

The Registration System for Foreign Nationals Residing in Japan has changed from July 9, 2012!

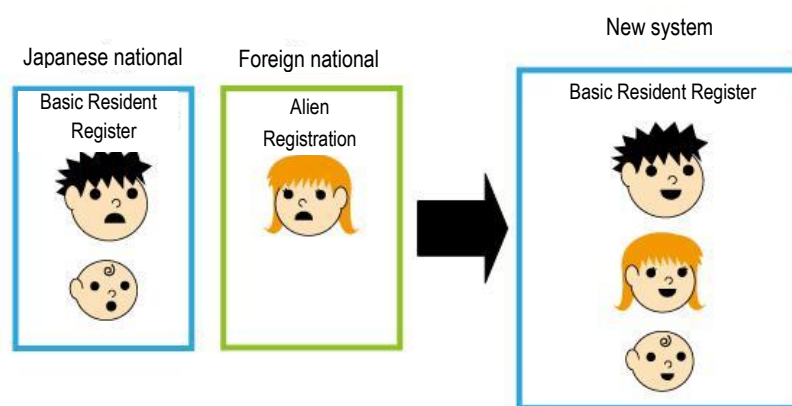
At the 171st session of Diet, “the law for partial amendments to the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act (Immigration Control Act) and Special Act on the Immigration Control of, Inter Alia, Those Who Have Lost Japanese Nationality Pursuant to the Treaty of Peace with Japan (Special Act on Immigration Control)” and “the law for partial amendment to the Basic Resident Registration Law” were passed and enacted, and they were promulgated on July 15, 2009.

As a result, the Alien Registration System was abolished and the registration system for foreign residents has changed as follows.

◆Foreign nationals residing in Japan and Japanese nationals will be listed on the same Resident Record “*Juuminhyou*”

With abolishment of alien registration on July 9, 2012, foreign residents are now listed on the Basic Resident Register “*Juumin Kihon Daichou*”, just as Japanese nationals are. Consequently, duplicates of the Residence Record “*Juuminhyou*” etc. can be issued for foreign residents as they are for Japanese nationals.

Issuance of a duplicate of the Resident Record listing all members of the household has also become possible, even for households comprising both Japanese and foreign nationals.



▪ Foreign nationals who are eligible for the Resident Record

Foreign nationals residing legally in Japan who have been granted status to stay for over 3 months and who have an address (excludes persons with status of “temporary visitor,” etc. such as for sightseeing, etc.).

Eligible persons	Explanation concerning eligible persons
Medium to Long-Term Resident	Foreign nationals granted a status of residence <u>other than</u> the following: 1) those granted permission to stay for less than 3 months, 2) persons with temporary visitor/diplomat/official visa status. ※These persons are eligible for issuance of a Resident “ <i>Zairyuu</i> ” Card.
Special Permanent Resident	Persons recognized as Special Permanent Residents under the Special Act on Immigration Control. ※ These are persons eligible for issuance of Special Permanent Resident Certificates.
Persons who may continue to stay transitionally in Japan by birth or those who have lost Japanese nationality	Foreign nationals who are born in Japan to foreign parents or who have renounced Japanese nationality. Such persons may continue to stay in Japan up to 60 days without acquiring a status of residence counting from the day that the corresponding situation above has arisen, pursuant to the Immigration Control Act.
Persons granted permission for temporary refuge or provisional stay	Foreign nationals who have received a landing permit for temporary refuge as the consequence of being found on a ship, etc. and being recognized as possibly being a refugee pursuant to the Immigration Control Act (temporary refuge), and those who have illegally resided in Japan, applied for refugee status, and meet certain conditions, and are temporarily residing in Japan (provisional stay).

※ Persons who have been granted status to stay for short-term or those who have no status of residence when the corresponding law went into effect are not eligible for the Resident Record. Persons who require it have to carry out the specified procedures as quickly as possible.

