

Guidelines for Fourth-generation Japanese

(Revised on March 29, 2021)

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1. Background for Establishing the "Program for Further Acceptance of Fourth-generation Japanese"

The Government of Japan has admitted entry of descendants of Japanese people who had migrated abroad, up to the third generation (those falling under the category of grandchildren of Japanese emigrants), in principle.

However, there have been requests from overseas Japanese communities asking for permission for entry of the fourth generation of Japanese emigrants, whose entry has not ever been so admitted, in the same manner as the third generation.

Some of the fourth-generation Japanese have a strong yearning for Japan, the homeland of their great-grandparents, and wish to come and see it.

Against such a background, the Program for Further Acceptance of Fourth-generation Japanese (hereinafter, sometimes referred to as "this Program") was newly established to enable fourth-generation Japanese to visit Japan easily and learn Japanese culture, etc.

2. Objective and Outline of the "Program for Further Acceptance of Fourth-generation Japanese"

This Program aims to foster fourth-generation Japanese, who bridge Japan and overseas Japanese communities, through providing them with opportunities to visit Japan and engage in activities to learn Japanese culture.

Fourth-generation Japanese who enter Japan under this Program will be permitted to stay in Japan for five years at the longest. Furthermore, they are permitted to work in Japan on the premise of engaging in activities to learn Japanese culture.

However, certain requirements must be satisfied for fourth-generation Japanese to enter and stay in Japan under this Program and they must secure a Supporter Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese, a volunteer who provides support for fourth-generation Japanese, (hereinafter sometimes simply referred to as a "Supporter").

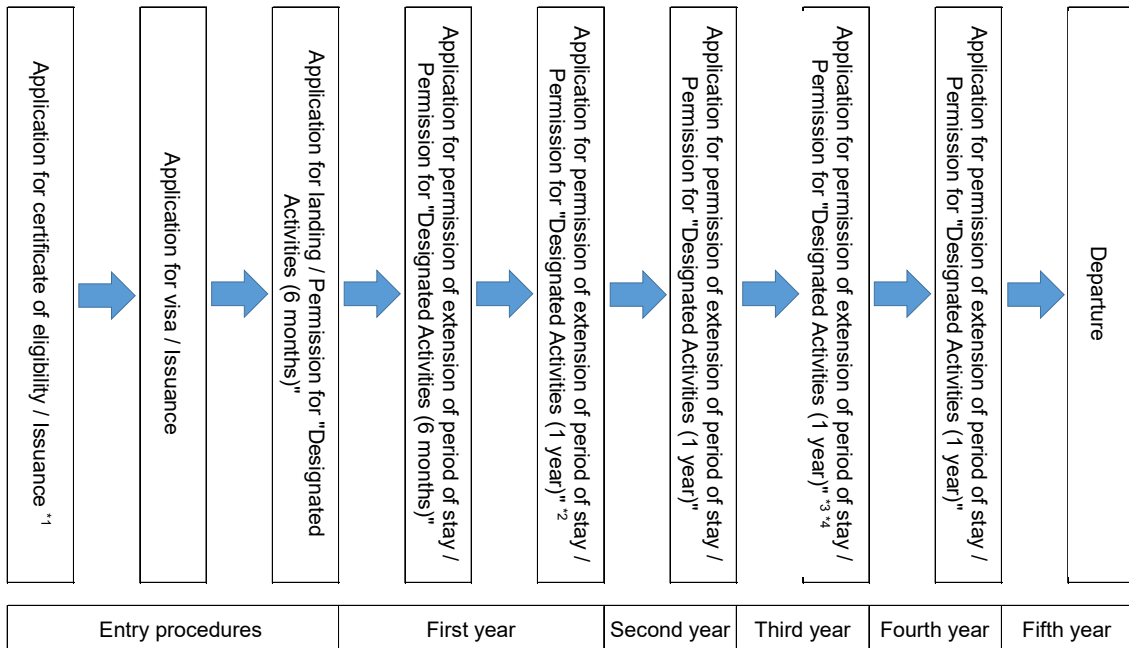
Procedures for the entry and stay in Japan of fourth-generation Japanese under this Program are as indicated in the diagram on the following page.

