

animals in a proper manner when these animals breed promiscuously, the owner should render breeding impossible or take other measures to prevent the breeding of these animals.

(Methods to Be Used When an Animal Is Destroyed)

Article 10. When an animal must be destroyed, the animal shall be destroyed by methods that cause the animal the minimum pain possible.

2. The Prime Minister may, after consultation with the heads of the administrative organs concerned, prescribe such matters as are necessary with respect to the methods used under the preceding paragraph.

(Methods to Be Used When Animals Are Used for Scientific Purposes and Subsequent Disposal of Such Animals)

Article 11. Where an animal is used for the purposes of education, experimental research, manufacture of biotics or other scientific purposes, it shall be so used by methods that cause that animal the minimum pain possible within the limits imposed by the said purposes.

2. When an animal is beyond recovery after use for scientific purposes, the person who used the animal for such scientific purposes must immediately dispose of that animal by a method that causes the animal the minimum pain possible.

3. The Prime Minister may, after consultation with the heads of the administrative organs concerned, prescribe standards applicable to the methods in paragraph 1 and the measures in the preceding paragraph.

(The Animal Protection Council)

Article 12. The Animal Protection Council (hereinafter called "the Council") shall be established as an advisory organ of the Prime Minister's Office.

2. The Council shall study and deliberate matters of importance relating to the protection and control of animals in response to requests by the Prime Minister.

3. The Prime Minister shall consult the Council before

he establishes standards under the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 4 or paragraph 3 of the preceding Article or makes stipulations under the provisions of paragraph 6 of Article 7 (including mutatis mutandis application under paragraph 3 of Article 8) or paragraph 2 of Article 10, and likewise before he abolishes such standards or stipulations.

4. The Council may advise the Prime Minister of its opinion concerning matters of major importance relating to the protection and control of animals.

5. The Council shall consist of not more than fifteen (15) members.

6. Members of the Council shall be appointed by the Prime Minister from among scholars and other experienced persons.

However, the majority of members must be appointed from among persons who have specialized academic knowledge regarding animals.

7. Members shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years. However, the term of appointment of a member filling a vacancy in mid-term shall be for the remainder of his predecessor's term.

8. Members shall work on a part-time basis.

9. In addition to the provisions of each of the preceding paragraphs, such matters relating to the organization and operation of the Council as are necessary shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order.

(Penalties)

Article 13. Any person who cruelly treats or who abandons a protected animal shall be liable to a fine of minor fine of not more than thirty thousand yen (\$3,000).

2. "Protected animal" in the preceding paragraph means the animals specified in each of the following items:

1. Cattle, horses, pigs, sheep, goats, dogs, cats, domestic rabbits, chickens, domestic pigeons, and domestic ducks.
2. Mammals or birds other than those specified