

Status of Residence & Your Life Plan



~Living with peace of mind in Japan~



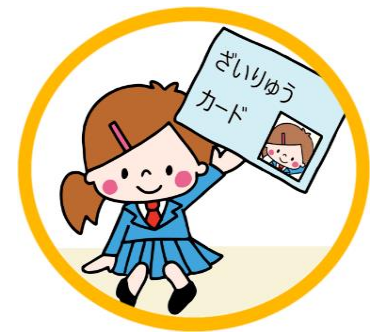
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'Resident Status & Life Path' Support Team for

Children of Foreign Residents in Japan (Visa Support for Minors)

Kanagawa Pref. Public Notary Society International Dept.

26th June, 2021



What does a Administrative Lawyer (Gyoseishoshi) do?

Administrative (Administration): At ward offices, city offices, immigration bureau, police station etc.

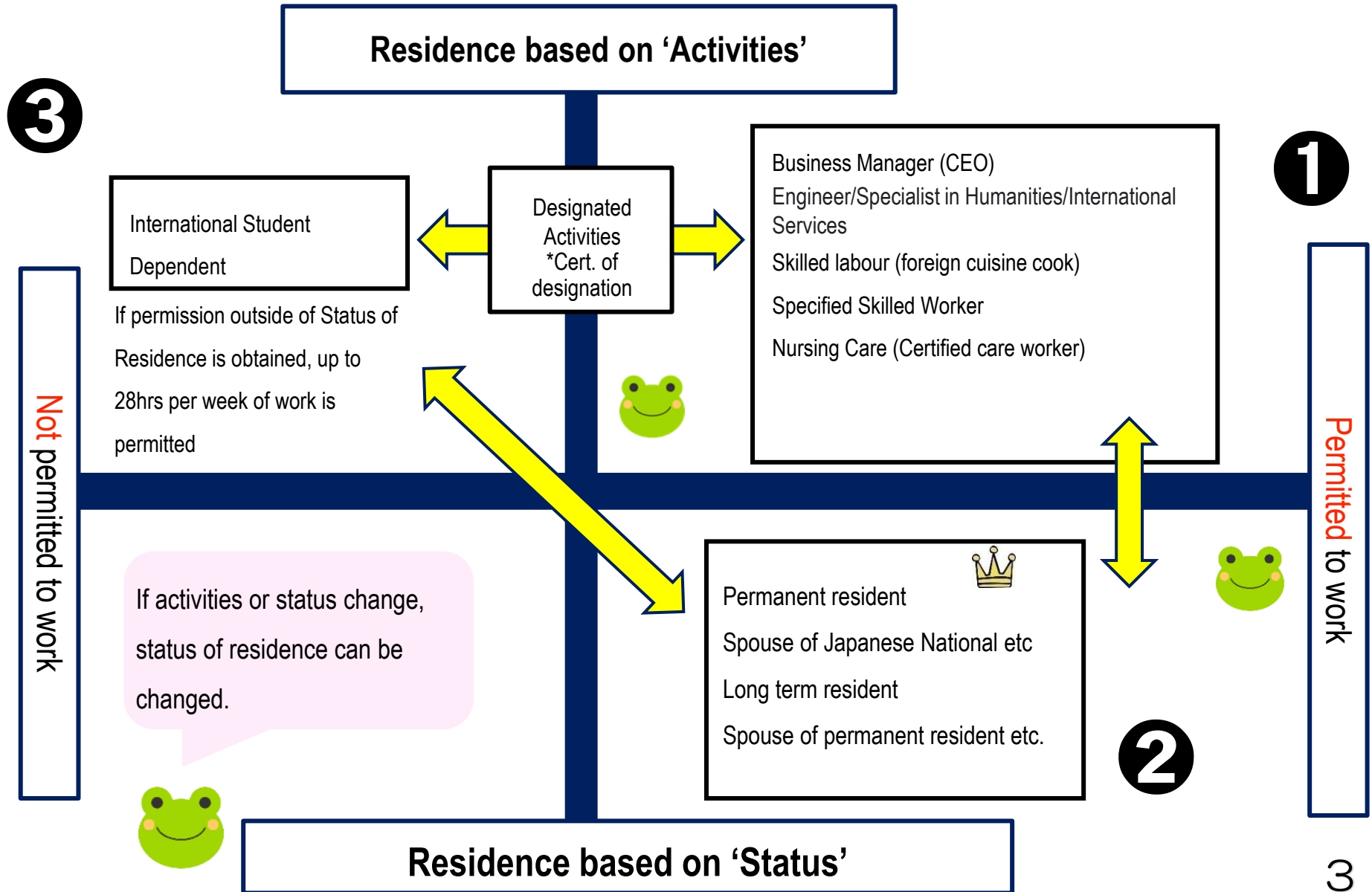
Lawyer: Is a professional who prepares documentation and submits said documents in-lieu of person or company involved.