Many of the fourth-generation Japanese reside in countries in South America. This Program imposes no limitation due to nationality for their entry into Japan.

The number of fourth-generation Japanese permitted to enter Japan under this Program shall be 4,000 annually.¹

¹ Annual admission is determined in consideration of the status of the entry and stay in Japan of fourth-generation Japanese using this Program, effects on local communities and other factors.

Procedures for Entry and Stay in Japan (whole picture)



- *1 An applicant needs to have passed equivalent to N5 or a higher level of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test or to be proved by a test or any other means that he/she has equivalent to N4 or a higher level of Japanese language ability at the time of issuance of a certificate of eligibility.
- *2 An applicant needs to have passed equivalent to N4 or a higher level of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test, except in cases where it is proved by a test or any other means that an applicant has equivalent to N4 or a higher level of Japanese language ability.
- *3 An applicant needs to have passed equivalent to N3 or a higher level of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test.
- *4 An applicant needs to be able to fully deepen their understanding of Japanese culture and other general lifestyle matters in Japan before he/she files an application.
For example, it is assumed that he/she has passed N2 or a higher level of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test, has obtained a qualification for, or passed an examination on, Japanese culture (tea ceremony, Japanese art of flower arrangement, judo, etc.), or joins local government activities or other meetups with local residents on a continuous basis and is found to have established his/her position as a member of their local community.

3. Activities Permitted for Fourth-generation Japanese under This Program

Fourth-generation Japanese who enter and stay in Japan under this Program can engage in the following activities.²

- (i) Activities to learn the Japanese language and culture, etc.

² Activities permitted for fourth-generation Japanese are legally defined as "activities for the purpose of understanding Japanese culture and general lifestyle in Japan (including activities to learn the Japanese language) and activities for receiving remuneration within the scope necessary to procure funds for engaging in the former activities."
Businesses prescribed in the Act on Control and Improvement of the Amusement and Entertainment Business are not included in those "activities for receiving remuneration." Refer to 3. (2) b. below for details.

(ii) Working activities

(1) Activities to learn the Japanese language and culture, etc.

"Activities to learn the Japanese language and culture, etc." as referred to in (i) above include the following.

- To participate in a free Japanese language class provided by a local government every week to learn the Japanese language
- To participate in a Judo class, tea ceremony class or the like every week to learn Japanese culture
- To be a member of a neighborhood association or a volunteer fire company, etc. and regularly engage in relevant activities to deepen exchange with the local community

Fourth-generation Japanese must engage in these activities at least once a week or so on a continuous basis.

(2) Work activities

Fourth-generation Japanese who enter and stay in Japan under this Program can work but should note the following.

a. Need to engage in activities to learn the Japanese language and culture, etc.

Fourth-generation Japanese need to engage in "activities to learn the Japanese language and culture, etc." as referred to in (1) above in order to work in Japan.

Therefore, they are not permitted to work without engaging in "activities to learn the Japanese language and culture, etc."

b. Content of the work

Fourth-generation Japanese may not engage in the following businesses prescribed in the Act on Control and Improvement of the Amusement and Entertainment Business.

- The amusement and entertainment business prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (1)
- The specialized store-based erotic entertainment business prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (6) or a business operated at a place of business running a specific entertainment restaurant business prescribed in paragraph (11) of the same Article
- The specialized non-store based erotic entertainment business prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (7)
- The specialized erotic image-distribution business prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (8)

- The store-based telephone introduction business prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (9)
- The non-store based telephone introduction business prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (10)

c. Other

For fourth-generation Japanese who work in Japan, there are no restrictions other than those mentioned in a. and b. above under the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act. However, it should be noted that other laws and regulations, such as labor-related Acts, are separately applied.

Fourth-generation Japanese are recommended to make inquiries with the nearest regional immigration services bureau or use the Telephone Consultation Service for Foreign Workers (7. (3) below) to check whether the work they are going to engage in is permitted under this Program.

4. Procedures to be Performed before Entry into Japan

A fourth-generation Japanese needs to perform the following procedures before entry.

