

Outline of the Act on the arrangement of related acts for the formation of a digital society

Purpose

In order to implement measures for the formation of a digital society through the Basic Act for the Formation of a Digital Society, **required overhauls will be made regarding related laws** such as the Act on the Protection of Personal Information and the Act on the Use of Numbers for Identifying Specific Individuals in Administrative Procedures.

Outline

Review of the personal information protection system (revision of the Act on the Protection of Personal Information, etc.)

- ① In addition to integrating the three laws of the Act on the Protection of Personal Information, the Act on the Protection of Personal Information Held by Administrative Organs, and the Act on the Protection of Personal Information Held by Incorporated Administrative Agencies, etc. into one law, it stipulates common nationwide rules for local governments' personal information protection systems and unifies the entire jurisdiction under the Personal Information Protection Commission.
- ② In principle, the same rules apply to both public and private hospitals and universities, etc. in order to unify regulations in medical and academic fields.
- ③ In order to make provisions including the ones in the area of academic studies in line with requirements for the adequacy decision under the GDPR (General Data Protection Regulations), across-the-board exemption provisions to all obligations in the area of academic studies will be reviewed, and exemption provisions to several obligations will be put in place.
- ④ Standardize the definition of personal information, etc. in the national government, private sector, and local governments, and clarify the rules regarding the handling of anonymously-processed information by government agencies, etc..

Effective date: Within 1 year from promulgation (within 2 years from promulgation for local governments)

Streamlining of administrative procedures by expanding the scope of information sharing using My Number (revision of My Number-related laws)

- ① Enable the use of My Number and information sharing in affairs related to national qualifications ,etc.
 - ② Possible to provide specific personal information of the employees among their employers when the employees change jobs, etc. with the consent of the employees.
- Effective date: Promulgation date (other than national qualification-related affairs in ① (affairs related to health-promotion, high school enrollment support funds, persons with intellectual disabilities, etc.)), within 4 years from promulgation (of ①, national qualification-related affairs), September 1st, 2021 (②)

Overhaul of the usability of the My Number card, and the system for its issuance and functionality (revision of the Post Office Handling Act, Public Personal Authentication Act, Act on Basic Registration of Residents, My Number Act, J-LIS Act, etc.)

<Substantial improvement of the usability of the My Number card>

- ① Possible to issue and renew digital certificates of the Japanese Public Key Infrastructure at post offices designated by cities, wards, towns and villages.
- ② Possible to provide 4 basic types of personal information (name, date of birth, sex and address) through the consent of the person under the Japanese Public Key Infrastructure.
- ③ For My Number card holders, it will be possible to install digital certificates on smartphones (mobile terminal equipment).
- ④ Establish a system to give information about change of address to move-in municipalities in advance for My Number card holders who move, etc.

Effective date: Promulgation date (①), within 2 years of announcement (other than ①)

<Overhaul of the My Number card issuance and system>

- ① Establish measures by the national government such as goal setting, the approval of plans, and financial resource measures regarding individual number card-related affairs handled by the Japan Agency for Local Authority Information Systems (J-LIS).
- ② Strengthen governance by the national government, through actions such as adding persons selected by the national government to members of the J-LIS representative meeting and requiring governmental approval for the appointment and dismissal of the chairperson and auditors.
- ③ Local autonomy functions regarding the issuance of digital certificates change to statutory entrusted functions, etc.

Effective date: September 1, 2021

Abolition of "hanko" stamps and digitalization of paper-documents (amendments to 48 laws)

- Remove seal requirements in administrative and private procedures and digitalize paper-based proceedings and transactions.

Effective date: September 1, 2021 (excluding those that require a specific period for preparation before the effective date)