出入国管理及び難民認定法

Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act

（昭和二十六年十月四日政令第三百十九号）

(Cabinet Order No. 319 of October 4, 1951)

第一章　総則

Chapter I General Provisions

（目的）

(Purpose)

第一条　出入国管理及び難民認定法は、本邦に入国し、又は本邦から出国するすべての人の出入国の公正な管理を図るとともに、難民の認定手続を整備することを目的とする。

Article 1 The purpose of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act is to provide for equitable control over the entry into and departure from Japan of all persons and to consolidate the procedures for recognition of refugee status.

（定義）

(Definition)

第二条　出入国管理及び難民認定法及びこれに基づく命令において、次の各号に掲げる用語の意義は、それぞれ当該各号に定めるところによる。

Article 2 The terms in the following items as used in the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act and the orders pursuant to the Act are to have such meanings as are defined in each item respectively.

一　削除

(i) deleted.

二　外国人　日本の国籍を有しない者をいう。

(ii) the term "Foreign National" means a person who does not have Japanese nationality.

三　乗員　船舶又は航空機（以下「船舶等」という。）の乗組員をいう。

(iii) the term "Crew Member" means a crew member of a vessel or aircraft.

三の二　難民　難民の地位に関する条約（以下「難民条約」という。）第一条の規定又は難民の地位に関する議定書第一条の規定により難民条約の適用を受ける難民をいう。

(iii)-2 the term "Refugee" means a refugee who falls under the provisions of Article 1 of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (hereinafter referred to as the "Refugee Convention") or the provisions of Article 1 of the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees.

四　日本国領事官等　外国に駐在する日本国の大使、公使又は領事官をいう。

(iv) the term "Japanese Consular Officer, etc." means a Japanese ambassador, minister or consular officer who is stationed in a foreign country.

五　旅券　次に掲げる文書をいう。

(v) the term "Passport" means any of the following documents:

イ　日本国政府、日本国政府の承認した外国政府又は権限のある国際機関の発行した旅券又は難民旅行証明書その他当該旅券に代わる証明書（日本国領事官等の発行した渡航証明書を含む。）

(a) a Passport, a Refugee travel document or any other certificate in lieu of the Passport (including a travel certificate issued by a Japanese Consular Officer, etc.) issued by the Japanese Government, a foreign government recognized by the Japanese Government or any authorized international organization.

ロ　政令で定める地域の権限のある機関の発行したイに掲げる文書に相当する文書

(b) a document which is equivalent to one of the documents listed in sub-item (a), issued by any authorized organization of the region as provided for by Cabinet Order.

六　乗員手帳　権限のある機関の発行した船員手帳その他乗員に係るこれに準ずる文書をいう。

(vi) the term "Crew Member's Pocket-Ledger" means a mariner's pocket-ledger or any other equivalent document issued to a Crew Member by an authorized organization.

七　人身取引等　次に掲げる行為をいう。

(vii) the term "Trafficking in Persons" means any of the following acts:

イ　営利、わいせつ又は生命若しくは身体に対する加害の目的で、人を略取し、誘拐し、若しくは売買し、又は略取され、誘拐され、若しくは売買された者を引き渡し、収受し、輸送し、若しくは蔵匿すること。

(a) the kidnapping, buying or selling of persons for the purpose of profit, indecency or threats to a person's life or body, or transferring, receiving, transporting or hiding such persons who have been kidnapped, bought or sold;

ロ　イに掲げるもののほか、営利、わいせつ又は生命若しくは身体に対する加害の目的で、十八歳未満の者を自己の支配下に置くこと。

(b) beyond what is provided for in the acts listed in sub-item (a) above, placing persons under 18 years of age under one's control for the purpose of profit, indecency or threats to a person's life or body;

ハ　イに掲げるもののほか、十八歳未満の者が営利、わいせつ若しくは生命若しくは身体に対する加害の目的を有する者の支配下に置かれ、又はそのおそれがあることを知りながら、当該十八歳未満の者を引き渡すこと。

(c) beyond what is provided for in the acts listed in sub-item (a), transferring persons under 18 years of age, knowing that they will be or are likely to be placed under the control of a person who has the purpose of profit, indecency or threat to their lives or bodies.

八　出入国港　外国人が出入国すべき港又は飛行場で法務省令で定めるものをいう。

(viii) the term "Port of Entry or Departure" means a seaport or airport at which a Foreign National enters or departs from Japan, as provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

九　運送業者　本邦と本邦外の地域との間において船舶等により人又は物を運送する事業を営む者をいう。

(ix) the term "Carrier" means an operator who is engaged in the business of transporting persons or goods by means of vessels or aircraft between Japan and areas outside of Japan.

十　入国審査官　第六十一条の三に定める入国審査官をいう。

(x) the term "Immigration Inspector" means an Immigration Inspector as provided in Article 61-3.

十一　主任審査官　上級の入国審査官で法務大臣が指定するものをいう。

(xi) the term "Supervising Immigration Inspector" means an Immigration Inspector of a supervisory rank designated by the Minister of Justice.

十二　特別審理官　口頭審理を行わせるため法務大臣が指定する入国審査官をいう。

(xii) the term "Special Inquiry Officer" means an Immigration Inspector designated and authorized by the Minister of Justice to hold hearings.

十二の二　難民調査官　第六十一条の三第二項第二号（第六十一条の二の八第二項において準用する第二十二条の四第二項に係る部分に限る。）及び第三号（第六十一条の二の十四第一項に係る部分に限る。）に掲げる事務を行わせるため法務大臣が指定する入国審査官をいう。

(xii)-2 the term "Refugee Inquirer" means an Immigration Inspector designated by the Minister of Justice to execute the duties prescribed in Article 61-3, paragraph (2), item (ii) (limited to the parts pertaining to Article 22-4, paragraph (2), as applied mutatis mutandis to Article 61-2-8, paragraph (2)) and in item (iii) (limited to the parts pertaining to Article 61-2-14, paragraph (1)).

十三　入国警備官　第六十一条の三の二に定める入国警備官をいう。

(xiii) the term "Immigration Control Officer" means an Immigration Control Officer as provided in Article 61-3-2.

十四　違反調査　入国警備官が行う外国人の入国、上陸又は在留に関する違反事件の調査をいう。

(xiv) the term "Investigation into Violations" means an investigation conducted by an Immigration Control Officer into violations of laws or regulations upon entry, landing or residence of a Foreign National.

十五　入国者収容所　法務省設置法（平成十一年法律第九十三号）第十三条に定める入国者収容所をいう。

(xv) the term "Immigration Detention Center" means the immigration detention center provided for in Article 13 of the Act for Establishment of the Ministry of Justice (Act No. 93 of 1999).

十六　収容場　第六十一条の六に定める収容場をいう。

(xvi) the term "Detention House" means the detention facility provided for in Article 61-6.

（在留資格及び在留期間）

(Status of Residence and Period of Stay)

第二条の二　本邦に在留する外国人は、出入国管理及び難民認定法及び他の法律に特別の規定がある場合を除き、それぞれ、当該外国人に対する上陸許可若しくは当該外国人の取得に係る在留資格（高度専門職の在留資格にあつては別表第一の二の表の高度専門職の項の下欄に掲げる第一号イからハまで又は第二号の区分を含み、技能実習の在留資格にあつては、同表の技能実習の項の下欄に掲げる第一号イ若しくはロ又は第二号イ若しくはロの区分を含む。以下同じ。）又はそれらの変更に係る在留資格をもつて在留するものとする。

Article 2-2 (1) Except as otherwise provided in the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act and other laws, a Foreign National is to reside in Japan under the status of residence (in the case of the status of residence of "Highly Skilled Professional", including the category of item (i), sub-items (a) through (c) or item (ii) listed in the right-hand column under "Highly Skilled Professional" of Appended Table I (2); in the case of the status of residence of "Technical Intern Training", including the category of item (i), sub-item (a) or (b) or item (ii), sub-item (a) or (b) listed in the right-hand column under "Technical Intern Training" of the same table; the same applies hereinafter) associated with that Foreign National's permission for landing, under the status of residence that the Foreign National has acquired, or under the status of residence following a change to either of these.

２　在留資格は、別表第一の上欄（高度専門職の在留資格にあっては二の表の高度専門職の項の下欄に掲げる第一号イからハまで又は第二号の区分を含み、技能実習の在留資格にあつては同表の技能実習の項の下欄に掲げる第一号イ若しくはロ又は第二号イ若しくはロの区分を含む。以下同じ。）又は別表第二の上欄に掲げるとおりとし、別表第一の上欄の在留資格をもつて在留する者は当該在留資格に応じそれぞれ本邦において同表の下欄に掲げる活動を行うことができ、別表第二の上欄の在留資格をもつて在留する者は当該在留資格に応じそれぞれ本邦において同表の下欄に掲げる身分若しくは地位を有する者としての活動を行うことができる。

(2) The categories of status of residence are to be as listed in the left-hand column of Appended Table I (in the case of the status of residence of "Highly Skilled Professional", including the category of item (i), sub-items (a) through (c) or item (ii) listed in the right-hand column under "Highly Skilled Professional" of Appended Table I (2); in the case of the status of residence of "Technical Intern Training", including the category of item (i), sub-item (a) or (b) or item (ii), sub-item (a) or (b) listed in the right-hand column under "Technical Intern Training" of the same table; the same applies hereinafter) and II. A Foreign National residing in Japan under a status of residence listed in the left-hand column of Table I may engage in the activities listed in the right-hand column corresponding to that status, while a Foreign National residing under a status of residence listed in the left-hand column of Table II may engage in the activities of a person with the status or position listed in the right-hand column corresponding to that status.

３　第一項の外国人が在留することのできる期間（以下「在留期間」という。）は、各在留資格について、法務省令で定める。この場合において、外交、公用、高度専門職及び永住者の在留資格（高度専門職の在留資格にあつては、別表第一の二の表の高度専門職の項の下欄第二号に係るものに限る。）以外の在留資格に伴う在留期間は、五年を超えることができない。

(3) The period during which a Foreign National may reside as set forth in paragraph (1) (hereinafter referred to as "Period of Stay") is determined for each status of residence by Ministry of Justice Order; and when the status of residence is one other than that of "Diplomat", "Official", "Highly Skilled Professional" or "Permanent Resident" (in the case of the status of residence of "Highly Skilled Professional", limited to those pertaining to item (ii) in the right-hand column under "Highly Skilled Professional" of Appended Table I (2)), the Period of Stay does not exceed 5 years.

第二章　入国及び上陸

Chapter II Entry and Landing

第一節　外国人の入国

Section 1 Entry of a Foreign National

（外国人の入国）

(Entry of a Foreign National)

第三条　次の各号のいずれかに該当する外国人は、本邦に入つてはならない。

Article 3 (1) A Foreign National who falls under any of the following items must not enter Japan:

一　有効な旅券を所持しない者（有効な乗員手帳を所持する乗員を除く。）

(i) a person who does not possess a valid Passport (except for a Crew Member possessing a valid Crew Member's Pocket-Ledger); or

二　入国審査官から上陸許可の証印若しくは第九条第四項の規定による記録又は上陸の許可（以下「上陸の許可等」という。）を受けないで本邦に上陸する目的を有する者（前号に掲げる者を除く。）

(ii) a person who intends to land in Japan without receiving a seal of verification for landing or undergoing the recording of the prescribed data pursuant to the provisions of Article 9, paragraph (4), or without obtaining authorized permission for landing (hereinafter referred to as "Permission for Landing, etc.") from an Immigration Inspector (except for those set forth in the preceding item).

２　本邦において乗員となる外国人は、前項の規定の適用については、乗員とみなす。

(2) A Foreign National who seeks to become a Crew Member in Japan is deemed to be a Crew Member with regard to the application of the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

第二節　外国人の上陸

Section 2 Landing of a Foreign National

第四条　削除

Article 4 Deleted

（上陸の拒否）

(Denial of Landing)

第五条　次の各号のいずれかに該当する外国人は、本邦に上陸することができない。

Article 5 (1) A Foreign National who falls under any of the following items is denied permission to land in Japan:

一　感染症の予防及び感染症の患者に対する医療に関する法律（平成十年法律第百十四号）に定める一類感染症、二類感染症、新型インフルエンザ等感染症若しくは指定感染症（同法第七条の規定に基づき、政令で定めるところにより、同法第十九条又は第二十条の規定を準用するものに限る。）の患者（同法第八条（同法第七条において準用する場合を含む。）の規定により一類感染症、二類感染症、新型インフルエンザ等感染症又は指定感染症の患者とみなされる者を含む。）又は新感染症の所見がある者

(i) a person who is suffering from any of the following categories of infectious diseases, which are provided for by the Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients Suffering from Infectious Diseases (Act No. 114 of 1998): Category 1 or Category 2 infectious diseases, new or reemerging influenza strains, or designated infectious diseases (limited to infectious diseases to which the provisions of Article 19 or 20 of the same Act applies mutatis mutandis, pursuant to the provisions of a Cabinet Order pursuant to the provisions of Article 7 of the same Act) including a person who is regarded as a patient of a Category 1 or Category 2 infectious disease, a new or reemerging influenza strain, or a designated infectious disease pursuant to the provisions of Article 8 of the same Act (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 7 of the same Act), or any person who has symptoms of a new infectious disease;

二　精神上の障害により事理を弁識する能力を欠く常況にある者又はその能力が著しく不十分な者で、本邦におけるその活動又は行動を補助する者として法務省令で定めるものが随伴しないもの

(ii) a person who, due to a mental disability, is constantly unable to understand right from wrong or whose capacity for such understanding is significantly lacking, and is not accompanied by those persons provided for by Ministry of Justice Order to assist him or her in engaging in activities in Japan;

三　貧困者、放浪者等で生活上国又は地方公共団体の負担となるおそれのある者

(iii) a person who is indigent or without a fixed dwelling place and is likely to become a burden on the Japanese Government or a local public entity because of an inability to make a living;

四　日本国又は日本国以外の国の法令に違反して、一年以上の懲役若しくは禁錮又はこれらに相当する刑に処せられたことのある者。ただし、政治犯罪により刑に処せられた者は、この限りでない。

(iv) a person who has been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation of Japan, or of any other country, and has been sentenced to imprisonment or imprisonment without work for 1 year or more, or to an equivalent penalty; provided, however, that this does not apply to those convicted of a political offense;

五　麻薬、大麻、あへん、覚醒剤又は向精神薬の取締りに関する日本国又は日本国以外の国の法令に違反して刑に処せられたことのある者

(v) a person who has been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation of Japan or of any other country relating to the control of narcotics, marijuana, opium, stimulants or psychotropic substances, and has been sentenced to a penalty;

五の二　国際的規模若しくはこれに準ずる規模で開催される競技会若しくは国際的規模で開催される会議（以下「国際競技会等」という。）の経過若しくは結果に関連して、又はその円滑な実施を妨げる目的をもつて、人を殺傷し、人に暴行を加え、人を脅迫し、又は建造物その他の物を損壊したことにより、日本国若しくは日本国以外の国の法令に違反して刑に処せられ、又は出入国管理及び難民認定法の規定により本邦からの退去を強制され、若しくは日本国以外の国の法令の規定によりその国から退去させられた者であつて、本邦において行われる国際競技会等の経過若しくは結果に関連して、又はその円滑な実施を妨げる目的をもつて、当該国際競技会等の開催場所又はその所在する市町村（東京都の特別区の存する区域及び地方自治法（昭和二十二年法律第六十七号）第二百五十二条の十九第一項の指定都市にあつては、区）の区域内若しくはその近傍の不特定若しくは多数の者の用に供される場所において、人を殺傷し、人に暴行を加え、人を脅迫し、又は建造物その他の物を損壊するおそれのあるもの

(v)-2 a person who has been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation of Japan or of any other country or has been deported from Japan pursuant to the provisions of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act or deported from any other country pursuant to the provisions of any law or regulation of that country for killing, injuring, assaulting or threatening a person, or damaging a building or other object in relation to the process or results of an international competition or a competition of an equivalent scale or an international conference (hereinafter referred to as "International Competition, etc.") or with the intent of preventing the smooth operation thereof, and is likely to kill, injure, assault or threaten a person, or damage a building or other objects in relation to the process or results of an International Competition, etc. held in Japan or with the intent of preventing the smooth operation thereof, at the venue of the International Competition, etc. or within the area of the municipality where the venue is located (this refers to "Ward" in areas where the Tokyo special wards exist or in designated cities prescribed in Article 252-19, paragraph (1) of the Local Autonomy Act (Act No. 67 of 1947)) or to neighboring places provided for use to unspecified or a large number of persons;

六　麻薬及び向精神薬取締法（昭和二十八年法律第十四号）に定める麻薬若しくは向精神薬、大麻取締法（昭和二十三年法律第百二十四号）に定める大麻、あへん法（昭和二十九年法律第七十一号）に定めるけし、あへん若しくはけしがら、覚せい剤取締法（昭和二十六年法律第二百五十二号）に定める覚せい剤若しくは覚せい剤原料又はあへん煙を吸食する器具を不法に所持する者

(vi) a person who illegally possesses any narcotics or psychotropic substances as prescribed in the Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances Control Act (Act No. 14 of 1953), marijuana as prescribed in the Marijuana Control Act (Act No. 124 of 1948), or poppy, opium or poppy plants as prescribed in the Opium Control Act (Act No. 71 of 1954), stimulants or raw materials used to make stimulants as prescribed in the Stimulants Control Act (Act No. 252 of 1951), or any apparatus used to smoke or eat opium;

七　売春又はその周旋、勧誘、その場所の提供その他売春に直接に関係がある業務に従事したことのある者（人身取引等により他人の支配下に置かれていた者が当該業務に従事した場合を除く。）

(vii) a person who has engaged in prostitution, or intermediation or solicitation of prostitutes for other persons or provision of a place for prostitution, or any other business directly connected to prostitution (except for those who have engaged in these businesses under the control of another due to Trafficking in Persons);

七の二　人身取引等を行い、唆し、又はこれを助けた者

(vii)-2 a person who has committed Trafficking in Persons or incited or aided another to commit it;

八　銃砲刀剣類所持等取締法（昭和三十三年法律第六号）に定める銃砲若しくは刀剣類又は火薬類取締法（昭和二十五年法律第百四十九号）に定める火薬類を不法に所持する者

(viii) a person who illegally possesses firearms, swords or other such weapons as prescribed in the Act for Controlling the Possession of Firearms or Swords and Other Such Weapons (Act No. 6 of 1958) or explosives as provided for by the Explosives Control Act (Act No. 149 of 1950);

九　次のイからニまでに掲げる者で、それぞれ当該イからニまでに定める期間を経過していないもの

(ix) a person who falls under any of sub-items (a) through (d) below where the period set forth in the relevant provisions has not yet elapsed:

イ　第六号又は前号の規定に該当して上陸を拒否された者　拒否された日から一年

(a) a person who has been denied landing for any of the reasons prescribed in the provisions of either item (vi) or the preceding item: 1 year from the date of denial.

ロ　第二十四条各号（第四号オからヨまで及び第四号の三を除く。）のいずれかに該当して本邦からの退去を強制された者で、その退去の日前に本邦からの退去を強制されたこと及び第五十五条の三第一項の規定による出国命令により出国したことのないもの　退去した日から五年

(b) a person who has been deported from Japan for any of the reasons set forth in any of the items under Article 24 (except for item (iv), sub-items (l) through (o), and item (iv)-3) and who has not previously been deported from Japan or has not departed from Japan under a departure order pursuant to the provisions of Article 55-3, paragraph (1), before the aforesaid date of deportation: 5 years from the date of deportation.

ハ　第二十四条各号（第四号オからヨまで及び第四号の三を除く。）のいずれかに該当して本邦からの退去を強制された者（ロに掲げる者を除く。）　退去した日から十年

(c) a person (except for one listed in sub-item (b)) who has previously been deported from Japan for falling under any of the items of Article 24 (except for item (iv), sub-items (l) through (o), and item (iv)-3): 10 years from the date of deportation.

ニ　第五十五条の三第一項の規定による出国命令により出国した者　出国した日から一年

(d) a person who has departed from Japan under a departure order pursuant to the provisions of Article 55-3, paragraph (1): 1 year from the date of departure;

九の二　別表第一の上欄の在留資格をもつて本邦に在留している間に刑法（明治四十年法律第四十五号）第二編第十二章、第十六章から第十九章まで、第二十三章、第二十六章、第二十七章、第三十一章、第三十三章、第三十六章、第三十七章若しくは第三十九章の罪、暴力行為等処罰に関する法律（大正十五年法律第六十号）第一条、第一条ノ二若しくは第一条ノ三（刑法第二百二十二条又は第二百六十一条に係る部分を除く。）の罪、盗犯等の防止及び処分に関する法律（昭和五年法律第九号）の罪、特殊開錠用具の所持の禁止等に関する法律（平成十五年法律第六十五号）第十五条若しくは第十六条の罪又は自動車の運転により人を死傷させる行為等の処罰に関する法律（平成二十五年法律第八十六号）第二条若しくは第六条第一項の罪により懲役又は禁錮に処する判決の宣告を受けた者で、その後出国して本邦外にある間にその判決が確定し、確定の日から五年を経過していないもの

(ix)-2 a person who has been sentenced to imprisonment or imprisonment without work on the charge of a crime provided for in Part II, Chapters XII, XVI through XIX, XXIII, XXVI, XXVII, XXXI, XXXIII, XXXVI, XXXVII or XXXIX of the Penal Code of Japan (Act No. 45 of 1907), or in Article 1, 1-2 or 1-3 (except for the parts pertaining to Article 222 or 261 of the Penal Code of Japan) of the Act on Punishment of Physical Violence and Others (Act No. 60 of 1926), the Act for Prevention and Disposition of Robbery, Theft, and Other Related Matters (Act No. 9 of 1930), or Article 15 or 16 of the Act on Prohibition of Possession of Special Picking Tools, and Other Related Matters (Act No. 65 of 2003), or Article 2 or Article 6, paragraph (1) of the Act on Punishment for Acts of Driving Causing Death or Injury (Act No. 86 of 2013) during their stay in Japan with the status of residence listed in the left-hand column of Appended Table I, who subsequently left Japan and whose sentence became final and binding when the relevant person was outside of Japan, and for whom 5 years have not yet elapsed from the date when the sentence became final and binding;

十　第二十四条第四号オからヨまでのいずれかに該当して本邦からの退去を強制された者

(x) a person who has been deported from Japan for falling under any of Article 24, item (iv), sub-items (1) through (o);

十一　日本国憲法又はその下に成立した政府を暴力で破壊することを企て、若しくは主張し、又はこれを企て若しくは主張する政党その他の団体を結成し、若しくはこれに加入している者

(xi) a person who attempts or advocates the overthrow of the Constitution of Japan or the Government formed thereunder by means of force or violence, or who organizes or is a member of a political party or any organization which attempts or advocates the same;

十二　次に掲げる政党その他の団体を結成し、若しくはこれに加入し、又はこれと密接な関係を有する者

(xii) a person who organizes, or is a member of, or is closely affiliated with any of the following political parties or organizations:

イ　公務員であるという理由により、公務員に暴行を加え、又は公務員を殺傷することを勧奨する政党その他の団体

(a) a political party or organization which encourages acts of violence or the assault, killing, or injury of officials of the Government or of local public entities for the reason that they are such officials;

ロ　公共の施設を不法に損傷し、又は破壊することを勧奨する政党その他の団体

(b) a political party or organization which encourages illegal damage to or destruction of public facilities;

ハ　工場事業場における安全保持の施設の正常な維持又は運行を停廃し、又は妨げるような争議行為を勧奨する政党その他の団体

(c) a political party or organization which encourages acts of dispute such as stopping or preventing the normal maintenance or operation of the security facilities of a factory or other workplace;

十三　第十一号又は前号に規定する政党その他の団体の目的を達するため、印刷物、映画その他の文書図画を作成し、頒布し、又は展示することを企てる者

(xiii) a person who attempts to prepare, distribute, or exhibit printed matters, motion pictures, or any other documents or drawings to attain the objectives of any political party or organization prescribed in item (xi) or the preceding item; or

十四　前各号に掲げる者を除くほか、法務大臣において日本国の利益又は公安を害する行為を行うおそれがあると認めるに足りる相当の理由がある者

(xiv) beyond those persons listed in items (i) through (xiii), a person whom the Minister of Justice has reasonable grounds to believe is likely to commit an act which could be detrimental to the interests or public security of Japan.

２　法務大臣は、本邦に上陸しようとする外国人が前項各号のいずれにも該当しない場合でも、その者の国籍又は市民権の属する国が同項各号以外の事由により日本人の上陸を拒否するときは、同一の事由により当該外国人の上陸を拒否することができる。

(2) Even in cases where a Foreign National seeking to land in Japan does not fall under any of the items of the preceding paragraph, if the country of which the Foreign National is a national or citizen denies landing to a Japanese national for any reason other than those set forth in the items of the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Justice may deny their landing for the same reason.

（上陸の拒否の特例）

(Special Cases of Denial of Landing)

第五条の二　法務大臣は、外国人について、前条第一項第四号、第五号、第七号、第九号又は第九号の二に該当する特定の事由がある場合であつても、当該外国人に第二十六条第一項の規定により再入国の許可を与えた場合その他の法務省令で定める場合において、相当と認めるときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該事由のみによつては上陸を拒否しないこととすることができる。

Article 5-2 The Minister of Justice may make an exemption from applying the provisions of paragraph (1), items (iv), (v), (vii), (ix) or (ix)-2 of the preceding Article to a particular Foreign National pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order when the Minister granted the Foreign National re-entry permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (1) or in any other case provided for by the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order and when the Minister finds reasonable grounds to do so. In this case, the Foreign National is eligible for landing in Japan as long as the Foreign National does not fall under any other items of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article.

第三章　上陸の手続

Chapter III Procedures for Landing

第一節　上陸のための審査

Section 1 Examination for Landing

（上陸の申請）

(Application for Landing)

第六条　本邦に上陸しようとする外国人（乗員を除く。以下この節において同じ。）は、有効な旅券で日本国領事官等の査証を受けたものを所持しなければならない。ただし、国際約束若しくは日本国政府が外国政府に対して行つた通告により日本国領事官等の査証を必要としないこととされている外国人の旅券、第二十六条第一項の規定により再入国の許可を受けている者（第二十六条の二第一項又は第二十六条の三第一項の規定により再入国の許可を受けたものとみなされる者を含む。以下同じ。）の旅券又は第六十一条の二の十二第一項の規定により難民旅行証明書の交付を受けている者の当該証明書には、日本国領事官等の査証を要しない。

Article 6 (1) Any Foreign National (except for a Crew Member; hereinafter the same applies in this Section) who seeks to land in Japan possesses a valid Passport with a visa issued by a Japanese Consular Officer, etc.; provided, however, that a visa is not required for the Passport of a Foreign National for whom a visa issued by a Japanese Consular Officer, etc. is deemed unnecessary pursuant to an international agreement or through notification to that effect from the Japanese Government to a foreign government for the Passport of a person for whom re-entry permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (1) (including those persons who are regarded to have been granted re-entry permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 26-2, paragraph (1) or Article 26-3, paragraph (1); the same applies hereinafter) has been granted or for the Refugee travel document of a person who has been issued such a document pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-2-12, paragraph (1).

２　前項本文の外国人は、その者が上陸しようとする出入国港において、法務省令で定める手続により、入国審査官に対し上陸の申請をして、上陸のための審査を受けなければならない。

(2) The Foreign National set forth in the main clause of the preceding paragraph must apply for landing with an Immigration Inspector at the Port of Entry or Departure where he seeks to land and undergo an examination for landing in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

３　前項の申請をしようとする外国人は、入国審査官に対し、申請者の個人の識別のために用いられる法務省令で定める電子計算機の用に供するため、法務省令で定めるところにより、電磁的方式（電子的方式、磁気的方式その他人の知覚によつては認識することができない方式をいう。以下同じ。）によつて個人識別情報（指紋、写真その他の個人を識別することができる情報として法務省令で定めるものをいう。以下同じ。）を提供しなければならない。ただし、次の各号のいずれかに該当する者については、この限りでない。

(3) A Foreign National who seeks to apply for landing as set forth in the preceding paragraph is to provide an Immigration Inspector with personal identification information (fingerprints, photographs or other information as provided for by Ministry of Justice Order that serves to identify the individual; the same applies hereinafter) in an electric or magnetic form (an electronic form, a magnetic form or any other form that cannot be recognized by human perception; the same applies hereinafter) for use by a computer as provided for by Ministry of Justice Order which is utilized for personal identification of the applicant, pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order; provided, however, that this does not apply to a person who falls under any of the following items:

一　日本国との平和条約に基づき日本の国籍を離脱した者等の出入国管理に関する特例法（平成三年法律第七十一号）に定める特別永住者（以下「特別永住者」という。）

(i) a special permanent resident provided for by the Special Act on the Immigration Control of, Inter Alia, Those who have Lost Japanese Nationality Pursuant to the Treaty of Peace with Japan (Act No. 71 of 1991) (hereinafter referred to as a "Special Permanent Resident");

二　十六歳に満たない者

(ii) a person who is under 16 years of age;

三　本邦において別表第一の一の表の外交の項又は公用の項の下欄に掲げる活動を行おうとする者

(iii) a person who seeks to engage in Japan in an activity listed in the right-hand column under "Diplomat" or "Official" of (1) of Appended Table I;

四　国の行政機関の長が招へいする者

(iv) a person who is invited by the head of any national administrative organ; or

五　前二号に掲げる者に準ずる者として法務省令で定めるもの

(v) a person provided for by Ministry of Justice Order as equivalent to a person listed in either of the two items immediately preceding this item.

（入国審査官の審査）

(An Examination by an Immigration Inspector )

第七条　入国審査官は、前条第二項の申請があつたときは、当該外国人が次の各号（第二十六条第一項の規定により再入国の許可を受けている者又は第六十一条の二の十二第一項の規定により交付を受けた難民旅行証明書を所持している者については、第一号及び第四号）に掲げる上陸のための条件に適合しているかどうかを審査しなければならない。

Article 7 (1) When the application set forth in paragraph (2) of the preceding Article is made, an Immigration Inspector must conduct an examination of the Foreign National as to whether or not the Foreign National conforms to each of the following conditions for landing in Japan (with respect to a person who has been granted re-entry permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (1) or a person who possesses a Refugee travel document issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-2-12, paragraph (1), only the conditions listed in the following items (i) and (iv) are to be applied):

一　その所持する旅券及び、査証を必要とする場合には、これに与えられた査証が有効であること。

(i) the Passport possessed by the Foreign National and the visa affixed thereto, if such is required, must be valid;

二　申請に係る本邦において行おうとする活動が虚偽のものでなく、別表第一の下欄に掲げる活動（二の表の高度専門職の項の下欄第二号及び技能実習の項の下欄第二号に掲げる活動を除き、五の表の下欄に掲げる活動については、法務大臣があらかじめ告示をもつて定める活動に限る。）又は別表第二の下欄に掲げる身分若しくは地位（永住者の項の下欄に掲げる地位を除き、定住者の項の下欄に掲げる地位については法務大臣があらかじめ告示をもつて定めるものに限る。）を有する者としての活動のいずれかに該当し、かつ、別表第一の二の表及び四の表の下欄に掲げる活動を行おうとする者については我が国の産業及び国民生活に与える影響その他の事情を勘案して法務省令で定める基準に適合すること。

(ii) the activities stated in the application to be engaged in while in Japan must not be false, and must fall under any of the activities listed in the right-hand column of Appended Table I (activities listed in item (ii) of the right -hand column under "Highly Skilled Professional" and item (ii) in the right-hand column under "Technical Intern Training" of Appended Table I (2) are excluded; with respect to the activities listed in the right-hand column of Appended Table I (5), the proposed activities must be activities designated by the Minister of Justice in a public notice), or the activities of a person with a status or position listed in the right-hand column of Appended Table II (the position listed in the right-hand column under "Permanent Resident" is excluded; with respect to the position listed under "Long-Term Resident," a proposed position must be a position designated by the Minister of Justice in a public notice), and with respect to those who intend to engage in the activities listed in the right-hand column of Appended Table I (2) and (4), the activities are to conform to the conditions provided for by Ministry of Justice Order which is to be provided for in consideration of factors including but not limited to the effects on Japanese industry and public welfare;

三　申請に係る在留期間が第二条の二第三項の規定に基づく法務省令の規定に適合するものであること。

(iii) the Period of Stay stated in the application must conform to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order pursuant to the provisions of Article 2-2, paragraph (3); or

四　当該外国人が第五条第一項各号のいずれにも該当しないこと（第五条の二の規定の適用を受ける外国人にあつては、当該外国人が同条に規定する特定の事由によつて第五条第一項第四号、第五号、第七号、第九号又は第九号の二に該当する場合であつて、当該事由以外の事由によつては同項各号のいずれにも該当しないこと。以下同じ。）。

(iv) the Foreign National must not fall under any of the items of Article 5, paragraph (1) (in the case of a Foreign National for whom the provisions of Article 5-2 have been applied, in the case that, based on the specific grounds prescribed in the same Article, the Foreign National falls under Article 5, paragraph (1), items (iv), (v), (vii), (ix) or (ix)-2, the Foreign National must not fall under any of the items of the same paragraph based on grounds other than the specified grounds; the same applies hereinafter).

２　前項の審査を受ける外国人は、同項に規定する上陸のための条件に適合していることを自ら立証しなければならない。この場合において、別表第一の二の表の高度専門職の項の下欄第一号イからハまでに掲げる活動を行おうとする外国人は、前項第二号に掲げる条件に適合していることの立証については、次条に規定する証明書をもつてしなければならない。

(2) The Foreign National subject to the examination set forth in the preceding paragraph proves that the Foreign National conforms to the conditions for landing prescribed therein. In this case, a Foreign National who seeks to engage in an activity listed in item (i), sub-items (a) through (c) in the right-hand column under "Highly Skilled Professional" of Appended Table I (2) must use the certificate as provided for in the following Article to prove that the Foreign National conforms to the conditions listed in item (ii) of the preceding paragraph.

３　法務大臣は、第一項第二号の法務省令を定めようとするときは、あらかじめ、関係行政機関の長と協議するものとする。

(3) The Minister of Justice is to consult with the heads of the relevant administrative organs in advance when prescribing Ministry of Justice Order set forth in paragraph (1), item (ii).

４　入国審査官は、第一項の規定にかかわらず、前条第三項各号のいずれにも該当しないと認める外国人が同項の規定による個人識別情報の提供をしないときは、第十条の規定による口頭審理を行うため、当該外国人を特別審理官に引き渡さなければならない。

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), if a Foreign National who an Immigration Inspector acknowledges does not fall under any item of paragraph (3) of the preceding Article fails to provide personal identification information pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph, the Inspector must transfer the Foreign National to a Special Inquiry Officer for a hearing pursuant to the provisions of Article 10.

（在留資格認定証明書）

(Certificate of Eligibility)

第七条の二　法務大臣は、法務省令で定めるところにより、本邦に上陸しようとする外国人（本邦において別表第一の三の表の短期滞在の項の下欄に掲げる活動を行おうとする者を除く。）から、あらかじめ申請があつたときは、当該外国人が前条第一項第二号に掲げる条件に適合している旨の証明書を交付することができる。

Article 7-2 (1) Upon advance application by a Foreign National intending to land in Japan (except for those who intend to engage in the activities listed in the right-hand column corresponding to "Temporary Visitor" specified in Appended Table I (3)), the Minister of Justice, pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order, may issue a certificate of eligibility stating that the Foreign National concerned conforms to the conditions set forth in Article 7, paragraph (1), item (ii).

２　前項の申請は、当該外国人を受け入れようとする機関の職員その他の法務省令で定める者を代理人としてこれをすることができる。

(2) The application for issuance of a certificate of eligibility as set forth in the preceding paragraph may be made by a staff member of the organization wishing to accept the Foreign National concerned, or by some other agent, as provided by Ministry of Justice Order.