- Securing of a Supporter Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese
- Application for issuance of certificate of eligibility
- Application for visa

(1) Securing of a Supporter Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese

Supporters Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese are individuals or organizations that volunteer to provide various types of support to help fourth-generation Japanese smoothly engage in activities to learn the Japanese language and culture, etc. in Japan.

A fourth-generation Japanese who intends to enter and stay in Japan under this Program needs to secure a Supporter. Therefore, the first requirement is to find a person who will serve as a Supporter.

For expected roles and requirements for Supporters, please see "6. Supporters Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese" and the "Guidelines for Supporters Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese" publicized on the website of the Ministry of Justice.

(2) Application for issuance of certificate of eligibility

An application for issuance of a certificate of eligibility, which is the very first step of entrance formalities, needs to be filed with a regional immigration services bureau in Japan by a Supporter residing in Japan on behalf of the

relevant fourth-generation Japanese.

Specifically, it is necessary to prove that the fourth-generation Japanese who intends to enter Japan satisfies the requirements for entry mentioned in a. below with the documents listed in b. below. Therefore, the fourth-generation Japanese needs to send the documents of proof listed in b. below to his/her Supporter in advance.

A certificate of eligibility is required when the fourth-generation Japanese files an application for visa. Therefore, the fourth-generation Japanese needs to receive an issued certificate of eligibility from his/her Supporter by post or other means.

As mentioned in 2. above, the number of fourth-generation Japanese permitted to enter Japan under this Program is around 4,000 annually, and a certificate of eligibility may not be issued depending on the timing of filing an application.

a. Requirements for entry

A person who intends to use this Program must satisfy all of the following requirements.

- Being a fourth-generation Japanese
- Being between 18 and 30 years old when entering Japan
- Having a travel ticket to go back home or sufficient fund to purchase one
- Being expected to be able to earn his/her own living during his/her stay in Japan at the time of filing the application
- Having normal health
- Displaying good behavior
- Having insurance coverage in preparation for death, injuries or illnesses during his/her stay in Japan
- Having the ability to understand basic Japanese language as proved by a test or other any means, or having the ability to understand basic Japanese language to a certain extent as proved by a test³
- Having secured a Supporter Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese
- Not having stayed in Japan for five years in total under this Program⁴

³ When a fourth-generation Japanese who has utilized this Program before intends to enter Japan again, he/she may be required to "have the ability to understand basic Japanese language as proved by a test (equivalent to N4 Level or so of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test" or "have the ability to understand the Japanese language used in ordinary situations to a certain extent as proved by a test" (equivalent to N3 Level of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test). For details, please make inquiries with a regional immigration services bureau.

⁴ The five-year period includes the period during which the person was outside Japan with a re-entry permit (including a special re-entry permit).

b. Documents to be attached to the written application

- 1) A document to prove that the applicant is a fourth-generation Japanese
 - A transcript of a family register or a removed family register (certificate of all matters) of a great-grandparent (Japanese national)
 - Marriage certificates the great-grandparents, grandparents and parents issued by the authorities of their homelands (foreign countries)
 - Birth certificates of the grandparents, parents and the fourth-generation Japanese him/herself issued by the authorities of their homelands (foreign countries)
 - A certificate of acknowledgment of parentage for the fourth-generation Japanese issued by the authority of his/her homeland (foreign country) (if applicable)
 - A certificate of acceptance of birth notification or acknowledgment notification for the fourth-generation Japanese (only in the case where the relevant notification has been filed with a government office in Japan)
 - Official documents to prove the past (or present) existence of the great-grandparents, grandparents and parents (their passports, death certificates, driver's licenses, etc.)

