

## Act Controlling Possession, etc. of Firearms and Swords (Act No.6 of 1958)

### Article 2 (Definition of terms)

The term "firearms" as used in this Act shall mean pistols, rifles, machine-guns, guns, hunting guns, and any other fire-arms charging with gunpowder and air guns that have mechanism of shooting metallic bullets. The term "swords" as used in this Act shall mean swords, blades, spears and daggers whose blades are more than 15cm.

### Article 3 (Prohibition of possession)

No person shall possess firearms or swords except for such persons as law enforcement officers or those who have obtained permission described at Article 4 of this Act.

### Article 3-4 (Prohibition of import)

No person shall import firearms except when the state government, a local government, or those who have permission import them for law enforcement activities or sports.

### Article 3-7 (Prohibition of assignment)

No person shall assign or loan firearms or swords to others except when both parties have permission of possession.

### Article 3-13 (Prohibition of firing a firearm)

No person shall fire a firearm in a public place or public transport except when law enforcement officers need to fire a firearm for their duty.

### Article 4 (Permission)

Any person shall obtain permission of possession for each firearm or sword from the Prefectural Public Safety Commission. Permission shall be granted only to a person who uses a firearm or a sword for hunting, sports, butchery, drama, or exhibition.

#### Article 5 (Standard for permission)

The Prefectural Public Safety Commission shall not give permission to: persons under the age of 18; mentally disabled persons; persons under the influence of narcotic drugs or hemp; persons without a permanent residence; etc.

#### Article 31 (Penal provisions on unlawful firing a firearm)

Any person who fires a firearm in violation of article 3-13 shall be punished with life imprisonment with work or imprisonment with work for a definite term of more than 3 years.

#### Article 31-2 (Penal provisions on unlawful import)

Any person who imports firearms in violation of article 3-4 shall be punished with imprisonment with work for a definite term of more than 3 years.

#### Article 31-3 (Penal provisions on unlawful possession)

Any person who possessed firearms in violation of article 3 shall be punished with imprisonment with work of not less than one year but not more than ten years.

#### Security Services Act (Act No.117 of 1972)

##### Article 2 (Definition of terms)

The term "security services" as used in this Act shall mean the following services;

Services watching for and preventing the accidents such as robbery at such place as offices or residents.

Services watching for and preventing robbery during conveyance of money, precious metals, or art works.

Services guarding someone and preventing attacks against him/her.

##### Article 15 (Authority of security service companies)

This Act does not entitle to security service companies and security guards to exercise any special authority. They shall not violate rights and freedom of others and intervene in lawful activities of other individuals or groups. (This article means security guards shall not use weapons prohibited by the Swords and Firearms Control Act).

#### Article 17 (Prohibition of carrying of weapons)

The public safety commission may prohibit or restrict carrying of tools of self-defense by security service companies and security guards when it is needed for maintaining public security.

#### Article 23 (Qualification for security guards)

A person who wants to work as security guards shall pass written and practical examinations and get public qualification.

#### Article 47 (Inspection of security service companies)

The public safety commission may order police officers to enter offices or stations of security service companies and to inspect their state of business, accounting books, documents, and other objects.

#### Article 49 (Suspension of business)

When security service companies and security guards violate this Act or other acts, the public safety commission may order such companies to suspend its business completely or partially. Period of this suspension shall not exceed six months.