- Lawyer → Court
- Tax accountant → Taxes

Status of Residence / Nationality

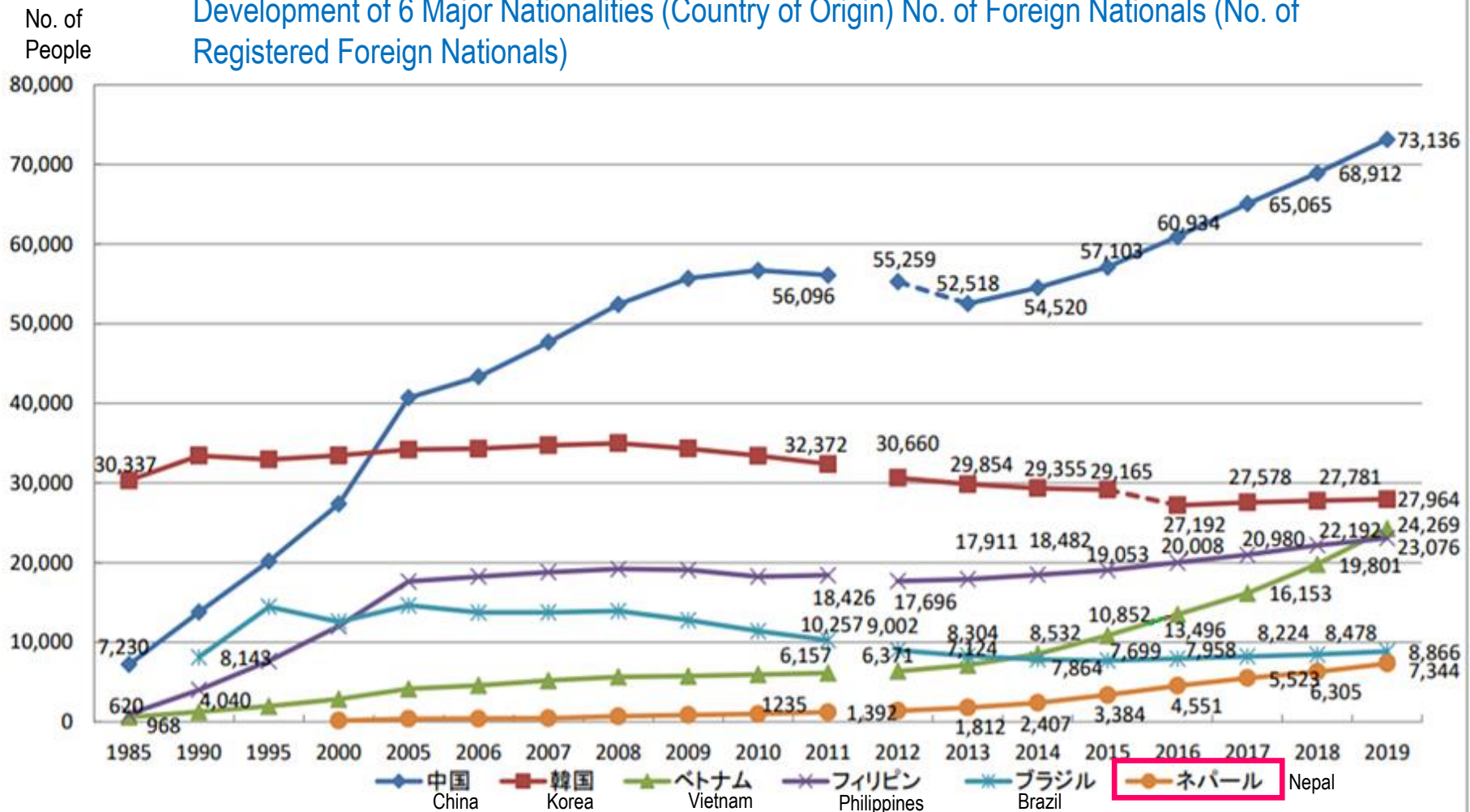


Status of Residence Rules



Nepalese living in Kanagawa Pref. Approx. 6-fold increase from 2010

Development of 6 Major Nationalities (Country of Origin) No. of Foreign Nationals (No. of Registered Foreign Nationals)



All foreign residents (173 countries) 228,275, Nepalese residents 7,344 (6th largest foreign community)

(Yokohama City 4,148 people, Yokosuka City 234 people)

Common status of residence among Nepalese (Across all Japan)

There are **95,367 Nepal nationals living in Japan.**

Which Status of Residence are most common?

❶	Dependent (family stay)	30,533 (32%)	} 87%
❷	Student	24,821 (26%)	
❸	Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/International Services	14,924 (16%)	
❹	Skilled Labour	12,515 (13%)	
❺	Permanent Resident	5,033 (5%)	
❻	Other Designated Activities	2,465 (3%)	
❼	Business Manager	1,615	
❽	Long Term Resident	885	
❾	Nursing Care	112	
❿	Specified Skilled Worker No.1	49	



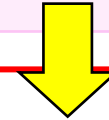
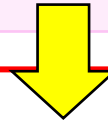
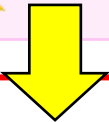
Your Life Plan and Status of Residence

Life Plan

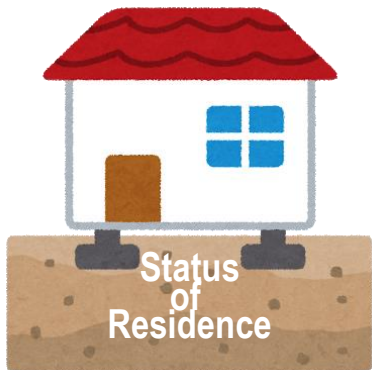
- Marriage, bringing family to Japan, change career, starting a family
- Higher education route for children, seeking employment, expanding a business, buying a house

+ unexpected situations will also occur

- divorce • illness • bankruptcy • restructuring
- return to home country



Change your 'Status of Residence' when there is a change in your 'Activities' and/or 'Status'



'Status of Residence' is your base in Japan (foundation)

