely manner, thereby accelerating discussions on regulatory reforms.

- ✓ Opinion about review of agricultural cooperatives (November 12, 2014)
- ✓ Opinion about “Restructure of regulations of job agencies” (January 28, 2015)
- ✓ Opinion about “Regulatory reforms for realization of diverse working styles” (March 25, 2015)
- ✓ Opinion about “Ways of employment termination amicable for both labor and management” (March 25, 2015)

(3) Open Discussions

Galvanizing public opinion about regulations on is essential to promote regulatory reforms. With this in mind, the following two open discussions were held in the third term.

- ✓ First: February 12, 2015
 - Theme: “Regulatory reforms for realization of diverse working styles”
- ✓ Second: March 12, 2015
 - Themes: “Regulations of use of idle capacity in regions”
“Regulations under separation of medical and dispensary practice”

The themes were selected among themes that were likely to interest ordinary people. The objectives of open discussion were not to withdraw any specific conclusions but to identify points of argument by clarifying trade-off structures within regulations.

(4) Hotline on Regulatory Reform

The Council for Regulatory Reform places a high value on proposals from stakeholders such as citizens, enterprises, and various institutions. Ever since the “hotline on regulatory reform” for receiving proposals from stakeholders was established in March 2013, 3,522 proposals have been submitted, of which 1,969 proposals were related to regulations. The Cabinet Office required relevant ministries and agencies to respond to the regulation-related proposals and published the responses on its website. The Council for Regulatory Reform and working groups then examined items that require further investigation. The results of these examinations were reflected in reforms in this report. This report contains 182 reform items, of which about 60 % are related to proposal submitted to the hotline.

(5) Cooperation with Other Meetings

The Council for Regulatory Reform worked in effective cooperation with the Industrial Competitiveness Council, where the main agendas are growth strategy, in various ways, including the fact that some members of the latter were nominated as members of the former and attended both meetings.

Moreover, the Council for Regulatory Reform has shared information with other meetings relevant to regulatory reform. They include the Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy, the

Council on Overcoming Population Decline and Vitalizing Local Economy in Japan, the Council on National Strategic Special Zones, IT Strategic Headquarters, and Conference on Promoting Direct Investment into Japan.

(6) International Best Practice Tests

International best practice tests are conducted to examine whether each regulation in Japan is necessary or rational, from the viewpoint of ensuring that it is in no way inferior to similar regulation in other countries. The Prime Minister issued an order to introduce these tests in January 2013.

In the third term, international best practice tests were conducted on the following six agendas.

<Health and Medical Care field>

- ✓ Promotion of remote monitoring
- ✓ Payment of insurance for over-the-counter drugs
- ✓ Review of regulations for effective use of medical information

<Investment Promotion and Miscellaneous Issues field>

- ✓ Regulation on import of serum and other designated quarantine items used for research
- ✓ Permission for self-filling in hydrogen stations
- ✓ Use of materials tested in accordance to foreign standards in hydrogen stations

Appendix A: Members of Regulatory Reform Council and Associate Members

Members of Regulatory Reform Council

Chair	Mr. Motoyuki OKA	Senior Advisor, Sumitomo Corporation
Vice-Chair	Ms. Hiroko OTA	Professor, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies
	Mr. Junji ANNEN	Professor, Chuo University
	Mr. Mitsudo URANO	Senior Advisor, Nichirei Corporation
	Mr. Sadakazu OSAKI	Head of Research, Nomura Research Institute
	Ms. Yuri OKINA	Vice Chairman of the Institute, The Japan Research Institute, Limited
	Mr. Yasufumi KANEMARU	CEO, Future Architect, Inc.
	Mr. Soichiro SAKUMA	Executive Vice President, Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation
	Ms. Kaori SASAKI	CEO, ewoman, Inc.
	Mr. Hisao TAKI	Chairman and Representative Director, Gurunavi, Inc.
	Mr. Kotaro TSURU	Professor, Graduate School of Business and Commerce, Keio University
	Mr. Yukihiro HASEGAWA	Deputy Chief Editorial Writer, Tokyo Shimbun
	Ms. Izumi HAYASHI	Attorney-at-law, Sakurazaka Law Offices
	Mr. Toshihiro MATSUMURA	Professor, Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo
	Mr. Ryuichi MORISHITA	Professor, Department of Clinical Gene Therapy, Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka University