（船舶等への乗込）

(Boarding of a Vessel or Aircraft)

第八条　入国審査官は、第七条第一項の審査を行う場合には、船舶等に乗り込むことができる。

Article 8 An Immigration Inspector may, when conducting an examination set forth in Article 7, paragraph (1), board a vessel or aircraft.

（上陸許可の証印）

(Seal of Verification for Landing)

第九条　入国審査官は、審査の結果、外国人が第七条第一項に規定する上陸のための条件に適合していると認定したときは、当該外国人の旅券に上陸許可の証印をしなければならない。

Article 9 (1) If, as a result of the examination, an Immigration Inspector finds that a Foreign National conforms to the conditions for landing prescribed in Article 7, paragraph (1), the Inspector must endorse the Passport of the Foreign National to that effect by affixing a seal of verification for landing thereto.

２　前項の場合において、第五条第一項第一号又は第二号の規定に該当するかどうかの認定は、厚生労働大臣又は法務大臣の指定する医師の診断を経た後にしなければならない。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the determination of whether the Foreign National falls under Article 5, paragraph (1), item (i) or (ii) must be made subject to a medical examination by a physician designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or by the Minister of Justice.

３　第一項の証印をする場合には、入国審査官は、当該外国人の在留資格及び在留期間を決定し、旅券にその旨を明示しなければならない。ただし、当該外国人が第二十六条第一項の規定により再入国の許可を受けている者又は第六十一条の二の十二第一項の規定により交付を受けた難民旅行証明書を所持している者である場合は、この限りでない。

(3) The Immigration Inspector, when affixing the seal of verification for landing set forth in paragraph (1), must decide the status of residence and Period of Stay of the Foreign National concerned and enter it clearly in their Passport; provided, however, that this does not apply in cases of a person who has been granted re-entry permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (1), or a person who possesses a Refugee travel document issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-2-12, paragraph (1).

４　入国審査官は、次の各号のいずれにも該当する外国人が第七条第一項に規定する上陸のための条件に適合していると認定したときは、氏名、上陸年月日、上陸する出入国港その他の法務省令で定める事項を上陸許可の証印に代わる記録のために用いられるファイルであつて法務省令で定める電子計算機に備えられたものに記録することができる。この場合においては、第一項の規定にかかわらず、同項の証印をすることを要しない。

(4) When an Immigration Inspector has found that a Foreign National who falls under all of the following items conforms to the conditions for landing prescribed in Article 7, paragraph (1), he may record the Foreign National's name, date of landing, the Port of Entry or Departure at which the Foreign National lands and other data as provided by Ministry of Justice Order in a file available on a computer as provided for by Ministry of Justice Order to be used as a record and substituted for the seal of verification for landing. In this case, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article, the Immigration Inspector does not have to affix the seal of verification set forth in the same paragraph:

一　第七項の規定による登録を受けた者であること。

(i) the Foreign National is registered pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (7) of this Article; and

二　上陸の申請に際して、法務省令で定めるところにより、電磁的方式によつて個人識別情報を提供していること。

(ii) the Foreign National has provided personal identification information in an electric or magnetic form pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order when applying for landing.

５　第一項の規定による上陸許可の証印又は前項の規定による記録をする場合を除き、入国審査官は、次条の規定による口頭審理を行うため、当該外国人を特別審理官に引き渡さなければならない。

(5) Except for cases where a seal of verification for landing is affixed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) or where the prescribed data is recorded pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Immigration Inspector must transfer the Foreign National to a Special Inquiry Officer for a hearing pursuant to the provisions of the following Article.

６　外国人は、第四節に特別の規定がある場合を除き、第一項、次条第八項若しくは第十一条第四項の規定による上陸許可の証印又は第四項の規定による記録を受けなければ上陸してはならない。

(6) Except for cases where the special provisions of Section 4 apply, a Foreign National must not land unless they have had their Passport endorsed with a seal of verification for landing pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article, paragraph (8) of the following Article or Article 11, paragraph (4), or where they have had their prescribed data recorded pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4) of this Article.

７　法務大臣は、本邦に在留する外国人で本邦に再び上陸する意図をもつて出国しようとするものが、次の各号（特別永住者にあつては、第三号を除く。）のいずれにも該当し、かつ、その上陸しようとする出入国港において第四項の規定による記録を受けることを希望するときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、その旨の登録をすることができる。

(7) If a Foreign National residing in Japan wishes to depart from Japan with the intention of re-entering Japan and falls under all of the following items (except for item (iii) in the case of a Special Permanent Resident) and wishes to have their prescribed data recorded pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4) of this Article at the Port of Entry or Departure at which the Foreign National lands, the Minister of Justice may register to that effect pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order:

一　第二十六条第一項の規定により再入国の許可を受けている者又は第六十一条の二の十二第一項の規定により交付を受けた難民旅行証明書を所持している者であること。

(i) a person who has been granted re-entry permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (1) or a person who possesses a Refugee travel document which has been issued to them pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-2-12, paragraph (1);

二　法務省令で定めるところにより、電磁的方式によつて個人識別情報を提供していること。

(ii) the Foreign National has provided personal identification information in an electric or magnetic form pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order; and

三　当該登録の時において、第五条第一項各号のいずれにも該当しないこと。

(iii) the Foreign National does not fall under any of the items of Article 5, paragraph (1) at the time of such registration.

第二節　口頭審理及び異議の申出

Section 2 Hearing and Filing of an Objection

（口頭審理）

(Hearing)

第十条　特別審理官は、第七条第四項又は前条第五項の規定による引渡しを受けたときは、当該外国人に対し、速やかに口頭審理を行わなければならない。

Article 10 (1) When a Foreign National is transferred to a Special Inquiry Officer pursuant to the provisions of Article 7, paragraph (4) or paragraph (5) of the preceding Article, the Special Inquiry Officer must promptly conduct a hearing on the Foreign National.

２　特別審理官は、口頭審理を行つた場合には、口頭審理に関する記録を作成しなければならない。

(2) When the Special Inquiry Officer conducts a hearing, a record of it must be prepared.

３　当該外国人又はその者の出頭させる代理人は、口頭審理に当つて、証拠を提出し、及び証人を尋問することができる。

(3) The Foreign National or a representative appearing upon their request may, in the course of the hearing, produce evidence and examine witnesses.

４　当該外国人は、特別審理官の許可を受けて、親族又は知人の一人を立ち会わせることができる。

(4) The Foreign National may have the attendance of one of their relatives or acquaintances with the permission of the Special Inquiry Officer.

５　特別審理官は、職権に基き、又は当該外国人の請求に基き、法務省令で定める手続により、証人の出頭を命じて、宣誓をさせ、証言を求めることができる。

(5) The Special Inquiry Officer may, ex officio or upon the request of the Foreign National, order the appearance of witnesses, put them under oath and seek testimony in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

６　特別審理官は、口頭審理に関し必要がある場合には、公務所又は公私の団体に照会して必要な事項の報告を求めることができる。

(6) The Special Inquiry Officer may make inquiries of public offices or of public or private organizations and request submission of reports on necessary facts if found necessary for the hearing.

７　特別審理官は、口頭審理の結果、第七条第四項の規定による引渡しを受けた外国人が、第六条第三項各号のいずれにも該当しないと認定したときは、当該外国人に対し、速やかにその旨を知らせて、本邦からの退去を命ずるとともに、当該外国人が乗つてきた船舶等の長又はその船舶等を運航する運送業者にその旨を通知しなければならない。ただし、当該外国人が、特別審理官に対し、法務省令で定めるところにより、電磁的方式によつて個人識別情報を提供したときは、この限りでない。

(7) When the Special Inquiry Officer finds, as a result of the hearing, that the Foreign National who has been transferred to the officer pursuant to the provisions of Article 7, paragraph (4) does not fall under any of the items of paragraph (3) of Article 6, the officer is to promptly notify the Foreign National of their findings and order the Foreign National to depart Japan, and must likewise inform the captain of the vessel or aircraft or the Carrier who operates the vessel or aircraft by which the Foreign National arrived; provided, however, that this does not apply if the Foreign National provides the Special Inquiry Officer with personal identification information in an electric or magnetic form pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

８　特別審理官は、口頭審理の結果、当該外国人（第七条第四項の規定による引渡しを受けた外国人にあつては、第六条第三項各号のいずれかに該当すると認定した者又は特別審理官に対し法務省令で定めるところにより電磁的方式によつて個人識別情報を提供した者に限る。第十項において同じ。）が第七条第一項に規定する上陸のための条件に適合していると認定したときは、直ちにその者の旅券に上陸許可の証印をしなければならない。

(8) If the Special Inquiry Officer finds, as a result of the hearing, that the Foreign National (in the case of a Foreign National who has been transferred to the officer pursuant to the provisions of Article 7, paragraph (4), this will only apply to a Foreign National who, a Special Inquiry Officer finds, falls under any item of Article 6, paragraph (3) or to a Foreign National who provides the Special Inquiry Officer with personal identification information in an electric or magnetic form pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order; hereinafter the same applies in paragraph (10)) conforms to the conditions for landing as prescribed in Article 7, paragraph (1), the Special Inquiry Officer must immediately affix the seal of verification for landing to the Passport of the Foreign National.

９　前条第三項の規定は、前項の証印をする場合に準用する。

(9) The provisions of paragraph (3) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to the seal of verification for landing set forth in the preceding paragraph.

１０　特別審理官は、口頭審理の結果、当該外国人が第七条第一項に規定する上陸のための条件に適合していないと認定したときは、その者に対し、速やかに理由を示してその旨を知らせるとともに、次条の規定により異議を申し出ることができる旨を知らせなければならない。

(10) If the Special Inquiry Officer finds, as a result of the hearing, that the Foreign National does not conform to the conditions for landing prescribed in Article 7, paragraph (1), the officer is to promptly notify the Foreign National of their findings and the reasons therefor, and must inform the Foreign National that they may file an objection pursuant to the provisions of the following Article.

１１　前項の通知を受けた場合において、当該外国人が同項の認定に服したときは、特別審理官は、その者に対し、異議を申し出ない旨を記載した文書に署名させ、本邦からの退去を命ずるとともに、当該外国人が乗つてきた船舶等の長又はその船舶等を運航する運送業者にその旨を通知しなければならない。

(11) If the Foreign National, upon receipt of the notice set forth in the preceding paragraph, has no objection to the findings set forth in the preceding paragraph, the Special Inquiry Officer is to order the Foreign National to depart from Japan after the Foreign National has signed a statement that they will not file an objection, and must likewise inform the captain of the vessel or aircraft or the Carrier who operates the vessel or aircraft by which the Foreign National arrived.

（異議の申出）

(Filing of an Objection)

第十一条　前条第十項の通知を受けた外国人は、同項の認定に異議があるときは、その通知を受けた日から三日以内に、法務省令で定める手続により、不服の事由を記載した書面を主任審査官に提出して、法務大臣に対し異議を申し出ることができる。

Article 11 (1) If a Foreign National who has been granted the notice set forth in paragraph (10) of the preceding Article has an objection to the findings, the Foreign National within 3 days from receipt of the notice, may file an objection with the Minister of Justice by submitting a document with a statement of their complaint to a Supervising Immigration Inspector in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

２　主任審査官は、前項の異議の申出があつたときは、前条第二項の口頭審理に関する記録その他の関係書類を法務大臣に提出しなければならない。

(2) If the objection set forth in the preceding paragraph is filed, the Supervising Immigration Inspector must submit to the Minister of Justice the records of the hearing as set forth in paragraph (2) of the preceding Article and other pertinent documents.

３　法務大臣は、第一項の規定による異議の申出を受理したときは、異議の申出が理由があるかどうかを裁決して、その結果を主任審査官に通知しなければならない。

(3) When the Minister of Justice has received the objection pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), the relevant Minister decides whether or not the objection is within reason and must notify the Supervising Immigration Inspector of the decision.

４　主任審査官は、法務大臣から異議の申出が理由があると裁決した旨の通知を受けたときは、直ちに当該外国人の旅券に上陸許可の証印をしなければならない。

(4) The Supervising Immigration Inspector, upon receiving notice of a decision from the Minister of Justice to the effect that the objection is within reason, must immediately affix the seal of verification for landing to the Passport of the Foreign National.

５　第九条第三項の規定は、前項の証印をする場合に準用する。

(5) The provisions of Article 9, paragraph (3) applies mutatis mutandis to the affixing of the seal of verification for landing set forth in the preceding paragraph.

６　主任審査官は、法務大臣から異議の申出が理由がないと裁決した旨の通知を受けたときは、速やかに当該外国人に対しその旨を知らせて、本邦からの退去を命ずるとともに、当該外国人が乗つてきた船舶等の長又はその船舶等を運航する運送業者にその旨を知らせなければならない。

(6) If the Supervising Immigration Inspector has received from the Minister of Justice, a notice of a decision to the effect that the objection is unreasonable, the relevant Inspector is to inform the Foreign National promptly of the decision and order them to depart from Japan, and must likewise inform the captain of the vessel or aircraft or the Carrier who operates the vessel or aircraft by which the Foreign National arrived.

（法務大臣の裁決の特例）

(Special Cases of Decisions by the Minister of Justice)

第十二条　法務大臣は、前条第三項の裁決に当たつて、異議の申出が理由がないと認める場合でも、当該外国人が次の各号のいずれかに該当するときは、その者の上陸を特別に許可することができる。

Article 12 (1) In making a decision as set forth in paragraph (3) of the preceding Article, the Minister of Justice may grant special permission for landing to the Foreign National concerned if they fall under any of the following items, even if the Minister finds that the objection filed is unreasonable:

一　再入国の許可を受けているとき。

(i) the Foreign National has been granted re-entry permission;

二　人身取引等により他人の支配下に置かれて本邦に入つたものであるとき。

(ii) the Foreign National has entered Japan under the control of another due to Trafficking in Persons; or

三　その他法務大臣が特別に上陸を許可すべき事情があると認めるとき。

(iii) the Minister of Justice finds that circumstances exist that warrant the granting of special permission for landing.

２　前項の許可は、前条第四項の適用については、異議の申出が理由がある旨の裁決とみなす。

(2) With respect to the application of paragraph (4) of the preceding article, the permission set forth in the preceding paragraph is regarded as a decision to the effect that the filed objection was within reason.

第三節　仮上陸等

Section 3 Provisional Landing and Other Related Matters

（仮上陸の許可）

(Permission for Provisional Landing)

第十三条　主任審査官は、この章に規定する上陸の手続中において特に必要があると認める場合には、その手続が完了するときまでの間、当該外国人に対し仮上陸を許可することができる。

Article 13 (1) If a Supervising Immigration Inspector finds it specifically necessary during the process of the procedures for landing prescribed in this Chapter, the relevant Inspector may grant permission for provisional landing to a Foreign National until completion of the procedures.

２　前項の許可を与える場合には、主任審査官は、当該外国人に仮上陸許可書を交付しなければならない。

(2) If the Supervising Immigration Inspector grants the permission set forth in the preceding paragraph, the relevant Inspector must issue a provisional landing permit to the Foreign National.

３　第一項の許可を与える場合には、主任審査官は、当該外国人に対し、法務省令で定めるところにより、住居及び行動範囲の制限、呼出しに対する出頭の義務その他必要と認める条件を付し、かつ、二百万円を超えない範囲内で法務省令で定める額の保証金を本邦通貨又は外国通貨で納付させることができる。

(3) If the permission set forth in paragraph (1) is granted, the Supervising Immigration Inspector may impose restrictions on the Foreign National's place of residence and area of movement, oblige the Foreign National to appear upon receiving a summons, and may impose other necessary conditions pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order, and have the relevant Foreign National pay a deposit in Japanese currency not exceeding 2 million yen or an equivalent amount in a foreign currency provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

４　前項の保証金は、当該外国人が第十条第八項若しくは第十一条第四項の規定により上陸許可の証印を受けたとき、又は第十条第七項若しくは第十一項若しくは第十一条第六項の規定により本邦からの退去を命ぜられたときは、その者に返還しなければならない。

(4) The deposit set forth in the preceding paragraph must be returned to the Foreign National concerned when the Foreign National receives a seal of verification for landing pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (8) or Article 11, paragraph (4), or when the Foreign National is ordered to depart from Japan pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (7) or (11) or Article 11, paragraph (6).

５　主任審査官は、第一項の許可を受けた外国人が第三項の規定に基き附された条件に違反した場合には、法務省令で定めるところにより、逃亡し、又は正当な理由がなくて呼出に応じないときは同項の保証金の全部、その他のときはその一部を没取するものとする。

(5) If the Foreign National who has been granted the permission set forth in paragraph (1) has violated the conditions imposed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3), and if the Foreign National has fled or failed to appear at a summons without a justifiable reason, the Supervising Immigration Inspector is to confiscate the whole or in other cases part of the deposit set forth in the same paragraph pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

６　主任審査官は、第一項の許可を受けた外国人が逃亡する虞があると疑うに足りる相当の理由があるときは、収容令書を発付して入国警備官に当該外国人を収容させることができる。

(6) If the Supervising Immigration Inspector has reasonable grounds to suspect that a Foreign National who has been granted the permission set forth in paragraph (1) is likely to flee, the relevant Inspector may issue a written detention order and have the Foreign National detained by an Immigration Control Officer.

７　第四十条から第四十二条第一項までの規定は、前項の規定による収容に準用する。この場合において、第四十条中「前条第一項の収容令書」とあるのは「第十三条第六項の収容令書」と、「容疑者」とあるのは「仮上陸の許可を受けた外国人」と、「容疑事実の要旨」とあるのは「収容すべき事由」と、第四十一条第一項中「三十日以内とする。但し、主任審査官は、やむを得ない事由があると認めるときは、三十日を限り延長することができる。」とあるのは「第三章に規定する上陸の手続が完了するまでの間において、主任審査官が必要と認める期間とする。」と、同条第三項及び第四十二条第一項中「容疑者」とあるのは「仮上陸の許可を受けた外国人」と読み替えるものとする。

(7) The provisions of Articles 40, 41 and Article 42, paragraph (1) applies mutatis mutandis to the detention pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In this case, "the written detention order set forth in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article" in Article 40 is deemed to be replaced with "the written detention order set forth in Article 13, paragraph (6)"; "the suspect" with "the Foreign National granted permission for provisional landing"; and "the summary of the suspected offense" with "grounds for detention", respectively. In Article 41, paragraph (1), the passage, "is to be within 30 days. However, if a Supervising Immigration Inspector finds that there are unavoidable reasons, they may extend such period once for an additional 30 days" is deemed to be replaced with "for a period of time preceding the completion of procedures for landing provided for in Chapter III which the Supervising Immigration Inspector finds to be necessary"; and in paragraph (3) of the same Article and Article 42, paragraph (1), "a suspect" is deemed to be replaced with "a Foreign National granted permission for provisional landing".

（退去命令を受けた者がとどまることができる場所）

(Place of Stay for a Foreign National given an Exclusion Order)

第十三条の二　特別審理官又は主任審査官は、それぞれ第十条第七項若しくは第十一項又は第十一条第六項の規定により退去を命ずる場合において、当該外国人が船舶等の運航の都合その他その者の責めに帰することができない事由により直ちに本邦から退去することができないと認めるときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対して、その指定する期間内に限り、出入国港の近傍にあるその指定する施設にとどまることを許すことができる。

Article 13-2 (1) In the event that the exclusion which has been ordered pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (7) or (11) or Article 11, paragraph (6) cannot be carried out due to the operating schedule of the vessel or aircraft or for other reasons not imputable to the Foreign National, a Special Inquiry Officer or a Supervising Immigration Inspector may permit the Foreign National to stay in a designated facility in the vicinity of the Port of Entry or Departure for a designated period, pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

２　特別審理官又は主任審査官は、前項の指定をしたときは、当該外国人及びその者が乗つてきた船舶等の長又はその船舶等を運航する運送業者に対しその旨を通知しなければならない。

(2) The Special Inquiry Officer or the Supervising Immigration Inspector, when designating the facility and the period set forth in the preceding paragraph, must inform the captain of the vessel or aircraft or the Carrier who operates the vessel or aircraft by which the Foreign National arrived.

第四節　上陸の特例

Section 4 Special Cases of Landing

（寄港地上陸の許可）

(Permission for Landing at a Port of Call)

第十四条　入国審査官は、船舶等に乗つている外国人で、本邦を経由して本邦外の地域に赴こうとするもの（乗員を除く。）が、その船舶等の寄港した出入国港から出国するまでの間七十二時間の範囲内で当該出入国港の近傍に上陸することを希望する場合において、その者につき、その船舶等の長又はその船舶等を運航する運送業者の申請があつたときは、当該外国人に対し寄港地上陸を許可することができる。ただし、第五条第一項各号のいずれかに該当する者（第五条の二の規定の適用を受ける者にあつては、同条に規定する特定の事由のみによつて第五条第一項各号のいずれかに該当する場合を除く。以下同じ。）に対しては、この限りでない。

Article 14 (1) An Immigration Inspector may grant a Foreign National (except for Crew Members) aboard a vessel or aircraft permission for landing at a port of call if the relevant Foreign National is to proceed via Japan to an area outside Japan and wishes to land and stay for not more than 72 hours in an area in the vicinity of the Port of Entry or Departure upon an application from the captain of the vessel or aircraft or the Carrier who operates the vessel or aircraft; provided, however, that this does not apply to a Foreign National who falls under any of the items of Article 5, paragraph (1) (this excludes the case where the provisions of Article 5-2 have been applied for a Foreign National who falls under any of the items of Article 5, paragraph (1) based on the specific grounds set forth in Article 5-2 and no other grounds; the same applies hereinafter).

２　入国審査官は、前項の許可に係る審査のために必要があると認めるときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対し、電磁的方式によつて個人識別情報を提供させることができる。

(2) When the Immigration Inspector finds it necessary for an examination pertaining to the granting of the permission set forth in the preceding paragraph, the relevant Inspector may require the Foreign National to provide their personal identification information in an electric or magnetic form pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

３　第一項の許可を与える場合には、入国審査官は、当該外国人の所持する旅券に寄港地上陸の許可の証印をしなければならない。

(3) In granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1), the Immigration Inspector must affix a seal of verification for landing at the port of call in the Passport of the Foreign National concerned.

４　第一項の許可を与える場合には、入国審査官は、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対し、上陸時間、行動の範囲その他必要と認める制限を付することができる。

(4) In granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1), the Immigration Inspector may impose restrictions on the Foreign National's period of landing, area of movement and other necessary conditions pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

（船舶観光上陸の許可）

(Landing Permission for Cruise Ship Tourists)

第十四条の二　入国審査官は、指定旅客船（本邦と本邦外の地域との間の航路に就航する旅客船であつて、乗客の本人確認の措置が的確に行われていることその他の事情を勘案して法務大臣が指定するものをいう。以下同じ。）に乗つている外国人（乗員を除く。）が、当該指定旅客船が本邦にある間、観光のため、当該指定旅客船が寄港する本邦の出入国港において下船する都度当該出入国港から当該指定旅客船が出港するまでの間に帰船することを条件として、出国するまでの間三十日（本邦内の寄港地の数が一である航路に就航する指定旅客船に乗つている外国人にあつては、七日）を超えない範囲内で上陸することを希望する場合において、法務省令で定める手続により、その者につき、当該指定旅客船の船長又は当該指定旅客船を運航する運送業者の申請があつたときは、当該外国人に対し船舶観光上陸を許可することができる。

Article 14-2 (1) An Immigration Inspector may grant a Foreign National (except for Crew Members) aboard a designated passenger ship (a passenger ship in service on a route between Japan and an area outside of Japan which is designated by the Minister of Justice in consideration of factors including but not limited to measures being accurately taken to verify the identity of the passengers; the same applies hereinafter) landing permission for cruise ship tourists upon an application by the master of the designated passenger ship or the Carrier who operates the designated passenger ship in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order, when such Foreign National wishes to land within 30 days (7 days for Foreign Nationals aboard a designated passenger ship in service on a route where the number of ports of call within Japan is one ) up until the time of departure from Japan for the purpose of sightseeing while such designated passenger ship is in Japan, on the condition that the Foreign National return to the ship by the time the designated passenger ship is to depart from the Port of Entry or Departure for each occasion they disembark from the ship at a Japanese Port of Entry or Departure at which the designated passenger ship makes a port of call.

２　入国審査官は、指定旅客船に乗つている外国人（乗員を除く。）が、三十日を超えない期間内において、数次にわたり、当該指定旅客船が本邦にある間、観光のため、当該指定旅客船が寄港する本邦の出入国港において下船する都度当該出入国港から当該指定旅客船が出港するまでの間に帰船することを条件として上陸することを希望する場合において、法務省令で定める手続により、その者につき、当該指定旅客船の船長又は当該指定旅客船を運航する運送業者の申請があつたときであつて、相当と認めるときは、当該外国人に対しその旨の船舶観光上陸の許可をすることができる。

(2) An Immigration Inspector may, on finding it to be appropriate, grant a Foreign National (except for Crew Members) aboard a designated passenger ship, landing permission for cruise ship tourists upon an application by the master of the designated passenger ship or the Carrier who operates the designated passenger ship in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order when such Foreign National wishes to land on multiple occasions within 30 days for the purpose of sightseeing while the designated passenger ship is in Japan, on the condition that the Foreign National return to the ship by the time the designated passenger ship is to depart from the Port of Entry or Departure for each occasion they disembark from the ship at a Japanese Port of Entry or Departure at which the designated passenger ship makes a port of call.

３　入国審査官は、前二項の許可に係る審査のために必要があると認めるときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対し、電磁的方式によつて個人識別情報を提供させることができる。

(3) If an Immigration Inspector finds it necessary for an examination pertaining to the granting of the permission set forth in the preceding two paragraphs, the relevant Inspector may require the Foreign National to provide their personal identification information in an electric or magnetic form pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

４　第一項又は第二項の許可を与える場合には、入国審査官は、当該外国人に船舶観光上陸許可書を交付しなければならない。

(4) In granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1) or (2), the Immigration Inspector must issue a landing permit for cruise ship tourists to the Foreign National concerned.

５　第一項又は第二項の許可を与える場合には、入国審査官は、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対し、上陸期間、行動範囲その他必要と認める制限を付することができる。

(5) In granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1) or (2), the Immigration Inspector may impose restrictions on the Foreign National's period of landing, area of movement and other necessary conditions pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

６　前条第一項ただし書の規定は、第一項及び第二項の場合に準用する。

(6) The provisions of the proviso to paragraph (1) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to the cases referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2).

７　入国審査官は、第二項の許可を受けている外国人が当該許可に基づいて上陸しようとする場合において、必要があると認めるときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対し、電磁的方式によつて個人識別情報を提供させることができる。

(7) When the Foreign National who has been granted the permission set forth in paragraph (2) intends to land based on this permission, the Immigration Inspector if found necessary, may require the Foreign National to provide their personal identification information in an electric or magnetic form pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

８　入国審査官は、第二項の許可を受けている外国人が当該許可に基づいて上陸しようとする場合において、当該外国人が第五条第一項各号のいずれかに該当する者であることを知つたときは、直ちに当該許可を取り消すものとする。

(8) When the Foreign National who has been granted the permission set forth in paragraph (2) intends to land based on such permission, the Immigration Inspector will revoke the permission immediately if the relevant Inspector finds that the Foreign National falls under any of the items of Article 5, paragraph (1).

９　前項に定める場合を除き、入国審査官は、第二項の許可を受けている外国人に対し、引き続き当該許可を与えておくことが適当でないと認める場合には、法務省令で定める手続により、当該許可を取り消すことができる。この場合において、当該外国人が本邦にあるときは、当該外国人が出国するために必要な期間を指定するものとする。

(9) Beyond the cases referred to in the preceding paragraph, an Immigration Inspector may revoke the permission, in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order, if the relevant Inspector finds it inappropriate to continue granting the permission concerned to the Foreign National who has been granted the permission set forth in paragraph (2). In this case, when the Foreign National is in Japan, the Immigration Inspector is to designate a period within which the Foreign National will depart from Japan.

（通過上陸の許可）

(Permission for Landing in Transit)

第十五条　入国審査官は、船舶に乗つている外国人（乗員を除く。）が、船舶が本邦にある間、臨時観光のため、その船舶が寄港する本邦の他の出入国港でその船舶に帰船するように通過することを希望する場合において、その者につき、その船舶の船長又はその船舶を運航する運送業者の申請があつたときは、当該外国人に対し通過上陸を許可することができる。

Article 15 (1) An Immigration Inspector may grant a Foreign National (except for Crew Members) aboard a vessel permission for landing in transit upon application by the master of the vessel or the Carrier who operates the vessel, when such Foreign National wishes to land temporarily for the purpose of sightseeing while the vessel is in Japan, and to return to the vessel at another Port of Entry or Departure at which the vessel is scheduled to call.

２　入国審査官は、船舶等に乗つている外国人で、本邦を経由して本邦外の地域に赴こうとするもの（乗員を除く。）が、上陸後三日以内にその入国した出入国港の周辺の他の出入国港から他の船舶等で出国するため、通過することを希望する場合において、その者につき、その船舶等の長又はその船舶等を運航する運送業者の申請があつたときは、当該外国人に対し通過上陸を許可することができる。

(2) An Immigration Inspector, upon application by the captain of the vessel or aircraft or the Carrier who operates the vessel or aircraft, may grant a Foreign National (except for Crew Members) aboard the vessel or aircraft permission for landing in transit when such Foreign National wishes to proceed via Japan to an area outside Japan and to depart from Japan within 3 days of their entry into Japan from another Port of Entry or Departure in the vicinity of the port at which the Foreign National entered Japan on board a vessel or aircraft other than the one on which the Foreign National arrived in Japan.

３　入国審査官は、前二項の許可に係る審査のために必要があると認めるときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対し、電磁的方式によつて個人識別情報を提供させることができる。

(3) When the Immigration Inspector finds it necessary for an examination pertaining to the granting of the permission set forth in the preceding two paragraphs, the Inspector may require the Foreign National to provide their personal identification information in an electric or magnetic form pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

４　第一項又は第二項の許可を与える場合には、入国審査官は、当該外国人の所持する旅券に通過上陸の許可の証印をしなければならない。

(4) In granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1) or (2), the Immigration Inspector must affix a seal of verification for landing in transit to the Passport of the Foreign National concerned.

５　第一項又は第二項の許可を与える場合には、入国審査官は、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対し、上陸期間、通過経路その他必要と認める制限を付することができる。

(5) In granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1) or (2), the Immigration Inspector may impose restrictions on the Foreign National's period of landing, transit route and other necessary conditions pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

６　第十四条第一項ただし書の規定は、第一項又は第二項の場合に準用する。

(6) The provisions of the proviso to paragraph (1) of Article 14 apply mutatis mutandis to the cases referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

（乗員上陸の許可）

(Landing Permission for Crew Members)

第十六条　入国審査官は、外国人である乗員（本邦において乗員となる者を含む。以下この条において同じ。）が、船舶等の乗換え（船舶等への乗組みを含む。）、休養、買物その他これらに類似する目的をもつて十五日を超えない範囲内で上陸を希望する場合において、法務省令で定める手続により、その者につき、その者が乗り組んでいる船舶等（その者が乗り組むべき船舶等を含む。）の長又はその船舶等を運航する運送業者の申請があつたときは、当該乗員に対し乗員上陸を許可することができる。

Article 16 (1) An Immigration Inspector may grant landing permission for Crew Members to a foreign Crew Member (including those who became Crew Members in Japan; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) who wish to land for a period not exceeding 15 days for the purpose of transferring to another vessel or aircraft (including the boarding of a vessel or aircraft), rest, shopping or other similar purposes upon application by the captain of the vessel or aircraft or the Carrier who operates the vessel or aircraft (including the vessel or aircraft they are to board) in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

２　入国審査官は、次の各号のいずれかに該当する場合において相当と認めるときは、当該各号に規定する乗員に対し、その旨の乗員上陸の許可をすることができる。

(2) An Immigration Inspector may grant landing permission for Crew Members to Crew Members who fall under any of the following items if it is found that there are reasonable grounds to do so:

一　本邦と本邦外の地域との間の航路に定期に就航する船舶その他頻繁に本邦の出入国港に入港する船舶の外国人である乗員が、許可を受けた日から一年間、数次にわたり、休養、買物その他これらに類似する目的をもつて当該船舶が本邦にある間上陸することを希望する場合であつて、法務省令で定める手続により、その者につき、その者が乗り組んでいる船舶の長又はその船舶を運航する運送業者から申請があつたとき。

(i) where a foreign Crew Member of a vessel placed on regular service between Japan and other countries or of other vessels frequently entering Japanese Ports of Entry and Departure wishes to land in Japan for rest, shopping or other similar purposes on multiple occasions within 1 year from the date of permission, upon application by the captain of the vessel or the Carrier who operates the vessel on which the Foreign National is aboard, in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order; or

二　本邦と本邦外の地域との間の航空路に定期に航空機を就航させている運送業者に所属する外国人である乗員が、許可を受けた日から一年間、数次にわたり、その都度、同一の運送業者の運航する航空機の乗員として同一の出入国港から出国することを条件として休養、買物その他これらに類似する目的をもつて本邦に到着した日から十五日を超えない範囲内で上陸することを希望する場合であつて、法務省令で定める手続により、その者につき、当該運送業者から申請があつたとき。

(ii) where a foreign Crew Member of a Carrier engaged in regular airline services between Japan and other countries wishes to land in Japan for a period not exceeding fifteen days from each arrival date for rest, shopping or other similar purposes and to depart from the same Port of Entry or Departure as a Crew Member of an aircraft belonging to the same Carrier on multiple occasions within 1 year from the date of permission, upon application by the Carrier concerned, in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

３　入国審査官は、前二項の許可に係る審査のために必要があると認めるときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対し、電磁的方式によつて個人識別情報を提供させることができる。

(3) When the Immigration Inspector finds it necessary for an examination pertaining to the granting of the permission set forth in the preceding two paragraphs, the Inspector may require the Foreign National to provide their personal identification information in an electric or magnetic form pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

４　第一項又は第二項の許可を与える場合には、入国審査官は、当該乗員に乗員上陸許可書を交付しなければならない。

(4) In granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1) or (2), the Immigration Inspector must issue a Crew Member's landing permit to the Crew Member concerned.

５　第一項の許可を与える場合には、入国審査官は、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該乗員に対し、上陸期間、行動範囲（通過経路を含む。）その他必要と認める制限を付することができる。

(5) In granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1), the Immigration Inspector may impose restrictions on the Crew Member's period of landing, area of movement (including the route to be followed in transit) and other necessary conditions pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

６　第十四条第一項ただし書の規定は、第一項及び第二項の場合に準用する。

(6) The provisions of the proviso to Article 14, paragraph (1), apply mutatis mutandis to the cases referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article.

７　入国審査官は、第二項の許可を受けている乗員が当該許可に基づいて上陸しようとする場合において、必要があると認めるときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該乗員に対し、電磁的方式によつて個人識別情報を提供させることができる。

(7) When the Crew Member who has been granted the permission set forth in paragraph (2) of this Article intends to land based on such permission, the Immigration Inspector may, if found necessary, require the Crew Member to provide their personal identification information in an electric or magnetic form pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

８　入国審査官は、第二項の許可を受けている乗員が当該許可に基づいて上陸しようとする場合において、当該乗員が第五条第一項各号のいずれかに該当する者であることを知つたときは、直ちに当該許可を取り消すものとする。

(8) When the Crew Member who has been granted the permission set forth in paragraph (2) intends to land based on such permission, and when the Immigration Inspector finds that the Crew Member falls under any of the items of Article 5, paragraph (1), the Immigration Inspector is to revoke the permission immediately.

