

**Attention!** Children with “Dependent” (家族滞在) resident status  
: Things you should know about resident status



Every foreigner needs a “resident status (在留資格)” to live in Japan, and the resident status determines activities the holder is allowed to do in Japan. If you are with “Dependent (家族滞在)” resident status, you can receive education at school as dependent of your parents while you, in principle, cannot work fulltime. You can work up to 28 hours per week if you obtain a permission to work parttime (資格外活動許可) at the immigration office. You may face problems with this work-hour restriction in the future.

**Changes in immigration rules for “Dependent” (家族滞在) children who are long-time residents of Japan**

If you came to Japan by the age of 17 and graduated from Japanese schools, you can change your resident status (from “Dependent”) to “Long-term Resident (定住者)” or “Designated Activities (特定活動)” ; resident statuses with no restrictions on working hours and activities.

You can work fulltime (more than 28 hours per week).

You can continue studying at university/college/vocational school (大学・短大・専門学校) with “Dependent (家族滞在)” resident status. After graduating from university/college/vocational school, you need to find a job which you can make use of your expertise/knowledge you studied at school and change your resident status applicable to the job description.



I want to be a translator/interpreter between my native language and Japanese!

What resident status is applicable to be a nursery teacher?

Just changed my resident status! Glad that I have been thinking hard about my carrier.

I want to build a bridge!

What are your dreams? Use the flowchart to think about your carrier and resident status to make your dreams come true! If you have any questions, call 【free telephone counseling in 5 languages run by Kanagawa Administrative Lawyers Association, International Affairs Div.】