Associate Members

Health and Medical Care working group		
	Mr. Susumu TAKIGUCHI	CEO, JMB HOLDINGS INC.
	Mr. Setsuo TAKEKAWA	CEO, Medical Corporate Body KEN IKU KAI
	Mr. Ryosuke TSUCHIYA	Chair Person, Kanagawa Prefectural Hospital Organization
	Mr. Yukihiro MATSUYAMA	Research Director, The Canon Institute for Global Studies
Employment working group		
	Mr. Yoichi SHIMADA	Professor, Faculty of Law, Waseda University
	Mr. Yuichiro MIZUMACHI	Professor, Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo
Agriculture working group		
	Mr. Ayumu KITAMURA	Director Rokusei Co., Ltd.
	Mr. Susumu TANAKA	President, Salad Bowl Co., Ltd.
	Mr. Masayoshi HONMA	Professor, Dept. of Agricultural and Resource Economics, The University of Tokyo
	Mr. Takeshi MATSUMOTO	President, Farm Alliance Management Co., Ltd. Project Manager, Matsumoto Farm Co., Ltd.
	Mr. Yoshihide WATANABE	Director and Managing Executive Officer, Corporate Planning Division, Kagome Co., Ltd.
Investment Promotion and Miscellaneous Issues working group		
	Mr. Akira KAWAMOTO	Professor, Keio University
	Mr. Hideaki KUBORI	Founding Partner, Hibiya Park Law Offices
	Mr. Mikio KOBAYASHI	Senior Expert, Planning, Procurement, Kao Corporation
	Mr. Masanori MARUO	Managing Director, SMBC NIKKO SECURITIES INC.
	Mr. Masato DOGAUCHI	Professor, Waseda University, Law School

Members of Each Working Group

	Members	
	Members of Regulatory Reform Council	Associate Members
Health and Medical Care WG	<p>Ms. Yuri OKINA (Chair)</p> <p>Ms. Izumi HAYASHI (Vice Chair)</p> <p>Mr. Yasufumi KANEMARU</p> <p>Ms. Kaori SASAKI</p> <p>Mr. Ryuichi MORISHITA</p>	<p>Mr. Susumu TAKIGUCHI</p> <p>Mr. Setsuo TAKEKAWA</p> <p>Mr. Ryosuke TSUCHIYA</p> <p>Mr. Yukihiro MATSUYAMA</p>
Employment WG	<p>Mr. Kotaro TSURU (Chair)</p> <p>Ms. Kaori SASAKI (Vice Chair)</p> <p>Mr. Mitsudo URANO</p> <p>Mr. Sadakazu OSAKI</p> <p>Mr. Soichiro SAKUMA</p>	<p>Mr. Yoichi SHIMADA</p> <p>Mr. Yuichiro MIZUMACHI</p>
Agriculture WG	<p>Mr. Yasufumi KANEMARU (Chair)</p> <p>Mr. Mitsudo URANO (Vice Chair)</p> <p>Mr. Hisao TAKI</p> <p>Mr. Yukihiro HASEGAWA</p> <p>Ms. Izumi HAYASHI</p>	<p>Mr. Ayumu KITAMURA</p> <p>Mr. Susumu TANAKA</p> <p>Mr. Masayoshi HONMA</p> <p>Mr. Takeshi MATSUMOTO</p> <p>Mr. Yoshihide WATANABE</p>
Investment Promotion and Miscellaneous Issues WG	<p>Mr. Sadakazu OSAKI (Chair)</p> <p>Mr. Toshihiro MATSUMURA (Vice Chair)</p> <p>Mr. Junji ANNEN</p> <p>Mr. Ryuichi MORISHITA</p>	<p>Mr. Akira KAWAMOTO</p> <p>Mr. Hideaki KUBORI</p> <p>Mr. Mikio KOBAYASHI</p> <p>Mr. Masanori MARUO</p> <p>Mr. Masato DOGAUCHI</p>
Regional Revitalization WG	<p>Mr. Junji ANNEN (Chair)</p> <p>Mr. Hisao TAKI (Vice Chair)</p> <p>Ms. Yuri OKINA</p> <p>Mr. Soichiro SAKUMA</p> <p>Mr. Yukihiro HASEGAWA</p> <p>Mr. Toshihiro MATSUMURA</p>	