９　前項に定める場合を除き、入国審査官は、第二項の許可を受けている乗員に対し、引き続き当該許可を与えておくことが適当でないと認める場合には、法務省令で定める手続により、当該許可を取り消すことができる。この場合において、その乗員が本邦にあるときは、当該乗員が帰船又は出国するために必要な期間を指定するものとする。

(9) Beyond the cases referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Immigration Inspector may revoke the permission, in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order, if the Immigration Inspector finds it inappropriate to continue granting the permission concerned. In this case, when the Crew Member is in Japan, the Immigration Inspector is to designate a period within which the Crew Member is to return to their ship or depart from Japan.

（緊急上陸の許可）

(Permission for Emergency Landing)

第十七条　入国審査官は、船舶等に乗つている外国人が疾病その他の事故により治療等のため緊急に上陸する必要を生じたときは、当該外国人が乗つている船舶等の長又はその船舶等を運航する運送業者の申請に基づき、厚生労働大臣又は法務大臣の指定する医師の診断を経て、その事由がなくなるまでの間、当該外国人に対し緊急上陸を許可することができる。

Article 17 (1) In the case of disease or any other accident which urgently requires the landing of a Foreign National aboard a vessel or aircraft for the purpose of medical treatment, an Immigration Inspector may grant permission for emergency landing to the Foreign National concerned based on an application by the captain of the vessel or aircraft or the Carrier who operates the vessel or aircraft until the cause thereof ceases to exist, subject to a medical examination by a physician designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Minister of Justice.

２　入国審査官は、前項の許可に係る審査のために必要があると認めるときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対し、電磁的方式によつて個人識別情報を提供させることができる。

(2) When the Immigration Inspector finds it necessary for an examination pertaining to the granting of the permission set forth in the preceding paragraph, the Inspector may require the Foreign National to provide their personal identification information in an electric or magnetic form pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

３　第一項の許可を与える場合には、入国審査官は、当該外国人に緊急上陸許可書を交付しなければならない。

(3) In granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1), the Immigration Inspector must issue an emergency landing permit to the Foreign National concerned.

４　第一項の許可があつたときは、同項の船舶等の長又は運送業者は、緊急上陸を許可された者の生活費、治療費、葬儀費その他緊急上陸中の一切の費用を支弁しなければならない。

(4) When the permission set forth in paragraph (1) is granted, the captain of the vessel or aircraft or the Carrier set forth in the same paragraph must be liable to pay the living expenses, medical treatment expenses, and funeral expenses of the Foreign National concerned and any other expenses incurred during the emergency landing period.

（遭難による上陸の許可）

(Landing Permission Due to Distress)

第十八条　入国審査官は、遭難船舶等がある場合において、当該船舶等に乗つていた外国人の救護のためその他緊急の必要があると認めたときは、水難救護法（明治三十二年法律第九十五号）の規定による救護事務を行う市町村長、当該外国人を救護した船舶等の長、当該遭難船舶等の長又は当該遭難船舶等に係る運送業者の申請に基づき、当該外国人に対し遭難による上陸を許可することができる。

Article 18 (1) If a vessel or aircraft is in distress and an Immigration Inspector finds it necessary for the rescue and protection of foreign victims on board the vessel or aircraft or for any other emergency response measures, the Inspector may grant the Foreign National concerned, landing permission due to distress based on an application by the mayor of the city, town or village which is carrying out the rescue and protection work pursuant to the provisions of the Sea Casualties Rescue Act (Act No. 95 of 1899), or upon an application by the captain of a vessel or aircraft which has carried out the rescue and protection of the foreign victims, the captain of the vessel or aircraft in distress or the Carrier who operates the vessel or aircraft.

２　入国審査官は、警察官又は海上保安官から前項の外国人の引渡しを受けたときは、同項の規定にかかわらず、直ちにその者に対し遭難による上陸を許可するものとする。

(2) The Immigration Inspector is to grant permission for landing due to distress immediately, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, when the Foreign National set forth in the preceding paragraph has been transferred by a police official or coast guard officer.

３　入国審査官は、第一項の許可に係る審査のために必要があると認めるときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対し、電磁的方式によつて個人識別情報を提供させることができる。前項の規定による引渡しを受ける場合において必要があると認めるときも、同様とする。

(3) When the Immigration Inspector finds it necessary for an examination pertaining to the granting of the permission set forth in paragraph (1) of this Article, the Inspector may require the Foreign National to provide their personal identification information in an electric or magnetic form pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order. The same applies if the Inspector finds it necessary when the Foreign National is transferred pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

４　第一項又は第二項の許可を与える場合には、入国審査官は、当該外国人に遭難による上陸許可書を交付しなければならない。

(4) In granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1) or (2), the Immigration Inspector must issue a landing permit due to distress to the Foreign National concerned.

５　第一項又は第二項の許可を与える場合には、入国審査官は、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対し、上陸期間、行動の範囲その他必要と認める制限を付することができる。

(5) In granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), the Immigration Inspector may impose restrictions on the Foreign National's period of landing, area of movement and other necessary conditions pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

（一時庇護のための上陸の許可）

(Landing Permission for Temporary Refuge)

第十八条の二　入国審査官は、船舶等に乗つている外国人から申請があつた場合において、次の各号に該当すると思料するときは、一時庇護のための上陸を許可することができる。

Article 18-2 (1) An Immigration Inspector may grant landing permission for temporary refuge upon an application by a Foreign National aboard a vessel or aircraft who is deemed to fall under all of the following items:

一　その者が難民条約第一条Ａ（２）に規定する理由その他これに準ずる理由により、その生命、身体又は身体の自由を害されるおそれのあつた領域から逃れて、本邦に入つた者であること。

(i) a person who has entered Japan for the reasons prescribed in Article 1, paragraph A-(2) of the Refugee Convention or other reasons equivalent thereto after fleeing from a territory where their life, body or physical freedom were threatened; and

二　その者を一時的に上陸させることが相当であること。

(ii) it would be appropriate for temporary landing permission to be granted.

２　入国審査官は、前項の許可に係る審査のために必要があると認めるときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対し、電磁的方式によつて個人識別情報を提供させることができる。

(2) When the Immigration Inspector finds it necessary for an examination pertaining to the granting of the permission set forth in the preceding paragraph, they may require the Foreign National to provide their personal identification information in an electric or magnetic form pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

３　第一項の許可を与える場合には、入国審査官は、当該外国人に一時庇護許可書を交付しなければならない。

(3) In granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1), the Immigration Inspector must issue a landing permit for temporary refuge to the Foreign National concerned.

４　第一項の許可を与える場合には、入国審査官は、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対し、上陸期間、住居及び行動範囲の制限その他必要と認める条件を付することができる。

(4) In granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1), the Immigration Inspector may impose restrictions on the Foreign National's period of landing, place of residence, area of movement and other necessary conditions pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

第四章　在留及び出国

Chapter IV Residence and Departure

第一節　在留

Section 1 Residence

第一款　在留中の活動

Subsection 1 Activities during Residence

（活動の範囲）

(Scope of Activities)

第十九条　別表第一の上欄の在留資格をもつて在留する者は、次項の許可を受けて行う場合を除き、次の各号に掲げる区分に応じ当該各号に掲げる活動を行つてはならない。

Article 19 (1) Any Foreign National who is a resident under a status of residence listed in the left-hand column of Appended Table I must not engage in the activities set forth in the following items, with regard to the categories identified therein, except for cases where they engage in them with permission as set forth in paragraph (2) of this Article:

一　別表第一の一の表、二の表及び五の表の上欄の在留資格をもつて在留する者　当該在留資格に応じこれらの表の下欄に掲げる活動に属しない収入を伴う事業を運営する活動又は報酬（業として行うものではない講演に対する謝金、日常生活に伴う臨時の報酬その他の法務省令で定めるものを除く。以下同じ。）を受ける活動

(i) a Foreign National who is a resident with a status of residence listed in the left-hand column of Appended Tables I (1), I (2) and I (5): activities related to the management of business involving income or activities for which they receive remuneration (except rewards for lectures not given on a regular basis, incidental remuneration received in the course of everyday life and other remuneration provided for by Ministry of Justice Order; the same applies hereinafter), which are not included in those activities listed in the right-hand column of those tables corresponding to each status of residence; or

二　別表第一の三の表及び四の表の上欄の在留資格をもつて在留する者　収入を伴う事業を運営する活動又は報酬を受ける活動

(ii) a Foreign National who is a resident with a status of residence listed in the left-hand column of Appended Tables I (3) and I (4): activities related to the management of a business involving income or activities for which they receive remuneration.

２　法務大臣は、別表第一の上欄の在留資格をもつて在留する者から、法務省令で定める手続により、当該在留資格に応じ同表の下欄に掲げる活動の遂行を阻害しない範囲内で当該活動に属しない収入を伴う事業を運営する活動又は報酬を受ける活動を行うことを希望する旨の申請があつた場合において、相当と認めるときは、これを許可することができる。この場合において、法務大臣は、当該許可に必要な条件を付することができる。

(2) When an application has been submitted by a Foreign National who is a resident with a status of residence listed in the left-hand column of Appended Table I, in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order, to engage in activities related to the management of business involving income or activities for which they receive remuneration which are not included among those activities listed in the right-hand column of the same table, the Minister of Justice may grant permission if the Minister finds reasonable grounds to do so to the extent that there is no impediment to the original activities under the status of residence. In this case, the Minister of Justice may impose conditions necessary for the permission.

３　法務大臣は、前項の許可を受けている者が同項の規定に基づき付された条件に違反した場合その他その者に引き続き当該許可を与えておくことが適当でないと認める場合には、法務省令で定める手続により、当該許可を取り消すことができる。

(3) The Minister of Justice may revoke the permission in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order when a Foreign National, to whom permission was granted based on the preceding paragraph, violates conditions imposed on the Foreign National pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph, or in the event that it is found to be inappropriate to continue granting permission to the Foreign National.

４　第十六条から第十八条までに規定する上陸の許可を受けた外国人である乗員は、解雇により乗員でなくなつても、本邦にある間は、引き続き乗員とみなす。

(4) Any foreign Crew Member who has been granted permission for landing pursuant to the provisions of Articles 16 through 18 continues to be regarded as a Crew Member, even after ceasing to be a Crew Member through dismissal, as long as they remain in Japan.

（就労資格証明書）

(Certificate of Authorization for Employment)

第十九条の二　法務大臣は、本邦に在留する外国人から申請があつたときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、その者が行うことができる収入を伴う事業を運営する活動又は報酬を受ける活動を証明する文書を交付することができる。

Article 19-2 (1) When an application has been submitted by a Foreign National residing in Japan, the Minister of Justice may issue a document which certifies the eligibility of the applicant for activities related to the management of business involving income or activities for which the Foreign National receives remuneration pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

２　何人も、外国人を雇用する等に際し、その者が行うことができる収入を伴う事業を運営する活動又は報酬を受ける活動が明らかな場合に、当該外国人が前項の文書を提示し又は提出しないことを理由として、不利益な取扱いをしてはならない。

(2) No one is to discriminate employing a Foreign National for failure to show or submit the certificate set forth in the preceding paragraph, when it is evident that the person concerned is authorized to engage in activities related to the management of business involving income or activities for which the Foreign National receives remuneration.

第二款　中長期の在留

Subsection 2 Mid to Long-Term Residence

（中長期在留者）

(Mid to Long-Term Residents)

第十九条の三　法務大臣は、本邦に在留資格をもつて在留する外国人のうち、次に掲げる者以外の者（以下「中長期在留者」という。）に対し、在留カードを交付するものとする。

Article 19-3 The Minister of Justice is to issue a residence card to Foreign Nationals who are residing with a status of residence in Japan, other than the following persons(hereinafter referred to as "Mid to long-term Residents"):

一　三月以下の在留期間が決定された者

(i) a person who has been granted a Period of Stay of not more than 3 months;

二　短期滞在の在留資格が決定された者

(ii) a person who has been granted the status of residence of "Temporary Visitor";

三　外交又は公用の在留資格が決定された者

(iii) a person who has been granted the status of residence of "Diplomat" or "Official"; or

四　前三号に準ずる者として法務省令で定めるもの

(iv) a person provided for by Ministry of Justice Order as equivalent to a person listed in any of the preceding three items.

（在留カードの記載事項等）

(Required Information, etc. on the Residence Card)

第十九条の四　在留カードの記載事項は、次に掲げる事項とする。

Article 19-4 (1) The required information on the residence card is the following particulars:

一　氏名、生年月日、性別及び国籍の属する国又は第二条第五号ロに規定する地域

(i) name, date of birth, sex, country of nationality or the region provided for in Article 2, item (v), sub-item(b);

二　住居地（本邦における主たる住居の所在地をいう。以下同じ。）

(ii) place of residence (referring to the location of the principal place of residence in Japan; the same applies hereinafter);

三　在留資格、在留期間及び在留期間の満了の日

(iii) status of residence, Period of Stay and expiration date of the Period of Stay;

四　許可の種類及び年月日

(iv) type and date of permission;

五　在留カードの番号、交付年月日及び有効期間の満了の日

(v) number, date of issuance and expiration date of the validity period of the residence card;

六　就労制限の有無

(vi) whether or not there are any restrictions on work; and

七　第十九条第二項の規定による許可を受けているときは、その旨

(vii) if the permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 19, paragraph (2) has been granted, to such effect.

２　前項第五号の在留カードの番号は、法務省令で定めるところにより、在留カードの交付（再交付を含む。）ごとに異なる番号を定めるものとする。

(2) The number of the residence card set forth in item (v) of the preceding paragraph is set as a different number for each residence card issued (including reissuance) pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

３　在留カードには、法務省令で定めるところにより、中長期在留者の写真を表示するものとする。この場合において、法務大臣は、第六条第三項の規定その他法務省令で定める法令の規定により当該中長期在留者から提供された写真を利用することができる。

(3) The residence card is to display a photograph of the Mid to long-term Resident pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order. In this case, the Minister of Justice may use the photograph that was provided by the Mid to long-term Resident pursuant to the provisions of Article 6, paragraph (3) and other provisions of the laws and regulations prescribed by Ministry of Justice Order.

４　前三項に規定するもののほか、在留カードの様式、在留カードに表示すべきものその他在留カードについて必要な事項は、法務省令で定める。

(4) Beyond what is provided for in the preceding three paragraphs, the form of the residence card, the particulars to be indicated on the residence card and other necessary particulars with respect to the residence card is provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

５　法務大臣は、法務省令で定めるところにより、第一項各号に掲げる事項及び前二項の規定により表示されるものについて、その全部又は一部を、在留カードに電磁的方式により記録することができる。

(5) The Minister of Justice may record all or part of the particulars listed in any of the items of paragraph (1) and the information which are to be indicated pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs on the residence card in an electric or magnetic form pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

（在留カードの有効期間）

(Validity Period of the Residence Card)

第十九条の五　在留カードの有効期間は、その交付を受ける中長期在留者に係る次の各号に掲げる区分に応じ、当該各号に定める日が経過するまでの期間とする。

Article 19-5 (1) The validity period of the residence card is to last until the end of the last day prescribed in the respective item with regard to the categories listed in the following items pertaining to the Mid to long-term Resident who is to be issued the residence card:

一　永住者（次号に掲げる者を除く。）又は高度専門職の在留資格（別表第一の二の表の高度専門職の項の下欄第二号に係るものに限る。）をもつて在留する者　在留カードの交付の日から起算して七年を経過する日

(i) a permanent resident (except for those persons listed in the following items) or a person residing with the status of residence of "Highly Skilled Professional" (limited to those pertaining to item (ii) in the right-hand column under "Highly Skilled Professional" of Appended Table I (2)): the date on which 7 years have elapsed following the date of issuance of the residence card;

二　永住者であつて、在留カードの交付の日に十六歳に満たない者（第十九条の十一第三項において準用する第十九条の十第二項の規定により在留カードの交付を受ける者を除く。第四号において同じ。）　十六歳の誕生日（当該外国人の誕生日が二月二十九日であるときは、当該外国人のうるう年以外の年における誕生日は二月二十八日であるものとみなす。以下同じ。）

(ii) a permanent resident who is under 16 years of age on the date of issuance of the residence card (except for persons who were issued with a residence card pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-10, paragraph (2) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 19-11, paragraph (3); the same applies in item (iv)): the sixteenth birthday (where the birthday of the Foreign National falls on February 29, the birthday of the Foreign National is deemed to be February 28 in years other than leap years; the same applies hereinafter);

三　前二号に掲げる者以外の者（次号に掲げる者を除く。）　在留期間の満了の日

(iii) a person other than the Foreign Nationals listed in the preceding two items (except for the persons given in the following item): the expiration date of the Period of Stay; or

四　第一号又は第二号に掲げる者以外の者であつて、在留カードの交付の日に十六歳に満たない者　在留期間の満了の日又は十六歳の誕生日のいずれか早い日

(iv) a person, other than the Foreign Nationals listed in item (i) or item (ii), who is under 16 years of age on the date of issuance of the residence card: whichever comes first between the expiration date of the Period of Stay or the sixteenth birthday.

２　前項第三号又は第四号の規定により、在留カードの有効期間が在留期間の満了の日が経過するまでの期間となる場合において、当該在留カードの交付を受けた中長期在留者が、第二十条第五項（第二十一条第四項において準用する場合を含む。以下この項、第二十四条第四号ロ及び第二十六条第四項において同じ。）の規定により、在留期間の満了後も引き続き本邦に在留することができることとなる場合にあつては、当該在留カードの有効期間は、第二十条第五項の規定により在留することができる期間の末日が経過するまでの期間とする。

(2) If the validity period of the residence card lasts until the end of the last day of the person's Period of Stay pursuant to the provisions of item (iii) or item (iv) of the preceding paragraph, and if the Mid to long-term Resident who was issued with the residence card is permitted to continue residing in Japan after the expiration of the Period of Stay pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (5) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, paragraph (4); the same applies hereinafter in this paragraph, Article 24, item (iv), sub-item (b) and Article 26, paragraph (4)), the validity period of the residence card is to last until the end of the last day of the period during which the Foreign National is permitted to reside in Japan pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (5).

（新規上陸に伴う在留カードの交付）

(Issuance of a Residence Card Associated with a New Landing)

第十九条の六　法務大臣は、入国審査官に、前章第一節又は第二節の規定による上陸許可の証印又は許可（在留資格の決定を伴うものに限る。）を受けて中長期在留者となつた者に対し、法務省令で定めるところにより、在留カードを交付させるものとする。

Article 19-6 The Minister of Justice is to have an Immigration Inspector issue a residence card pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order to a person who has become a Mid to long-term Resident having been granted a seal of verification for landing or permission (limited to those with a decision on the status of residence) pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 or Section 2 of the preceding Chapter.

（新規上陸後の住居地届出）

(Notification of the Place of Residence Following a New Landing)

第十九条の七　前条に規定する中長期在留者は、住居地を定めた日から十四日以内に、法務省令で定める手続により、住居地の市町村（東京都の特別区の存する区域及び地方自治法第二百五十二条の十九第一項の指定都市にあつては、区。以下同じ。）の長に対し、在留カードを提出した上、当該市町村の長を経由して、法務大臣に対し、その住居地を届け出なければならない。

Article 19-7 (1) The Mid to long-term Resident provided for in the preceding Article must notify the Minister of Justice of their place of residence though the respective mayor of the municipality upon submitting their residence card to the mayor of the municipality (this refers to "ward" in areas where the Tokyo special wards exist or in designated cities prescribed in Article 252-19, paragraph (1) of the Local Autonomy Act; the same applies hereinafter ) in accordance with the procedures provided for in Ministry of Justice Order within 14 days of the date of settling on a place of residence.

２　市町村の長は、前項の規定による在留カードの提出があつた場合には、当該在留カードにその住居地の記載（第十九条の四第五項の規定による記録を含む。）をし、これを当該中長期在留者に返還するものとする。

(2) The mayor of the municipality is to enter (including the record pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-4, paragraph (5)) the place of residence onto the residence card where the residence card has been submitted pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and is to return it to the Mid to long-term Resident.

３　第一項に規定する中長期在留者が、在留カードを提出して住民基本台帳法（昭和四十二年法律第八十一号）第三十条の四十六の規定による届出をしたときは、当該届出は同項の規定による届出とみなす。

(3) Where the Mid to long-term Resident provided for in paragraph (1) has filed a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-46 of the Residential Basic Book Act (Act No. 81 of 1967) by submitting their residence card, such notification is deemed to be the notification pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph.

（在留資格変更等に伴う住居地届出）

(Notification of the Place of Residence Associated with a Change of Status of Residence)

第十九条の八　第二十条第三項本文（第二十二条の二第三項（第二十二条の三において準用する場合を含む。）において準用する場合を含む。）、第二十一条第三項、第二十二条第二項（第二十二条の二第四項（第二十二条の三において準用する場合を含む。）において準用する場合を含む。）、第五十条第一項又は第六十一条の二の二第一項若しくは第二項の規定による許可を受けて新たに中長期在留者となつた者は、住居地を定めた日（既に住居地を定めている者にあつては、当該許可の日）から十四日以内に、法務省令で定める手続により、住居地の市町村の長に対し、在留カードを提出した上、当該市町村の長を経由して、法務大臣に対し、その住居地を届け出なければならない。

Article 19-8 (1) A person who has newly become a Mid to long-term Resident having been granted permission pursuant to the provisions of the main clause of Article 20, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-2, paragraph 3 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-3)), Article 21, paragraph (3), Article 22, paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-2, paragraph (4) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-3)), Article 50, paragraph (1) or Article 61-2-2, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) must notify the Minister of Justice of their place of residence though the respective mayor of the municipality upon submitting their residence card to the mayor of the municipality in accordance with the procedures provided for in Ministry of Justice Order within 14 days of the date of settling on a place of residence (with regard to persons who have already settled on a place of residence, the date of the respective permission).

２　前条第二項の規定は、前項の規定による在留カードの提出があつた場合に準用する。

(2) The provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to cases where the residence card is submitted pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

３　第一項に規定する中長期在留者が、在留カードを提出して住民基本台帳法第三十条の四十六又は第三十条の四十七の規定による届出をしたときは、当該届出は同項の規定による届出とみなす。

(3) Where the Mid to long-term Resident provided for in paragraph (1) has filed a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 30-46 or Article 30-47 of the Residential Basic Book Act by submitting their residence card, the notification is deemed to be the notification pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph.

４　第二十二条の二第一項又は第二十二条の三に規定する外国人が、第二十二条の二第二項（第二十二条の三において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による申請をするに際し、法務大臣に対し、住民基本台帳法第十二条第一項に規定する住民票の写し又は住民票記載事項証明書を提出したときは、第二十二条の二第三項（第二十二条の三において準用する場合を含む。）において準用する第二十条第三項本文の規定による許可又は第二十二条の二第四項（第二十二条の三において準用する場合を含む。）において準用する第二十二条第二項の規定による許可があつた時に、第一項の規定による届出があつたものとみなす。

(4) Where the Foreign National provided for in Article 22-2, paragraph (1) or Article 22-3 has submitted a copy of the residence certificate or a certificate of information specified in the residence certificate provided for in Article 12, paragraph (1) of the Residential Basic Book Act to the Minister of Justice when filing an application pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-2, paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-3), the notification provided for in paragraph (1) is deemed to have been filed at the time of the permission pursuant to the provisions of the main clause of Article 20, paragraph (3) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 22-2, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-3) or the permission provided for in Article 22, paragraph (2) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 22-2, paragraph (4) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-3) being granted.

（住居地の変更届出）

(Notification of Change of the Place of Residence)

第十九条の九　中長期在留者は、住居地を変更したときは、新住居地（変更後の住居地をいう。以下同じ。）に移転した日から十四日以内に、法務省令で定める手続により、新住居地の市町村の長に対し、在留カードを提出した上、当該市町村の長を経由して、法務大臣に対し、その新住居地を届け出なければならない。

Article 19-9 (1) If the Mid to long-term Resident has changed their place of residence, they must notify the Minister of Justice of the new place of residence (referring to the place of residence following the change; the same applies hereinafter) through the respective mayor of the municipality upon submitting their residence card to the mayor of the municipality of the new place of residence in accordance with the procedures provided for in Ministry of Justice Order within 14 days of the date of relocating to a new place of residence .

２　第十九条の七第二項の規定は、前項の規定による在留カードの提出があつた場合に準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 19-7, paragraph (2) applies mutatis mutandis to cases where the residence card is submitted pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

３　第一項に規定する中長期在留者が、在留カードを提出して住民基本台帳法第二十二条、第二十三条又は第三十条の四十六の規定による届出をしたときは、当該届出は同項の規定による届出とみなす。

(3) Where the Mid to long-term Resident provided for in paragraph (1) has filed a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 22, Article 23, or Article 30-46 of the Residential Basic Book Act by submitting their residence card, the notification is deemed to be the notification pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph.

（住居地以外の記載事項の変更届出）

(Notification of Change of an Entry Other than the Place of Residence)

第十九条の十　中長期在留者は、第十九条の四第一項第一号に掲げる事項に変更を生じたときは、その変更を生じた日から十四日以内に、法務省令で定める手続により、法務大臣に対し、変更の届出をしなければならない。

Article 19-10 (1) The Mid to long-term Resident, where a change has occurred in the particulars listed in Article 19-4, paragraph (1), item (i), must notify the Minister of Justice of the change in accordance with the procedures provided for in Ministry of Justice Order within 14 days of the date of the occurrence of the change.

２　法務大臣は、前項の届出があつた場合には、入国審査官に、当該中長期在留者に対し、新たな在留カードを交付させるものとする。

(2) Where the notification set forth in the preceding paragraph has been filed, the Minister of Justice is to have an Immigration Inspector issue a new residence card to the Mid to long-term Resident.

（在留カードの有効期間の更新）

(Extension of the Validity Period of the Residence Card)

第十九条の十一　在留カードの交付を受けた中長期在留者は、当該在留カードの有効期間が当該中長期在留者の在留期間の満了の日までとされている場合を除き、当該在留カードの有効期間の満了の日の二月前（有効期間の満了の日が十六歳の誕生日とされているときは、六月前）から有効期間が満了する日までの間（次項において「更新期間」という。）に、法務省令で定める手続により、法務大臣に対し、在留カードの有効期間の更新を申請しなければならない。

Article 19-11 (1) A Mid to long-term Resident who has been issued with a residence card applies to the Minister of Justice for an extension of the validity period of the residence card in accordance with the procedures provided for in Ministry of Justice Order during the period two months prior (six months prior where the date of the expiration of the validity period is the sixteenth birthday) to the expiration date of the validity period of the residence card up to the date of the expiration of the validity period (referred to in the following paragraph as "extension period").

２　やむを得ない理由のため更新期間内に前項の規定による申請をすることが困難であると予想される者は、法務省令で定める手続により、更新期間前においても、法務大臣に対し、在留カードの有効期間の更新を申請することができる。

(2) A person who is expected to have difficulty in filing the application pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph within the extension period owing to unavoidable circumstances may apply to the Minister of Justice for an extension of the validity period of the residence card prior to the extension period in accordance with the procedures provided for in Ministry of Justice Order.

３　前条第二項の規定は、前二項の規定による申請があつた場合に準用する。

(3) The provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article apply mutatis mutandis to cases where the application is filed pursuant to the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs.

（紛失等による在留カードの再交付）

(Reissuance of the Residence Card Due to Loss)

第十九条の十二　在留カードの交付を受けた中長期在留者は、紛失、盗難、滅失その他の事由により在留カードの所持を失つたときは、その事実を知つた日（本邦から出国している間に当該事実を知つた場合にあつては、その後最初に入国した日）から十四日以内に、法務省令で定める手続により、法務大臣に対し、在留カードの再交付を申請しなければならない。

Article 19-12 (1) Where a Mid to long-term Resident who has been issued with a residence card no longer has the residence card in their possession due to loss, theft, destruction or any other cause, they apply to the Minister of Justice for the reissuance of the residence card in accordance with the procedures provided for in Ministry of Justice Order within 14 days of the date of becoming aware of such fact (where the relevant Mid to long-term Resident was out of Japan when they became aware of such fact, the date of subsequently first entering Japan).

２　第十九条の十第二項の規定は、前項の規定による申請があつた場合に準用する。

(2) The provisions of Article 19-10, paragraph (2) applies mutatis mutandis to cases where the application was filed pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

（汚損等による在留カードの再交付）

(Reissuance of the Residence Card Due to Defacement)

第十九条の十三　在留カードの交付を受けた中長期在留者は、当該在留カードが著しく毀損し、若しくは汚損し、又は第十九条の四第五項の規定による記録が毀損したとき（以下この項において「毀損等の場合」という。）は、法務省令で定める手続により、法務大臣に対し、在留カードの再交付を申請することができる。在留カードの交付を受けた中長期在留者が、毀損等の場合以外の場合であつて在留カードの交換を希望するとき（正当な理由がないと認められるときを除く。）も、同様とする。

Article 19-13 (1) Where a residence card has been noticeably damaged or soiled or where the record pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-4, paragraph (5) has been damaged (hereinafter referred to in this paragraph as "cases of damage, etc."), the Mid to long-term Resident, who was issued with the residence card, may apply to the Minister of Justice for the reissuance of the residence card in accordance with the procedures provided for in Ministry of Justice Order. The same applies even if the Mid to long-term Resident who was issued with the residence card wishes to exchange the residence card in cases other than cases of damage, etc. (except where no justifiable grounds are deemed to exist).

２　法務大臣は、著しく毀損し、若しくは汚損し、又は第十九条の四第五項の規定による記録が毀損した在留カードを所持する中長期在留者に対し、在留カードの再交付を申請することを命ずることができる。

(2) The Minister of Justice may order the Mid to long-term Resident in possession of a residence card, which has been noticeably damaged or soiled or where the record pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-4, paragraph (5) has been damaged, to apply for the reissuance of the residence card.

３　前項の規定による命令を受けた中長期在留者は、当該命令を受けた日から十四日以内に、法務省令で定める手続により、法務大臣に対し、在留カードの再交付を申請しなければならない。

(3) A Mid to long-term Resident who has received an order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph applies to the Minister of Justice for reissuance of the residence card in accordance with the procedures provided for in Ministry of Justice Order within 14 days of the date of receiving the order.

４　第十九条の十第二項の規定は、第一項又は前項の規定による申請があつた場合に準用する。

(4) The provisions of Article 19-10, paragraph (2) applies mutatis mutandis to cases where the application is filed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) or the preceding paragraph.

（在留カードの失効）

(Loss of the Effect of the Residence Card)

第十九条の十四　在留カードは、次の各号のいずれかに該当する場合には、その効力を失う。

Article 19-14 The residence card loses its effect in cases falling under any of the following items:

一　在留カードの交付を受けた中長期在留者が中長期在留者でなくなつたとき。

(i) the Mid to long-term Resident who was issued with a residence card is no longer a Mid to long-term Resident;

二　在留カードの有効期間が満了したとき。

(ii) the validity period of the residence card has expired;

三　在留カードの交付を受けた中長期在留者（第二十六条第一項の規定により再入国の許可を受けている者を除く。）が、第二十五条第一項の規定により、出国する出入国港において、入国審査官から出国の確認を受けたとき。

(iii) the Mid to long-term Resident who was issued with a residence card (except for persons who have been granted re-entry permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (1)) has received confirmation of departure from an Immigration Inspector at the Port of Entry or Departure from which they are to depart pursuant to the provisions of Article 25, paragraph (1);

四　在留カードの交付を受けた中長期在留者であつて、第二十六条第一項の規定により再入国の許可を受けている者が出国し、再入国の許可の有効期間内に再入国をしなかつたとき。

(iv) the Mid to long-term Resident who was issued with a residence card is a person who departed from Japan having been granted re-entry permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (1), but did not re-enter Japan within the validity period of the re-entry permission;

五　在留カードの交付を受けた中長期在留者が新たな在留カードの交付を受けたとき。

(v) the Mid to long-term Resident who was issued with a residence card has been issued with a new residence card; or

六　在留カードの交付を受けた中長期在留者が死亡したとき。

(vi) the Mid to long-term Resident who was issued with a residence card has died.

（在留カードの返納）

(Return of the Residence Card)

第十九条の十五　在留カードの交付を受けた中長期在留者は、その所持する在留カードが前条第一号、第二号又は第四号に該当して効力を失つたときは、その事由が生じた日から十四日以内に、法務大臣に対し、当該在留カードを返納しなければならない。

Article 19-15 (1) The Mid to long-term Resident who was issued with a residence card must return the residence card to the Minister of Justice within 14 days, if the residence card in their possession has lost its effect having fallen under item (i), item (ii) or item (iv) of the preceding Article.

２　在留カードの交付を受けた中長期在留者は、その所持する在留カードが前条第三号又は第五号に該当して効力を失つたときは、直ちに、法務大臣に対し、当該在留カードを返納しなければならない。

(2) The Mid to long-term Resident who was issued a residence card must immediately return the residence card to the Minister of Justice, if the residence card in their possession has lost its effect having fallen under item (iii) or item (v) of the preceding Article.

３　在留カードの交付を受けた中長期在留者は、在留カードの所持を失つた場合において、前条（第六号を除く。）の規定により当該在留カードが効力を失つた後、当該在留カードを発見するに至つたときは、その発見の日から十四日以内に、法務大臣に対し、当該在留カードを返納しなければならない。

(3) If the Mid to long-term Resident who was issued with a residence card comes to find their residence card after the residence card has lost its effect pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article (except for item (vi)) in cases where they lost the residence card, they must return the residence card to the Minister of Justice within 14 days of the date of finding it.

４　在留カードが前条第六号の規定により効力を失つたときは、死亡した中長期在留者の親族又は同居者は、その死亡の日（死亡後に在留カードを発見するに至つたときは、その発見の日）から十四日以内に、法務大臣に対し、当該在留カードを返納しなければならない。

(4) If the residence card has lost its effect pursuant to the provisions of item (vi) of the preceding Article, a relative or person living with the deceased Mid to long-term Resident must return the residence card to the Minister of Justice within 14 days of the date of the Mid to long-term Resident's death (if the relevant person came to find the residence card after the death of the Foreign National, the date of finding it).