Understanding 'Status of Residence' to feel more secure in your day to day life.



Common Status of Residence among Nepalese in Japan 1

① Dependent

Daily 'Activities' of dependents (i.e. spouse or child) of those from Group ① 'Activities' (see: slide 3) visa statuses such as 'business manager', 'skilled labour', 'Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/International Services' etc.

*In principle, not permitted to work. However, permitted to work for up to 28hrs per week once 'Permission to Engage in Activity Other Than That Permitted under the Status of Residence Previously Granted' obtained.

*Children of dependents and children of technical intern trainees are not eligible for dependent visa status.

*If the person in possession of the 'Activities' status (aforementioned above) returns to their home country, falls ill, or files for divorce etc. the spouse/children who are dependents may lose their Status of Residence.

② Student

'Activities' while attending school in Japan (elementary schools, junior high schools, high schools, vocational high schools, language schools, tech colleges, junior universities, universities, post-grad university study)

*Status of residence to be changed to Group ① if working in Japan after graduating

*Student visa not granted for part-time/online study

Common Status of Residence among Nepalese in Japan 2

③

Engineer/Specialist
in

Humanities/International Services

*Unskilled work not
approved

Enter a contract with a company in Japan

1. Work that requires specified skill or knowledge
2. Work that requires foreign national perspective



'Activities' including these points

Ex.: System engineer, construction planning, law, accounting, sales, interpreting, translation, etc.