(Note) In the case where any of the grandparents or parents resides in Japan as a second-generation or third-generation Japanese, not all documents mentioned above but only documents proving the relationships between that person and the fourth-generation Japanese suffice, in principle.
- 2) A document to prove that the fourth-generation Japanese is between 18 and 30 years old
 - An identification certificate (his/her passport, ID card, driver's license, elector's handbook, etc.)
- 3) A document to prove that the fourth-generation Japanese has a travel ticket to go back home or sufficient fund to purchase one and is expected to be able to earn his/her own living during his/her stay in Japan at the time of filing the application
 - A certificate of deposit balance and a certificate of guarantee of future employment (if applicable), etc.
- 4) A document to prove that the fourth-generation Japanese has normal health
 - A health certificate

- 5) A document to prove that the behavior and conduct of the fourth-generation Japanese is good
 - A certificate of criminal record or police clearance (a document issued by an authorized organ of his/her country of nationality or a country where he/she resided immediately prior to coming to Japan)
- 6) A document to prove that the fourth-generation Japanese has insurance coverage in preparation for death, injuries or illnesses during his/her stay in Japan
 - A written declaration (Attachment 1)
- 7) A document to prove that the fourth-generation Japanese "has the ability to understand basic Japanese language as proved by a test or any other means⁵" or "has the ability to understand basic Japanese language to a certain extent as proved by a test⁶"
 - A document to prove his/her Japanese language proficiency
- 8) Any other document to clarify the purpose of entry into Japan and the details of the activities in Japan
 - A written declaration (Attachment 1)

(3) Application for visa

A fourth-generation Japanese needs to file an application for a visa by presenting an issued certificate of eligibility sent from his/her Supporter with a Japanese embassy or consulate in the country/region where he/she resides. Please make inquiries with the relevant Japanese embassy or consulate for the details of the procedures.

The issuance of a visa marks the completion of the procedures before entry required under this Program.

⁵ As of this writing, a test or any other means refers to, among other cases, the case in which a fourth-generation Japanese has previously studied at any of the schools (excluding kindergartens) set forth in Article 1 of the School Education Act for at least one year (in this case, a copy of document at hand, such as a graduation certificate or report card evidencing that he/she has studied for at least one year, a declaration of attendance period, or other relevant document is required as the document evidencing the Japanese proficiency in this case). For details, please consult the relevant regional immigration services bureau.

⁶ A test here means any of the following:

- N5 or a higher level of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test
- 250 or a higher score for the F-G level of the J.TEST-Test of Practical Japanese (by Nihongo Kentei Kyokai (corporation engaging in specified non-profit activities)
- Level 5 or a higher level of the Japanese Language NAT-TEST (by Senmon Kyouiku Publishing Co., Ltd.)

5. Procedures to be Performed after Entry into Japan

A fourth-generation Japanese needs to perform the following procedures after entry.

- Notification of the place of residence
- Enrollment in the National Health Insurance
- Application for extension of period of stay

After entry, a fourth-generation Japanese will stay in Japan with support from his/her Supporter. Therefore, the first thing that he/she should do when arriving at Japan is to make contact with his/her Supporter.

(1) Notification of the place of residence

When the fourth-generation Japanese decides a place of residence, he/she needs to file a notification with a municipal office within 14 days. When filing a notification, the fourth-generation Japanese must bring a residence card issued at the airport upon entry.⁷

(2) Enrollment in the National Health Insurance

Persons staying in Japan for medium and long terms (those permitted to stay over three months) are obliged to enroll in the National Health Insurance. Enrollment procedures are to be performed at the municipal office where such fourth-generation Japanese has registered his/her residence by bringing his/her residence card and the certificate of designation prescribed in Article 7, paragraph (2) of the Regulation for Enforcement of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act (Ministry of Justice Order No. 54 of 1981).

Incidentally, a fourth-generation Japanese who has enrolled in any other public medical insurance may possibly be exempted from the obligation to enroll in the National Health Insurance.

(3) Application for extension of period of stay

A fourth-generation Japanese who intends to continue staying in Japan for a period exceeding the period of stay permitted upon entry needs to file an application for extension of period of stay with a regional immigration services bureau around three months prior to the expiration of his/her visa.

Specifically, the following procedures need to be performed.

- Preparation of a written application
- Compilation of documents to be attached to the written application (attachments)
- Submission of the written application and attachments to a regional

⁷ Residence cards are issued only at certain airports. For persons who entered Japan from other airports, etc., residence cards are sent by post to the places of residence they notify after entry.

immigration services bureau

- Receipt of a residence card

Please see a. to d. below for the details.

a. Preparation of a written application

The fourth-generation Japanese needs to fill in an application form (Designated Activities U (Other)) available at a regional immigration services bureau (Attachment 2).