（所属機関等に関する届出）

(Notification Relating to the Organization of Affiliation)

第十九条の十六　中長期在留者であつて、次の各号に掲げる在留資格をもつて本邦に在留する者は、当該各号に掲げる在留資格の区分に応じ、当該各号に定める事由が生じたときは、当該事由が生じた日から十四日以内に、法務省令で定める手続により、法務大臣に対し、その旨及び法務省令で定める事項を届け出なければならない。

Article 19-16 Any Mid to long Resident who is residing in Japan with a status of residence listed in the following items, where the cause provided for in the respective item occurs with regard to the category of the status of residence listed therein, must notify the Minister of Justice to such effect and of the particulars provided for in Ministry of Justice Order in accordance with the procedures provided for in Ministry of Justice Order within 14 days of the date of the occurrence of such cause:

一　教授、高度専門職（別表第一の二の表の高度専門職の項の下欄第一号ハ又は第二号（同号ハに掲げる活動に従事する場合に限る。）に係るものに限る。）、経営・管理、法律・会計業務、医療、教育、企業内転勤、技能実習、留学又は研修　当該在留資格に応じてそれぞれ別表第一の下欄に掲げる活動を行う本邦の公私の機関の名称若しくは所在地の変更若しくはその消滅又は当該機関からの離脱若しくは移籍

(i) "Professor", "Highly Skilled Professional" (limited to those pertaining to item (i), sub-item (c) or item (ii) (limited to cases of engaging in the activities listed in sub-item (c) of the same item) in the right-hand column under "Highly Skilled Professional" of Appended Table I (2)), "Business Manager", " Legal/Accounting Services", "Medical Services", "Instructor", Intra-company Transferee", "Technical Intern Training", "Student" or "Trainee": change in the name or location, or extinction of the public or private organization in Japan at which the activities listed respectively in the right-hand column of Appended Table I with regard to the status of residence are being carried out, or when leaving or being transferred from the organization;

二　高度専門職（別表第一の二の表の高度専門職の項の下欄第一号イ若しくはロ又は第二号（同号イ又はロに掲げる活動に従事する場合に限る。）に係るものに限る。）、研究、技術・人文知識・国際業務、興行（本邦の公私の機関との契約に基づいて当該在留資格に係る活動に従事する場合に限る。）又は技能　契約の相手方である本邦の公私の機関（高度専門職の在留資格（同表の高度専門職の項の下欄第一号イに係るものに限る。）にあつては、法務大臣が指定する本邦の公私の機関）の名称若しくは所在地の変更若しくはその消滅又は当該機関との契約の終了若しくは新たな契約の締結

(ii) "Highly Skilled Professional" (limited to those pertaining to item (i), sub-item (a) or (b) or item (ii) (limited to cases of engaging in the activities listed in sub-item (a) or (b) of the same item) in the right-hand column under "Highly Skilled Professional" of Appended Table I (2)), "Researcher", "Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/ International Services", "Entertainer" (limited to cases of engaging in the activities pertaining to the status of residence based on a contract with a public or private organization in Japan) or "Skilled Labor": change in the name or location, or extinction of the public or private organization in Japan which is the other party to the contract (with regard to the status of residence of "Highly Skilled Professional" (limited to those pertaining to item (i), sub-item (a) in the right-hand column under "Highly Skilled Professional" of the same Table), the public or private organization in Japan designated by the Minister of Justice), or the termination of the contract or conclusion of a new contract with the organization; or

三　家族滞在（配偶者として行う日常的な活動を行うことができる者に係るものに限る。）、日本人の配偶者等（日本人の配偶者の身分を有する者に係るものに限る。）又は永住者の配偶者等（永住者の在留資格をもつて在留する者又は特別永住者（以下「永住者等」という。）の配偶者の身分を有する者に係るものに限る。）　配偶者との離婚又は死別

(iii) "Dependent" (limited to those pertaining to persons who are able to engage in daily activities as a spouse), "Spouse or Child of Japanese National" (limited to those pertaining to persons with the status of the spouse of a Japanese national) or "Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident" (limited to those pertaining to persons with the status of the spouse of a person residing with the status of residence of "Permanent Resident" or "Special Permanent Resident" (hereinafter referred to as "Permanent Resident, etc."): death of or divorce from the spouse.

（所属機関による届出）

(Notification by the Organization of Affiliation)

第十九条の十七　別表第一の在留資格をもつて在留する中長期在留者が受け入れられている本邦の公私の機関その他の法務省令で定める機関（雇用対策法（昭和四十一年法律第百三十二号）第二十八条第一項の規定による届出をしなければならない事業主を除く。）は、法務省令で定めるところにより、法務大臣に対し、当該中長期在留者の受入れの開始及び終了その他の受入れの状況に関する事項を届け出るよう努めなければならない。

Article 19-17 A public or private organization in Japan which is accepting the Mid to long-term Resident residing with a status of residence under Appended Table I or any other organization as prescribed in Ministry of Justice Order (except for the employers who are required to submit a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 28, paragraph (1) of the Employment Measures Act (Act No. 132 of 1966)) must strive to notify the Minister of Justice of the commencement and termination of the acceptance of the Mid to long-term Resident, and other matters related to the situation of acceptance pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

（中長期在留者に関する情報の継続的な把握）

(Continuous Keeping of Information on Mid to Long-Term Residents)

第十九条の十八　法務大臣は、中長期在留者の身分関係、居住関係及び活動状況を継続的に把握するため、出入国管理及び難民認定法その他の法令の定めるところにより取得した中長期在留者の氏名、生年月日、性別、国籍の属する国、住居地、所属機関その他在留管理に必要な情報を整理しなければならない。

Article 19-18 (1) The Minister of Justice must consolidate information on the name, date of birth, sex, country of nationality, place of residence and organization of affiliation of the Mid to long-term Resident and other information necessary for residency management, which was acquired pursuant to the provisions of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act and other laws and regulations, in order to continuously keep track of the family relationships, residence and state of activities of Mid to long-term Residents.

２　法務大臣は、前項に規定する情報を正確かつ最新の内容に保つよう努めなければならない。

(2) The Minister of Justice must strive to keep the information provided for in the preceding paragraph accurate and up-to-date.

３　法務大臣は、在留管理の目的を達成するために必要な最小限度の範囲を超えて、第一項に規定する情報を取得し、又は保有してはならず、当該情報の取扱いに当たつては、個人の権利利益の保護に留意しなければならない。

(3) The Minister of Justice must not acquire nor retain the information provided for in paragraph (1) beyond the minimum extent necessary to achieve the purpose of the residency management, and must take care to protect the rights and interests of individuals when handling the information.

（事実の調査）

(Inquiry into the Facts)

第十九条の十九　法務大臣は、中長期在留者に関する情報の継続的な把握のため必要があるときは、この款の規定により届け出ることとされている事項について、その職員に事実の調査をさせることができる。

Article 19-19 (1) In order to continuously keep track of information relating to a Mid to long-term Resident, the Minister of Justice may have an officer inquire into the facts with regard to the information which is to be notified pursuant to the provisions of this Subsection when the relevant Minister finds it to be necessary.

２　入国審査官又は入国警備官は、前項の調査のため必要があるときは、関係人に対し、出頭を求め、質問をし、又は文書の提示を求めることができる。

(2) An Immigration Inspector or Immigration Control Officer may require persons concerned to appear, may ask questions, or request the presentation of documents, if necessary, for the inquiry set forth in the preceding paragraph.

３　法務大臣、入国審査官又は入国警備官は、第一項の調査について、公務所又は公私の団体に照会して必要な事項の報告を求めることができる。

(3) The Minister of Justice, Immigration Inspector or Immigration Control Officer may make inquiries of public offices or of public or private organizations and require the submission of reports on necessary facts in relation to the inquiry set forth in paragraph (1).

第二節　在留資格の変更及び取消し等

Section 2 Change or Revocation of the Status of Residence

（在留資格の変更）

(Change of Status of Residence)

第二十条　在留資格を有する外国人は、その者の有する在留資格（これに伴う在留期間を含む。以下第三項まで及び次条において同じ。）の変更（高度専門職の在留資格（別表第一の二の表の高度専門職の項の下欄第一号イからハまでに係るものに限る。）又は技能実習の在留資格（同表の技能実習の項の下欄第二号イ又はロに係るものに限る。）を有する者については、法務大臣が指定する本邦の公私の機関の変更を含み、特定活動の在留資格を有する者については、法務大臣が個々の外国人について特に指定する活動の変更を含む。）を受けることができる。

Article 20 (1) Any Foreign National residing under a certain status of residence may have such status of residence (including the relevant Period of Stay; hereinafter the same applies in paragraphs (1) through (3) and in the following Article) changed (in the case of a Foreign National residing under the status of residence of a "Highly Skilled Professional" (limited to those pertaining to item (i), sub-items (a) through (c) in the right-hand column pertaining to a "Highly Skilled Professional" in Appended Table I (2)) or a "Technical Intern Training" (limited to those pertaining to item (ii), sub-item (a) or (b) in the right-hand column pertaining to a "Technical Intern Training" in the same Table), including a change to a different public or private organization in Japan designated by the Minister of Justice, and in the case of a Foreign National residing under the status of residence of "Designated Activities," including a change in the activities specifically designated by the Minister of Justice with respect to the person concerned).

２　前項の規定により在留資格の変更を受けようとする外国人は、法務省令で定める手続により、法務大臣に対し在留資格の変更を申請しなければならない。ただし、永住者の在留資格への変更を希望する場合は、第二十二条第一項の定めるところによらなければならない。

(2) Any Foreign National who wishes to have their status of residence changed pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must apply to the Minister of Justice for the change of the status of residence in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order; provided, however, that if the relevant Foreign National wishes to have their status of residence changed to that of "Permanent Resident", they must comply with the procedures pursuant to the provisions of Article 22, paragraph (1).

３　前項の申請があつた場合には、法務大臣は、当該外国人が提出した文書により在留資格の変更を適当と認めるに足りる相当の理由があるときに限り、これを許可することができる。ただし、短期滞在の在留資格をもつて在留する者の申請については、やむを得ない特別の事情に基づくものでなければ許可しないものとする。

(3) When an application for a change of status of residence has been submitted as set forth in the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Justice may grant permission only when the Minister finds that there are reasonable grounds to grant the change of the status of residence on the strength of the documents submitted by the Foreign National; provided, however, that in the case of an application submitted by a person whose status of residence is "Temporary Visitor", permission is not to be granted unless the application is made based on special unavoidable circumstances.

４　法務大臣は、前項の規定による許可をする場合には、次の各号に掲げる区分に応じ、当該各号に定める措置をとるものとする。この場合において、その許可は、それぞれ当該各号に定める在留カード若しくは在留資格証明書の交付又は旅券若しくは在留資格証明書の記載のあつた時に、当該在留カード、在留資格証明書又は旅券に記載された内容をもつて効力を生ずる。

(4) The Minister of Justice is to take the measures provided for in the respective item with regard to the categories listed in the following items when granting permission pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In this case, the permission granted comes effective through the contents contained in the residence card, certificate of status of residence or Passport at the time of the issuance of the residence card or certificate of status of residence or the entry into the Passport or certificate of status of residence as provided for in the respective item:

一　当該許可に係る外国人が引き続き中長期在留者に該当し、又は新たに中長期在留者に該当することとなるとき　入国審査官に、当該外国人に対し、在留カードを交付させること。

(i) if the Foreign National who has been granted permission continues to come under a Mid to long-term Resident or newly comes under a Mid to long-term Resident: the Minister of Justice is to have an Immigration Inspector issue a residence card to the Foreign National;

二　前号に掲げる場合以外の場合において、当該許可に係る外国人が旅券を所持しているとき　入国審査官に、当該旅券に新たな在留資格及び在留期間を記載させること。

(ii) if the Foreign National who has been granted permission possesses a Passport in cases other than the cases listed in the preceding item: the Minister of Justice is to have an Immigration Inspector enter a new status of residence and Period of Stay in the Passport; or

三　第一号に掲げる場合以外の場合において、当該許可に係る外国人が旅券を所持していないとき　入国審査官に、当該外国人に対し新たな在留資格及び在留期間を記載した在留資格証明書を交付させ、又は既に交付を受けている在留資格証明書に新たな在留資格及び在留期間を記載させること。

(iii) if the Foreign National who has been granted permission does not possess a Passport in cases other than the cases listed in item (i): the Minister of Justice is to have an Immigration Inspector issue the Foreign National with a certificate of status of residence describing the new status of residence and Period of Stay, or enter the new status of residence and Period of Stay in the certificate of status of residence which has already been issued.

５　第二項の規定による申請があつた場合（三十日以下の在留期間を決定されている者から申請があつた場合を除く。）において、その申請の時に当該外国人が有する在留資格に伴う在留期間の満了の日までにその申請に対する処分がされないときは、当該外国人は、その在留期間の満了後も、当該処分がされる日又は従前の在留期間の満了の日から二月を経過する日のいずれか早い日までの間は、引き続き当該在留資格をもつて本邦に在留することができる。

(5) When an application pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) is made (except for an application by a Foreign National who is granted permission with a Period of Stay of not more than 30 days), if the disposition for the application has not been made by the expiration date of the Period of Stay for the status of residence which the Foreign National had at the time of the application, such Foreign National may, even after the expiration date of the Period of Stay, reside in Japan continuously under such status of residence until the date the disposition is made or 2 months from the date of the expiration of the previous Period of Stay, whichever comes first.

（技能実習の在留資格の変更の特則）

(Special Provision for Change of a Status of Residence to "Technical Intern Training")

第二十条の二　次の各号に掲げる在留資格への変更は、前条第一項の規定にかかわらず、当該各号に定める者でなければ受けることができない。

Article 20-2 (1) The change to the status of residence listed in the following items may not be granted, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, unless it is to the person provided for in the respective item:

一　高度専門職の在留資格（別表第一の二の表の高度専門職の項の下欄第二号に係るものに限る。）　高度専門職の在留資格（同表の高度専門職の項の下欄第一号イからハまでに係るものに限る。）をもつて本邦に在留していた外国人

(i) status of residence of "Highly Skilled Professional" (limited to those pertaining to item (ii) in the right-hand column under "Highly Skilled Professional" of Appended Table I (2)): a Foreign National who has been residing in Japan with the status of residence of "Highly Skilled Professional" (limited to those pertaining to item (i) sub-items (a) through (c) in the right-hand column under "Highly Skilled Professional" of the same Table); or

二　技能実習の在留資格（別表第一の二の表の技能実習の項の下欄第二号イ又はロに係るものに限る。）　技能実習の在留資格（同表の技能実習の項の下欄第一号イ又はロに係るものに限る。）をもつて本邦に在留していた外国人

(ii) status of residence of "Technical Intern Training" (limited to those pertaining to item (ii), sub-item (a) or (b) in the right-hand column under "Technical Intern Training" of Appended Table I (2)): a Foreign National who has been residing in Japan with the status of residence of "Technical Intern Training" (limited to those pertaining to item (i), sub-item, (a) or (b) in the right-hand column under "Technical Intern Training" of the same Table).

２　法務大臣は、外国人から前条第二項の規定による前項各号に掲げる在留資格への変更の申請があつたときは、当該外国人が法務省令で定める基準に適合する場合でなければ、これを許可することができない。

(2) When the Minister of Justice receives an application for a change to a status of residence listed in any items of the preceding paragraph pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, paragraph (2), the Minister may not grant permission for such change, unless the Foreign National conforms to the conditions provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

３　法務大臣は、前項の法務省令を定めようとするときは、あらかじめ、関係行政機関の長と協議するものとする。

(3) The Minister of Justice is to consult with the heads of the relevant administrative organs in advance in prescribing Ministry of Justice Order set forth in the preceding paragraph.

（在留期間の更新）

(Extension of the Period of Stay)

第二十一条　本邦に在留する外国人は、現に有する在留資格を変更することなく、在留期間の更新を受けることができる。

Article 21 (1) Any Foreign National residing in Japan may, without changing their status of residence, have their Period of Stay extended.

２　前項の規定により在留期間の更新を受けようとする外国人は、法務省令で定める手続により、法務大臣に対し在留期間の更新を申請しなければならない。

(2) Any Foreign National who wishes to have their Period of Stay extended pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must apply to the Minister of Justice for an extension of such period in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

３　前項の規定による申請があつた場合には、法務大臣は、当該外国人が提出した文書により在留期間の更新を適当と認めるに足りる相当の理由があるときに限り、これを許可することができる。

(3) If the application set forth in the preceding paragraph has been submitted, the Minister of Justice may grant permission only when the Minister finds that there are reasonable grounds to grant the extension of the Period of Stay on the strength of the documents submitted by the Foreign National.

４　第二十条第四項の規定は前項の規定による許可をする場合に、同条第五項の規定は第二項の規定による申請があつた場合に、それぞれ準用する。この場合において、同条第四項第二号及び第三号中「新たな在留資格及び在留期間」とあるのは、「在留資格及び新たな在留期間」と読み替えるものとする。

(4) The provisions of Article 20, paragraph (4) applies mutatis mutandis to permission pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and the provisions of the same Article, paragraph (5) applies mutatis mutandis to an application pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2), respectively. In this case, "new status of residence and Period of Stay" in items (ii) and (iii) is deemed to be replaced with "status of residence and new Period of Stay".

（永住許可）

(Permission for Permanent Residence)

第二十二条　在留資格を変更しようとする外国人で永住者の在留資格への変更を希望するものは、法務省令で定める手続により、法務大臣に対し永住許可を申請しなければならない。

Article 22 (1) Any Foreign National who wishes to change their status of residence to that of "Permanent Resident" must apply to the Minister of Justice for permission for permanent residence in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

２　前項の申請があつた場合には、法務大臣は、その者が次の各号に適合し、かつ、その者の永住が日本国の利益に合すると認めたときに限り、これを許可することができる。ただし、その者が日本人、永住許可を受けている者又は特別永住者の配偶者又は子である場合においては、次の各号に適合することを要しない。

(2) When an application as set forth in the preceding paragraph has been submitted, the Minister of Justice may grant permission only when the Minister finds that the Foreign National conforms to the following items and that their permanent residence will be in accordance with the interests of Japan; provided, however, that the following items do not have to be conformed to in the case of spouses and children of Japanese nationals, of residents with permanent residence status or of Special Permanent Residents:

一　素行が善良であること。

(i) the Foreign National's behavior and conduct must be good; and

二　独立の生計を営むに足りる資産又は技能を有すること。

(ii) the Foreign National must have sufficient assets or skills to make an independent living.

３　法務大臣は、前項の許可をする場合には、入国審査官に、当該許可に係る外国人に対し在留カードを交付させるものとする。この場合において、その許可は、当該在留カードの交付のあつた時に、その効力を生ずる。

(3) When the permission set forth in the preceding paragraph has been granted, the Minister of Justice is to have an Immigration Inspector issue a residence card to the Foreign National who was granted the permission. In this case, the permission comes into effective at the time of the issuance of the residence card.

（在留資格の取得）

(Acquisition of Status of Residence)

第二十二条の二　日本の国籍を離脱した者又は出生その他の事由により前章に規定する上陸の手続を経ることなく本邦に在留することとなる外国人は、第二条の二第一項の規定にかかわらず、それぞれ日本の国籍を離脱した日又は出生その他当該事由が生じた日から六十日を限り、引き続き在留資格を有することなく本邦に在留することができる。

Article 22-2 (1) Any person who has renounced Japanese nationality, or any Foreign National who is to stay in Japan without following the procedures for landing provided in the preceding Chapter, through birth or for any other cause, may, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2-2, paragraph (1), continue to stay in Japan without acquiring a status of residence for a period not exceeding 60 days, on and after the date of their renouncement of Japanese nationality, birth, or other cause.

２　前項に規定する外国人で同項の期間をこえて本邦に在留しようとするものは、日本の国籍を離脱した日又は出生その他当該事由が生じた日から三十日以内に、法務省令で定めるところにより、法務大臣に対し在留資格の取得を申請しなければならない。

(2) A Foreign National as described under the preceding paragraph who wishes to stay in Japan beyond the period set forth in the same paragraph must apply to the Minister of Justice for the acquisition of a status of residence in accordance with the procedures pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order within 30 days, on and after the date of their renouncement of Japanese nationality, birth, or other cause.

３　第二十条第三項本文及び第四項の規定は、前項に規定する在留資格の取得の申請（永住者の在留資格の取得の申請を除く。）の手続に準用する。この場合において、同条第三項本文中「在留資格の変更」とあるのは、「在留資格の取得」と読み替えるものとする。

(3) The provisions of the main clause of Article 20, paragraph (3), and paragraph (4) applies mutatis mutandis to the procedures for an application to acquire a status of residence prescribed in the preceding paragraph (except for an application to acquire the status of residence of permanent resident). In this case, "change of a status of residence" in the main clause of paragraph (3) of the same Article is deemed to be replaced with "acquisition of a status of residence".

４　前条の規定は、第二項に規定する在留資格の取得の申請中永住者の在留資格の取得の申請の手続に準用する。この場合において、同条第一項中「変更しよう」とあるのは「取得しよう」と、「在留資格への変更」とあるのは「在留資格の取得」と読み替えるものとする。

(4) The provisions of the preceding Article applies mutatis mutandis to the procedures for an application to acquire the status of residence of permanent resident, in the course of an application to acquire the status of residence as prescribed in paragraph (2). In this case, "wishes to change" in paragraph (1) of the same Article is deemed to be replaced with "wishes to acquire"; and in the same paragraph, "change their status of residence to that," is deemed to be replaced with, "acquire their status of residence".

第二十二条の三　前条第二項から第四項までの規定は、第十八条の二第一項に規定する一時庇護のための上陸の許可を受けた外国人で別表第一又は別表第二の上欄の在留資格のいずれかをもつて在留しようとするものに準用する。この場合において、前条第二項中「日本の国籍を離脱した日又は出生その他当該事由が生じた日から三十日以内」とあるのは、「当該上陸の許可に係る上陸期間内」と読み替えるものとする。

Article 22-3 The provisions of paragraphs (2) through (4) of the preceding Article applies mutatis mutandis to a Foreign National who has been granted permission for landing for the temporary refuge prescribed in Article 18-2, paragraph (1), only in cases where the Foreign National is to reside under any status of residence listed in the left-hand column of Appended Table I or II. In this case, "within 30 days, on and after the date of their renouncement of Japanese nationality, birth, or other cause" in paragraph (2) of the preceding Article is deemed to be replaced with, "within the period of landing pertaining to the permission for landing".

（在留資格の取消し）

(Revocation of Status of Residence)

第二十二条の四　法務大臣は、別表第一又は別表第二の上欄の在留資格をもつて本邦に在留する外国人（第六十一条の二第一項の難民の認定を受けている者を除く。）について、次の各号に掲げるいずれかの事実が判明したときは、法務省令で定める手続により、当該外国人が現に有する在留資格を取り消すことができる。

Article 22-4 (1) Where any of the following facts are found with respect to a Foreign National residing in Japan under a status of residence listed in the left-hand column of Appended Table I or Appended Table II (except for those recognized as Refugees as set forth in Article 61-2, paragraph (1)), the Minister of Justice may revoke the Foreign National's status of residence in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order:

一　偽りその他不正の手段により、当該外国人が第五条第一項各号のいずれにも該当しないものとして、前章第一節又は第二節の規定による上陸許可の証印（第九条第四項の規定による記録を含む。）又は許可を受けたこと。

(i) the Foreign National has been granted, by deceit or other wrongful means, a seal of verification for landing (including the recording of the prescribed data pursuant to the provisions of Article 9, paragraph (4)) or special permission pursuant to the provisions of Chapter III, Section 1 or 2, on the consideration that they do not fall under any of the items of Article 5, paragraph (1);

二　偽りその他不正の手段により、上陸許可の証印等（前章第一節若しくは第二節の規定による上陸許可の証印若しくは許可（在留資格の決定を伴うものに限る。）又はこの節の規定による許可をいい、これらが二以上ある場合には直近のものをいうものとする。以下この項において同じ。）の申請に係る本邦において行おうとする活動が虚偽のものでなく、別表第一の下欄に掲げる活動又は別表第二の下欄に掲げる身分若しくは地位を有する者としての活動のいずれかに該当するものとして、当該上陸許可の証印等を受けたこと。

(ii) the Foreign National has been granted, by deceit or other wrongful means, a seal of verification for landing (a seal of verification for landing or special permission pursuant to the provisions of Chapter III, Section 1 or 2 (limited to those with a decision of status of residence) or permission pursuant to the provisions of this Section, and where two or more seals or permissions have been granted, the most recent; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph), on the consideration that the activities stated as those in which the Foreign National seeks to be engaged in the application for such permission are not false, and such activities fall under any of those listed in the right-hand column of Appended Table I or the activities of a person with the status or position listed in the right-hand column of Appended Table II;

三　前二号に掲げるもののほか、偽りその他不正の手段により、上陸許可の証印等を受けたこと。

(iii) beyond what is provided for in the cases listed in the preceding two items, the Foreign National has been granted, by deceit or other wrongful means, a seal of verification for landing;

四　前三号に掲げるもののほか、不実の記載のある文書（不実の記載のある文書又は図画の提出又は提示により交付を受けた第七条の二第一項の規定による証明書及び不実の記載のある文書又は図画の提出又は提示により旅券に受けた査証を含む。）又は図画の提出又は提示により、上陸許可の証印等を受けたこと。

(iv) beyond what is provided for in the cases listed in the preceding three items, the Foreign National has been granted, by submitting or presenting a document that contains a false entry (including a certificate pursuant to the provisions of Article 7-2, paragraph (1), obtained by submitting or presenting a document or drawing that contains a false entry or a visa obtained for the Passport by submitting or presenting a document or drawing that contains a false entry), or a drawing that contains a false entry, a seal of verification for landing;

五　偽りその他不正の手段により、第五十条第一項又は第六十一条の二の二第二項の規定による許可を受けたこと（当該許可の後、これらの規定による許可又は上陸許可の証印等を受けた場合を除く。）。

(v) the Foreign National has been granted permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1) or Article 61-2-2, paragraph (2) due to deceit or other wrongful means (except in cases of receiving permission or a seal of verification for landing, etc. pursuant to these provisions after such permission);

六　別表第一の上欄の在留資格をもつて在留する者が、当該在留資格に応じ同表の下欄に掲げる活動を継続して三月（高度専門職の在留資格（別表第一の二の表の高度専門職の項の下欄第二号に係るものに限る。）をもつて在留する者にあつては、六月）以上行わないで在留していること（当該活動を行わないで在留していることにつき正当な理由がある場合を除く。）。

(vi) any person residing with a status of residence in the left-hand column of Appended Table I who has been residing for three months (with regard to a person residing with the status of residence of "Highly Skilled Professional" (limited to those pertaining to item (ii) in the right-hand column under "Highly Skilled Professional" of Appended Table I (2)), six months) or more without continuously engaging in the activities (except where there is a justifiable reason for residing without engaging in the activities) listed in the right-hand column of the same Table corresponding to the status of residence;

七　日本人の配偶者等の在留資格（日本人の配偶者の身分を有する者（兼ねて日本人の特別養子（民法（明治二十九年法律第八十九号）第八百十七条の二の規定による特別養子をいう。以下同じ。）又は日本人の子として出生した者の身分を有する者を除く。）に係るものに限る。）をもつて在留する者又は永住者の配偶者等の在留資格（永住者等の配偶者の身分を有する者（兼ねて永住者等の子として本邦で出生しその後引き続き本邦に在留している者の身分を有する者を除く。）に係るものに限る。）をもつて在留する者が、その配偶者の身分を有する者としての活動を継続して六月以上行わないで在留していること（当該活動を行わないで在留していることにつき正当な理由がある場合を除く。）。

(vii) any person residing with the status of residence of "Spouse or Child of Japanese National (limited to those pertaining to persons with the status of the spouse of a Japanese national (except for Foreign Nationals concurrently with the status of a child specially adopted by a Japanese national (referring to the child specially adopted by a Japanese national pursuant to the provisions of Article 817-2 of the Civil Code (Act No. 89 of 1896)); the same applies hereinafter) or born as the child of a Japanese national) or the status of residence of "Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident" (limited to those pertaining to persons with the status of a spouse of a permanent resident, etc. (except for Foreign Nationals concurrently with the status of a person who was born in Japan as the child of a permanent resident, etc. and is continuing to reside in Japan)), who has been residing for six months or more without continuously engaging in activities as a person with the status of a spouse (except where there is a justifiable reason for residing without engaging in the activities);

八　前章第一節若しくは第二節の規定による上陸許可の証印若しくは許可、この節の規定による許可又は第五十条第一項若しくは第六十一条の二の二第二項の規定による許可を受けて、新たに中長期在留者となつた者が、当該上陸許可の証印又は許可を受けた日から九十日以内に、法務大臣に、住居地の届出をしないこと（届出をしないことにつき正当な理由がある場合を除く。）。

(viii) a person who has newly become a Mid to long-term Resident through receiving a seal of verification for landing or special permission pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 or Section 2 of the preceding Chapter, permission pursuant to the provisions of this Section or permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1) or Article 61-2-2, paragraph (2), who has not notified the Minister of Justice of the place of residence (except where there is a justifiable reason for not giving notification) within 90 days of the date of receiving the seal of verification for landing or permission;.

九　中長期在留者が、法務大臣に届け出た住居地から退去した場合において、当該退去の日から九十日以内に、法務大臣に、新住居地の届出をしないこと（届出をしないことにつき正当な理由がある場合を除く。）。

(ix) any Mid to long-term Resident who has not notified the Minister of Justice of their new place of residence within 90 days of leaving the previous place of residence, which had previously been notified to the Minister of Justice (except where there is a justifiable reason for not giving notification); or

十　中長期在留者が、法務大臣に、虚偽の住居地を届け出たこと。

(x) any Mid to long-term Resident who has notified the Minister of Justice of a false place of residence.

２　法務大臣は、前項の規定による在留資格の取消しをしようとするときは、その指定する入国審査官に、当該外国人の意見を聴取させなければならない。

(2) When revoking the status of residence pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Justice must have an Immigration Inspector that the Minister has designated, hear the opinion of the Foreign National.

３　法務大臣は、前項の意見の聴取をさせるときは、あらかじめ、意見の聴取の期日及び場所並びに取消しの原因となる事実を記載した意見聴取通知書を当該外国人に送達しなければならない。ただし、急速を要するときは、当該通知書に記載すべき事項を入国審査官又は入国警備官に口頭で通知させてこれを行うことができる。

(3) The Minister of Justice is to serve the Foreign National with a written notice in advance on the hearing which gives the date and place of the hearing as well as the facts constituting the grounds for the revocation when having a designated Immigration Inspector hear the Foreign National's opinion pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph; provided, however, that in cases of urgency, the Minister may have an Immigration Inspector or Immigration Control Officer orally give notice of the matters described in the written notice.

４　当該外国人又はその者の代理人は、前項の期日に出頭して、意見を述べ、及び証拠を提出することができる。

(4) The Foreign National or their representative may appear on the date set forth in the preceding paragraph to state an opinion and submit evidence.

５　法務大臣は、当該外国人が正当な理由がなくて第二項の意見の聴取に応じないときは、同項の規定にかかわらず、意見の聴取を行わないで、第一項の規定による在留資格の取消しをすることができる。

(5) When the Foreign National fails to appear at the hearing set forth in paragraph (2) without a justifiable reason, the Minister of Justice may, notwithstanding the provisions of the same paragraph, revoke the status of residence pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) without hearing the Foreign National's opinion.

６　在留資格の取消しは、法務大臣が在留資格取消通知書を送達して行う。

(6) The revocation of the status of residence is conducted through the Minister of Justice serving the written notice on revocation of the status of residence.

７　法務大臣は、第一項（第一号及び第二号を除く。）の規定により在留資格を取り消す場合には、三十日を超えない範囲内で当該外国人が出国するために必要な期間を指定するものとする。

(7) When revoking the status of residence pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) (except for items (i) and (ii)), the Minister of Justice is to designate a period not exceeding 30 days within which the Foreign National is to depart from Japan.

８　法務大臣は、前項の規定により期間を指定する場合には、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該外国人に対し、住居及び行動範囲の制限その他必要と認める条件を付することができる。

(8) When designating the period pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Justice may impose restrictions on the Foreign National's residence and area of movement, and other necessary conditions pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

９　法務大臣は、第六項に規定する在留資格取消通知書に第七項の規定により指定された期間及び前項の規定により付された条件を記載しなければならない。

(9) The Minister of Justice must enter the period designated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (7) and the conditions imposed pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph in the written notice on revocation of the status of residence provided for in paragraph (6).

（在留資格の取消しの手続における配慮）

(Consideration in the Procedures for Revocation of the Status of Residence)

第二十二条の五　法務大臣は、前条第一項に規定する外国人について、同項第七号に掲げる事実が判明したことにより在留資格の取消しをしようとする場合には、第二十条第二項の規定による在留資格の変更の申請又は第二十二条第一項の規定による永住許可の申請の機会を与えるよう配慮しなければならない。

Article 22-5 Where the Minister of Justice intends to revoke the status of residence of a Foreign National provided for in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article owing to having found one of the facts listed in item (vii) of the same paragraph, the Minister must give consideration to granting an opportunity for an application for a change of the status of residence pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (2) or an application for permanent residence pursuant to the provisions of Article 22, paragraph (1).

第三節　在留の条件

Section 3 Conditions for Residence

（旅券等の携帯及び提示）

(Carrying and Presentation of Passport)

第二十三条　本邦に在留する外国人は、常に旅券（次の各号に掲げる者にあつては、当該各号に定める文書）を携帯していなければならない。ただし、次項の規程により在留カードを携帯する場合は、この限りでない。

Article 23 (1) A Foreign National staying in Japan must carry their Passport with them at all times (for a Foreign National listed in one of the following items, the document specified in the respective item); provided, however, that this does not apply if the Foreign National carries the residence card as provided for in the following paragraph: .

一　仮上陸の許可を受けた者　仮上陸許可書

(i) a person who has been granted permission for provisional landing: provisional landing permit;

二　船舶観光上陸の許可を受けた者　船舶観光上陸許可書

(ii) a person who has been granted landing permission for cruise ship tourists: landing permit for cruise ship tourists;

三　乗員上陸の許可を受けた者　乗員上陸許可書及び旅券又は乗員手帳

(iii) a person who has been granted landing permission for Crew Members: Crew Member's landing permit and Passport or Crew Member's Pocket-Ledger;

四　緊急上陸の許可を受けた者　緊急上陸許可書

(iv) a person who has been granted permission for emergency landing: emergency landing permit;

五　遭難による上陸の許可を受けた者　遭難による上陸許可書

(v) a person who has been granted landing permission due to distress: landing permit due to distress;

六　一時庇護のための上陸の許可を受けた者　一時庇護許可書

(vi) a person who has been granted landing permission for temporary refuge: landing permit for temporary refuge; or

七　仮滞在の許可を受けた者　仮滞在許可書

(vii) a person who has been granted permission for provisional stay: permit for provisional stay

２　中長期在留者は、法務大臣が交付し、又は市町村の長が返還する在留カードを受領し、常にこれを携帯していなければならない。

(2) A Mid to long-term Resident is to receive a residence card which has been issued by the Minister of Justice or returned by the mayor of the municipality and must carry it on them at all times.

３　前二項の外国人は、入国審査官、入国警備官、警察官、海上保安官その他法務省令で定める国又は地方公共団体の職員が、その職務の執行に当たり、これらの規定に規定する旅券、乗員手帳、許可書又は在留カード（以下この条において「旅券等」という。）の提示を求めたときは、これを提示しなければならない。

(3) The Foreign National set forth in the preceding two paragraphs must present their Passport, Crew Member's Pocket-Ledger, permit or residence card (hereinafter referred to as "Passport, etc." in this Article) as set forth in these provisions to an Immigration Inspector, Immigration Control Officer, police official, coast guard officer or any other official of a state or local public entity as provided for by Ministry of Justice Order, if such official requests the presentation of the Passport, etc. in the execution of their duties.

４　前項に規定する職員は、旅券等の提示を求める場合には、その身分を示す証票を携帯し、請求があるときは、これを提示しなければならない。

(4) When asking persons to present their Passport, etc., the official prescribed in the preceding paragraph must carry with them an identification card showing their official status and present it upon request in cases where asked to do so.

５　十六歳に満たない外国人は、第一項本文及び第二項の規定にかかわらず、旅券等を携帯することを要しない。

(5) A Foreign National who is under 16 years of age is not required to carry their Passport, etc. with them notwithstanding the provisions of the main clause of paragraphs (1) and paragraph (2).