Educational Background: •Graduates from University, Junior University, or Vocational College (overseas junior/university education acceptable)

Work Experience: 10 years or more of hands-on experience

*3 years or more experience required for international services

(Translation, interpreting, language instruction, PR, promotion, international business transactions, design, product development etc.)

④

Skilled Labour

Activities involving refined skills (foreign food cook, pilot, sports instructor etc.)

A cook must have at least 10 years relevant work experience in their home country

*Children who have no cooking experience in their home country will not be granted 'Skilled Labour' status of residence even if they are good at cooking. They have the choice to attend a cooking school in Japan or consider, and check if their "status of residence" permits working as a cook after graduating.

Common Status of Residence among Nepalese in Japan 3

⑤ Permanent Resident

Unlimited activities and term

- In principle, must have lived for 10 years or more.
- Must have a period of stay of 3 or 5 years.
- Tax, insurance, and pension payments made properly (without delay for previous 2 years)
- Observe the law. Stable income and livelihood, etc.

*Insurance and pension payments checked

*Family members may apply together even if they have not been in Japan for 10 years

*Part-time job income of a dependent family member does not contribute to household income

* Excessive part-time work (28 hours a week) will not be overlooked

Has become increasingly strict from May 2019

⑥ Designated Activities

Approx. 50 different types of specially approved 'Activities'

Case by case

*Certificate with details of activities permitted included in passport

Ex. • Applicants seeking refugee status • Individuals who cannot return to home country due to COVID-19

• Job seekers • Elderly parent(s) brought to Japan by foreign resident

• Japanese high school graduates who are 'dependents', have been in Japanese education since junior high school or high school, and who are seeking employment

Common Status of Residence among Nepalese in Japan 4

⑦ Business Manager

Activities involving starting a company, and engaging in business in Japan

Ex.: Restaurant management, halal / trading company management

Requires capital of 5 million yen or more

*Pay tax; Company tax, personal tax (income tax / resident tax)

*Company must take out social insurance (health insurance / welfare pension).

*If the company's management (sales, profit) is poor, the status of residence will not be approved for long.

*Best to create a 'Declaration of Purpose' and 'Business Plan'.

⑧ Long Term Resident

Spouse / child of a person with deep ties to Japan

Unmarried children (minor) of individuals from group ②

*When a 'Dependent' child find employment after graduating from high school in Japan (in Japan from elementary school)

*Job description for 'Long Term Residents' is not regulate. Changing jobs can also be done freely.

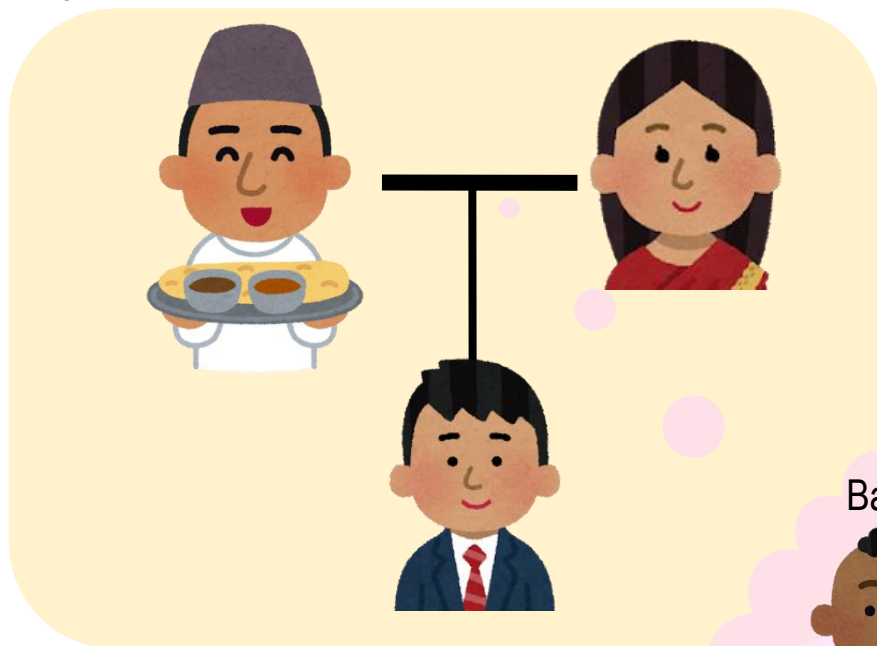
Life Plan and Status of Residence for Family Members of Nepalese in Japan