An application form can also be downloaded from the website of the Immigration Services Agency of Japan.

b. Compilation of documents to be attached to the written application

Upon filing an application, the fourth-generation Japanese should prepare documents to be attached to the written application (hereinafter referred to as "attachments"). Required attachments are as follows.

(a) Documents required for all applications

- A report on the acquisition of knowledge concerning Japanese culture, etc. (Attachment 3)⁸
- A certificate of deposit or savings balance, a certificate of employment or a written contract of employment
- A residential tax certificate or tax-exemption document and a residential tax payment certificate (a certificate showing annual gross income and verifying tax payment)
- A copy of health insurance card
 - * Please make those documents unrestoreable, for example, by blacking out the insurer's number, and the insured's code and number before submission.
- A report on the status of living (Attachment 4; A report made by the Supporter)

(b) Documents required when intending to stay over one year

In addition to documents listed in (a) above, a certificate pertaining to a Japanese proficiency test (equivalent to N4 Level⁹) is required (this does not apply in cases where it is proved by a test or any other means that the

⁸ A fourth-generation Japanese must prepare a report on the acquisition of knowledge concerning Japanese culture, etc. by him/herself, describing how he/she has learned Japanese culture, etc. under this Program and appending his/her signature.

⁹ A test here means any of the following:

- N4 or a higher level of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test
- 350 or a higher score for the D-E level of the J.TEST-Test of Practical Japanese
- Level 4 or a higher level of the Japanese Language NAT-TEST

person has passed a test equivalent to N4 or a higher level at the time of entry and submitted a certificate to that effect, and where it is proved by a test or any other means that he/she has the ability to understand basic Japanese language). The person needs to pass the relevant test before filing an application and should submit that certificate as part of the attachments for applying for extension of period of stay.

(c) Documents required when intending to stay over three years

In addition to (a) above, a certificate related to the Japanese proficiency test (equivalent to N3¹⁰) is required (except in cases where the person has passed a test equivalent to N3 at the time of entry). A report on the acquisition of knowledge concerning Japanese culture, etc. (Attachment 3) needs to contain a statement that the person has sufficiently deepened his/her understanding of Japanese culture and general lifestyle in Japan through activities during his/her stay.

(d) Documents required when there has been a change in Supporters since obtaining the latest permission for extension of period of stay

- A written pledge of the Supporter (Attachment 5 or 6)
- A resident record of the Supporter (in the case of an individual)
- A transcript of a registry of the Supporter (in the case of an organization)
- A document to prove that the Supporter is an official of the organization (in the case of an organization)
- A statement of reasons for the change in Supporters

c. Submission of the written application and attachments to a regional immigration services bureau

The fourth-generation Japanese should submit those documents and attachments prepared as mentioned in a. and b. above to the nearest regional immigration services bureau. The nearest regional immigration services bureau can be checked on the website of the Immigration Services Agency of Japan.

It should be noted that an applicant must pay 4,000 yen as fees.

d. Receipt of a residence card

The results of the inspection are given from the relevant regional

¹⁰ A test here means any of the following:

- N3 or a higher level of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test
- 500 or a higher score for the D-E level of the J.TEST-Test of Practical Japanese
- Level 3 or a higher level of the Japanese Language NAT-TEST

immigration services bureau. When the extension of period of stay is permitted, a new residence card will be issued. The fourth-generation Japanese should go to the regional immigration services bureau where he/she filed the application to receive the new residence card.

6. Supporters Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese

(1) Supporters Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese

The period during which fourth-generation Japanese are permitted to enter and stay in Japan under this Program is limited to five years at the longest.

During such limited period of time, they are required to engage in activities to learn Japanese culture with the goal of fulfilling their role to bridge Japan and overseas Japanese communities. Appropriate support would be necessary so as to help them engage in these activities smoothly. It is also preferable that fourth-generation Japanese, who live in Japan apart from their home countries in a completely different environment, have someone to consult with when they face any problems.