（退去強制）

(Deportation)

第二十四条　次の各号のいずれかに該当する外国人については、次章に規定する手続により、本邦からの退去を強制することができる。

Article 24 Any Foreign National who falls under any of the following items may be deported from Japan in accordance with the procedures provided for in the following Chapter:

一　第三条の規定に違反して本邦に入つた者

(i) a person who has entered Japan in violation of the provisions of Article 3;

二　入国審査官から上陸の許可等を受けないで本邦に上陸した者

(ii) a person who has landed in Japan without obtaining Permission for Landing, etc. from an Immigration Inspector;

二の二　第二十二条の四第一項（第一号又は第二号に係るものに限る。）の規定により在留資格を取り消された者

(ii)-2 a person whose status of residence has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-4, paragraph (1) (limited to those provisions pertaining to item (i) or (ii));

二の三　第二十二条の四第七項（第六十一条の二の八第二項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定により期間の指定を受けた者で、当該期間を経過して本邦に残留するもの

(ii)-3 a person who has been granted a designated Period of Stay pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-4, paragraph (7) (including as applied mutatis mutandis to Article 61-2-8, paragraph (2)) and has stayed in Japan beyond the designated period;

三　他の外国人に不正に前章第一節若しくは第二節の規定による証明書の交付、上陸許可の証印（第九条第四項の規定による記録を含む。）若しくは許可、同章第四節の規定による上陸の許可又は第一節、第二節若しくは次章第三節の規定による許可を受けさせる目的で、文書若しくは図画を偽造し、若しくは変造し、虚偽の文書若しくは図画を作成し、若しくは偽造若しくは変造された文書若しくは図画若しくは虚偽の文書若しくは図画を行使し、所持し、若しくは提供し、又はこれらの行為を唆し、若しくはこれを助けた者

(iii) a person who has forged or altered a document or drawing, has prepared a false document or drawing, has used, possessed or offered a forged, altered, or a false document or drawing, or has incited or aided another to engage in any of the aforementioned acts with the intent of helping another Foreign National illegally obtain a certificate, a seal of verification for landing (including the recording of the prescribed data pursuant to the provisions of Article 9, paragraph (4)) or special permission pursuant to the provisions of Chapter III, Section 1 or 2, permission for landing pursuant to the provisions of Chapter III, Section 4 or the permission pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 or 2 of this Chapter or Section 3 of the following Chapter;

三の二　公衆等脅迫目的の犯罪行為のための資金の提供等の処罰に関する法律（平成十四年法律第六十七号）第一条に規定する公衆等脅迫目的の犯罪行為（以下この号において「公衆等脅迫目的の犯罪行為」という。）、公衆等脅迫目的の犯罪行為の予備行為又は公衆等脅迫目的の犯罪行為の実行を容易にする行為を行うおそれがあると認めるに足りる相当の理由がある者として法務大臣が認定する者

(iii)-2 a person who the Minister of Justice determines, based on reasonable grounds, is likely to commit a criminal act for the purpose of intimidating the general public and governments (hereinafter to be referred to in this item as a "criminal act for the purpose of intimidating the general public and governments") provided for in Article 1 of the Act for Punishment of the Financing of Criminal Activities for the Purpose of Intimidation of the General Public and of Governments (Act No. 67 of 2002), prepare to commit a criminal act for the purpose of intimidating the general public and governments, or facilitate a criminal act for the purpose of intimidating the general public and governments;

三の三　国際約束により本邦への入国を防止すべきものとされている者

(iii)-3 a person whose entry into Japan is required to be prevented pursuant to an international agreement;

三の四　次のイからハまでに掲げるいずれかの行為を行い、唆し、又はこれを助けた者

(iii)-4 a person who has engaged in any of the acts listed in sub-items (a) through (c) below, or has incited or aided another to engage in any of the listed acts:

イ　事業活動に関し、外国人に不法就労活動（第十九条第一項の規定に違反する活動又は第七十条第一項第一号から第三号の二まで、第五号、第七号から第七号の三まで若しくは第八号の二から第八号の四までに掲げる者が行う活動であつて報酬その他の収入を伴うものをいう。以下同じ。）をさせること。

(a) having Foreign Nationals engage in illegal work (activities which violate the provisions of Article 19, paragraph (1), or activities engaged in by Foreign Nationals listed in Article 70, paragraph (1), items (i) through (iii)-2, (v), (vii) through (vii)-3 or from (viii)-2 through (viii)-4, and for which the Foreign National has received remuneration or other income) in connection with business activities.

ロ　外国人に不法就労活動をさせるためにこれを自己の支配下に置くこと。

(b) placing a Foreign National under their control for the purpose of having the Foreign National engage in illegal work.

ハ　業として、外国人に不法就労活動をさせる行為又はロに規定する行為に関しあつせんすること。

(c) arranging on a regular basis the procurement of a Foreign National to engage in illegal work or the act set forth in the sub-item (b).

三の五　次のイからニまでに掲げるいずれかの行為を行い、唆し、又はこれを助けた者

(iii)-5 a person who has engaged in any of the acts listed in sub-items (a) through (d), or has incited or aided another to engage in any of the listed acts:

イ　行使の目的で、在留カード若しくは日本国との平和条約に基づき日本の国籍を離脱した者等の出入国管理に関する特例法第七条第一項に規定する特別永住者証明書（以下単に「特別永住者証明書」という。）を偽造し、若しくは変造し、又は偽造若しくは変造の在留カード若しくは特別永住者証明書を提供し、収受し、若しくは所持すること。

(a) forging or altering a residence card or the special permanent resident certificate provided for in Article 7, paragraph (1) of the Special Act on the Immigration Control of, Inter Alia, Those who have Lost Japanese Nationality Pursuant to the Treaty of Peace with Japan (hereinafter referred to simply as "special permanent resident certificate"), or providing, receiving or possessing a residence card or special permanent resident certificate, which has been forged or altered, for the purpose of uttering.

ロ　行使の目的で、他人名義の在留カード若しくは特別永住者証明書を提供し、収受し、若しくは所持し、又は自己名義の在留カードを提供すること。

(b) providing, receiving or possessing a residence card or special permanent resident certificate in another person's name, or providing one's own residence card, for the purpose of uttering.

ハ　偽造若しくは変造の在留カード若しくは特別永住者証明書又は他人名義の在留カード若しくは特別永住者証明書を行使すること。

(c) using a residence card or special permanent resident certificate, which has been forged or altered, or a residence card or special permanent resident certificate in another person's name.

ニ　在留カード若しくは特別永住者証明書の偽造又は変造の用に供する目的で、器械又は原料を準備すること。

(d) preparing instruments or materials for the purpose of furnishing them for use in forging or altering a residence card or special permanent resident card;

四　本邦に在留する外国人（仮上陸の許可、寄港地上陸の許可、船舶観光上陸の許可、通過上陸の許可、乗員上陸の許可又は遭難による上陸の許可を受けた者を除く。）で次のイからヨまでに掲げる者のいずれかに該当するもの

(iv) a Foreign National residing in Japan (except for those to whom permission for provisional landing, permission for landing at a port of call, landing permission for cruise ship tourists, permission for landing in transit, landing permission for Crew Members, or landing permission due to distress has been granted) who falls under any of the following sub-items (a) through (o):

イ　第十九条第一項の規定に違反して収入を伴う事業を運営する活動又は報酬を受ける活動を専ら行つていると明らかに認められる者（人身取引等により他人の支配下に置かれている者を除く。）

(a) A person who is clearly found to be engaged solely in activities related to the management of business involving income or activities for which they received remuneration in violation of the provisions of Article 19, paragraph (1) (except for those under the control of another due to Trafficking in Persons).

ロ　在留期間の更新又は変更を受けないで在留期間（第二十条第五項の規定により本邦に在留することができる期間を含む。第二十六条第一項及び第二十六条の二第二項（第二十六条の三第二項において準用する場合を含む。）において同じ。）を経過して本邦に残留する者

(b) A person who has stayed in Japan beyond the authorized Period of Stay (including the period for which a person may reside in Japan pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (5); the same applies in Article 26, paragraph (1) and Article 26-2, paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 26-3, paragraph (2))) without obtaining an extension or change thereof.

ハ　人身取引等を行い、唆し、又はこれを助けた者

(c) A person who has committed Trafficking in Persons or has incited or aided another to commit Trafficking in Persons.

ニ　旅券法（昭和二十六年法律第二百六十七号）第二十三条第一項（第六号を除く。）から第三項までの罪により刑に処せられた者

(d) A person who has been punished for violation of the provisions of paragraph (1) (except for item (vi)) through paragraph (3) of Article 23 of the Passport Act (Act No. 267 of 1951).

ホ　第七十四条から第七十四条の六の三まで又は第七十四条の八の罪により刑に処せられた者

(e) A person who has been punished for violation of the provisions of Articles 74 through 74-6-3, or 74-8.

ヘ　第七十三条の罪により禁錮以上の刑に処せられた者

(f) A person who has been sentenced to imprisonment without work or a heavier punishment for violation of the provisions of Article 73.

ト　少年法（昭和二十三年法律第百六十八号）に規定する少年で昭和二十六年十一月一日以後に長期三年を超える懲役又は禁錮に処せられたもの

(g) A person who is a juvenile as defined by the Juvenile Act (Act No. 168 of 1948) and who was sentenced on or after November 1, 1951, to imprisonment or imprisonment without work for a maximum period exceeding 3 years.

チ　昭和二十六年十一月一日以後に麻薬及び向精神薬取締法、大麻取締法、あへん法、覚せい剤取締法、国際的な協力の下に規制薬物に係る不正行為を助長する行為等の防止を図るための麻薬及び向精神薬取締法等の特例等に関する法律（平成三年法律第九十四号）又は刑法第二編第十四章の規定に違反して有罪の判決を受けた者

(h) A person who was convicted on or after November 1, 1951, for violation of a provision of the Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances Control Act, the Marijuana Control Act, the Opium Control Act, the Stimulants Control Act, the Act on Special Provisions for the Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act, etc. and Other Matters for the Prevention of Activities Encouraging Illicit Conduct and Other Activities Involving Controlled Substances through International Cooperation (Act No. 94 of 1991) or Part II, Chapter XIV of the Penal Code (Act No. 45 of 1907).

リ　ニからチまでに掲げる者のほか、昭和二十六年十一月一日以後に無期又は一年を超える懲役若しくは禁錮に処せられた者。ただし、執行猶予の言渡しを受けた者を除く。

(i) Beyond persons listed in sub-items (d) through (h), a person who was sentenced on or after November 1, 1951, to imprisonment or imprisonment without work for life or for a period of exceeding 1 year; provided however, that this does not apply to those who were found guilty with suspension of execution of sentences.

ヌ　売春又はその周旋、勧誘、その場所の提供その他売春に直接に関係がある業務に従事する者（人身取引等により他人の支配下に置かれている者を除く。）

(j) A person who engages or has engaged in prostitution, or intermediation or solicitation of prostitutes for others, or provision of a place for prostitution, or any other business directly connected to prostitution (except for those under the control of another due to Trafficking in Persons).

ル　他の外国人が不法に本邦に入り、又は上陸することをあおり、唆し、又は助けた者

(k) A person who has instigated, incited, or aided the illegal entry or illegal landing of another Foreign National into Japan.

ヲ　日本国憲法又はその下に成立した政府を暴力で破壊することを企て、若しくは主張し、又はこれを企て若しくは主張する政党その他の団体を結成し、若しくはこれに加入している者

(l) A person who attempts or advocates the overthrow of the Constitution of Japan or the Government formed thereunder by means of force or violence, or who organizes or is a member of a political party or any other organization which attempts or advocates the same.

ワ　次に掲げる政党その他の団体を結成し、若しくはこれに加入し、又はこれと密接な関係を有する者

(m) A person who organizes, is a member of, or is closely affiliated with any of the following political parties or other organizations:

（１）　公務員であるという理由により、公務員に暴行を加え、又は公務員を殺傷することを勧奨する政党その他の団体

1. A political party or organization which encourages acts of violence or the assault, killing, or injury of officials of the Government or local public entities for the reason of their being such officials.

（２）　公共の施設を不法に損傷し、又は破壊することを勧奨する政党その他の団体

2. A political party or organization which encourages illegal damage or destruction of public facilities.

（３）　工場事業場における安全保持の施設の正常な維持又は運行を停廃し、又は妨げるような争議行為を勧奨する政党その他の団体

3. A political party or organization which encourages acts of dispute, such as stopping or preventing the normal maintenance or operation of the security facilities of a factory or other workplace.

カ　オ又はワに規定する政党その他の団体の目的を達するため、印刷物、映画その他の文書図画を作成し、頒布し、又は展示した者

(n) A person who has prepared, distributed or exhibited printed materials, motion pictures, or any other documents or drawings whose purpose is to attain the objectives of any political party or organization prescribed in sub-item (l) or (m).

ヨ　イからカまでに掲げる者のほか、法務大臣が日本国の利益又は公安を害する行為を行つたと認定する者

(o) Beyond those persons listed in sub-items (a) through (n), any other person who the Minister of Justice determines to have committed acts detrimental to the interests or public security of Japan;

四の二　別表第一の上欄の在留資格をもつて在留する者で、刑法第二編第十二章、第十六章から第十九章まで、第二十三章、第二十六章、第二十七章、第三十一章、第三十三章、第三十六章、第三十七章若しくは第三十九章の罪、暴力行為等処罰に関する法律第一条、第一条ノ二若しくは第一条ノ三（刑法第二百二十二条又は第二百六十一条に係る部分を除く。）の罪、盗犯等の防止及び処分に関する法律の罪、特殊開錠用具の所持の禁止等に関する法律第十五条若しくは第十六条の罪又は自動車の運転により人を死傷させる行為等の処罰に関する法律第二条若しくは第六条第一項の罪により懲役又は禁錮に処せられたもの

(iv)-2 a person who is staying in Japan with a status of residence listed in the left-hand column of Appended Table I and has been convicted of a crime provided in Part II, Chapter XII, XVI through XIX, XXIII, XXVI, XXVII, XXXI, XXXIII, XXXVI, XXXVII or XXXIX of the Penal Code of Japan, in Article 1, 1-2 or 1-3 (except for the parts pertaining to Article 222 or 261 of the Penal Code of Japan) of the Act on Punishment of Physical Violence and Others, in the Act for Prevention and Disposition of Robbery, Theft, and Other Related Matters, in Article 15 or 16 of the Act on Prohibition of Possession of Special Picking Tools, and Other Related Matters or in Article 2 or Article 6, paragraph (1) of the Act on Punishment for Acts of Driving Causing Death or Injury, and has been sentenced to imprisonment or imprisonment without work;

四の三　短期滞在の在留資格をもつて在留する者で、本邦において行われる国際競技会等の経過若しくは結果に関連して、又はその円滑な実施を妨げる目的をもつて、当該国際競技会等の開催場所又はその所在する市町村の区域内若しくはその近傍の不特定若しくは多数の者の用に供される場所において、不法に、人を殺傷し、人に暴行を加え、人を脅迫し、又は建造物その他の物を損壊したもの

(iv)-3 a person whose status of residence is "Temporary Visitor" who has illegally killed, injured, assaulted or threatened a person, or damaged or destroyed a building or other object in relation to the process or results of the International Competition, etc. held in Japan or with the intent of preventing the smooth operation thereof, at the venue of the International Competition, etc. or within the area of the municipality where the venue is located or to neighboring places provided for use to unspecified or a large number of persons;

四の四　中長期在留者で、第七十一条の二又は第七十五条の二の罪により懲役に処せられたもの

(iv)-4 a Mid to long-term Resident who has been sentenced to imprisonment on the charge of a crime provided for in Article 71-2 or Article 75-2;

五　仮上陸の許可を受けた者で、第十三条第三項の規定に基づき付された条件に違反して、逃亡し、又は正当な理由がなくて呼出しに応じないもの

(v) a person who has been granted permission for provisional landing and flees or fails to appear at a summons without a justifiable reason in violation of conditions imposed pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (3);

五の二　第十条第七項若しくは第十一項又は第十一条第六項の規定により退去を命ぜられた者で、遅滞なく本邦から退去しないもの

(v)-2 A person who has been ordered to depart from Japan pursuant to the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (7) or (11), or Article 11, paragraph (6) but does not depart without delay;

六　寄港地上陸の許可、船舶観光上陸の許可、通過上陸の許可、乗員上陸の許可、緊急上陸の許可、遭難による上陸の許可又は一時庇護のための上陸の許可を受けた者で、旅券又は当該許可書に記載された期間を経過して本邦に残留するもの

(vi) a person who has been granted permission for landing at a port of call, landing permission for cruise ship tourists, permission for landing in transit, landing permission for Crew Members, permission for emergency landing, landing permission due to distress or landing permission for temporary refuge, but stays in Japan beyond the period entered in their Passport or landing permit;

六の二　船舶観光上陸の許可を受けた者で、当該許可に係る指定旅客船が寄港する本邦の出入国港において下船した後当該出入国港から当該指定旅客船が出港するまでの間に帰船することなく逃亡したもの

(vi)-2 a person who has been granted landing permission for cruise ship tourists but did not return to the ship by the time of the designated passenger ship departing from the Port of Entry or Departure after they disembarked at the Japanese Port of Entry or Departure at which the designated passenger ship pertaining to the permission made a port of call, and has fled;

六の三　第十四条の二第九項の規定により期間の指定を受けた者で、当該期間内に出国しないもの

(vi)-3 a person who has been designated a period pursuant to the provisions of Article 14-2, paragraph (9), but does not depart from Japan within that period;

六の四　第十六条第九項の規定により期間の指定を受けた者で、当該期間内に帰船し又は出国しないもの

(vi)-4 a person who has been designated a period for departure pursuant to the provisions of Article 16, paragraph (9), but does not return to their vessel or depart from Japan within that period;

七　第二十二条の二第一項に規定する者で、同条第三項において準用する第二十条第三項本文の規定又は第二十二条の二第四項において準用する第二十二条第二項の規定による許可を受けないで、第二十二条の二第一項に規定する期間を経過して本邦に残留するもの

(vii) a person prescribed in Article 22-2, paragraph (1) who stays in Japan beyond the period prescribed in the same paragraph without receiving permission pursuant to the provisions of the main clause of Article 20 paragraph (3), as applied mutatis mutandis to Article 22-2, paragraph (3) or pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-2, paragraph (2), as applied mutatis mutandis to Article 22, paragraph (4);

八　第五十五条の三第一項の規定により出国命令を受けた者で、当該出国命令に係る出国期限を経過して本邦に残留するもの

(viii) a person who has been given a departure order pursuant to the provisions of Article 55-3, paragraph (1), but stays in Japan beyond the time limit for departure pertaining to the departure order;

九　第五十五条の六の規定により出国命令を取り消された者

(ix) a person whose departure order has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of Article 55-6; or

十　第六十一条の二の二第一項若しくは第二項又は第六十一条の二の三の許可を受けて在留する者で、第六十一条の二の七第一項（第一号又は第三号に係るものに限る。）の規定により難民の認定を取り消されたもの

(x) a person staying in Japan with permission granted pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-2-2, paragraph (1), or Article 61-2-3, whose recognition of Refugee status has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-2-7, paragraph (1) (limited to the provisions pertaining to item (i) or item (iii)).

第二十四条の二　法務大臣は、前条第三号の二の規定による認定をしようとするときは、外務大臣、警察庁長官、公安調査庁長官及び海上保安庁長官の意見を聴くものとする。

Article 24-2 (1) The Minister of Justice is to seek the opinions of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Commissioner General of the National Police Agency, the Director-General of the Public Security Intelligence Agency and the Commandant of the Japan Coast Guard prior to making the decision prescribed in the provisions of item (iii)-2 of the preceding Article.

２　外務大臣、警察庁長官、公安調査庁長官又は海上保安庁長官は、前条第三号の二の規定による認定に関し法務大臣に意見を述べることができる。

(2) The Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Commissioner General of the National Police Agency, the Director-General of the Public Security Intelligence Agency or the Commandant of the Japan Coast Guard may express their opinion to the Minister of Justice pertaining to the decision prescribed in the provisions of item (iii)-2 of the preceding Article.

（出国命令）

(Departure Order)

第二十四条の三　第二十四条第二号の三、第四号ロ又は第六号から第七号までのいずれかに該当する外国人で次の各号のいずれにも該当するもの（以下「出国命令対象者」という。）については、同条の規定にかかわらず、次章第一節から第三節まで及び第五章の二に規定する手続により、出国を命ずるものとする。

Article 24-3 Any Foreign National who falls under (ii)-3, sub-item (b) under item (iv), item (vi) through item (vii) of the Article 24 and also falls under all of the following items (hereinafter referred to as a "Foreign National subject to a departure order"), notwithstanding the provisions of the same Article, be ordered to depart from Japan in accordance with the procedures provided for in Chapter V, Section 1 through Section 3 and Chapter V-2:

一　速やかに本邦から出国する意思をもつて自ら入国管理官署に出頭したこと。

(i) the Foreign National has voluntarily appeared at an immigration office with the intention of departing from Japan promptly;

二　第二十四条第三号から第三号の五まで、第四号ハからヨまで、第八号又は第九号のいずれにも該当しないこと。

(ii) the Foreign National does not fall under any of items (iii) through (iii)-5, sub-items (c) through (o) of item (iv), item (viii) or item (ix) of Article 24;

三　本邦に入つた後に、刑法第二編第十二章、第十六章から第十九章まで、第二十三章、第二十六章、第二十七章、第三十一章、第三十三章、第三十六章、第三十七章若しくは第三十九章の罪、暴力行為等処罰に関する法律第一条、第一条ノ二若しくは第一条ノ三（刑法第二百二十二条又は第二百六十一条に係る部分を除く。）の罪、盗犯等の防止及び処分に関する法律の罪、特殊開錠用具の所持の禁止等に関する法律第十五条若しくは第十六条の罪又は自動車の運転により人を死傷させる行為等の処罰に関する法律第二条若しくは第六条第一項の罪により懲役又は禁錮に処せられたものでないこと。

(iii) after entering Japan, the Foreign National has not been convicted of a crime provided in Part II, Chapter XII, XVI through XIX, XXIII, XXVI, XXVII, XXXI, XXXIII, XXXVI, XXXVII or XXXIX of the Penal Code of Japan, Articles 1, 1-2 or 1-3 (except for the parts pertaining to Article 222 or 261 of the Penal Code of Japan) of the Act on Punishment of Physical Violence and Others, the Act for Prevention and Disposition of Robbery, Theft, and Other Related Matters, in Articles 15 or 16 of the Act on Prohibition of Possession of Special Picking Tools, and Other Related Matters or in Article 2 or Article 6, paragraph (1) of the Act on Punishment for Acts of Driving Causing Death or Injury, and sentenced to imprisonment or imprisonment without work;

四　過去に本邦からの退去を強制されたこと又は第五十五条の三第一項の規定による出国命令により出国したことがないこと。

(iv) the Foreign National has no past record of being deported from Japan or of departing from Japan under a departure order pursuant to the provisions of Article 55-3, paragraph (1); or

五　速やかに本邦から出国することが確実と見込まれること。

(v) the Foreign National is expected with certainty to depart from Japan promptly.

第四節　出国

Section 4 Departure

（出国の手続）

(Procedures for Departure)

第二十五条　本邦外の地域に赴く意図をもつて出国しようとする外国人（乗員を除く。次条において同じ。）は、その者が出国する出入国港において、法務省令で定める手続により、入国審査官から出国の確認を受けなければならない。

Article 25 (1) Any Foreign National (except for Crew Members; the same applies in the following Article) who is to depart from Japan with the intention of proceeding to an area outside of Japan is to receive confirmation of departure from an Immigration Inspector in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order at the Port of Entry or Departure from which they depart Japan.

２　前項の外国人は、出国の確認を受けなければ出国してはならない。

(2) The Foreign National set forth in the preceding paragraph must not depart from Japan unless they have received confirmation of departure.

（出国確認の留保）

(Deferment of Confirmation of Departure)

第二十五条の二　入国審査官は、本邦に在留する外国人が本邦外の地域に赴く意図をもつて出国しようとする場合において、関係機関から当該外国人が次の各号のいずれかに該当する者である旨の通知を受けているときは、前条の出国の確認を受けるための手続がされた時から二十四時間を限り、その者について出国の確認を留保することができる。

Article 25-2 (1) An Immigration Inspector may defer confirmation of departure for up to 24 hours after the application for confirmation set forth in the preceding Article has been submitted by a Foreign National who wishes to depart from Japan with the intention of proceeding to an area outside of Japan when they receive notice from a relevant organization that the Foreign National falls under any of the following:

一　死刑若しくは無期若しくは長期三年以上の懲役若しくは禁錮に当たる罪につき訴追されている者又はこれらの罪を犯した疑いにより逮捕状、勾引状、勾留状若しくは鑑定留置状が発せられている者

(i) a person who is being prosecuted for a crime for which the death penalty or a life sentence, or imprisonment or imprisonment without work for 3 years or more, may be imposed; or a person for whom an arrest warrant, writ of physical escort, detention warrant, or writ of confinement for expert examination has been issued;

二　禁錮以上の刑に処せられ、その刑につき執行猶予の言渡しを受けなかつた者で、刑の執行を終わるまで、又は執行を受けることがなくなるまでのもの（当該刑につき仮釈放中の者を除く。）

(ii) a person who has been sentenced to imprisonment without work or a more severe penalty and has not been granted suspension of execution of sentence, until the person has completed the sentence or until they cease to fall subject to the execution of the sentence (except for those released on parole); or

三　逃亡犯罪人引渡法（昭和二十八年法律第六十八号）の規定により仮拘禁許可状又は拘禁許可状が発せられている者

(iii) a person for whom a provisional detention permit or a detention permit has been issued pursuant to the provisions of the Act on Extradition (Act No. 68 of 1953).

２　入国審査官は、前項の規定により出国の確認を留保したときは、直ちに同項の通知をした機関にその旨を通報しなければならない。

(2) If an Immigration Inspector has deferred confirmation of departure pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Immigration Inspector must immediately notify the relevant organization from which the notice set forth in the preceding paragraph was received to that effect.

（再入国の許可）

(Re-entry Permission)

第二十六条　法務大臣は、本邦に在留する外国人（仮上陸の許可を受けている者及び第十四条から第十八条までに規定する上陸の許可を受けている者を除く。）がその在留期間（在留期間の定めのない者にあつては、本邦に在留し得る期間）の満了の日以前に本邦に再び入国する意図をもつて出国しようとするときは、法務省令で定める手続により、その者の申請に基づき、再入国の許可を与えることができる。この場合において、法務大臣は、その者の申請に基づき、相当と認めるときは、当該許可を数次再入国の許可とすることができる。

Article 26 (1) The Minister of Justice may grant re-entry permission to a Foreign National in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order upon an application from the Foreign National residing in Japan (except for a Foreign National who has been granted permission for provisional landing and who has been granted the permission for landing provided for in Articles 14 through 18) who is to depart from Japan with the intention of re-entering Japan prior to the date of expiration of their Period of Stay (or the period within which the Foreign National is eligible to stay in cases where they have no fixed Period of Stay). In this case, the Minister of Justice may grant multiple re-entry permissions based on an application from the Foreign National if considered appropriate.

２　法務大臣は、前項の許可をする場合には、入国審査官に、当該許可に係る外国人が旅券を所持しているときは旅券に再入国の許可の証印をさせ、旅券を所持していない場合で国籍を有しないことその他の事由で旅券を取得することができないときは、法務省令で定めるところにより、再入国許可書を交付させるものとする。この場合において、その許可は、当該証印又は再入国許可書に記載された日からその効力を生ずる。

(2) The Minister of Justice, when granting the permission set forth in the preceding paragraph, is to have an Immigration Inspector affix a seal of verification for re-entry in the Passport of the Foreign National if the Foreign National has their Passport in their possession, or issue a re-entry permit pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order if the Foreign National does not have their Passport in their possession and is unable to acquire one for reason of being without nationality or for any other reason. In this case, the permission becomes effective as of the date written on the seal of verification or the re-entry permit.

３　法務大臣は、再入国の許可を与える場合には、当該許可が効力を生ずるものとされた日から五年を超えない範囲内においてその有効期間を定めるものとする。

(3) When granting re-entry permission, the Minister of Justice must set a term of validity that extends no more than 5 years beyond the date on which the permission becomes valid..

４　法務大臣は、再入国の許可を受けている外国人から、第二十条第二項又は第二十一条第二項の規定による申請があつた場合において、相当と認めるときは、当該外国人が第二十条第五項の規定により在留できる期間の末日まで、当該許可の有効期間を延長することができる。

(4) Where an application pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (2) or Article 21, paragraph (2) has been filed by a Foreign National who has been granted re-entry permission, the Minister of Justice can extend the validity period of the permission until the last day of the period during which such Foreign National may reside pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (5) if considered appropriate.

５　法務大臣は、再入国の許可を受けて出国した者について、当該許可の有効期間内に再入国することができない相当の理由があると認めるときは、その者の申請に基づき、一年を超えず、かつ、当該許可が効力を生じた日から六年を超えない範囲内で、当該許可の有効期間の延長の許可をすることができる。

(5) The Minister of Justice may grant an extension of the validity period, if the Minister finds that a person who has left Japan with re-entry permission has reasonable grounds for not being able to re-enter within the validity period of the permission based on an application from the Foreign National, of up to 1 year within 6 years from the effective date of the permission.

６　前項の許可は、旅券又は再入国許可書にその旨を記載して行うものとし、その事務は、日本国領事官等に委任するものとする。

(6) The permission set forth in the preceding paragraph is to be entered in the Passport or the re-entry permit, and the administrative work is to be entrusted to a Japanese Consular Officer, etc.

７　法務大臣は、再入国の許可を受けている外国人に対し、引き続き当該許可を与えておくことが適当でないと認める場合には、その者が本邦にある間において、当該許可を取り消すことができる。

(7) If the Minister of Justice finds that it is not appropriate to grant further re-entry permission to a Foreign National with re-entry permission, the permission may be revoked while the Foreign National is in Japan.

８　第二項の規定により交付される再入国許可書は、当該再入国許可書に係る再入国の許可に基づき本邦に入国する場合に限り、旅券とみなす。

(8) The re-entry permit issued pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) is to be treated as a Passport, only in cases of entry into Japan, based on the re-entry permission pertaining to the re-entry permit concerned.

（みなし再入国許可）

(Special Re-entry Permission)

第二十六条の二　本邦に在留資格をもつて在留する外国人（第十九条の三第一号及び第二号に掲げる者を除く。）で有効な旅券（第六十一条の二の十二第一項に規定する難民旅行証明書を除く。）を所持するもの（中長期在留者にあつては、在留カードを所持するものに限る。）が、法務省令で定めるところにより、入国審査官に対し、再び入国する意図を表明して出国するときは、前条第一項の規定にかかわらず、同項の再入国の許可を受けたものとみなす。ただし、出入国の公正な管理のため再入国の許可を要する者として法務省令で定めるものに該当する者については、この限りでない。

Article 26-2 (1) A Foreign National residing with a status of residence in Japan (except for those persons listed in Article 19-3, items (i) and (ii)) who possess (with regard to Mid to long-term Residents, limited to those who possess a residence card) a valid Passport (except for the Refugee travel document provided for in Article 61-2-12, paragraph (1)), if they depart from Japan having expressed to an Immigration Inspector the intention of re-entering Japan pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order, is deemed to have been granted the re-entry permission set forth in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article notwithstanding the provisions of the same paragraph; provided, however, that this does not apply to those persons who fall under the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order as persons who are required to acquire re-entry permission for the purpose of equitable control over immigration.

２　前項の規定により外国人が受けたものとみなされる再入国の許可の有効期間は、前条第三項の規定にかかわらず、出国の日から一年（在留期間の満了の日が出国の日から一年を経過する日前に到来する場合には、在留期間の満了までの期間）とする。

(2) The validity period of the re-entry permission deemed to have been granted to the Foreign National pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph is to be for one year from the date of departure from Japan (where the expiration date of the Period of Stay comes prior to the date of the elapse of one year from the date of departure from Japan, the period until the expiration of the Period of Stay) notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (3) of the preceding Article.

３　第一項の規定により外国人が受けたものとみなされる再入国の許可については、前条第五項の規定は、適用しない。

(3) The provisions of paragraph (5) of the preceding Article do not apply to the re-entry permission deemed to have been granted to the Foreign National pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1).

（短期滞在に係るみなし再入国許可）

(Special Re-entry Permission Pertaining to Temporary Visitors)

第二十六条の三　本邦に短期滞在の在留資格をもつて在留する外国人で有効な旅券を所持するものが、法務省令で定めるところにより、入国審査官に対し、指定旅客船で再び入国する意図を表明して当該指定旅客船で出国するときは、第二十六条第一項の規定にかかわらず、同項の再入国の許可を受けたものとみなす。ただし、出入国の公正な管理のため再入国の許可を要する者として法務省令で定めるものに該当する者については、この限りでない。

Article 26-3 (1) A Foreign National with the status of residence of "Temporary Visitor" in Japan who possesses a valid Passport is deemed to have been granted the re-entry permission set forth in Article 26, paragraph (1) notwithstanding the provisions of the same paragraph, if they depart from Japan on a designated passenger ship having expressed to an Immigration Inspector the intention of re-entering Japan on the designated passenger ship pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order; provided, however, that this does not apply to those persons who fall under the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order as persons required to acquire re-entry permission for the purpose of equitable control over immigration.

２　前条第二項及び第三項の規定は、前項の規定により外国人が受けたものとみなされる再入国の許可について準用する。この場合において、同条第二項中「一年」とあるのは、「十五日」と読み替えるものとする。

(2) The provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of the preceding Article applies mutatis mutandis to the re-entry permission deemed to have been granted to the Foreign National pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In this case, the term "one year" in paragraph (2) of the same Article is deemed to be replaced with "15 days".

第五章　退去強制の手続

Chapter V Procedures for Deportation

第一節　違反調査

Section 1 Investigation into Violations

（違反調査）

(Investigation into Violations)

第二十七条　入国警備官は、第二十四条各号の一に該当すると思料する外国人があるときは、当該外国人（以下「容疑者」という。）につき違反調査をすることができる。

Article 27 When an Immigration Control Officer believes that a Foreign National falls under any of the items under Article 24, the officer may conduct an investigation into any violation that may have been committed by such Foreign National (hereinafter referred to as "suspect").

（違反調査について必要な取調べ及び報告の要求）

(Necessary Questioning and Requests for Information for Investigation into Violations)

第二十八条　入国警備官は、違反調査の目的を達するため必要な取調べをすることができる。ただし、強制の処分は、この章及び第八章に特別の規定がある場合でなければすることができない。

Article 28 (1) An Immigration Control Officer may conduct necessary questioning in order to attain the objectives of an investigation into any possible violation; provided, however, that compulsory dispositions may not be conducted unless special provisions are provided in this Chapter and Chapter VIII.

２　入国警備官は、違反調査について、公務所又は公私の団体に照会して必要な事項の報告を求めることができる。

(2) An Immigration Control Officer may make inquiries of public offices or of public or private organizations and request submission of reports on necessary facts in relation to investigations into violations.

（容疑者の出頭要求及び取調）

(Request for Appearance and Questioning of Suspects)

第二十九条　入国警備官は、違反調査をするため必要があるときは、容疑者の出頭を求め、当該容疑者を取り調べることができる。

Article 29 (1) An Immigration Control Officer may request the appearance of a suspect and question them, in cases where it is necessary for an investigation into any violation,

２　前項の場合において、入国警備官は、容疑者の供述を調書に記載しなければならない。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Immigration Control Officer must enter the suspect's statement on record.

３　前項の調書を作成したときは、入国警備官は、容疑者に閲覧させ、又は読み聞かせて、署名をさせ、且つ、自らこれに署名しなければならない。

(3) In entering the statement on record as set forth in the preceding paragraph, the Immigration Control Officer must have the suspect inspect it or the Immigration Control Officer will read it aloud to the suspect and have them sign it, and the Immigration Control Officer must affix their own signature thereto.

４　前項の場合において、容疑者が署名することができないとき、又は署名を拒んだときは、入国警備官は、その旨を調書に附記しなければならない。

(4) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if the suspect is unable to sign or refuses to sign the statement, the Immigration Control Officer must make an additional entry to such effect in the record.

（証人の出頭要求）

(Request for Appearance of Witnesses)

第三十条　入国警備官は、違反調査をするため必要があるときは、証人の出頭を求め、当該証人を取り調べることができる。

Article 30 (1) An Immigration Control Officer may request the appearance of a witness and interview them, in cases where it is necessary for an investigation into any violation.

２　前項の場合において、入国警備官は、証人の供述を調書に記載しなければならない。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Immigration Control Officer must enter the witness's statement on record.

３　前条第三項及び第四項の規定は、前項の場合に準用する。この場合において、前条第三項及び第四項中「容疑者」とあるのは「証人」と読み替えるものとする。

(3) The provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of the preceding Article applies mutatis mutandis to the case referred to in the preceding paragraph. In this case, "suspect" in paragraphs (3) and (4) of the preceding Article is deemed to be replaced with "witness".