Father: Skilled labour (3)

9 years living in Japan

Mother: Dependent (3 years)

4 years living in Japan



Child: Dependent (3 years)

4 years living in Japan; came as a 1st year at junior high school; now attending year 1 of high school

Baby



Cousin: Student



Student at a Vocational College

Came to Japan after graduating high school in Nepal; currently a business tech. student

Father



Q1 I want to change jobs to work at another restaurant.

A1 If you will be making curry at the other restaurant, your status of residence will not change. You can work as a cook. You should report your change in employment to the immigration bureau. To do this, write the names and addresses of the old and new jobs and the date of changing jobs on the ‘契約機関の届出 (NOTIFICATION OF THE CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION)’.

When renewing your visa, attach the documents of the new work place to your application.

Q2 I want to bring my mother to live with me here in Japan.

A2 Your status of residence does not permit you to bring parents to live with you in Japan.

However, if your parent does not have any one to take care of them in Nepal, and if they are over 75 etc. they can come to Japan first as a ‘temporary visitor’, and you can later apply for a ‘designated activities’ visa.

Q3 I want to get permanent residency as soon as possible. I want to own a house.

A3 Application for permanent residency is extremely difficult. First, confirm which Social Insurance (insurance / pension), you are registered with and if you are up to date on all payments due. Be wary of residential tax if you have a large number of dependents. Just because you may not be taxable, it does not mean that you have stability.

Social Insurance (Health Insurance)

Insurance premiums are paid by all. So that payments made at times of injury or illness can be reduced. (30% of total cost)

健康保険 本人（被保険者）
被保険者証

氏名 □□ □□
生年月日 □□□□

事業所名 □□□□□□1-2

- Company Health Insurance

Those working more than 20 hrs per week are enrolled in the company health insurance. Family members can also be covered by this health insurance.

The company pays 50% of insurance premium monthly.