Therefore, this Program adopts Supporters Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese who volunteer to provide support upon the entry of fourth-generation Japanese and during their stay in Japan. A fourth-generation Japanese who intends to enter and stay in Japan using this Program is required to secure a Supporter Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese.

(2) Roles of Supporters Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese

A Supporter is expected to fulfill the following roles a. to c. after the relevant fourth-generation Japanese enters Japan.

- a. To have contact with the relevant fourth-generation Japanese regularly (at least once a month) to ascertain his/her status of living (centered on how he/she is learning Japanese culture and his/her working status)
- b. To compile the information on the status of living of the relevant fourth-generation Japanese that the Supporter has ascertained as mentioned in a. above and make a report thereon to a regional immigration services bureau upon filing an application for extension of period of stay of the fourth-generation Japanese
- c. To give advice properly as needed when the Supporter finds, through communication as mentioned in a. above, that the fourth-generation Japanese faces a problem or has got into trouble or the fourth-generation Japanese seeks advice on his/her living situation

A fourth-generation Japanese will receive a contact from his/her Supporter at least once a month, and should therefore take that opportunity to consult with the Supporter about problems in daily living, if any.

A fourth-generation Japanese can also ask his/her Supporter for advice as necessary when he/she faces a difficulty in life in Japan.

(3) Requirements to Become Supporters Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese

Anyone who wishes to become a Supporter Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese needs to satisfy the following requirements. For details, see the "Guidelines for Supporters Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese" publicized on the website of the Immigration Services Agency of Japan.

a. Requirements for individuals

- Any individual who lives in Japan, irrespective of their nationality, may become a Supporter. However, a person without Japanese nationality needs to be a permanent resident or a special permanent resident.
- One Supporter may provide support for up to two fourth-generation Japanese.
- When becoming a Supporter, an individual needs to submit a written pledge, etc. to show his/her intent to volunteer to provide support, at the time when the relevant fourth-generation Japanese goes through procedures at an immigration office.

b. Requirements for organizations

- An organization needs to be a non-profitable juridical person operating for the purpose of facilitating international exchange or contributing to local communities in the region where the relevant fourth-generation Japanese resides.
- One organization may provide support as a Supporter for up to two fourth-generation Japanese per each of its full-time workers engaging in support activities.
- When becoming a Supporter, an organization needs to submit a written pledge, etc. to show its intent to volunteer to provide support and documents concerning the organization, at the time when the relevant fourth-generation Japanese goes through procedures at an immigration office.

c. Common requirements for individuals and organizations

- An individual or organization that has been sentenced to punishment for

a violation of immigration-related laws and regulations or has committed any wrongful or unjust acts in relation to these laws and regulations is not allowed to become a Supporter.

- An individual or organization is also required to have the ability to provide support surely and appropriately.
 - For example, the following case would not satisfy this requirement.
 - Where the person is found to belong to an Organized Crime Group¹¹ etc.

d. Other

- When there is an intermediary between a fourth-generation Japanese and a Supporter, the mediation needs to be conducted without compensation (including the case where employment placement service is provided in that mediation).
- An intermediary who provides employment placement service as part of its mediation must be a person who can provide the relevant service legally by obtaining permission or filing a notification under the Employment Security Act.

(4) Changes in Supporters Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese

A fourth-generation Japanese who has become unable to receive support from his/her Supporter any longer needs to find a new Supporter immediately. In such a case, the fourth-generation Japanese should notify that fact to the nearest regional immigration services bureau promptly.

For reference, a list of organizations willing to volunteer as a Supporter is available on the following webpage of the Immigration Services Agency of Japan:

http://www.moj.go.jp/isa/publications/materials/nyuukokukanri07_00166.html

It should be noted that if such fourth-generation Japanese makes no efforts to

¹¹ A member of an Organized Crime Group means any of the following.