◆ Issuance of the Resident “Zairyuu” Card or Special Permanent Resident Certificate

▪ Resident “Zairyuu” Card

The Resident Card will be issued by the Immigration Bureau successively to persons who have been granted permission for renewal of period of stay, change of status of residence, etc.

▪ Special Permanent Resident Certificate

This will be issued at the counter in City Hall as before.



▪ Certificate of Alien Registration will be deemed as equivalent to the Resident “Zairyuu” Card and Special Permanent Resident Certificate for a specified period

For persons currently holding a Certificate of Alien Registration, this certificate will be deemed as the equivalent of the Resident Card and Special Permanent Resident Certificate for a specified period only so make sure to switch it over to the relevant one according to the new system by the deadline shown below.

Status of Residence	Item issued	Place of issuance	Persons 16 years old and above	Persons under 16 years old
			Special Permanent Resident Certificate	Counter in Ota City Hall
Permanent Resident	Resident “Zairyuu” Card	Regional Immigration Bureau	By July 8, 2015	By July 8, 2015 or the 16 th birthday, whichever is the sooner date
※ Designated Activities			By the expiration date of the period of stay or July 8, 2015, whichever is the sooner date ※ Applicable only to persons granted permission to stay for 5 years	By the expiration date of the period of stay or July 8, 2015 or the 16 th birthday, whichever is the soonest date ※ Applicable only to persons granted permission to stay for 5 years
Other statuses of residence			The expiration date of the period of stay	The expiration date of the period of stay or the 16 th birthday, whichever is the sooner date

◆Where to perform procedures concerning Residence Record “*Juuminhyou*” and Resident “*Zairyuu*” Card

Please note that you will need to go to either the municipal office (i.e., Ota City Hall) counter or regional immigration bureau to perform procedures for their respective items designated to each place.

Types of notifications (Major examples)		Reception office
Resident Record “ <i>Juuminhyou</i> ”	Notification “ <i>todoke</i> ” of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change of address “<i>juusho henkou</i>” (moving into Ota from another city “<i>tennyuu,</i>” moving to another address within Ota City “<i>tenkyo,</i>” and moving out to another city from Ota “<i>tenshutsu</i>”) ▪ Change to household “<i>setai henkou</i>” ▪ Change of relationship with household head “<i>setainushi to no zokugara henkou</i>” ▪ Moving into Ota City following entering Japan for the first time 	Ota City Hall counter
Special Permanent Resident Certificate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change or amendment to name, date of birth, gender, or nationality ▪ Application for issuance consequent to change-over to Special Permanent Resident Certificate ▪ Application for reissuance of Special Permanent Resident Certificate (in case of loss, theft, damage, or defacement, etc.) 	Ota City Hall counter
Resident “ <i>Zairyuu</i> ” Card	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change or amendment to name, date of birth, gender, or nationality ▪ Update of validity period of Resident “<i>Zairyuu</i>” Card ▪ Application for reissuance of Resident “<i>Zairyuu</i>” Card (in case of loss, theft, damage, or defacement, etc.) 	Regional Immigration Bureau

For procedures concerning Resident Record “*Juuminhyou*” such as change of address, etc., refer to the sheet “Procedures for Foreign Nationals Residing in Japan Concerning Change of Address and Household Matters, etc.”

▪ A “Notification of moving out” (*Tenshutsu-Todoke*) is needed in case of moving out to another municipality

From now on, it is necessary for foreign nationals, just as is the case for Japanese nationals, to notify that they are moving out of a city at the municipal office of the old address and obtain the issuance of a certificate of moving out “*Tenshutsu Shoumeisho,*” and then make notification of moving in “*Tennyuu Todoke*” at the municipal office of the new address.

Also, in case of moving out to a foreign country, even in case of having obtained a re-entry permit, it is necessary to notify one’s moving out (of Ota City), in principle.

(Reception office: Ota City counter)

For more details, please refer to the relevant websites of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications and of the Ministry of Justice.