

1. Procedures for living in Japan

(1) Residence procedures

Here we will explain the residence procedures for “mid- to long-term residents” who are subject to the residency management system in Japan.

A “residence card” is issued to foreign nationals residing legally in Japan for the mid- to long-term with resident status under the Immigration Control Act (“mid- to long-term residents”).

Mid- to long-term residents are those to whom none of the following apply:

- (1) Persons granted permission to stay for 3 months or less
- (2) Persons granted "Temporary Visitor" status
- (3) Persons granted "Diplomat" or "Official" status
- (4) Persons recognized by a Ministry of Justice ordinance as being equivalent to the foreign nationals in the aforementioned (1) to (3)
- (5) Special permanent residents
- (6) Persons with no resident status

[When you newly enter Japan and live in Izumisano city]

Flow of procedures

<At ports of entry/departure>

Immigration control

Residence cards are issued to foreign nationals who are recognized as mid- to long-term residents upon being granted permission to land.

If you enter via Narita International Airport, Haneda Airport, Chubu Centrair International Airport, Kansai International Airport, New Chitose Airport, Hiroshima Airport, or Fukuoka Airport

→ A residence card will be issued at the time of entry

If you enter via any airport or seaport other than the above

→ After you file a “moving-in notification” at Izumisano city hall, a residence card will be mailed to the place of residence you indicated in your notification.

<At Citizens’ Affairs Division of Izumisano city hall>

Indicating your place of residence

File a moving-in notification

*This notification must be filed within 14 days of establishing a place of residence.

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Register as a resident

Create a residence certificate

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Issue My Number

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① Residence card



Information on a residence card

Your residence card has your photo, name, date of birth, gender, nationality/region, place of residence (address), residence status, period of stay, if there are any work restrictions, etc.

There is no photo on the residence card of a holder whose card expires before his/her 16th birthday,

You have an obligation to carry your residence card with you at all times and present it when you are asked to do so by a police officer, immigration inspector, etc.

If you violate this obligation, you will have to pay a fine. However, card holders who are younger than 16 years old are not legally required to carry it.

Valid period

<Permanent resident>

16 years or older: 7 years from the date of issue

Under 16 years old: Up to 16th birthday

<People other than permanent residents>

16 years or older: Expiration date of period of stay

Under 16 years old: Expiration date of period of stay or up to 16th birthday, whichever comes first

Notification related to a residence card

Mid- to long-term residents are required to notify the authorities in the event there are any changes in information on the residence card.

<Notification of place of residence>

Regarding any changes in your place of residence, you are required to report to the Citizens' Affairs Division of Izumisano city hall (within 14 days of establishing or changing your place of residence).

- When you newly enter Japan and live in Izumisano city
What to bring: Passport, residence card (if issued upon entry)
- When you have newly become a mid- to long-term resident upon being granted permission to change

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your residence status

What to bring: Passport, residence card

- When you move to a new residence

What to bring: Residence card

*If you have moved to Izumisano city from another city, you are required to bring your residence card and the "moving-out certificate" issued by the municipal office where your previous residence was located.

★Where to make enquiries and follow procedures:

Citizens' Affairs Division

TEL: 072-463-1212 (extension: 2111 to 2118)

<Notification of information other than place of residence>

Regarding any changes in your information other than place of residence, you are required to report to the Osaka Regional Immigration Bureau.

- When your name, nationality/region, etc. changes
- When you apply to update the period of validity of your resident card (a permanent resident, a person under 16)
- When you apply to have your residence card reissued because you lost or damage it
- When a person who resides in Japan and has work status (there are some exceptions) or "Student" status has any of the following changes: change in company's/school's name or address, bankruptcy, termination of employment, drop out or graduate from school, change in workplace/school, etc.
- When a person whose residence status is "Dependent," "Spouse of Japanese National," etc. gets divorced or his/her spouse dies

If you would like to extend the period of your stay or change your residence status, or are a person with "Student" status but would like to work part-time, please apply for the permits at the Osaka Regional Immigration Bureau.

★Where to make enquiries and follow procedures:

Osaka Regional Immigration Bureau

TEL: 06-4703-2115

Immigration Information Center for Foreign Nationals

TEL: 0570-013904 (03-5796-7112)

<http://www.immi-moj.go.jp/english/info/index.html>

☆Useful website:

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The Ministry of Justice, Immigration Services Agency

<http://www.immi-moj.go.jp/english/index.html>

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② Re-entry permits

If you get a “re-entry permit” before leaving Japan, you will be allowed to stay in Japan with the same residence status after re-entry.

There are two types of re-entry permits: one can only be once and the other allows permit holders to re-enter as many times as they want within the valid period of their re-entry permit.

Re-entry permits are valid for five years at the longest within the valid period of the permit holder’s stay.

Special re-entry permit

You are not required to apply for a “re-entry permit” in advance if you re-enter Japan within one year of your departure.

However, if your period of stay will expire within one year of your departure, you will have to return to Japan prior to the expiration date.

When you leave Japan, be sure to present your residence card and ED card on which you checked the box indicating your intention to depart using the Special Re-entry Permit System.

http://www.immi-moj.go.jp/re-ed/EDcard_leaf_en.pdf

☆ Useful website:

The Ministry of Justice, Immigration Services Agency, “Start of a new residency management system!”

http://www.immi-moj.go.jp/newimmiact_1/en/index.html