（臨検、捜索及び押収）

(Inspection, Search and Seizure)

第三十一条　入国警備官は、違反調査をするため必要があるときは、その所属官署の所在地を管轄する地方裁判所又は簡易裁判所の裁判官の許可を得て、臨検、捜索又は押収をすることができる。

Article 31 (1) An Immigration Control Officer may, in cases where it is necessary to conduct an investigation into any violation, carry out an inspection, search or seizure with permission from a judge of the district court or summary court exercising jurisdiction over the area where their office is located.

２　前項の場合において、急速を要するときは、入国警備官は、臨検すべき場所、捜索すべき身体若しくは物件又は押収すべき物件の所在地を管轄する地方裁判所又は簡易裁判所の裁判官の許可を得て、同項の処分をすることができる。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, in case of urgency, the Immigration Control Officer may take the action as set forth in the preceding paragraph with permission from a judge of the district court or summary court exercising jurisdiction over the place subject to inspection, the persons or articles subject to search, or the articles subject to seizure.

３　入国警備官は、第一項又は前項の許可を請求しようとするときは、容疑者が第二十四条各号の一に該当すると思料されるべき資料並びに、容疑者以外の者の住居その他の場所を臨検しようとするときは、その場所が違反事件に関係があると認めるに足りる状況があることを認めるべき資料、容疑者以外の者の身体、物件又は住居その他の場所について捜索しようとするときは、押収すべき物件の存在及びその物件が違反事件に関係があると認めるに足りる状況があることを認めるべき資料、容疑者以外の者の物件を押収しようとするときは、その物件が違反事件に関係があると認めるに足りる状況があることを認めるべき資料を添付して、これをしなければならない。

(3) When an Immigration Control Officer requests for the permission set forth in paragraph (1) or in the preceding paragraph, the officer is to submit an application together with proof indicating that the suspect falls under any of the items of Article 24, and if the Immigration Control Officer is to inspect a place, such as a residence other than that of the suspect, they must submit proof indicating the existence of circumstances which show that the place is likely to be connected with the violation. If the Immigration Control Officer is to search a person other than the suspect, articles, residence or other place of the person, they must submit proof indicating the existence of articles which should be seized and circumstances which show that those articles are likely to be connected with the violation; and if the Immigration Control Officer is to seize an article of a person other than that of the suspect, they must submit proof that indicates the existence of circumstances which show that the article is likely to be connected with the violation.

４　前項の請求があつた場合においては、地方裁判所又は簡易裁判所の裁判官は、臨検すべき場所、捜索すべき身体又は物件、押収すべき物件、請求者の官職氏名、有効期間及び裁判所名を記載し、自ら記名押印した許可状を入国警備官に交付しなければならない。

(4) When an application as set forth in the preceding paragraph is submitted, a district court or summary court judge must issue a permit containing the place of inspection, the person or articles subject to search, the articles to be seized, the position and name in full of the officer making the application, the validity period of the permit, and the name of the court with the name and seal of the judge, and deliver it to the Immigration Control Officer.

５　入国警備官は、前項の許可状を他の入国警備官に交付して、臨検、捜索又は押収をさせることができる。

(5) The Immigration Control Officer may deliver the permit set forth in the preceding paragraph to another Immigration Control Officer and have them carry out the inspection, search or seizure.

（必要な処分）

(Necessary Dispositions)

第三十二条　入国警備官は、捜索又は押収をするため必要があるときは、錠をはずし、封を開き、その他必要な処分をすることができる。

Article 32 An Immigration Control Officer may, if it is necessary to conduct a search or seizure, remove locks, open seals, or carry out any other necessary measures.

（証票の携帯）

(Carrying of an Identification Card)

第三十三条　入国警備官は、取調、臨検、捜索又は押収をする場合には、その身分を示す証票を携帯し、関係人の請求があるときは、これを呈示しなければならない。

Article 33 An Immigration Control Officer must carry their identification card with them and show it upon request by the person concerned when conducting questioning, inspection, search or a seizure.

（捜索又は押収の立会）

(Attendance at a Search or Seizure)

第三十四条　入国警備官は、住居その他の建造物内で捜索又は押収をするときは、所有者、借主、管理者又はこれらの者に代るべき者を立ち会わせなければならない。これらの者を立ち会わせることができないときは、隣人又は地方公共団体の職員を立ち会わせなければならない。

Article 34 An Immigration Control Officer must, in the event that they conduct a search or seizure at a residence or building, ensure that the owner, lessee, custodian or other person who acts in the capacity of such person is present. If this cannot be done, they must ensure that a neighbor or an official of the local government is present.

（時刻の制限）

(Restriction on Hours)

第三十五条　入国警備官は、日出前、日没後には、許可状に夜間でも執行することができる旨の記載がなければ、捜索又は押収のため、住居その他の建造物内に入つてはならない。

Article 35 (1) An Immigration Control Officer must not enter any residence or building to conduct a search or seizure before sunrise or after sunset, unless the permit indicates that it may be conducted at night.

２　入国警備官は、日没前に捜索又は押収に着手したときは、日没後でも、その処分を継続することができる。

(2) An Immigration Control Officer may, in the event that they have begun the search or seizure before sunset, continue after sunset.

３　左の場所で捜索又は押収をするについては、入国警備官は、第一項に規定する制限によることを要しない。

(3) An Immigration Control Officer is not required to act pursuant to the restrictions prescribed in paragraph (1) when conducting a search or seizure at the following places:

一　風俗を害する行為に常用されるものと認められる場所

(i) any place which is considered to be commonly used for acts prejudicial to public morals; or

二　旅館、飲食店その他夜間でも公衆が出入することができる場所。但し、公開した時間内に限る。

(ii) a hotel, restaurant or any other place which the public is able to enter and leave at night; provided however, that this applies only during the hours that the place is open to the public.

（出入禁止）

(Prohibition of Entry and Exit)

第三十六条　入国警備官は、取調、臨検、捜索又は押収をする間は、何人に対しても、許可を得ないでその場所に出入することを禁止することができる。

Article 36 An Immigration Control Officer may prohibit any person from entering or exiting the premises without permission while conducting questioning, inspection, search or a seizure.

（押収の手続）

(Procedures for Seizure)

第三十七条　入国警備官は、押収をしたときは、その目録を作り、所有者、所持者若しくは保管者又はこれらの者に代るべき者にこれを交付しなければならない。

Article 37 (1) In the event that an Immigration Control Officer has carried out a seizure, they must make a list of the articles seized and deliver it to the owner, holder, custodian or a person who acts in the capacity of such person.

２　入国警備官は、押収物について、留置の必要がないと認めたときは、すみやかにこれを還付しなければならない。

(2) An Immigration Control Officer must return the seized articles promptly, if they find that there is no need to retain the seized articles.

（調書の作成）

(Preparation of Records)

第三十八条　入国警備官は、臨検、捜索又は押収をしたときは、これらに関する調書を作成し、立会人に閲覧させ、又は読み聞かせて、署名をさせ、且つ、自らこれに署名しなければならない。

Article 38 (1) In the event that the Immigration Control Officer has conducted an inspection, search or seizure, the officer must prepare a record thereof and have the person required to be present inspect it, or read it aloud to the person and have them sign it, and affix their own signature thereto.

２　前項の場合において、立会人が署名することができないとき、又は署名を拒んだときは、入国警備官は、その旨を調書に附記しなければならない。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if the person present is unable to sign or refuses to sign the record, the Immigration Control Officer must make an additional entry to such effect in the record.

第二節　収容

Section 2 Detention

（収容）

(Detention)

第三十九条　入国警備官は、容疑者が第二十四条各号の一に該当すると疑うに足りる相当の理由があるときは、収容令書により、その者を収容することができる。

Article 39 (1) An Immigration Control Officer may, if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a suspect falls under any of the items of Article 24, detain the suspect pursuant to a written detention order.

２　前項の収容令書は、入国警備官の請求により、その所属官署の主任審査官が発付するものとする。

(2) The written detention order set forth in the preceding paragraph is to be issued upon application by an Immigration Control Officer by a Supervising Immigration Inspector of the office to which the former is attached.

（収容令書の方式）

(Form of a Written Detention Order)

第四十条　前条第一項の収容令書には、容疑者の氏名、居住地及び国籍、容疑事実の要旨、収容すべき場所、有効期間、発付年月日その他法務省令で定める事項を記載し、且つ、主任審査官がこれに記名押印しなければならない。

Article 40 The name, place of residence, and nationality of the suspect, a summary of the suspected offense, place of detention, validity period and date of issuance of the order, and other matters provided for by Ministry of Justice Order are to be entered in the written detention order set forth in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, and a Supervising Immigration Inspector must sign their name and affix their seal thereto.

（収容の期間及び場所並びに留置の嘱託）

(Period and Place of Detention and Commission of Custody)

第四十一条　収容令書によつて収容することができる期間は、三十日以内とする。但し、主任審査官は、やむを得ない事由があると認めるときは、三十日を限り延長することができる。

Article 41 (1) The period of detention determined pursuant to the written detention order is to be within 30 days; provided, however, that if a Supervising Immigration Inspector finds that there are unavoidable reasons, they may extend such period once for an additional 30 days.

２　収容令書によつて収容することができる場所は、入国者収容所、収容場その他法務大臣又はその委任を受けた主任審査官が指定する適当な場所とする。

(2) The place where the Foreign National may be detained pursuant to the written detention order is to be an Immigration Detention Center, Detention House, or any other appropriate place designated by the Minister of Justice or by a Supervising Immigration Inspector commissioned by the Minister of Justice.

３　警察官は、主任審査官が必要と認めて依頼したときは、容疑者を留置施設に留置することができる。

(3) A police official may place a suspect in custody in a detention facility upon the request of a Supervising Immigration Inspector who finds it necessary.

（収容の手続）

(Procedures for Detention)

第四十二条　入国警備官は、収容令書により容疑者を収容するときは、収容令書を容疑者に示さなければならない。

Article 42 (1) When an Immigration Control Officer detains a suspect pursuant to a written detention order, they must show the detention order to the suspect.

２　入国警備官は、収容令書を所持しない場合でも、急速を要するときは、容疑者に対し、容疑事実の要旨及び収容令書が発付されている旨を告げて、その者を収容することができる。但し、収容令書は、できるだけすみやかに示さなければならない。

(2) In urgent cases, an Immigration Control Officer may detain a suspect by giving the suspect a summary of the suspected offense and informing them that the order has been issued; provided, however, that the order must be shown to the suspect as soon as possible even if the Immigration Control Officer is not in possession of a written detention order.

（要急事件）

(Cases of Emergency)

第四十三条　入国警備官は、第二十四条各号の一に明らかに該当する者が収容令書の発付をまつていては逃亡の虞があると信ずるに足りる相当の理由があるときは、収容令書の発付をまたずに、その者を収容することができる。

Article 43 (1) If an Immigration Control Officer finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a person clearly falling under any of the items of Article 24 is likely to flee before the issuance of a written detention order, the Immigration Control Officer may detain the person without a written detention order.

２　前項の収容を行つたときは、入国警備官は、すみやかにその理由を主任審査官に報告して、収容令書の発付を請求しなければならない。

(2) If detention has been carried out as set forth in the preceding paragraph, the Immigration Control Officer must notify a Supervising Immigration Inspector promptly of the grounds for the detention and request the issuance of a written detention order.

３　前項の場合において、主任審査官が第一項の収容を認めないときは、入国警備官は、直ちにその者を放免しなければならない。

(3) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if the Supervising Immigration Inspector does not approve the detention set forth in paragraph (1), the Immigration Control Officer must immediately release the detained person.

（容疑者の引渡）

(Handing the Suspect Over)

第四十四条　入国警備官は、第三十九条第一項の規定により容疑者を収容したときは、容疑者の身体を拘束した時から四十八時間以内に、調書及び証拠物とともに、当該容疑者を入国審査官に引き渡さなければならない。

Article 44 If an Immigration Control Officer has detained a suspect pursuant to the provisions of Article 39, paragraph (1), the officer must transfer the suspect to an Immigration Inspector together with the records and evidence within 48 hours from the time they have taken the suspect into custody.

第三節　審査、口頭審理及び異議の申出

Section 3 Examination, Hearing and Filing of an Objection

（入国審査官の審査）

(Examination by an Immigration Inspector)

第四十五条　入国審査官は、前条の規定により容疑者の引渡しを受けたときは、容疑者が退去強制対象者（第二十四条各号のいずれかに該当し、かつ、出国命令対象者に該当しない外国人をいう。以下同じ。）に該当するかどうかを速やかに審査しなければならない。

Article 45 (1) When a suspect has been transferred to an Immigration Inspector pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the Immigration Inspector must promptly examine whether the suspect falls into the category of a Foreign National subject to deportation (a Foreign National who falls under any of the items of Article 24 but who does not fall into the category of a Foreign National subject to a departure order; the same applies hereinafter).

２　入国審査官は、前項の審査を行つた場合には、審査に関する調書を作成しなければならない。

(2) In the event that the Immigration Inspector has conducted the examination set forth in the preceding paragraph, they must prepare a record thereof.

（容疑者の立証責任）

(Burden of Proof on the Suspect)

第四十六条　前条の審査を受ける容疑者のうち第二十四条第一号（第三条第一項第二号に係る部分を除く。）又は第二号に該当するとされたものは、その号に該当するものでないことを自ら立証しなければならない。

Article 46 Any suspect subject to the examination set forth in the preceding Article who is suspected of falling under Article 24, item (i) (except for the part pertaining to Article 3, paragraph (1), item (ii)), or Article 24, item (ii), must have the burden of proof to establish that they do not fall under these items.

（審査後の手続）

(Procedures after Examination)

第四十七条　入国審査官は、審査の結果、容疑者が第二十四条各号のいずれにも該当しないと認定したときは、直ちにその者を放免しなければならない。

Article 47 (1) An Immigration Inspector must immediately release a suspect when they find, as a result of an examination, that the suspect does not fall under any of the items of Article 24.

２　入国審査官は、審査の結果、容疑者が出国命令対象者に該当すると認定したときは、速やかに主任審査官にその旨を知らせなければならない。この場合において、入国審査官は、当該容疑者が第五十五条の三第一項の規定により出国命令を受けたときは、直ちにその者を放免しなければならない。

(2) When an Immigration Inspector finds, as a result of an examination, that the suspect falls into the category of a Foreign National subject to a departure order, the Inspector must promptly notify a Supervising Immigration Inspector of such finding. In this case, if the suspect has been given a departure order pursuant to the provisions of Article 55-3, paragraph (1), the Immigration Inspector must immediately release the suspect.

３　入国審査官は、審査の結果、容疑者が退去強制対象者に該当すると認定したときは、速やかに理由を付した書面をもつて、主任審査官及びその者にその旨を知らせなければならない。

(3) When an Immigration Inspector finds, as a result of examination, that a suspect falls into the category of a Foreign National is subject to deportation, they must promptly notify a Supervising Immigration Inspector and the suspect of their findings in writing, together with a statement of the grounds for such findings.

４　前項の通知をする場合には、入国審査官は、当該容疑者に対し、第四十八条の規定による口頭審理の請求をすることができる旨を知らせなければならない。

(4) When the Immigration Inspector submits the notice set forth in the preceding paragraph, they must notify the suspect that the suspect may request a hearing pursuant to the provisions of Article 48.

５　第三項の場合において、容疑者がその認定に服したときは、主任審査官は、その者に対し、口頭審理の請求をしない旨を記載した文書に署名させ、速やかに第五十一条の規定による退去強制令書を発付しなければならない。

(5) In the case referred to in paragraph (3), if the suspect has no objection to the findings, the Supervising Immigration Inspector, after having the Foreign National sign a document with a statement that they will not request a hearing, must promptly issue a written deportation order pursuant to the provisions of Article 51.

（口頭審理）

(Hearing)

第四十八条　前条第三項の通知を受けた容疑者は、同項の認定に異議があるときは、その通知を受けた日から三日以内に、口頭をもつて、特別審理官に対し口頭審理の請求をすることができる。

Article 48 (1) Any suspect who has received the notice set forth in paragraph (3) of the preceding Article may orally request a Special Inquiry Officer for a hearing within 3 days from the date of notice, if they have an objection to the findings set forth in the same paragraph.

２　入国審査官は、前項の口頭審理の請求があつたときは、第四十五条第二項の調書その他の関係書類を特別審理官に提出しなければならない。

(2) When a request has been made for the hearing set forth in the preceding paragraph, an Immigration Inspector must submit the record set forth in Article 45, paragraph (2) and other pertinent documents to a Special Inquiry Officer.

３　特別審理官は、第一項の口頭審理の請求があつたときは、容疑者に対し、時及び場所を通知して速やかに口頭審理を行わなければならない。

(3) When a request is made for the hearing set forth in paragraph (1), the Special Inquiry Officer must promptly notify the suspect of the time and place of the hearing and conduct the hearing.

４　特別審理官は、前項の口頭審理を行つた場合には、口頭審理に関する調書を作成しなければならない。

(4) The Special Inquiry Officer must, when a hearing is held as set forth in the preceding paragraph, prepare a record of the hearing.

５　第十条第三項から第六項までの規定は、第三項の口頭審理の手続に準用する。

(5) The provisions of Article 10, paragraphs (3) through (6) apply mutatis mutandis to the hearing proceedings set forth in paragraph (3).

６　特別審理官は、口頭審理の結果、前条第三項の認定が事実に相違すると判定したとき（容疑者が第二十四条各号のいずれにも該当しないことを理由とする場合に限る。）は、直ちにその者を放免しなければならない。

(6) When a Special Inquiry Officer finds, as a result of the hearing, that the findings set forth in paragraph (3) of the preceding Article are not supported by factual evidence (limited to cases where the suspect does not fall under any of the items of Article 24), they must immediately release the suspect.

７　特別審理官は、口頭審理の結果、前条第三項の認定が事実に相違すると判定したとき（容疑者が出国命令対象者に該当することを理由とする場合に限る。）は、速やかに主任審査官にその旨を知らせなければならない。この場合において、特別審理官は、当該容疑者が第五十五条の三第一項の規定により出国命令を受けたときは、直ちにその者を放免しなければならない。

(7) When a Special Inquiry Officer finds, as a result of the hearing, that the findings set forth in paragraph (3) of the preceding Article are not supported by factual evidence (limited to cases where the suspect falls into the category of a Foreign National subject to a departure order), they must promptly notify a Supervising Immigration Inspector of their finding. In this case, if the suspect has been given a departure order pursuant to the provisions of Article 55-3, paragraph (1), the Special Inquiry Officer must immediately release the suspect.

８　特別審理官は、口頭審理の結果、前条第三項の認定が誤りがないと判定したときは、速やかに主任審査官及び当該容疑者にその旨を知らせるとともに、当該容疑者に対し、第四十九条の規定により異議を申し出ることができる旨を知らせなければならない。

(8) When a Special Inquiry Officer finds, as a result of the hearing, that there is no error in the findings set forth in paragraph (3) of the preceding Article, they must promptly notify the Supervising Immigration Inspector and the suspect to that effect, and at the same time notify the suspect that the suspect may file an objection pursuant to the provisions of Article 49.

９　前項の通知を受けた場合において、当該容疑者が同項の判定に服したときは、主任審査官は、その者に対し、異議を申し出ない旨を記載した文書に署名させ、速やかに第五十一条の規定による退去強制令書を発付しなければならない。

(9) If the suspect, upon receipt of the notice set forth in the preceding paragraph, has no objection to the findings set forth in the same paragraph, the Supervising Immigration Inspector is to have the suspect sign a document containing a statement that they will not file an objection and the Supervising Immigration Inspector must promptly issue the written deportation order pursuant to the provisions of Article 51.

（異議の申出）

(Filing of an Objection)

第四十九条　前条第八項の通知を受けた容疑者は、同項の判定に異議があるときは、その通知を受けた日から三日以内に、法務省令で定める手続により、不服の事由を記載した書面を主任審査官に提出して、法務大臣に対し異議を申し出ることができる。

Article 49 (1) Upon receipt of the notice set forth in paragraph (8) of the preceding Article, if any suspect has an objection to the findings set forth in the same paragraph, they may file an objection with the Minister of Justice by submitting a written statement containing the grounds for their complaint to a Supervising Immigration Inspector in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order within 3 days from the date of receipt of the notice.

２　主任審査官は、前項の異議の申出があつたときは、第四十五条第二項の審査に関する調書、前条第四項の口頭審理に関する調書その他の関係書類を法務大臣に提出しなければならない。

(2) When an objection as set forth in the preceding paragraph has been filed, a Supervising Immigration Inspector must submit to the Minister of Justice the record of the examination set forth in Article 45, paragraph (2), the record of the hearing set forth in paragraph (4) of the preceding Article, and other pertinent documents.

３　法務大臣は、第一項の規定による異議の申出を受理したときは、異議の申出が理由があるかどうかを裁決して、その結果を主任審査官に通知しなければならない。

(3) When the Minister of Justice has received an objection filed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), the Minister must determine whether the objection is within reason and notify a Supervising Immigration Inspector of the determination.

４　主任審査官は、法務大臣から異議の申出（容疑者が第二十四条各号のいずれにも該当しないことを理由とするものに限る。）が理由があると裁決した旨の通知を受けたときは、直ちに当該容疑者を放免しなければならない。

(4) The Supervising Immigration Inspector must immediately release the suspect when they receive a notice of determination from the Minister of Justice that the objection is within reason (limited to cases where the suspect does not fall under any of the items of Article 24).

５　主任審査官は、法務大臣から異議の申出（容疑者が出国命令対象者に該当することを理由とするものに限る。）が理由があると裁決した旨の通知を受けた場合において、当該容疑者に対し第五十五条の三第一項の規定により出国命令をしたときは、直ちにその者を放免しなければならない。

(5) The Supervising Immigration Inspector must immediately release the suspect when they receive a notice of determination from the Minister of Justice that the objection is within reason (limited to cases in which the suspect falls within the category of a Foreign National subject to a departure order), and issue a departure order to the suspect pursuant to the provisions of Article 55-3, paragraph (1).

６　主任審査官は、法務大臣から異議の申出が理由がないと裁決した旨の通知を受けたときは、速やかに当該容疑者に対し、その旨を知らせるとともに、第五十一条の規定による退去強制令書を発付しなければならない。

(6) If the Supervising Immigration Inspector has received a notice of determination from the Minister of Justice that the objection is unreasonable, the Inspector must promptly notify the suspect and issue a written deportation order pursuant to the provisions of Article 51 to that effect.

（法務大臣の裁決の特例）

(Special Case Determinations by the Minister of Justice)

第五十条　法務大臣は、前条第三項の裁決に当たつて、異議の申出が理由がないと認める場合でも、当該容疑者が次の各号のいずれかに該当するときは、その者の在留を特別に許可することができる。

Article 50 (1) Even if the Minister of Justice finds that a filed objection is unreasonable, in making the determination set forth in paragraph (3) of the preceding Article, the Minister may grant the suspect special permission to stay in Japan if the suspect falls under any of the following items:

一　永住許可を受けているとき。

(i) the suspect has obtained permission for permanent residence;

二　かつて日本国民として本邦に本籍を有したことがあるとき。

(ii) the suspect has had a registered domicile in Japan as a Japanese national in the past;

三　人身取引等により他人の支配下に置かれて本邦に在留するものであるとき。

(iii) the suspect resides in Japan under the control of another person due to Trafficking in Persons; or

四　その他法務大臣が特別に在留を許可すべき事情があると認めるとき。

(iv) the Minister of Justice finds grounds to grant special permission to stay for reasons other than in the previous items.

２　前項の場合には、法務大臣は、法務省令で定めるところにより、在留資格及び在留期間を決定し、その他必要と認める条件を附することができる。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Justice may determine the status of residence and Period of Stay, and impose conditions which the Minister finds necessary, pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

３　法務大臣は、第一項の規定による許可（在留資格の決定を伴うものに限る。）をする場合において、当該外国人が中長期在留者となるときは、入国審査官に、当該外国人に対し、在留カードを交付させるものとする。

(3) When the permission is granted by the Minister of Justice (limited to those corresponding to the determination of the status of residence) set forth in paragraph (1), the Minister is to have an Immigration Inspector issue a residence card to the Foreign National if they become a Mid to long-term Resident.

４　第一項の許可は、前条第四項の規定の適用については、異議の申出が理由がある旨の裁決とみなす。

(4) The permission set forth in paragraph (1) is to be regarded as a determination that an objection filed is within reason with respect to the application of the provisions set forth in paragraph (4) of the preceding Article.

第四節　退去強制令書の執行

Section 4 Enforcement of Written Deportation Orders

（退去強制令書の方式）

(Form of Written Deportation Orders)

第五十一条　第四十七条第五項、第四十八条第九項若しくは第四十九条第六項の規定により、又は第六十三条第一項の規定に基づく退去強制の手続において発付される退去強制令書には、退去強制を受ける者の氏名、年齢及び国籍、退去強制の理由、送還先、発付年月日その他法務省令で定める事項を記載し、かつ、主任審査官がこれに記名押印しなければならない。

Article 51 A deportation order issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 47, paragraph (5), Article 48, paragraph (9) or Article 49, paragraph (6), or in accordance with the deportation procedures pursuant to the provisions of Article 63, paragraph (1), is to contain the full name, age and nationality of the Foreign National subject to deportation, the reason for the deportation, the destination, the date of issuance of the deportation order, and other matters provided by Ministry of Justice Order, and the name and seal of a Supervising Immigration Inspector must be affixed thereto.

（退去強制令書の執行）

(Enforcement of Written Deportation Orders)

第五十二条　退去強制令書は、入国警備官が執行するものとする。

Article 52 (1) A written deportation order is to be enforced by an Immigration Control Officer.

２　警察官又は海上保安官は、入国警備官が足りないため主任審査官が必要と認めて依頼したときは、退去強制令書の執行をすることができる。

(2) Upon the request of a Supervising Immigration Inspector who finds it necessary due to shortage of Immigration Control Officers, a police official or coast guard officer may enforce a written deportation order.

３　入国警備官（前項の規定により退去強制令書を執行する警察官又は海上保安官を含む。以下この条において同じ。）は、退去強制令書を執行するときは、退去強制を受ける者に退去強制令書又はその写しを示して、速やかにその者を次条に規定する送還先に送還しなければならない。ただし、第五十九条の規定により運送業者が送還する場合には、入国警備官は、当該運送業者に引き渡すものとする。

(3) In enforcing a deportation order, an Immigration Control Officer (including a police official or coast guard officer enforcing a written deportation order pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) must show the deportation order or a copy of it to the Foreign National subject to deportation and have the Foreign National deported promptly to the destination provided in the following Article; provided, however, that the Immigration Control Officer is to transfer the Foreign National to a Carrier if the Foreign National is to be sent back via the Carrier pursuant to the provisions of Article 59.

４　前項の場合において、退去強制令書の発付を受けた者が、自らの負担により、自ら本邦を退去しようとするときは、入国者収容所長又は主任審査官は、その者の申請に基づき、これを許可することができる。この場合においては、退去強制令書の記載及び次条の規定にかかわらず、当該申請に基づき、その者の送還先を定めることができる。

(4) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if a person for whom a deportation order has been issued wishes to depart Japan voluntarily at their own expense, the director of the Immigration Detention Center or Supervising Immigration Inspector may permit them to do so based on an application from this person. In this case, notwithstanding the entries in the written deportation order and the provisions of the following Article, the director of the Immigration Detention Center or Supervising Immigration Inspector may decide the destination of the person based on their application.

５　入国警備官は、第三項本文の場合において、退去強制を受ける者を直ちに本邦外に送還することができないときは、送還可能のときまで、その者を入国者収容所、収容場その他法務大臣又はその委任を受けた主任審査官が指定する場所に収容することができる。

(5) In the case referred to in the main clause of paragraph (3), if the Foreign National cannot be deported immediately, the Immigration Control Officer may detain them in an Immigration Detention Center, Detention House, or any other place designated by the Minister of Justice or by the Supervising Immigration Inspector commissioned by the Minister of Justice until such time for deportation becomes possible.

６　入国者収容所長又は主任審査官は、前項の場合において、退去強制を受ける者を送還することができないことが明らかになつたときは、住居及び行動範囲の制限、呼出に対する出頭の義務その他必要と認める条件を附して、その者を放免することができる。

(6) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if it is found that the Foreign National cannot be deported, the director of the Immigration Detention Center or the Supervising Immigration Inspector may release them with conditions those deemed necessary, such as restrictions on the place of residence and area of movement and an obligation to appear upon receiving a summons.

７　入国警備官は、退去強制令書の執行に関し必要がある場合には、公務所又は公私の団体に照会して必要な事項の報告を求めることができる。

(7) The Immigration Control Officer may make inquiries of public offices or of public or private organizations and request submission of reports on necessary facts if found necessary for the enforcement of a deportation order.

（送還先）

(Deportation Destinations)

第五十三条　退去強制を受ける者は、その者の国籍又は市民権の属する国に送還されるものとする。

Article 53 (1) Any person subject to deportation is to be deported to a country of which they are a national or citizen.

２　前項の国に送還することができないときは、本人の希望により、左に掲げる国のいずれかに送還されるものとする。

(2) If the person cannot be deported to such country as set forth in the preceding paragraph, such person is to be deported to any of the following countries pursuant to their wishes:

一　本邦に入国する直前に居住していた国

(i) a country in which they had been residing immediately prior to their entry into Japan;

二　本邦に入国する前に居住していたことのある国

(ii) a country in which they once resided before their entry into Japan;

三　本邦に向けて船舶等に乗つた港の属する国

(iii) a country containing the port or airport where they boarded the vessel or aircraft departing for Japan;

四　出生地の属する国

(iv) a country where their place of birth is located;

五　出生時にその出生地の属していた国

(v) a country which contained their birthplace at the time of their birth; or

六　その他の国

(vi) any other country.

３　前二項の国には、次に掲げる国を含まないものとする。

(3) The countries set forth in the preceding two paragraphs are not to include any of the following countries:

一　難民条約第三十三条第一項に規定する領域の属する国（法務大臣が日本国の利益又は公安を著しく害すると認める場合を除く。）

(i) the territories of countries prescribed in the Refugee Convention, Article 33, paragraph (1) (except for cases in which the Minister of Justice finds it significantly detrimental to the interests and public security of Japan);

二　拷問及び他の残虐な、非人道的な又は品位を傷つける取扱い又は刑罰に関する条約第三条第一項に規定する国

(ii) countries prescribed in the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Article 3, paragraph (1); or

三　強制失踪からのすべての者の保護に関する国際条約第十六条第一項に規定する国

(iii) countries prescribed in the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances, Article 16, paragraph (1).

第五節　仮放免

Section 5 Provisional Release

（仮放免）

(Provisional Release)

第五十四条　収容令書若しくは退去強制令書の発付を受けて収容されている者又はその者の代理人、保佐人、配偶者、直系の親族若しくは兄弟姉妹は、法務省令で定める手続により、入国者収容所長又は主任審査官に対し、その者の仮放免を請求することができる。

Article 54 (1) Any person detained pursuant to a written detention order or deportation order, their representative, curator, spouse, lineal relative or sibling may apply for provisional release to the director of the Immigration Detention Center or Supervising Immigration Inspector in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

２　入国者収容所長又は主任審査官は、前項の請求により又は職権で、法務省令で定めるところにより、収容令書又は退去強制令書の発付を受けて収容されている者の情状及び仮放免の請求の理由となる証拠並びにその者の性格、資産等を考慮して、三百万円を超えない範囲内で法務省令で定める額の保証金を納付させ、かつ、住居及び行動範囲の制限、呼出しに対する出頭の義務その他必要と認める条件を付して、その者を仮放免することができる。

(2) The director of the Immigration Detention Center or Supervising Immigration Inspector may accord provisional release to a Foreign National detained pursuant to a written detention order or deportation order upon the application set forth in the preceding paragraph or ex officio, taking into consideration such matters as the circumstances, evidence produced in support of the application, and the character and assets of the Foreign National pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order, upon the Foreign National paying a deposit not exceeding 3 million yen as provided by Ministry of Justice Order, and with such conditions as may be deemed necessary, such as restrictions on the place of residence and area of movement and the obligation to appear upon receiving a summons.

３　入国者収容所長又は主任審査官は、適当と認めるときは、収容令書又は退去強制令書の発付を受けて収容されている者以外の者の差し出した保証書をもつて保証金に代えることを許すことができる。保証書には、保証金額及びいつでもその保証金を納付する旨を記載しなければならない。

(3) If the director of the Immigration Detention Center or Supervising Immigration Inspector finds it appropriate, they may permit a letter of guarantee submitted by a person other than the Foreign National detained under a written detention order or deportation order to be substituted for the deposit. Such a letter of guarantee must contain the amount of the deposit and a statement that the deposit will be paid at any time.

（仮放免の取消）

(Revocation of Provisional Release)

第五十五条　入国者収容所長又は主任審査官は、仮放免された者が逃亡し、逃亡すると疑うに足りる相当の理由があり、正当な理由がなくて呼出に応ぜず、その他仮放免に附された条件に違反したときは、仮放免を取り消すことができる。

Article 55 (1) The director of the Immigration Detention Center or the Supervising Immigration Inspector may revoke a provisional release if the Foreign National accorded provisional release has fled, they have reasonable grounds to suspect that the Foreign National will attempt to flee, the Foreign National fails to comply with an order to appear upon receiving a summons without justifiable reason, or has violated any of the conditions of provisional release.

２　前項の取消をしたときは、入国者収容所長又は主任審査官は、仮放免取消書を作成し、収容令書又は退去強制令書とともに、入国警備官にこれを交付しなければならない。

(2) If the director of the Immigration Detention Center or Supervising Immigration Inspector revokes the provisional release pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, they must prepare a written revocation of the provisional release and deliver it to an Immigration Control Officer with the written detention order or deportation order attached.

３　入国者収容所長又は主任審査官は、逃亡し、又は正当な理由がなくて呼出に応じないことを理由とする仮放免の取消をしたときは保証金の全部、その他の理由によるときはその一部を没取するものとする。

(3) The director of the Immigration Detention Center or Supervising Immigration Inspector is to confiscate the entire deposit if they revoke a provisional release on the grounds that the person may flee or has failed to comply with an order to appear upon receiving a summons without a justifiable reason, and the director or Inspector is to confiscate the deposit in part if they revoke a provisional release on any other grounds.

４　入国警備官は、仮放免を取り消された者がある場合には、その者に仮放免取消書及び収容令書又は退去強制令書を示して、その者を入国者収容所、収容場その他法務大臣又はその委任を受けた主任審査官が指定する場所に収容しなければならない。

(4) If the provisional release of any person has been revoked, an Immigration Control Officer must show a written revocation of the provisional release and a detention order or deportation order to such person and detain them at an Immigration Detention Center, Detention House, or any other place designated by the Minister of Justice or Supervising Immigration Inspector commissioned by the Minister of Justice.

５　入国警備官は、仮放免取消書及び収容令書又は退去強制令書を所持しない場合でも、急速を要するときは、その者に対し仮放免を取り消された旨を告げて、その者を収容することができる。但し、仮放免取消書及び収容令書又は退去強制令書は、できるだけすみやかに示さなければならない。

(5) An Immigration Control Officer may, in cases of emergency, detain a person whose provisional release has been revoked without a written revocation of the provisional release and a detention order or deportation order by informing them that the provisional release has been revoked; provided, however, that a written revocation of the provisional release and a detention order or deportation order must be shown to such relevant person as soon as possible.

第五章の二　出国命令

Chapter V-2 Departure Orders

（出国命令に係る審査）

(Examination Pertaining to Departure Orders)

第五十五条の二　入国警備官は、容疑者が出国命令対象者に該当すると認めるに足りる相当の理由があるときは、第三十九条の規定にかかわらず、当該容疑者に係る違反事件を入国審査官に引き継がなければならない。

Article 55-2 (1) If an Immigration Control Officer finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a suspect falls under the category of a Foreign National subject to a departure order, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 39, the Immigration Control Officer must send the case concerning the violation pertaining to the suspect to an Immigration Inspector.