- 1) Persons that are members of organized crime groups as defined by Article 2 item 6 of the Act on Prevention of Unjust Acts by Organized Crime Group Members (Act No. 77 of 1991), or that have been members of organized crime groups within the last 5 years (hereinafter a “member of organized crime group, etc.”)
- 2) Minors without the same ability to act with respect to business as an adult, whose legal representative falls under any of 1) or 3)
- 3) A corporation whose officers fall under any of 1) or 2) above
- 4) Entities whose business activities are controlled by a member of organized crime group, etc.
- 5) Entities at risk of allowing a member of organized crime groups, etc. to engage in or assist in their business activities

find a new Supporter and three months pass without receiving support from any Supporter, his/her status of residence may be rescinded and he/she may be forced to leave Japan.

Additionally, if a fourth-generation Japanese cannot find a new Supporter by the time of filing an application for an extension of period of stay with a regional immigration services bureau, the application will not be accepted and he/she may not continue staying in Japan.

7. Consultation Services

When in trouble, fourth-generation Japanese can make inquiries or have a consultation using the following services.

(1) Consultation on entrance formalities and residence procedures

Inquiries concerning Supporters for Accepting Fourth-generation Japanese, entry procedures or residence procedures are to be made at the following.

Immigration Information Center

- Available languages
Japanese, English, Korean, Chinese, Spanish, etc.
- Telephone number
Navi Dial (NTT 0570 service): 0570-013904
IP phone: 03-5796-7112
- Reception hours
8:30 to 17:15 on weekdays Unavailable on Saturdays, Sundays, public holidays, and New Year holidays
- Email address
info-tokyo@i.moj.go.jp

(2) Consultation on daily problems

Prefectural and municipal governments establish and operate their respective one-stop daily problem consultation service office for foreign nationals. For inquiries about daily living-related matters, please consult such office of the area in which you live.

A list of those offices is available at

<http://www.moj.go.jp/isa/content/930004512.pdf> in "**A Daily Life Support Portal For Foreign Nationals.**"

(3) Consultation on working conditions

- a. Hello Work (for consultation on job seeking and jobs)
Hello Work offices nationwide provide consultation on job seeking and

employment placement service. Please make inquiries at the nearest office for details.

Consultation can be made in thirteen languages including Portuguese, Spanish, etc. using the telephonic interpretation system. Some Hello Work offices offer interpreter services, and other Hello Work offices provide telephone consultation services in foreign languages.

[List of Hello Work offices]

Please see the following page (within the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare home page):

<https://www.mhlw.go.jp/content/000637894.pdf> (available in Japanese and English languages).

[Hello Work offices in which interpreter services are available]

Please check the following pages:

<https://www.mhlw.go.jp/content/000592865.pdf> (available in Japanese)

<https://www.mhlw.go.jp/content/11600000/000563379.pdf> (available in Portuguese)

[Hello Work offices that provide telephone consultation services in foreign languages]

For these Hello Work offices and their telephone numbers, please see the following pages (within the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare home page):

<https://www.mhlw.go.jp/content/000673000.pdf> (available in Japanese)

<https://www.mhlw.go.jp/content/000673009.pdf> (available in Portuguese)

<https://www.mhlw.go.jp/content/000673010.pdf> (available in Spanish)

- b. Consultation service on working conditions (for consultation on wages, dismissal, resignation, working hours, holidays, etc.)

Prefectural Labor Bureaus and Labor Standards Offices nationwide provide consultation on working conditions. For details, please make inquiries with the nearest labor bureau or ask the Supporter for more information.

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare has put in place the Telephone Consultation Service for Foreign Workers and provides consultation service in English, Chinese, Portuguese, Spanish, Tagalog, and other languages.

Through this service, legal explanations are given on problems concerning working conditions and relevant organizations are introduced.

