

# Outline of the system of GJB

## Foreign Lawyer

Application for approval  
(no examination required)

Prohibition of the provision of legal services by non-attorneys (non-Bengoshi) in Japan (Article 72 of the Bengoshi Act)

## Approval of The Minister of Justice

(Requirements)

- Qualifying as a foreign lawyer
- Work experience for 3 years or longer
- Other

- Work experience in a foreign jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction of qualification may be included in the work experience period calculation
- Work experience in the form of provision of services to his/her employer in Japan for 1 year at maximum may also be included in the work experience period calculation



Qualifying as GJB

Registration request

Japan Federation of Bar Associations

Guidance and Supervision

Registration on the Roll of GJB



GJB (Registered Foreign Lawyer)

## Professional activities of GJB

(Principle)  
1) Legal services concerning the law of Jurisdiction of Primary Qualification

1) For example, the law of Jurisdiction of Primary Qualification for New York State lawyers is the New York State law.

(Exception)  
2) Legal services concerning the Designated Laws

2) For example, if you qualify as a lawyer in the UK, are designated by the Minister of Justice about UK law and get supplementary note registration on the Roll of GJB, you may provide legal services on UK law in addition to the New York State law.

3) Legal services concerning so-called "third jurisdiction laws" (written advice received from a qualified person is necessary)

3) You may provide legal services on the third jurisdiction laws (foreign law other than the law of the Jurisdiction of Primary Qualification and the designated law) only if you accord to a written advice received from a foreign lawyer etc. of such a third jurisdiction.

(Note 1)

Provision of legal services on Japanese law by a GJB is prohibited.

(Note 2)

Even in the cases of legal affairs 1) to 3) above, it is not allowed to serve representation regarding procedures before a court or defend in criminal proceedings etc.

(Note 3)

Even in the cases of legal services 1) to 3) above, you need to receive written advice from a lawyer as Bengoshi in order to represent others in legal cases concerning family relations that have a Japanese citizen as a party