国民健康保険 有効期限 00年00月00日
被保険者証

国民 保険

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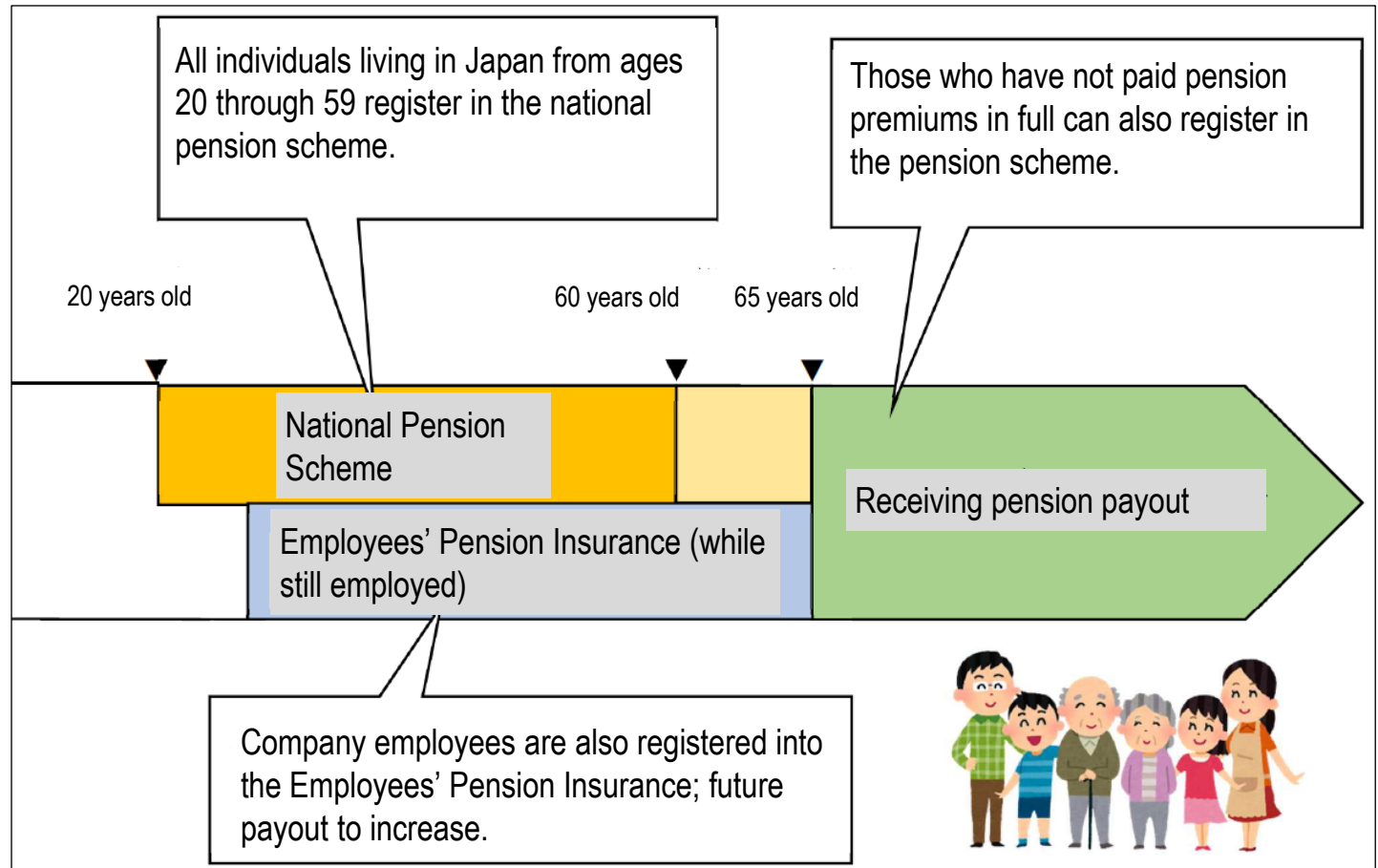
- National Health Insurance

Those who will stay in Japan for more than 3 months, and who are not enrolled in company health insurance must enroll in this insurance. Applications can be made at local city office. Insurance premium is calculated based on number of family members, and income.

Social Insurance (Pension)

The pension is a scheme that gathers money from everyone to support ①the elderly ② those with disabilities through injury or illness ③ family of pension recipient when the recipient passes away.

Orange or blue
pension notebooks



Q4 Now that my children have grown up, I want to become a full-time permanent employee.

Mother



A4 If you want to work as a full-time permanent employee (more than 28 hrs per week), consider changing to a visa based on your 'Activities'.

Ex. If you have:

- Graduated from Junior / University in Nepal
- Have more than 3 years experience in international services (at a trading company etc.)



If you can find a job in the field that you have studied/worked, you can apply for an Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/International Services visa.

Q5 I worked as a nurse in Nepal. I want to work in a nursing home.

A5 In order to work as a Nursing Care working for 28 hours or more a week, you can change your status of residence to 'Specified Skilled Worker No. 1' or 'Nursing Care'.

Those applying for Specified Skilled Worker No. 1 must pass a skill proficiency test (①Nursing Care skills evaluation test) and Japanese Language tests (② Japanese proficiency test N4 or higher; ③ Nursing Care Japanese language evaluation test).

'Nursing Care' applicants must pass the Nursing Care welfare examination (national examination).

