Measures Concerning People's Rights and Duty

Prevention of the occurrence of disaster caused by reactors and hazardous materials etc.

Heads of designated administrative agencies etc.

Provision of accommodation, foods etc., and medical treatment for relief of evacuated residents etc.

Response to disaster caused by armed attack

Municipal mayors and prefectural governors

Prefectural governors

Giving orders to take necessary measures to prevent the occurrence of disaster caused by reactors and hazardous materials etc.

Prefectural governors may request medical practitioners and staff to engage in medical treatment. If medical practitioners and staff refuse requests without due reason, prefectural governors may instruct the médical practitioners and staff to provide medical treatment.

Prefectural governors may order the storage of medical supplies and foods etc. and request their sale. If owners of the materials do not comply with a request without due reason, prefectural governors may expropriate the materials.

Prefectural governors may use land and buildings etc. with the consent of the owners and tenants of the land etc. to provide accommodation to evacuated residents etc. or open temporary facilities aimed at providing medical treatment. If owners or tenants of the land etc. do not agree without due reason, prefectural governors may use the land etc. without their consent.

Municipal mayors or prefectural governors may temporarily use or expropriate land, buildings etc. as emergency measures.





Medical practitioners and staff



Operators

Persons handling the materials



Land owners, superintendents of facilities, etc.





"The Civil Protection Law stipulates, 'When implementing civil protection measures, the people's freedom and rights guaranteed by the Constitution shall be respected.' (Article 5 Paragraph 1) and 'if people's freedom and rights are to be restricted, the restriction shall be limited to the minimum necessary for implementing the civil protection measures and executed by due process of law. It shall not be discriminatory and shall not violate freedom of thought and conscience and freedom of expression.' (Article 5 Paragraph 2). Based on this principle, measures related to people's rights and duties are restrictively prescribed."