２　入国審査官は、前項の規定により違反事件の引継ぎを受けたときは、当該容疑者が出国命令対象者に該当するかどうかを速やかに審査しなければならない。

(2) When the Immigration Inspector receives a case of a violation pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, they must immediately examine whether the suspect falls under the category of a Foreign National subject to a departure order.

３　入国審査官は、審査の結果、当該容疑者が出国命令対象者に該当すると認定したときは、速やかに主任審査官にその旨を知らせなければならない。

(3) When the Immigration Inspector finds, as a result of the examination, that the suspect falls under the category of a Foreign National subject to a departure order, they must promptly notify a Supervising Immigration Inspector of the findings.

４　入国審査官は、当該容疑者が退去強制対象者に該当すると疑うに足りる相当の理由があるときは、その旨を入国警備官に通知するとともに、当該違反事件を入国警備官に差し戻すものとする。

(4) If the Immigration Inspector finds that there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the suspect falls under the category of a Foreign National subject to deportation, the Inspector is to notify the Immigration Control Officer of their findings and send the case of the violation back to the Immigration Control Officer.

（出国命令）

(Departure Orders)

第五十五条の三　主任審査官は、第四十七条第二項、第四十八条第七項、第四十九条第五項又は前条第三項の規定による通知を受けたときは、速やかに当該通知に係る容疑者に対し、本邦からの出国を命じなければならない。この場合において、主任審査官は、十五日を超えない範囲内で出国期限を定めるものとする。

Article 55-3 (1) If a Supervising Immigration Inspector receives notice pursuant to the provisions of Article 47, paragraph (2), Article 48, paragraph (7), Article 49, paragraph (5), or paragraph (3) of the preceding Article, the Inspector is to immediately order the suspect to whom the notice pertains to depart from Japan. In this case, the Supervising Immigration Inspector must designate a period not exceeding 15 days within which the suspect must depart from Japan.

２　主任審査官は、前項の規定により出国命令をする場合には、当該容疑者に対し、次条の規定による出国命令書を交付しなければならない。

(2) When ordering departure pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Supervising Immigration Inspector must deliver a written departure order pursuant to the provisions of the following Article to the suspect.

３　主任審査官は、第一項の規定により出国命令をする場合には、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該容疑者に対し、住居及び行動範囲の制限その他必要と認める条件を付することができる。

(3) When ordering departure pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1), the Supervising Immigration Inspector may, provided by Ministry of Justice Order, impose restrictions on the suspect's place of residence and area of movement, and other conditions which the Supervising Immigration Inspector may deem necessary.

（出国命令書の方式）

(Form of Written Departure Orders)

第五十五条の四　前条第二項の規定により交付される出国命令書には、出国命令を受ける者の氏名、年齢及び国籍、出国命令の理由、出国期限、交付年月日その他法務省令で定める事項を記載し、かつ、主任審査官がこれに記名押印しなければならない。

Article 55-4 A written departure order delivered pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article is to contain the full name, age and nationality of the Foreign National who has been given the departure order, the reason for the departure order, the time limit for departure, the date of issuance of the departure order, other matters provided by Ministry of Justice Order, and the name and seal of a Supervising Immigration Inspector must also be affixed thereto.

（出国期限の延長）

(Extension of the Time Limit for Departure)

第五十五条の五　主任審査官は、法務省令で定めるところにより、第五十五条の三第一項の規定により出国命令を受けた者から、当該出国命令に係る出国期限内に出国することができない旨の申出があつた場合には、船舶等の運航の都合その他その者の責めに帰することができない事由があると認めるときに限り、当該出国期限を延長することができる。

Article 55-5 Upon receiving notification from the Foreign National who has been given a departure order pursuant to the provisions of Article 55-3, paragraph (1) that the Foreign National is unable to depart from Japan within the time limit for departure in accordance with the departure order, the Supervising Immigration Inspector may, pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order, extend the time limit for departure, provided that the Supervising Immigration Inspector finds a reason not imputable to the Foreign National, such as the operating schedule of the vessel or aircraft used for departure.

（出国命令の取消し）

(Revocation of Departure Orders)

第五十五条の六　主任審査官は、第五十五条の三第一項の規定により出国命令を受けた者が同条第三項の規定に基づき付された条件に違反したときは、当該出国命令を取り消すことができる。

Article 55-6 When a Foreign National who has been given a departure order pursuant to the provisions of Article 55-3, paragraph (1) violates any of the conditions imposed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of the same Article, the Supervising Immigration Inspector may revoke the departure order.

第六章　船舶等の長及び運送業者の責任

Chapter VI Responsibility of the Captain of a Vessel or Aircraft and the Carrier

（協力の義務）

(Duty to Cooperate)

第五十六条　本邦に入る船舶等の長及びその船舶等を運航する運送業者は、入国審査官の行う審査その他の職務の遂行に協力しなければならない。

Article 56 The captain of a vessel or aircraft entering Japan and the Carrier who operates such vessel or aircraft must cooperate with an Immigration Inspector in executing their duties, such as immigration examinations.

（旅券等の確認義務）

(Duty to Check Passports or Other Documents)

第五十六条の二　本邦に入る船舶等を運航する運送業者（運送業者がないときは、当該船舶等の長）は、外国人が不法に本邦に入ることを防止するため、当該船舶等に乗ろうとする外国人の旅券、乗員手帳又は再入国許可書を確認しなければならない。

Article 56-2 For the purpose of preventing Foreign Nationals from illegally entering Japan, the Carrier who operates a vessel or aircraft entering Japan (or the captain of such vessel or aircraft in the absence of the Carrier) must check the Passports, Crew Member's Pocket-Ledgers or re-entry permits possessed by Foreign Nationals who intend to board the vessel or aircraft.

（報告の義務）

(Duty to Report)

第五十七条　本邦に入る船舶等の長は、法務省令で定めるところにより、あらかじめ、その船舶等が到着する出入国港の入国審査官に対し、その乗員及び乗客に係る氏名その他の法務省令で定める事項を報告しなければならない。

Article 57 (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order, the captain of a vessel or aircraft entering Japan must report in advance to an Immigration Inspector at the Port of Entry or Departure where the vessel or aircraft will arrive the names of its Crew Members and passengers and other matters provided by Ministry of Justice Order.

２　本邦から出る船舶等の長は、その船舶等が出発する出入国港の入国審査官の要求があつたときは、その乗員及び乗客に係る前項に規定する事項を報告しなければならない。

(2) Upon the request of an Immigration Inspector at the Port of Entry or Departure from which the vessel or aircraft departs, the captain of a vessel or aircraft departing from Japan must report matters pertaining to its Crew Members and passengers as prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

３　本邦に入る船舶等の長は、有効な旅券、乗員手帳又は再入国許可書を所持しない外国人がその船舶等に乗つていることを知つたときは、直ちにその旨をその出入国港の入国審査官に報告しなければならない。

(3) If the captain of a vessel or aircraft entering Japan has knowledge of any Foreign National aboard the vessel or aircraft who does not possess a valid Passport, Crew Member's Pocket-Ledger or re-entry permit, the captain must report this information immediately to an Immigration Inspector at the Port of Entry or Departure.

４　本邦に入る指定旅客船の船長は、当該指定旅客船に第十四条の二第二項の許可を受けている者が乗つているときは、当該指定旅客船が出入国港に到着する都度、直ちに、その者の氏名その他法務省令で定める事項をその出入国港の入国審査官に報告しなければならない。

(4) If a person who has been granted the permission set forth in Article 14-2, paragraph (2) is on board a designated passenger ship, the master of the designated passenger ship entering Japan must immediately report the name of the person and other matters provided by Ministry of Justice Order to an Immigration Inspector at the Port of Entry or Departure upon each arrival of the designated passenger ship at a Port of Entry or Departure.

５　本邦に入る船舶等の長は、当該船舶等に第十六条第二項の許可を受けている乗員が乗り組んでいるときは、当該船舶等が出入国港に到着する都度、直ちに、当該乗員の氏名その他法務省令で定める事項をその出入国港の入国審査官に報告しなければならない。

(5) If a Crew Member who has been granted the permission set forth in Article 16, paragraph (2) is on board the vessel or aircraft entering Japan, the captain of such vessel or aircraft must immediately report the name of the Crew Member and other matters provided by Ministry of Justice Order to an Immigration Inspector upon each arrival at a Port of Entry or Departure.

６　本邦の出入国港から出発する指定旅客船の船長は、当該出入国港の入国審査官の要求があつたときは、第十四条の二第一項又は第二項の許可を受けた者がその指定旅客船に帰船しているかどうかを報告しなければならない。

(6) The master of the designated passenger ship departing from a Japanese Port of Entry or Departure must report, upon the request of an Immigration Inspector at the Port of Entry or Departure, whether a person granted the permission set forth in Article 14-2, paragraph (1) or (2) has returned to the designated passenger ship.

７　本邦から出る船舶等の長は、その船舶等の出発する出入国港の入国審査官の要求があつたときは、第十五条第一項の規定による通過上陸の許可を受けた者がその船舶に帰船しているかどうか、乗員上陸の許可を受けた者で当該船舶等に乗り組むべきものが乗り組んでいるかどうか及び第二十五条第二項又は第六十条第二項の規定に違反して出国しようとする者が乗つているかどうかを報告しなければならない。

(7) At the request of an Immigration Inspector at the Port of Entry or Departure from which the vessel or aircraft departs , the captain of the vessel or aircraft departing from Japan must report whether any person granted permission for landing in transit pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, paragraph (1) has returned to their vessel or aircraft, whether any person who was granted landing permission for Crew Members is aboard the correct vessel or aircraft, and whether any person seeking to depart Japan in violation of the provisions of Article 25, paragraph (2), or Article 60, paragraph (2) is aboard the vessel or aircraft.

８　入国審査官は、第七条第一項その他の出入国管理及び難民認定法の規定の実施を確保するため必要があると認めるときは、本邦に入る航空機を運航する運送業者その他の法務省令で定める者に対し、当該航空機が出入国港に到着する前に、当該航空機に係る予約者（航空券の予約をした者をいう。以下この項において同じ。）、当該予約者に係る予約の内容、当該予約者の携帯品及び当該予約者が当該航空機に搭乗するための手続に関する事項で法務省令で定めるものを報告することを求めることができる。

(8) If an Immigration Inspector finds it necessary in securing the enforcement of the provisions of Article 7, paragraph (1) or other provisions of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act, they may request the Carrier operating an aircraft entering Japan or any other person provided for by Ministry of Justice Order to give a report on the person making the reservation pertaining to the aircraft (referring to the person who reserved the airline ticket; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph), the details of the reservation pertaining to this person making the reservation, the baggage of the person making the reservation and the matters provided for in Ministry of Justice Order relating to the procedures for boarding the aircraft prior to the aircraft arriving at the Port of Entry or Departure.

９　前項の規定により報告を求められた者は、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該報告をしなければならない。この場合において、当該者が、当該報告に代えて、入国審査官が電磁的記録（電磁的方式で作られる記録であつて、電子計算機による情報処理の用に供されるものをいう。）を利用してその情報を閲覧することができる状態に置く措置であつて法務省令で定めるものを講じたときは、当該報告をしたものとみなす。

(9) A person who has been requested to give a report pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must give a report pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order. In this case, if this person takes the measures provided for in Ministry of Justice Order to make the information available in such a manner enabling the Immigration Inspector to view the information using electronic or magnetic records (referring to records which were created electronically or magnetically and are used in information processing by computers) in lieu of the report, the report is deemed to have been made.

（上陸防止の義務）

(Duty to Prevent Landing)

第五十八条　本邦に入る船舶等の長は、前条第三項に規定する外国人がその船舶等に乗つていることを知つたときは、当該外国人が上陸することを防止しなければならない。

Article 58 If the captain of a vessel or aircraft arriving in Japan has knowledge of any Foreign National prescribed in paragraph (3) of the preceding Article aboard the vessel or aircraft, the captain must prevent such Foreign National from landing.

（送還の義務）

(Duty of Repatriation)

第五十九条　次の各号のいずれかに該当する外国人が乗つてきた船舶等の長又はその船舶等を運航する運送業者は、当該外国人をその船舶等又は当該運送業者に属する他の船舶等により、その責任と費用で、速やかに本邦外の地域に送還しなければならない。

Article 59 (1) The captain of a vessel or aircraft or the Carrier who operates a vessel or aircraft that has transported any Foreign National falling under any of the following items must promptly send such Foreign National out of Japan at their own expense and responsibility via the same vessel or aircraft or any other vessel or aircraft owned by the same Carrier:

一　第三章第一節又は第二節の規定により上陸を拒否された者

(i) any person denied landing pursuant to the provisions of Chapter III, Section 1 or 2.

二　第二十四条第五号から第六号の四までのいずれかに該当して本邦からの退去強制を受けた者

(ii) any person deported for falling under any of items (v) through (vi)-4 of Article 24.

三　前号に規定する者を除き、上陸後五年以内に、第二十四条各号のいずれかに該当して退去強制を受けた者のうち、その者の上陸のときに当該船舶等の長又は運送業者がその者について退去強制の理由となつた事実があることを明らかに知つていたと認められるもの

(iii) except those prescribed in the preceding item, any Foreign National who is deported within 5 years of their landing date for falling under any of the items of Article 24 regarding whom the captain of the vessel or aircraft or the Carrier who operates the vessel or aircraft can be considered to have had clear knowledge of the existence of grounds for deportation at the time of their landing.

２　前項の場合において、当該運送業者は、その外国人を同項に規定する船舶等により送還することができないときは、その責任と費用で、すみやかに他の船舶等により送還しなければならない。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if the Carrier concerned cannot send the Foreign National back via the vessel or aircraft prescribed in the same paragraph, the Carrier must send the Foreign National back promptly via another vessel or aircraft at their own expense and responsibility.

３　主任審査官は、前二項の規定にかかわらず、これらの規定により船舶等の長又はその船舶等を運航する運送業者が負うべき責任と費用の負担のうち、第十三条の二第一項の規定によりとどまることができる場所として法務省令で定める施設（第六十一条の七の六において「出国待機施設」という。）の指定を受けている第一項第一号に該当する外国人を当該指定に係る施設にとどめておくことに伴うものについては、有効な旅券で日本国領事官等の査証を受けたものを所持する外国人に係るものに限り、その全部又は一部を免除することができる。

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, concerning the expense and responsibility born by the captain of a vessel or aircraft or the Carrier who operates the vessel or aircraft, a Supervising Immigration Inspector may exempt the captain or the Carrier from all or part of the expenses and responsibility arising from keeping a Foreign National who falls under paragraph (1), item (i) at a facility (referred to as a " departure waiting facility" in Article 61-7-6) designated as provided by Ministry of Justice Order as a place to stay pursuant to the provisions of Article 13-2, paragraph (1), provided that the Foreign National concerned possesses a valid Passport with a visa issued by a Japanese Consular Officer, etc.

第六章の二　事実の調査

Chapter VI-2 Inquiry into the Facts

（事実の調査）

(Inquiry into the Facts)

第五十九条の二　法務大臣は、第七条の二第一項の規定による証明書の交付又は第十二条第一項、第十九条第二項、第二十条第三項本文（第二十二条の二第三項（第二十二条の三において準用する場合を含む。）において準用する場合を含む。）、第二十一条第三項、第二十二条第二項（第二十二条の二第四項（第二十二条の三において準用する場合を含む。）において準用する場合を含む。）、第二十六条第一項、第五十条第一項若しくは第六十一条の二の十一の規定による許可若しくは第二十二条の四第一項の規定による在留資格の取消しに関する処分を行うため必要がある場合には、入国審査官に事実の調査をさせることができる。

Article 59-2 (1) If necessary the Minister of Justice may have an Immigration Inspector inquire into the facts in order to conduct dispositions relating to the issuance of a certificate pursuant to the provisions of Article 7-2, paragraph (1) or to permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 12, paragraph (1), Article 19, paragraph (2), the main clause of Article 20, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 22-2, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 22-3)), Article 21, paragraph (3), Article 22, paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 22-2, paragraph (4) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 22-3)), Article 26, paragraph (1), Article 50, paragraph (1), or Article 61-2-11, or relating to revocation of the status of residence pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-4, paragraph (1).

２　入国審査官は、前項の調査のため必要があるときは、外国人その他の関係人に対し出頭を求め、質問をし、又は文書の提示を求めることができる。

(2) An Immigration Inspector may require a Foreign National and other persons concerned to appear, may ask questions, or request the presentation of documents, if necessary, for the inquiry set forth in the preceding paragraph.

３　法務大臣又は入国審査官は、第一項の調査について、公務所又は公私の団体に照会して必要な事項の報告を求めることができる。

(3) The Minister of Justice or an Immigration Inspector may make inquiries of public offices or of public or private organizations and request submission of reports on necessary facts in relation to the inquiry set forth in paragraph (1).

第七章　日本人の出国及び帰国

Chapter VII Departure from and Return to Japan of Japanese Nationals

（日本人の出国）

(Departure of Japanese Nationals)

第六十条　本邦外の地域に赴く意図をもつて出国する日本人（乗員を除く。）は、有効な旅券を所持し、その者が出国する出入国港において、法務省令で定める手続により、入国審査官から出国の確認を受けなければならない。

Article 60 (1) Any Japanese national (except for Crew Members) who departs from Japan with the intention of proceeding to an area outside of Japan, is to possess a valid Passport and must receive confirmation of departure from an Immigration Inspector in accordance with the procedures provided by Ministry of Justice Order, at the Port of Entry or Departure from which such person departs.

２　前項の日本人は、出国の確認を受けなければ出国してはならない。

(2) The Japanese national set forth in the preceding paragraph must not depart from Japan unless they have received confirmation of departure from Japan.

（日本人の帰国）

(Return to Japan of Japanese Nationals)

第六十一条　本邦外の地域から本邦に帰国する日本人（乗員を除く。）は、有効な旅券（有効な旅券を所持することができないときは、日本の国籍を有することを証する文書）を所持し、その者が上陸する出入国港において、法務省令で定める手続により、入国審査官から帰国の確認を受けなければならない。

Article 61 Any Japanese national (except for Crew Members) who returns to Japan from an area outside of Japan is to possess a valid Passport (a document that certifies Japanese nationality if they are unable to possess a valid Passport) and must receive confirmation of their return to Japan from an Immigration Inspector in accordance with the procedures provided by Ministry of Justice Order, at the Port of Entry or Departure at which such person lands.

第七章の二　難民の認定等

Chapter VII-2 Recognition of Refugee Status and Other Related Matters

（難民の認定）

(Recognition of Refugee Status)

第六十一条の二　法務大臣は、本邦にある外国人から法務省令で定める手続により申請があつたときは、その提出した資料に基づき、その者が難民である旨の認定（以下「難民の認定」という。）を行うことができる。

Article 61-2 (1) If a Foreign National in Japan submits an application in accordance with the procedures provided by Ministry of Justice Order, the Minister of Justice may recognize such person as a Refugee (hereinafter referred to as "Recognition of Refugee Status") based on the data submitted.

２　法務大臣は、難民の認定をしたときは、法務省令で定める手続により、当該外国人に対し、難民認定証明書を交付し、その認定をしないときは、当該外国人に対し、理由を付した書面をもつて、その旨を通知する。

(2) When the Recognition of Refugee Status has been made, the Minister of Justice is to issue a certificate of Refugee status to the Foreign National concerned in accordance with the procedures provided by Ministry of Justice Order. If Recognition of Refugee Status is denied, the Foreign National is to be notified in writing with the reason attached.

（在留資格に係る許可）

(Permission Pertaining to Status of Residence)

第六十一条の二の二　法務大臣は、前条第一項の規定により難民の認定をする場合であつて、同項の申請をした外国人が在留資格未取得外国人（別表第一又は別表第二の上欄の在留資格をもつて本邦に在留する者、一時庇護のための上陸の許可を受けた者で当該許可書に記載された期間を経過していないもの及び特別永住者以外の者をいう。以下同じ。）であるときは、当該在留資格未取得外国人が次の各号のいずれかに該当する場合を除き、その者に定住者の在留資格の取得を許可するものとする。

Article 61-2-2 (1) When the Minister of Justice recognizes a Foreign National as a Refugee pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article and the Foreign National who has filed the application set forth in the same paragraph falls under the category of a Foreign National without a status of residence (Foreign Nationals other than those who are staying in Japan under a status of residence listed in the left-hand column of Appended Table I or Appended Table II, those who have been granted permission for landing for temporary refuge who have not stayed in Japan beyond the period stated in the permit, and Special Permanent Residents; the same applies hereinafter), permit the Foreign National to acquire the status of residence of "Long-Term Resident", unless the Foreign National falls under any of the following items:

一　本邦に上陸した日（本邦にある間に難民となる事由が生じた者にあつては、その事実を知つた日）から六月を経過した後前条第一項の申請を行つたものであるとき。ただし、やむを得ない事情がある場合を除く。

(i) the Foreign National has filed the application set forth in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article 6 months after the date on which they landed in Japan (or the date on which the Foreign National became aware of the circumstances as a result of which they may have become a Refugee while they were in Japan); provided however, that this does not apply when there are unavoidable circumstances;

二　本邦にある間に難民となる事由が生じた場合を除き、その者の生命、身体又は身体の自由が難民条約第一条Ａ（２）に規定する理由によつて害されるおそれのあつた領域から直接本邦に入つたものでないとき。

(ii) the Foreign National has not entered Japan directly from a territory where their life, body or physical freedom was likely to be persecuted on the grounds prescribed in Article 1, paragraph A- (2) of the Refugee Convention, unless the circumstances under which they may have become a Refugee arose while they were in Japan;

三　第二十四条第三号から第三号の五まで又は第四号ハからヨまでに掲げる者のいずれかに該当するとき。

(iii) the Foreign National falls under any of the persons listed in Article 24, items (iii) through item (iii)-5 or Article 24, item (iv), sub-items (c)through (o) ; or

四　本邦に入つた後に、刑法第二編第十二章、第十六章から第十九章まで、第二十三章、第二十六章、第二十七章、第三十一章、第三十三章、第三十六章、第三十七章若しくは第三十九章の罪、暴力行為等処罰に関する法律第一条、第一条ノ二若しくは第一条ノ三（刑法第二百二十二条又は第二百六十一条に係る部分を除く。）の罪、盗犯等の防止及び処分に関する法律の罪、特殊開錠用具の所持の禁止等に関する法律第十五条若しくは第十六条の罪又は自動車の運転により人を死傷させる行為等の処罰に関する法律第二条若しくは第六条第一項の罪により懲役又は禁錮に処せられたものであるとき。

(iv) after entering Japan, the Foreign National has been convicted of a crime provided in Part II, Chapter XII, XVI through XIX, XXIII, XXVI, XXVII, XXXI, XXXIII, XXXVI, XXXVII or XXXIX of the Penal Code of Japan, in Article 1, 1-2 or 1-3 (except for the parts pertaining to Article 222 or 261 of the Penal Code of Japan) of the Act on Punishment of Physical Violence and Others, the Act for Prevention and Disposition of Robbery, Theft, and Other Related Matters, in Article 15 or 16 of the Act on Prohibition of Possession of Special Picking Tools, and Other Related Matters or in Article 2 or Article 6, paragraph (1) of the Act on Punishment for Acts of Driving Causing Death or Injury, and sentenced to imprisonment or imprisonment without work.

２　法務大臣は、前条第一項の申請をした在留資格未取得外国人について、難民の認定をしない処分をするとき、又は前項の許可をしないときは、当該在留資格未取得外国人の在留を特別に許可すべき事情があるか否かを審査するものとし、当該事情があると認めるときは、その在留を特別に許可することができる。

(2) When a Foreign National without a status of residence has filed the application set forth in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article and is denied recognition as a Refugee, or the permission set forth in the preceding paragraph is not granted, the Minister of Justice is to examine whether there are grounds to grant special permission to stay to the Foreign National without a status of residence, and may grant special permission to stay if the Minister finds such grounds.

３　法務大臣は、前二項の許可をする場合には、在留資格及び在留期間を決定し、次の各号に掲げる区分に応じ、当該各号に定める措置をとるものとする。この場合において、その許可は、それぞれ当該各号に定める在留カード又は在留資格証明書の交付のあつた時に、当該在留カード又は在留資格証明書に記載された内容をもつて効力を生ずる。

(3) When granting permission as set forth in the preceding two paragraphs, the Minister of Justice is to determine the Foreign National's status of residence and Period of Stay, and take measures provided for in the respective item with regard to the categories listed in the following items. In such a case, the permission becomes effective through the contents entered in the residence card or certificate of status of residence at the time of the issuance of the residence card or certificate of status of residence as provided for in the respective item:

一　当該許可に係る外国人が中長期在留者となるとき　入国審査官に、当該外国人に対し、在留カードを交付させること。

(i) when the Foreign National pertaining to the permission becomes a Mid to long-term Resident: the Minister of Justice is to have an Immigration Inspector issue a residence card to the Foreign National; or

二　前号に掲げる場合以外の場合　入国審査官に、当該外国人に対し、在留資格及び在留期間を記載した在留資格証明書を交付させること。

(ii) in cases other than those listed in the preceding item: the Minister of Justice is to have an Immigration Inspector issue a certificate of status of residence which gives the status of residence and Period of Stay to the Foreign National.

４　法務大臣は、第一項又は第二項の許可をする場合において、当該在留資格未取得外国人が仮上陸の許可又は第三章第四節の規定による上陸の許可を受けているときは、当該仮上陸の許可又は上陸の許可を取り消すものとする。

(4) When granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1) or (2), the Minister of Justice is to revoke the permission for provisional landing or permission for landing pursuant to the provisions of Chapter III, Section 4, which has been granted to the Foreign National.

第六十一条の二の三　法務大臣は、難民の認定を受けている外国人（前条第二項の許可により在留資格を取得した者を除く。）から、第二十条第二項の規定による定住者の在留資格への変更の申請があつたとき、又は第二十二条の二第二項（第二十二条の三において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による定住者の在留資格の取得の申請があつたときは、第二十条第三項本文（第二十二条の二第三項（第二十二条の三において準用する場合を含む。）において準用する場合を含む。）の規定にかかわらず、当該外国人が前条第一項第一号に該当する場合を除き、これを許可するものとする。

Article 61-2-3 When a Foreign National recognized as a Refugee (except for a Foreign National who has acquired a status of residence with the permission set forth in paragraph (2) of the preceding Article) files an application to change their status to that of "Long-Term Resident" pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (2), or files an application to acquire the status of residence of "Long-Term Resident" pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-2, paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 22-3), the Minister of Justice, notwithstanding the provisions of the main clause of Article 20, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 22-2, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 22-3)), is to grant permission to the Foreign National, unless the Foreign National falls under paragraph (1) , item (i) of the preceding Article.

（仮滞在の許可）

(Permission for Provisional Stay)

第六十一条の二の四　法務大臣は、在留資格未取得外国人から第六十一条の二第一項の申請があつたときは、当該在留資格未取得外国人が次の各号のいずれかに該当する場合を除き、その者に仮に本邦に滞在することを許可するものとする。

Article 61-2-4 (1) When a Foreign National without a status of residence files the application set forth in Article 61-2, paragraph (1), the Minister of Justice is to permit the Foreign National to stay in Japan provisionally, unless they fall under any of the following:

一　仮上陸の許可を受けているとき。

(i) the Foreign National has been granted permission for provisional landing;

二　寄港地上陸の許可、船舶観光上陸の許可、通過上陸の許可、乗員上陸の許可、緊急上陸の許可又は遭難による上陸の許可を受け、旅券又は当該許可書に記載された期間を経過していないとき。

(ii) the Foreign National has been granted permission for landing at a port of call, landing permission for cruise ship tourists, permission for landing in transit, landing permission for Crew Members, permission for emergency landing or landing permission due to distress, and has not stayed in Japan beyond the period given in their Passport or permit;

三　第二十二条の二第一項の規定により本邦に在留することができるとき。

(iii) the Foreign National has been permitted to stay in Japan pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-2, paragraph (1);

四　本邦に入つた時に、第五条第一項第四号から第十四号までに掲げる者のいずれかに該当していたとき。

(iv) the Foreign National fell under the category of any of the persons listed in Article 5, paragraph (1), items (iv) through (xiv) when they entered Japan;

五　第二十四条第三号から第三号の五まで又は第四号ハからヨまでに掲げる者のいずれかに該当すると疑うに足りる相当の理由があるとき。

(v) there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the Foreign National has fallen under the category of any of the persons set forth in Article 24, items (iii) through (iii)-5 or item (iv), sub-items (c) through(o) of;

六　第六十一条の二の二第一項第一号又は第二号のいずれかに該当することが明らかであるとき。

(vi) the Foreign National clearly falls under either Article 61-2-2, paragraph (1), item (i) or (ii);

七　本邦に入つた後に、刑法第二編第十二章、第十六章から第十九章まで、第二十三章、第二十六章、第二十七章、第三十一章、第三十三章、第三十六章、第三十七章若しくは第三十九章の罪、暴力行為等処罰に関する法律第一条、第一条ノ二若しくは第一条ノ三（刑法第二百二十二条又は第二百六十一条に係る部分を除く。）の罪、盗犯等の防止及び処分に関する法律の罪、特殊開錠用具の所持の禁止等に関する法律第十五条若しくは第十六条の罪又は自動車の運転により人を死傷させる行為等の処罰に関する法律第二条若しくは第六条第一項の罪により懲役又は禁錮に処せられたものであるとき。

(vii) the Foreign National has, after entering Japan, been convicted of a crime provided in Part II, Chapter XII, XVI through XIX, XXIII, XXVI, XXVII, XXXI, XXXIII, XXXVI, XXXVII or XXXIX of the Penal Code of Japan, or in Article 1, 1-2 or 1-3 (except for the parts pertaining to Article 222 or 261 of the Penal Code of Japan) of the Act on Punishment of Physical Violence and Others, the Act on Prevention and Disposition of Robbery, Theft, and Other Related Matters, in Article 15 or 16 of the Act on Prohibition of Possession of Special Picking Tools, and Other Related Matters or in Article 2 or Article 6, paragraph (1) of the Act on Punishment for Acts of Driving Causing Death or Injury, and sentenced to imprisonment or imprisonment without work;

八　退去強制令書の発付を受けているとき。

(viii) a written deportation order has been issued to the Foreign National; or

九　逃亡するおそれがあると疑うに足りる相当の理由があるとき。

(ix) there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the Foreign National is likely to flee.

２　法務大臣は、前項の許可をする場合には、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該許可に係る滞在期間（以下「仮滞在期間」という。）を決定し、入国審査官に、当該在留資格未取得外国人に対し当該仮滞在期間を記載した仮滞在許可書を交付させるものとする。この場合において、その許可は、当該交付のあつた時に、その記載された内容をもつて効力を生ずる。

(2) When granting the permission set forth in the preceding paragraph, pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order, the Minister of Justice is to determine the Period of Stay pertaining to the permission (hereinafter referred to as the "Period of Provisional Stay"), and have an Immigration Inspector issue a permit for provisional stay that states the Period of Provisional Stay to the Foreign National without a status of residence. In this case, the permission is to become effective with the contents thereof and as of the time of issuance.

３　法務大臣は、第一項の許可をする場合には、法務省令で定めるところにより、当該在留資格未取得外国人に対し、住居及び行動範囲の制限、活動の制限、呼出しに対する出頭の義務その他必要と認める条件を付し、かつ、必要があると認める場合は、指紋を押なつさせることができる。

(3) When granting the permission set forth in paragraph (1) pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order, , the Minister of Justice may impose restrictions on the Foreign National without a status of residence on their place of residence, area of movement, activities, the obligation to appear upon receiving a summons, and other conditions which may be deemed necessary and, if deemed necessary, their fingerprints may be taken.

４　法務大臣は、第一項の許可を受けた外国人から仮滞在期間の更新の申請があつたときは、これを許可するものとする。この場合においては、第二項の規定を準用する。

(4) Upon receiving an application filed by a Foreign National with the granted permission set forth in paragraph (1) to extend the Period of Provisional Stay, the Minister of Justice is to grant the extension. In this case, the provisions of paragraph (2) apply mutatis mutandis.

５　第一項の許可を受けた外国人が次の各号に掲げるいずれかの事由に該当することとなつたときは、当該外国人に係る仮滞在期間（前項の規定により更新された仮滞在期間を含む。以下同じ。）は、当該事由に該当することとなつた時に、その終期が到来したものとする。

(5) If a Foreign National with the granted permission set forth in paragraph (1) subsequently comes to fall under any of the following items, the Period of Provisional Stay granted to the Foreign National (including the Period of Provisional Stay extended pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph; the same applies hereinafter) is deemed to have terminated at the time they comes to fall under the item:

一　難民の認定をしない処分につき第六十一条の二の九第一項の異議申立てがなくて同条第二項の期間が経過したこと。

(i) the objection as set forth in Article 61-2-9, paragraph (1) has not been filed against a denial for the Recognition of Refugee Status, and the period set forth in paragraph (2) of the same Article has passed;

二　難民の認定をしない処分につき第六十一条の二の九第一項の異議申立てがあつた場合において、当該異議申立てが取り下げられ、又はこれを却下若しくは棄却する旨の決定があつたこと。

(ii) the objection as set forth in Article 61-2-9, paragraph (1) has been filed against a denial for the Recognition of Refugee Status, but the objection has been withdrawn or a decision has been made denying or dismissing the objection;

三　難民の認定がされた場合において、第六十一条の二の二第一項及び第二項の許可をしない処分があつたこと。

(iii) the Foreign National has been recognized as a Refugee but the permission set forth in Article 61-2-2, paragraph (1) or (2) has not been granted;

四　次条の規定により第一項の許可が取り消されたこと。

(iv) the permission that was granted, set forth in paragraph (1) has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of the next Article; or

五　第六十一条の二第一項の申請が取り下げられたこと。

(v) the application set forth in Article 61-2, paragraph (2) has been withdrawn.

（仮滞在の許可の取消し）

(Revocation of the Permission for Provisional Stay)

第六十一条の二の五　法務大臣は、前条第一項の許可を受けた外国人について、次の各号に掲げるいずれかの事実が判明したときは、法務省令で定める手続により、当該許可を取り消すことができる。

Article 61-2-5 If any of the facts listed in the following items are found with respect to a Foreign National who has been granted the permission set forth in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, the Minister of Justice may revoke the permission in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order:

一　前条第一項の許可を受けた当時同項第四号から第八号までのいずれかに該当していたこと。

(i) the Foreign National fell under any of items (iv) through (viii) of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article when they were granted the permission set forth in the same paragraph;

二　前条第一項の許可を受けた後に同項第五号又は第七号に該当することとなつたこと。

(ii) the Foreign National came to fall under paragraph (1), item (v) or (vii) of the preceding Article after being granted the permission set forth in the same paragraph;

三　前条第三項の規定に基づき付された条件に違反したこと。

(iii) the Foreign National has violated the conditions imposed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of the preceding Article;

四　不正に難民の認定を受ける目的で、偽造若しくは変造された資料若しくは虚偽の資料を提出し、又は虚偽の陳述をし、若しくは関係人に虚偽の陳述をさせたこと。

(iv) the Foreign National has submitted forged or altered materials or false materials, made false statements, or had persons concerned make false statements, with the intention of being recognized as a Refugee; or

五　第二十五条の出国の確認を受けるための手続をしたこと。

(v) the Foreign National has carried out the procedures to receive confirmation of departure as set forth in Article 25.

（退去強制手続との関係）

(Relation to Deportation Procedures)

第六十一条の二の六　第六十一条の二の二第一項又は第二項の許可を受けた外国人については、当該外国人が当該許可を受けた時に第二十四条各号のいずれかに該当していたことを理由としては、第五章に規定する退去強制の手続（第六十三条第一項の規定に基づく退去強制の手続を含む。以下この条において同じ。）を行わない。

Article 61-2-6 (1) The procedures for deportation provided for in Chapter V (including the procedures for deportation pursuant to the provisions of Article 63, paragraph (1); hereinafter the same applies in this Article) is not be carried out with respect to a Foreign National who has been granted the permission set forth in Article 61-2-2, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), on the grounds that the Foreign National fell under any of the items of Article 24 when they were granted the permission.