* [Note] Specified Skilled Worker No. 1 is a maximum of 5 years (cannot be renewed).

Son



Q6 I want to work after graduating from part-time high school.

A6 If you have a 'Dependent' status of residence, you can work up to 28 hours a week if you receive a "permit for activities outside the status of residence" (part-time work only). You cannot become a full-time employee, and cannot live apart from parents.

[Good News for Children!] Immigration Bureau rules changed from March 2020.

*Those who came to Japan by the age of 17, and who graduated from a Japanese high school are permitted to apply for status of 'long term resident' or 'designated activities' when they find a job.

If they do this, they can work more than 28 hrs a week. Part time high school graduates included

Q7 Can I work as a cook like my father?

A7 Yes, as in the answer A6 above, if you fulfill the requirements to change your status of residence, you can work as a cook. (It is also possible to work at a convenience store, family restaurant, and factory.)

Also, you can attend a vocational college as a 'Dependent', and apply to change your status of residence when you find a job after graduating.

Cousin



Q8 I want to work after graduating from vocational college.

A8 You are attending a business vocational college. You must find **a job related to your field of study**. If changing to Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/International Services residence status, you must find a job that includes the subject studied as a vocational college student.

*However, graduations from junior/university in Nepal fulfill the educational background requirements to apply for Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/International Services status.

*In this case, the job does not have to be related to the subject studied at vocational college.

Q9 I have a friend who changed to Specified Skilled Worker No.1 status. Can they work in Japan forever?

A9 According to the 2019 JASSO survey, only 39.2% (11,889) of vocational school graduates are employed and 32.6% (9,890) go on to higher education in Japan. Due to a shortage of labour, from April 2019, the status of 'Specified Skilled Worker' was created so that 14 industries with labor shortages could receive workers from abroad. Some students of Japanese language schools and vocational schools also change their status of residence after taking an examination for a specific skill in Japan.

* **[Note] Specified Skilled Worker No. 1 has a maximum term of 5 years (cannot be renewed).**

Baby



Q10 I was born in Japan. I want to live in Japan.

A10 Obtain birth certificate from hospital of birth.

Make the necessary registrations at

①City Hall ②Immigration Bureau ③Embassy

- ① Submit registration of birth within 14 days [City Office / Ward Office]
Once included on the resident registrar, resident services are available; insurance, vaccinations, child support, etc.
*If foreign resident status is not obtained within 60 days, resident registration rendered void.
- ② Apply to [Immigration Bureau] for Status of Residence for child within 30 days.
 - Submit certificate of birth registration
 - Parent questionnaire, child's passport (or reason explaining details if child does not have a passport)
 - Resident tax payment receipts of parents / tax certifications, guarantor letter etc.
- ③ Rules regarding what to do and deadlines are made and shared by the [Embassy/Consulate] of your country in order to establish the child's nationality.
 - Father and mother from Nepal→ Nepal national (rule states the child take the father's nationality)
 - Apply for passport at Nepal Embassy in Japan. Register birth in Nepal.

[illegible]

- Can they attend high school in Japan
- If they graduate from high school
will they work, go to university,
attend vocational college?
- What kind of study / work would they like to do?
- What are the parents' plans for the future?



End (Advice)

① For stable and maintainable residence status ~Sustainable Status of Residence~

- Think about the life plan of the family. Also, how status of residence can be handled, and what should be done in preparation.

- Discuss your children's status of residence from an early stage.
- The immigration bureau makes decisions based on documents submitted. If there are any issues, it is important to also submit the reason in writing, and to provide a proper explanation.

Take care to not have unpaid taxes, insurance premiums, or late payments.

- Make copies of all documents submitted to the immigration bureau.

② Preparation is key when applying for Permanent Residence

- First check you tax and insurance (health and pension) payments.

③ Have someone you can talk to; create a support network

- The public notary society of Kanagawa Prefecture offers free telephone consultations in 5 languages. These are carried out three times weekly (Mon/Wed/Fri afternoons)

Contact us if needed!

Waiting for your call!