Appendix B: Results of Follow-up Examination

Results of follow-up examination of existing implementation plans (As of March 31, 2015)

(1) Progress of Focused Follow-up Items

<Items whose reform study was confirmed in the follow-up>

	Progress ¹				Evaluation ²		
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C
Creating a new mechanism for incorporating treatments not covered by medical insurance		1				1	
Consolidating business management of long-term care and childcare businesses and ensuring equivalent conditions of competition	7	11	2		8	12	
Improving the pricing system for innovative pharmaceuticals and medical equipment	6	1	3		6	4	
Prompt establishment of a system for switching medical IVDs (In-Vitro Diagnostics) into OTC (over the counter) IVDs	4				4		
Building a system that allows functional labeling on health foods	4	2			5	1	
Introducing a mechanism that enables health insurance providers to inspect all insurance claim data		1				1	
Developing employment rules for “job-type” full time workers	2	1			2	1	
Rebuilding regulations on fee-charging job agencies			1			1	
Exploring ways of employment termination amicable for both labor and management			1			1	
Review on regulations concerning dance establishments under the Act on Control and Improvement of Amusement Business, etc.	3				2	1	
Fostering the spread of big data businesses	2		1		1	2	
Review on the “Guidelines Concerning Distribution Systems and Business Practices”	3				2	1	
Review on agriculture-related regulations, such as agricultural commission system, corporate entities that can own farmlands, and agricultural cooperatives	18				3	11	4
Review on regulations concerning foreign companies starting a business in Japan	3				3		
Review on designation standards of specific areas based on the revised Act on Special Measures concerning Regulation of Taxi Services	4		1		2	3	
Total	56	17	9	0	38	40	4

<Items whose reform implementation was confirmed in the follow-up>

Consolidating business management of long-term care and childcare businesses and ensuring equivalent conditions of competition	1				1		
Online sales of non-prescription drugs	1				1		
Promoting rehabilitations of decrepit apartment buildings	1				1		
Review on regulations concerning fuel cell vehicles and other new generation vehicles	18	3	6		15	12	
Establishment of public intermediate organizations for farmland consolidation	1						1
Total	22	3	6		18	12	1

- Progress is classified as follows:
 - Measures in the plan have been fully implemented
 - Conclusions on reform study have been drawn, but measures have not been implemented
 - Conclusions on reform study have not yet been drawn.
 - No reform study has been conducted
- The Council for Regulatory Reform evaluated progress of focused follow-up items as follows:
 - All measures have been taken in accordance with the implementation plan.
 - Measures have been taken thus far but not completed, hence further follow-up is required.
 - Improvement is required because measures taken thus far are not consistent with the plan.

(2) Progress of Items other than Focused Follow-up Items

Items in 2013 plan

	Progress ¹			
	A	B	C	D
Energy & Environment	40	3	4(1) ²	
Child Care	14			
Health & Medical Care	16			
Employment	2	1		
Business Start-ups	21	1	1	
Total	93	5	5(1)	0

Items in 2014 plan

	Progress ¹				
	9	B	C	D	-
Health & Medical Care	22		5		
Employment	1				
Business Start-ups & IT	70	5(1) ²	15(2) ²		4
Agriculture				1	
Trade & Investment	43	2	8		4
Total	136	7(1) ²	28(2)	1	8

- Progress is classified as follows:
 - A: Measures in the plan have been fully implemented
 - B: Conclusions on reform study have been drawn, but measures have not been implemented
 - C: Conclusions on reform study have not yet been drawn.
 - D: No reform study has been conducted
 - : Not classifiable, as no specific date is stipulated in the plan
- Numbers in () represent the numbers of items whose measures have not been implemented as stipulated in the plans.

Appendix C: Format of "Regulation Sheet"

(ID)	Date of compilation (or last modification) of the sheet	
Name of Regulation	Government Office in Charge	
Laws, etc. providing the basis for the regulation	Name, title of the person who has compiled the sheet and the name of the section in charge	
Objectives of the regulation		
Overview of the regulation	Associated budget	
Recent amendment / repeal, etc. of regulation	Associated policy evaluation results	
Reason for maintaining, reforming or introducing the regulation	Action on the regulation (maintain / reform / newly introduce)	
Reform direction (if the regulation is to be reformed)		
Provisions to be reviewed		
Next review timing		