[Telephone Consultation Service for Foreign Workers]

Language	Days available	Hours available	Telephone number
English	Monday to Friday	10:00 to 15:00 (excl. 12:00 to 13:00)	0570-001701
Chinese			0570-001702
Portuguese			0570-001703
Spanish			0570-001704
Tagalog			0570-001705
Vietnamese			0570-001706
Burmese	Monday		0570-001707
Nepalese	Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday		0570-001708
Korean	Thursday and Friday		0570-001709
Thai	Wednesday		0570-001712
Indonesian			0570-001715
Cambodian			0570-001716
Mongolian	Friday		0570-001718

(4) Consultation on human rights

Inquiries for consultation on discrimination, abuse, moral harassment or other human rights-related problems are to be made at the following contact points.

a. Foreign-language Human Rights Hotline

- Available languages
English, Chinese, Korean, Filipino, Portuguese, Vietnamese, Nepalese, Spanish, Indonesian, and Thai
- Telephone number
0570-090911
- Reception hours
9:00 to 17:00 on weekdays
Unavailable on Saturday, Sunday, public holidays, and New Year holidays

b. Consultation offices

Legal Affairs Bureaus and District Legal Affairs Bureaus nationwide provide consultation on human rights-related problems from foreign residents in

foreign languages.

(5) Legal consultation

Inquiries for consultation on legal matters concerning borrowing, labor, accidents, etc. are to be made at the following.

Multilingual Information Service, Japan Legal Support Center (Houterasu)

- Available languages
English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, Portuguese, Vietnamese, Tagalog, Nepalese, Thai, and Indonesian
- Telephone number
0570-078377
- Reception hours
9:00 to 17:00 on weekdays
Unavailable on Saturday, Sunday, public holiday, and New Year holidays

(6) General consultation

Foreign Residents Support Center (FRESC), which is located in Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, is a consultation center in which the related four ministries and eight organizations provide advice on the status of residence, labor, human rights, and laws, and employment support, on a single floor of the building with the aim of further improving the environment for realization of a multicultural society.

[Foreign Residents Support Center (FRESC)]

- Telephone number
(Navi Dial (NTT 0570 service)): 0570-011000
IP phone: 03-5363-3013
- Reception hours
9:00 to 17:00 on weekdays
Unavailable on Saturdays, Sundays, public holidays, and New Year holidays
For details, please see <http://www.moj.go.jp/isa/support/fresc/fresc01.html>.

8. When in Trouble

Q.1 I would like to change my job, but my employer, who is my Supporter, does not permit me to do so. What should I do?

A. Fourth-generation Japanese have the freedom to change their jobs. Prohibiting their job transfer falls under human rights infringement. Consult with the nearest regional immigration services bureau or the Immigration Information Center.

Q.2 My Supporter told me to deposit my passport and residence card, but do I have to?

A. You should keep your passport and residence card on you at all times. Even if you are requested to deposit them with your Supporter, you must not do so. You need to always carry your residence card and if you fail to do so, you may be subject to a fine.

Q.3 My employee does not pay me as specified in the employment contract. Where shall I go for consultation?

A. Go to any of the offices mentioned in "7. (3) b. Consultation service on working conditions" on pages [15 and 16].

Q.4 Can I change my Supporters after entering Japan?

A. Yes, you can. However, you need to submit documents concerning your new Supporter (see 5. (3) b. (d) above) when you file an application for extension of period of stay immediately after the change.

Refer to a list of organizations willing to volunteer as a Supporter available on the following webpage of the Immigration Services Agency of Japan:

http://www.moj.go.jp/isa/publications/materials//nyuukokukanri07_00166.html
(Webpage of the Immigration Services Agency of Japan concerning the Program for Further Acceptance of Fourth-generation Japanese)

Q.5 My Supporter demands the payment of fees. Do I have to respond to such demand?

A. Supporters are supposed to provide support without compensation. Therefore, you do not need to pay any fees.

If you are requested to pay any money by your Supporter, consult with the nearest regional immigration services bureau or the Immigration Information Center.

Q.6 I now live in Japan (with the "Student" status of residence). Can I change my status of residence to Designated Activities that is the status of residence for fourth generation Japanese during my stay in Japan?

A. You can apply for permission to change the status of residence if you wish to change your status of residence. However, you need to satisfy the designated

requirements, including being proficient in Japanese language and having secured your Supporter.

Q.7 I would like to live in Japan for five years or more. Is there any way for me to do that?

A. If you find a place of employment during your stay in Japan and graduate from a university in Japan, or if you otherwise marry a Japanese national, you may be permitted to continue to reside in Japan by changing your status of residence. For details, please consult the nearest regional immigration services bureau or any other competent organ.