２　第六十一条の二第一項の申請をした在留資格未取得外国人で第六十一条の二の四第一項の許可を受けたものについては、第二十四条各号のいずれかに該当すると疑うに足りる相当の理由がある場合であつても、当該許可に係る仮滞在期間が経過するまでの間は、第五章に規定する退去強制の手続を停止するものとする。

(2) The procedures for deportation provided for in Chapter V is to be suspended with respect to a Foreign National without a status of residence who has filed the application set forth in Article 61-2, paragraph (1), and who has been granted the permission set forth in Article 61-2-4, paragraph (1), until the Period of Provisional Stay pertaining to the permission has passed, even if there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the Foreign National falls under any of the items of Article 24.

３　第六十一条の二第一項の申請をした在留資格未取得外国人で、第六十一条の二の四第一項の許可を受けていないもの又は当該許可に係る仮滞在期間が経過することとなつたもの（同条第五項第一号から第三号まで及び第五号に該当するものを除く。）について、第五章に規定する退去強制の手続を行う場合には、同条第五項第一号から第三号までに掲げるいずれかの事由に該当することとなるまでの間は、第五十二条第三項の規定による送還（同項ただし書の規定による引渡し及び第五十九条の規定による送還を含む。）を停止するものとする。

(3) When the procedures for deportation provided for in Chapter V are carried out, deportation pursuant to the provisions of Article 52, paragraph (3) (including delivery pursuant to the proviso of the same paragraph and deportation pursuant to the provisions of Article 59) are to be suspended with respect to a Foreign National without a status of residence who has filed the application set forth in Article 61-2, paragraph (1) but has not been granted the permission set forth in Article 61-2-4, paragraph (1), or whose Period of Provisional Stay pertaining to that permission has passed(except for a Foreign National who falls under paragraph (5) , items (i) through (iii) and item (v) of the same Article), until the Foreign National falls under any of the cases listed in paragraph (5), items (i) through (iii) of the same Article.

４　第五十条第一項の規定は、第二項に規定する者で第六十一条の二の四第五項第一号から第三号までのいずれかに該当することとなつたもの又は前項に規定する者に対する第五章に規定する退去強制の手続については、適用しない。

(4) The provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1) do not apply to the procedures for deportation provided in Chapter V where they are carried out with respect to the Foreign National prescribed in paragraph (2) who has come to fall under any of items (i) through (iii) of Article 61-2-4, paragraph (5) , or who is prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

（難民の認定の取消し）

(Revocation of the Recognition of Refugee Status)

第六十一条の二の七　法務大臣は、本邦に在留する外国人で難民の認定を受けているものについて、次の各号に掲げるいずれかの事実が判明したときは、法務省令で定める手続により、その難民の認定を取り消すものとする。

Article 61-2-7 (1) When any of the facts listed in the following items are found with respect to a Foreign National residing in Japan who has been recognized as a Refugee, the Minister of Justice is to revoke the Recognition of Refugee Status in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order:

一　偽りその他不正の手段により難民の認定を受けたこと。

(i) the Foreign National has been recognized as a Refugee due to deceit or other wrongful means;

二　難民条約第一条Ｃ（１）から（６）までのいずれかに掲げる場合に該当することとなつたこと。

(ii) the Foreign National has come to fall under any of the cases listed in Article 1, C-(1) through (6) of the Refugee Convention; or

三　難民の認定を受けた後に、難民条約第一条Ｆ（ａ）又は（ｃ）に掲げる行為を行つたこと。

(iii) the Foreign National has taken an action listed in Article 1, F-(a) or (c) of the Refugee Convention after being recognized as a Refugee.

２　法務大臣は、前項の規定により難民の認定を取り消す場合には、当該外国人に対し、理由を付した書面をもつて、その旨を通知するとともに、当該外国人に係る難民認定証明書及び難民旅行証明書がその効力を失つた旨を官報に告示する。

(2) When revoking the Recognition of Refugee Status pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Justice is to notify the Foreign National concerned in writing with the reason attached and place a notice in the Official Gazette of the expiration of the certificate of Refugee status and the Refugee travel document pertaining to the Foreign National.

３　前項の規定により難民の認定の取消しの通知を受けたときは、難民認定証明書又は難民旅行証明書の交付を受けている外国人は、速やかに法務大臣にこれらの証明書を返納しなければならない。

(3) When a Foreign National who was issued a certificate of Refugee status or a Refugee travel document receives a notice of revocation of the Recognition of Refugee Status pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, they must promptly return these certificates to the Minister of Justice.

（難民の認定を受けた者の在留資格の取消し）

(Revocation of the Status of Residence of a Foreign National Recognized as a Refugee)

第六十一条の二の八　法務大臣は、別表第一又は別表第二の上欄の在留資格をもつて本邦に在留する外国人で難民の認定を受けているものについて、偽りその他不正の手段により第六十一条の二の二第一項各号のいずれにも該当しないものとして同項の許可を受けたことが判明したときは、法務省令で定める手続により、当該外国人が現に有する在留資格を取り消すことができる。

Article 61-2-8 (1) When it is found that a Foreign National residing in Japan under a status of residence listed in the left-hand column of Appended Table I or Appended Table II and recognized as a Refugee has obtained, by deceit or other wrongful means, the permission set forth in Article 61-2-2, paragraph (1) on the grounds that the Foreign National does not fall under any of the items under the same paragraph, the Minister of Justice may revoke their status of residence in accordance with the procedures provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

２　第二十二条の四第二項から第九項までの規定は、前項の規定による在留資格の取消しに準用する。この場合において、同条第二項中「入国審査官」とあるのは「難民調査官」と、同条第七項中「第一項（第一号及び第二号を除く。）」とあるのは「第六十一条の二の八第一項」と読み替えるものとする。

(2) The provisions of Article 22-4, paragraphs (ii) through (ix) apply mutatis mutandis to the revocation of the status of residence pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph. In this case, "Immigration Inspector" in paragraph (2) of the same Article is deemed to be replaced with "Refugee Inquirer", and "paragraph (1) (except for items (i) and (ii))" in paragraph (7) of the same Article is deemed to be replaced with "Article 61-2-8, paragraph (1)".

（異議の申立て）

(Filing of an Objection)

第六十一条の二の九　次に掲げる処分に不服がある外国人は、法務省令で定める事項を記載した書面を提出して、法務大臣に対し異議申立てをすることができる。

Article 61-2-9 (1) If a Foreign National has an objection to any of the following dispositions, they may file an objection with the Minister of Justice by submitting a document that states the matters provided by Ministry of Justice Order:

一　難民の認定をしない処分

(i) denial of Recognition of Refugee Status; or

二　第六十一条の二の七第一項の規定による難民の認定の取消し

(ii) revocation of the Recognition of Refugee Status pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-2-7, paragraph (1).

２　前項の異議申立てに関する行政不服審査法（昭和三十七年法律第百六十号）第四十五条の期間は、第六十一条の二第二項又は第六十一条の二の七第二項の通知を受けた日から七日以内とする。

(2) The period provided for in Article 45 of the Administrative Complaint Investigation Act (Act No. 160 of 1962) for the objection set forth in the preceding paragraph is within 7 days from the date on which the Foreign National received the notice set forth in Article 61-2, paragraph (2), or Article 61-2-7, paragraph (2).

３　法務大臣は、第一項の異議申立てに対する決定に当たつては、法務省令で定めるところにより、難民審査参与員の意見を聴かなければならない。

(3) When making a decision on the objection set forth in paragraph (1), the Minister of Justice, as provided by Ministry of Justice Order, must hear the opinions of the Refugee examination counselors.

４　法務大臣は、第一項の異議申立てについて行政不服審査法第四十七条第一項又は第二項の規定による決定をする場合には、当該決定に付する理由において、前項の難民審査参与員の意見の要旨を明らかにしなければならない。

(4) When making a decision on the objection pursuant to the provisions of Article 47, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of the Administrative Complaint Investigation Act regarding the objection set forth in paragraph (1), the Minister of Justice must clearly state a summary of the opinions of the Refugee examination counselors set forth in the preceding paragraph, in the reason to be attached to the decision.

５　難民審査参与員は、法務大臣に対し、異議申立人又は参加人に口頭で意見を述べる機会を与えるよう求めることができる。この場合において、法務大臣は、速やかにこれらの者に当該機会を与えなければならない。

(5) The Refugee examination counselors may request the Minister of Justice to give the objector or intervenor opportunities to present their opinion orally. In this case, the Minister of Justice must immediately give them such opportunities.

６　難民審査参与員は、行政不服審査法第四十八条において準用する同法第二十五条第一項ただし書又は前項の規定による異議申立人又は参加人の意見の陳述に係る手続に立ち会い、及びこれらの者を審尋することができる。

(6) The Refugee examination counselors may observe procedures in which the objector or intervenor presents their opinion pursuant to the proviso of Article 25, paragraph (1), as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 48 of the Administrative Complaint Administrative Act, or the preceding paragraph, and may question the objector or intervenor.

（難民審査参与員）

(Refugee Examination Counselors)

第六十一条の二の十　法務省に、前条第一項の規定による異議申立てについて、難民の認定に関する意見を提出させるため、難民審査参与員若干人を置く。

Article 61-2-10 (1) The Ministry of Justice is to have in place a number of Refugee examination counselors present their opinions on the recognition of Refugee status with respect to the objection pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article.

２　難民審査参与員は、人格が高潔であつて、前条第一項の異議申立てに関し公正な判断をすることができ、かつ、法律又は国際情勢に関する学識経験を有する者のうちから、法務大臣が任命する。

(2) The Refugee examination counselors are appointed by the Minister of Justice from among persons of reputable character who are capable of making a fair judgment on the objection pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of the preceding Article and who have an academic background in law or current international situation.

３　難民審査参与員の任期は、二年とする。ただし、再任を妨げない。

(3) The term of the Refugee examination counselors is 2 years, and they may be reappointed.

４　難民審査参与員は、非常勤とする。

(4) The Refugee examination counselors serve on a part-time basis.

（難民に関する永住許可の特則）

(Special Provisions on Permission for Permanent Residence for Refugees)

第六十一条の二の十一　難民の認定を受けている者から第二十二条第一項の永住許可の申請があつた場合には、法務大臣は、同条第二項本文の規定にかかわらず、その者が同項第二号に適合しないときであつても、これを許可することができる。

Article 61-2-11 If a person recognized as a Refugee has applied for permanent residence as set forth in Article 22, paragraph (1), the Minister of Justice may grant permission notwithstanding the provisions of the main clause of paragraph (2) of the same Article, and even if the person does not conform to item (ii) of the same paragraph.

（難民旅行証明書）

(Refugee Travel Document)

第六十一条の二の十二　法務大臣は、本邦に在留する外国人で難民の認定を受けているものが出国しようとするときは、法務省令で定める手続により、その者の申請に基づき、難民旅行証明書を交付するものとする。ただし、法務大臣においてその者が日本国の利益又は公安を害する行為を行うおそれがあると認める場合は、この限りでない。

Article 61-2-12 (1) If a Foreign National residing in Japan recognized as a Refugee seeks to depart from Japan, the Minister of Justice is to issue a Refugee travel document based on an application by the Foreign National in accordance with the procedures provided by Ministry of Justice Order; provided however, that this does not apply if the Minister of Justice finds there to be a possibility of the person committing acts detrimental to the interests or public security of Japan.

２　前項の規定により難民旅行証明書の交付を受ける外国人で、外国の難民旅行証明書を所持するものは、その交付を受ける際に当該外国の難民旅行証明書を法務大臣に提出しなければならない。

(2) Any Foreign National who is to be issued a Refugee travel document in Japan pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph while possessing a Refugee travel document issued by a foreign country must submit the foreign Refugee travel document before receiving the Japanese Refugee travel document.

３　第一項の難民旅行証明書の有効期間は、一年とする。

(3) The validity period of the Refugee travel document set forth in paragraph (1) is to be 1 year.

４　第一項の難民旅行証明書の交付を受けている者は、当該証明書の有効期間内は本邦に入国し、及び出国することができる。この場合において、入国については、第二十六条第一項の規定による再入国の許可を要しない。

(4) A person who has been issued the Refugee travel document set forth in paragraph (1) may enter and depart from Japan within the validity period of the Refugee travel document. In this case, a re-entry permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (1) will not be required.

５　前項の場合において、法務大臣が特に必要があると認めるときは、三月以上一年未満の範囲内で、当該難民旅行証明書により入国することのできる期限を定めることができる。

(5) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, if the Minister of Justice finds it necessary, the validity period for re-entry with a Refugee travel document may be limited to 3 months or more and less than 1 year.

６　法務大臣は、第一項の難民旅行証明書の交付を受けて出国した者について、当該証明書の有効期間内に入国することができない相当の理由があると認めるときは、その者の申請に基づき、六月を超えない範囲内で、当該証明書の有効期間を延長することができる。

(6) If a person who has departed from Japan with the Refugee travel document set forth in paragraph (1) has reasonable grounds for not being able to re-enter Japan within the validity period of the Refugee travel document, the Minister of Justice may extend the validity period of the document by a period not exceeding 6 months based on an application from the person concerned.

７　前項の延長は、難民旅行証明書にその旨を記載して行うものとし、その事務は、日本国領事官等に委任するものとする。

(7) The extension set forth in the preceding paragraph is entered in the Refugee travel document and the administrative work is to be entrusted to a Japanese Consular Officer, etc.

８　法務大臣は、第一項の難民旅行証明書の交付を受けている者が日本国の利益又は公安を害する行為を行うおそれがあると認めるときは、その者が本邦にある間において、法務省令で定めるところにより、その者に対して、期限を付して、その所持する難民旅行証明書の返納を命ずることができる。

(8) If the Minister of Justice finds there to be a possibility of the person who has been issued the Refugee travel document set forth in paragraph (1) committing an act detrimental to the interests or public security of Japan, the Minister of Justice may order the person, while they are in Japan, to return the Refugee travel document within a time limit pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

９　前項の規定により返納を命ぜられた難民旅行証明書は、その返納があつたときは当該返納の時に、同項の期限までに返納がなかつたときは当該期限を経過した時に、その効力を失う。この場合において、同項の期限までに返納がなかつたときは、法務大臣は、当該難民旅行証明書がその効力を失つた旨を官報に告示する。

(9) The Refugee travel document ordered to be returned pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph ceases to be effective at the time it is returned or on the expiration date set forth in the same paragraph if it is not returned. In this case, the Minister of Justice is to place a notice in the Official Gazette of the expiration of the Refugee travel document concerned if it is not returned within the time limit set forth in the same paragraph.

（退去強制令書の発付に伴う難民認定証明書等の返納）

(Return of the Certificate of Refugee Status Following Issuance of a Deportation Order)

第六十一条の二の十三　本邦に在留する外国人で難民の認定を受けているものが、第四十七条第五項、第四十八条第九項若しくは第四十九条第六項の規定により、又は第六十三条第一項の規定に基づく退去強制の手続において退去強制令書の発付を受けたときは、当該外国人は、速やかに法務大臣にその所持する難民認定証明書及び難民旅行証明書を返納しなければならない。

Article 61-2-13 If a Foreign National residing in Japan recognized as a Refugee receives a deportation order pursuant to the provisions of Article 47, paragraph (5), Article 48, paragraph (9) or Article 49, paragraph (6), or through the procedures for deportation pursuant to the provisions of Article 63, paragraph (1), the Foreign National must promptly return the certificate of Refugee status and Refugee travel document in their possession to the Minister of Justice.

（事実の調査）

(Inquiry into the Facts)

第六十一条の二の十四　法務大臣は、難民の認定、第六十一条の二の二第一項若しくは第二項、第六十一条の二の三若しくは第六十一条の二の四第一項の規定による許可、第六十一条の二の五の規定による許可の取消し、第六十一条の二の七第一項の規定による難民の認定の取消し又は第六十一条の二の八第一項の規定による在留資格の取消しに関する処分を行うため必要がある場合には、難民調査官に事実の調査をさせることができる。

Article 61-2-14 (1) The Minister of Justice may have a Refugee Inquirer inquire into the facts if necessary for the Recognition of Refugee Status, the granting of permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-2-2, paragraph (1) or (2), Article 61-2-3 or Article 61-2-4, paragraph (1), the revocation of permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-2-5, the revocation of Recognition of Refugee Status pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-2-7, paragraph (1), or the revocation of status of residence pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-2-8, paragraph (1).

２　難民調査官は、前項の調査のため必要があるときは、関係人に対し出頭を求め、質問をし、又は文書の提示を求めることができる。

(2) The Refugee Inquirer may request the persons concerned to appear and may ask questions or request the presentation of documents, if necessary, for the inquiry set forth in the preceding paragraph.

３　法務大臣又は難民調査官は、第一項の調査について、公務所又は公私の団体に照会して必要な事項の報告を求めることができる。

(3) The Minister of Justice or the Refugee Inquirer may make inquiries of public offices or of public or private organizations and request submission of reports on necessary facts in relation to the inquiry set forth in paragraph (1).

第八章　補則

Chapter VIII Auxiliary Provisions

（入国審査官）

(Immigration Inspector)

第六十一条の三　入国者収容所及び地方入国管理局に、入国審査官を置く。

Article 61-3 (1) Immigration Detention Centers and regional immigration bureaus are to have in place Immigration Inspectors.

２　入国審査官は、次の事務を行う。

(2) The duties of an Immigration Inspector are as follows:

一　上陸及び退去強制についての審査及び口頭審理並びに出国命令についての審査を行うこと。

(i) to conduct examinations and hearings pertaining to landing and deportation as well as examination of departure orders;

二　第二十二条の四第二項（第六十一条の二の八第二項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による意見の聴取、第二十二条の四第三項ただし書（第六十一条の二の八第二項において準用する場合を含む。次条第二項第五号において同じ。）の規定による通知並びに第六十一条の九の二第四項及び第五項の規定による交付送達を行うこと。

(ii) to hear opinions pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-4, paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 61-2-8, paragraph (2)), to give a notice pursuant to the provisions of the proviso to Article 22-4, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-2-8, paragraph (2); the same applies in paragraph (2), item (v) of the following Article) and to deliver a personal service pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-9-2, paragraphs (4) and (5);

三　第十九条の十九第一項、第五十九条の二第一項及び第六十一条の二の十四第一項に規定する事実の調査を行うこと。

(iii) to conduct an inquiry into the facts pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-19, paragraph (1), Article 59-2, paragraph (1) and Article 61-2-14, paragraph (1);

四　収容令書又は退去強制令書を発付すること。

(iv) to issue written detention orders or written deportation orders;

五　収容令書又は退去強制令書の発付を受けて収容されている者を仮放免すること。

(v) to carry out provisional release of detainees under written detention orders or written deportation orders; and

六　第五十五条の三第一項の規定による出国命令をすること。

(vi) to deliver departure orders pursuant to the provisions of Article 55-3, paragraph (1).

３　地方入国管理局に置かれた入国審査官は、必要があるときは、その地方入国管理局の管轄区域外においても、職務を行うことができる。

(3) an Immigration Inspector of a regional immigration bureau may, if they find it necessary, execute their duties outside the area over which the regional immigration bureau exercises jurisdiction.

（入国警備官）

(Immigration Control Officer)

第六十一条の三の二　入国者収容所及び地方入国管理局に、入国警備官を置く。

Article 61-3-2 (1) Immigration Detention Centers and regional immigration bureaus are to have in place Immigration Control Officers.

２　入国警備官は、次に掲げる事務を行う。

(2) The duties of an Immigration Control Officer are as follows:

一　入国、上陸又は在留に関する違反事件を調査すること。

(i) to conduct investigations into cases of violations relating to entry, landing or residence;

二　収容令書及び退去強制令書を執行するため、その執行を受ける者を収容し、護送し、及び送還すること。

(ii) to detain, escort and send back those persons who are subject to enforcement of written detention orders and deportation orders;

三　入国者収容所、収容場その他の施設を警備すること。

(iii) to guard Immigration Detention Centers, Detention Houses and other facilities;

四　第十九条の十九第一項に規定する事実の調査を行うこと。

(iv) to conduct an inquiry into the facts pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-19, paragraph (1); and

五　第二十二条の四第三項ただし書の規定による通知並びに第六十一条の九の二第四項及び第五項の規定による交付送達を行うこと。

(v) to give a notice pursuant to the provisions of the proviso to Article 22-4, paragraph (3) and to deliver a personal service pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-9-2, paragraphs (4) and (5).

３　前条第三項の規定は、入国警備官に準用する。

(3) The provisions of paragraph (3) of the preceding Article applies mutatis mutandis to an Immigration Control Officer.

４　入国警備官は、国家公務員法（昭和二十二年法律第百二十号）の規定の適用については、警察職員とする。

(4) The Immigration Control Officer, concerning the application of the National Public Service Act (Act No. 120 of 1947), is deemed a member of the police force.

５　入国警備官の階級は、別に政令で定める。

(5) The ranks of Immigration Control Officers are separately provided for by a Cabinet Order.

（武器の携帯及び使用）

(Carrying and Use of Weapons)

第六十一条の四　入国審査官及び入国警備官は、その職務を行うに当り、武器を携帯することができる。

Article 61-4 (1) Immigration Inspectors and Immigration Control Officers may carry weapons in executing their duties.

２　入国審査官及び入国警備官は、その職務の執行に関し、その事態に応じ、合理的に必要と判断される限度において、武器を使用することができる。但し、左の各号の一に該当する場合を除く外、人に危害を加えてはならない。

(2) Immigration Inspectors and Immigration Control Officers may use their weapons with respect to the execution of their duties within the limits judged to be reasonably necessary according to the circumstances; provided however, that they must not injure a person except in any of the following cases:

一　刑法第三十六条又は第三十七条に該当するとき。

(i) the case falls under Article 36 or 37 of the Penal Code; or

二　収容令書又は退去強制令書の執行を受ける者がその者に対する入国審査官若しくは入国警備官の職務の執行に対して抵抗しようとする場合又は第三者がその者を逃がそうとして入国審査官若しくは入国警備官に抵抗する場合において、これを防止するために他の手段がないと入国審査官又は入国警備官において信ずるに足りる相当の理由があるとき。

(ii) the person subject to enforcement of the written detention order or deportation order attempts to resist the Immigration Inspector or Immigration Control Officer executing their duties with respect to the person, or a third party who resists the Immigration Inspector or Immigration Control Officer in an attempt to allow relevant person to escape, and the Immigration Inspector or Immigration Control Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that there are no alternative means of preventing that resistance or escape.

（制服及び証票）

(Uniform and Identification Card)

第六十一条の五　入国審査官及び入国警備官がその職務を執行する場合においては、法令に特別の規定がある場合のほか、制服を着用し、又はその身分を示す証票を携帯しなければならない。

Article 61-5 (1) When executing their duties, Immigration Inspectors and Immigration Control Officers, must wear their respective uniforms or carry with them a proper identification card indicating their official status, except when otherwise provided by laws and regulations.

２　前項の証票は、職務の執行を受ける者の要求があるときは、その者にこれを呈示しなければならない。

(2) The identification card set forth in the preceding paragraph must be shown upon request to the person against whom the Immigration Inspector or Immigration Control Officer is executing their duties.

３　第一項の制服及び証票の様式は、法務省令で定める。

(3) The form of the uniform and identification card set forth in paragraph (1) are to be provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

（収容場）

(Detention House)

第六十一条の六　地方入国管理局に、収容令書の執行を受ける者を収容する収容場を設ける。

Article 61-6 Each regional immigration bureau is to be equipped with a Detention House to detain persons who are subject to enforcement of written detention orders.

（被収容者の処遇）

(Treatment of Detainees)

第六十一条の七　入国者収容所又は収容場（以下「入国者収容所等」という。）に収容されている者（以下「被収容者」という。）には、入国者収容所等の保安上支障がない範囲内においてできる限りの自由が与えられなければならない。

Article 61-7 (1) A person detained in an Immigration Detention Center or Detention House (hereinafter referred to as a "Detainee" and "Immigration Detention Facilities") is to be given maximum liberty consistent with the security requirements of the Immigration Detention Facilities.

２　被収容者には、一定の寝具を貸与し、及び一定の糧食を給与するものとする。

(2) The Detainee is to be provided with standardized bedding and supplied with standardized food.

３　被収容者に対する給養は、適正でなければならず、入国者収容所等の設備は、衛生的でなければならない。

(3) The supplies furnished to the Detainee is to be adequate and the accommodations at the immigration detention facilities are to be maintained in a sanitary condition.

４　入国者収容所長又は地方入国管理局長（以下「入国者収容所長等」という。）は、入国者収容所等の保安上又は衛生上必要があると認めるときは、被収容者の身体、所持品又は衣類を検査し、及びその所持品又は衣類を領置することができる。

(4) The director of an Immigration Detention Center or regional immigration bureau (hereinafter referred to as "Director of the Immigration Detention Facilities") may examine the body, personal effects or clothing of the Detainee, and may retain the Detainee's personal effects or clothing when the director considers it necessary for the security or sanitation purposes of the Immigration Detention Facilities.

５　入国者収容所長等は、入国者収容所等の保安上必要があると認めるときは、被収容者の発受する通信を検査し、及びその発受を禁止し、又は制限することができる。

(5) The Director of the Immigration Detention Facilities may inspect any form of communication being sent or received by the Detainee, and may prohibit or restrict such sending or receiving when the director considers it necessary for the security of Immigration Detention Facilities.

６　前各項に規定するものを除く外、被収容者の処遇に関し必要な事項は、法務省令で定める。

(6) Beyond the matters prescribed in the preceding paragraphs, other necessary matters pertaining to the treatment of Detainees are to be provided by Ministry of Justice Order.

（入国者収容所等視察委員会）

(Immigration Detention Facilities Visiting Committee)

第六十一条の七の二　法務省令で定める入国管理官署に、入国者収容所等視察委員会（以下「委員会」という。）を置く。

Article 61-7-2 (1) An Immigration Detention Facilities Visiting Committee (hereinafter referred to as "Committee") is to be established at immigration offices provided for by Ministry of Justice Order.

２　委員会は、入国者収容所等の適正な運営に資するため、法務省令で定める担当区域内にある入国者収容所等を視察し、その運営に関し、入国者収容所長等に対して意見を述べるものとする。

(2) In order to contribute to the proper administration of the Immigration Detention Facilities, the Committee is to inspect Immigration Detention Facilities in the area of its responsibility as provided by Ministry of Justice Order and state its opinion to the director of the Immigration Detention Facilities.

（組織等）

(Organization)

第六十一条の七の三　委員会は、委員十人以内で組織する。

Article 61-7-3 (1) The Committee is to be composed of a maximum of 10 members.

２　委員は、人格識見が高く、かつ、入国者収容所等の運営の改善向上に熱意を有する者のうちから、法務大臣が任命する。

(2) The Minister of Justice is to appoint Committee members possessing high levels of integrity, insight and enthusiasm for the improvement of the administration of Immigration Detention Facilities.

３　委員の任期は、一年とする。ただし、再任を妨げない。

(3) The term of the Committee members is 1 year and may be reappointed.

４　委員は、非常勤とする。

(4) The Committee members serve on a part-time basis.

５　前各項に定めるもののほか、委員会の組織及び運営に関し必要な事項は、法務省令で定める。

(5) Beyond what is provided in the preceding paragraphs, necessary matters regarding the organization and administration of the Committees are provided by Ministry of Justice Order.

（委員会に対する情報の提供及び委員の視察等）

(Information provision for the Committee and Visits of the Committee members)

第六十一条の七の四　入国者収容所長等は、入国者収容所等の運営の状況について、法務省令で定めるところにより、定期的に、又は必要に応じて、委員会に対し、情報を提供するものとする。

Article 61-7-4 (1) The Director of Immigration Detention Facilities is to provide the Committee with information on the Immigration Detention Facilities with respect to its state of administration pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order.

２　委員会は、入国者収容所等の運営の状況を把握するため、委員による入国者収容所等の視察をすることができる。この場合において、委員会は、必要があると認めるときは、入国者収容所長等に対し、委員による被収容者との面接の実施について協力を求めることができる。

(2) The Committee may conduct a visit to the Immigration Detention Facilities by the Committee members in order to grasp the circumstances of their administration of the Immigration Detention Facilities. In this case, when the Committee finds it necessary, it may elicit cooperation from Director of the Immigration Detention Facilities for conducting interviews of Detainees by Committee members.

３　入国者収容所長等は、前項の視察及び面接について、必要な協力をしなければならない。

(3) Directors of Immigration Detention Facilities are to provide the necessary cooperation for such visits and interviews with Detainees as set forth in the preceding paragraph.

４　第六十一条の七第五項の規定にかかわらず、被収容者が委員会に対して提出する書面については、検査し、又はその提出を禁止し、若しくは制限してはならない。

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 61-7, paragraph (5), documents submitted by Detainees to the Committee must not be subjected to an inspection, and submission of documents to the Committee by Detainees must not be prohibited or restricted.

（委員会の意見等の公表）

(Publication of the Opinions of the Committee)

第六十一条の七の五　法務大臣は、毎年、委員会が入国者収容所長等に対して述べた意見及びこれを受けて入国者収容所長等が講じた措置の内容を取りまとめ、その概要を公表するものとする。

Article 61-7-5 The Minister of Justice is to annually compile both the opinions expressed by the Committee to directors of the Immigration Detention Facilities and the measures taken by directors of the Immigration Detention Facilities in response and is to publicize the outline thereof.

（出国待機施設の視察等）

(Inspecting Departure Waiting Facility)

第六十一条の七の六　委員会は、第六十一条の七の二第二項に規定する事務を行うほか、出国待機施設の適正な運営に資するため、法務省令で定める担当区域内にある出国待機施設を視察し、その運営に関し、当該出国待機施設の所在地を管轄する地方入国管理局の長に対して意見を述べるものとする。

Article 61-7-6 (1) Beyond conducting the duties prescribed in the provisions of Article 61-7-2, paragraph (2), the Committee is to visit the departure waiting facility in the Committee's area of responsibility as provided by Ministry of Justice Order and state its opinion on the administration thereof to the director of the regional immigration bureau in the area responsible for such departure waiting facility in order to contribute to its proper administration.

２　前二条の規定は、前項に規定する事務を行う場合に準用する。

(2) The provisions of the preceding two Articles are applied mutatis mutandis to conducting the duties prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

（関係行政機関の協力）

(Cooperation of Other Administrative Organs)

第六十一条の八　法務省の内部部局として置かれる局で政令で定めるもの、入国者収容所又は地方入国管理局の長は、警察庁、都道府県警察、海上保安庁、税関、公共職業安定所その他の関係行政機関に対し、出入国の管理及び難民の認定に関する事務の遂行に関して、必要な協力を求めることができる。

Article 61-8 (1) The director general of an internal bureau of the Ministry of Justice, as provided by Cabinet Order, or the director of an Immigration Detention Center or regional immigration bureau may request necessary cooperation from the National Police Agency, the Metropolitan Police Department, Prefectural Police Headquarters, the Japan Coast Guard, Customs, Public Employment Offices and other relevant administrative organs with regard to the execution of duties pertaining to immigration control and Recognition of Refugee Status.

２　前項の規定による協力を求められた関係行政機関は、本来の任務の遂行を妨げない範囲において、できるだけその求に応じなければならない。

(2) Any relevant administrative organ whose cooperation has been requested pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph must comply with the request to the extent that such compliance will not interfere with the performance of its primary functions.

（住民票の記載等に係る通知）

(Notice Pertaining to an Entry in the Residence Certificate)

第六十一条の八の二　市町村の長は、住民基本台帳法第三十条の四十五に規定する外国人住民に係る住民票について、政令で定める事由により、その記載、消除又は記載の修正をしたときは、直ちにその旨を法務大臣に通知しなければならない。

Article 61-8-2 If the mayor of the municipality has made an entry, deleted or revised an entry in accordance with the provisions of a Cabinet Order in the residence certificate pertaining to a foreign resident provided for in Article 30-45 of the Residential Basic Book Act, the mayor must immediately notify the Minister of Justice to the effect.

（情報提供）

(Provision of Information)

第六十一条の九　法務大臣は、出入国管理及び難民認定法に規定する出入国の管理及び難民の認定の職務に相当する職務を行う外国の当局（以下この条において「外国入国管理当局」という。）に対し、その職務（出入国管理及び難民認定法に規定する出入国の管理及び難民の認定の職務に相当するものに限る。次項において同じ。）の遂行に資すると認める情報を提供することができる。

Article 61-9 (1) The Minister of Justice may provide foreign authorities with duties corresponding to those duties of immigration control and Recognition of Refugee Status provided by the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act (hereinafter referred to as "Foreign Immigration Authorities" in this Article) with information deemed helpful for the execution of their duties (limited to those duties corresponding to the duties of immigration control and Recognition of Refugee Status provided by the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act; hereinafter the same applies in the next paragraph).

２　前項の規定による情報の提供については、当該情報が当該外国入国管理当局の職務の遂行に資する目的以外の目的で使用されないよう適切な措置がとられなければならない。

(2) Upon the provision of information pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, appropriate measures are to be taken to ensure that the information is not used for purposes other than helping the Foreign Immigration Authorities execute their duties.

３　法務大臣は、外国入国管理当局からの要請があつたときは、前項の規定にかかわらず、次の各号のいずれかに該当する場合を除き、第一項の規定により提供した情報を当該要請に係る外国の刑事事件の捜査又は審判（以下この項において「捜査等」という。）に使用することについて同意をすることができる。

(3) Upon receiving a request from the Foreign Immigration Authorities, the Minister of Justice, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, may give consent for the information provided pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) to be used for the investigation or adjudication of a foreign criminal case pertaining to the request (hereinafter referred to as "investigation, etc. " in this paragraph), except in the following cases:

一　当該要請に係る刑事事件の捜査等の対象とされている犯罪が政治犯罪であるとき、又は当該要請が政治犯罪について捜査等を行う目的で行われたものと認められるとき。

(i) the crime subject to the investigation, etc. of the criminal case in the request is a political crime or the request appears to have been made for the purpose of conducting the investigation , etc. of a political crime;

二　当該要請に係る刑事事件の捜査等の対象とされている犯罪に係る行為が日本国内において行われたとした場合において、その行為が日本国の法令によれば罪に当たるものでないとき。

(ii) the act pertaining to the crime subject to the investigation, etc. of the criminal case in the request would not constitute a crime under Japanese laws or regulations if it were committed in Japan; or

三　日本国が行う同種の要請に応ずる旨の要請国の保証がないとき。

(iii) the foreign country that has made the request has not assured Japan that it will accept a similar request from Japan.

４　法務大臣は、前項の同意をする場合においては、あらかじめ、同項第三号に該当しないことについて、外務大臣の確認を受けなければならない。

(4) When giving the consent set forth in the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Justice, must receive confirmation from the Minister of Foreign Affairs in advance that the request does not fall under item (iii) of the preceding paragraph.

（送達）

(Service)

第六十一条の九の二　第二十二条の四第三項又は第六項（第六十一条の二の八第二項においてこれらの規定を準用する場合を含む。）の規定による書類の送達は、郵便若しくは民間事業者による信書の送達に関する法律（平成十四年法律第九十九号）第二条第六項に規定する一般信書便事業者若しくは同条第九項に規定する特定信書便事業者による同条第二項に規定する信書便（以下「信書便」という。）による送達又は交付送達により、その送達を受けるべき者の住居地に送達して行う。

Article 61-9-2 (1) The service of the documents pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-4, paragraph (3) or (6) (including cases where the provisions are applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 61-2-8, paragraph (2)) is made to the place of residence of the person who is to be served by mail, correspondence delivery as prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (2) of the Act on Correspondence Delivery by Private Business Operators (Act No. 99 of 2002) (hereinafter referred to as "Correspondence Delivery") through a general correspondence delivery operator as prescribed in paragraph (6) of the same Article or through a specified correspondence delivery operator as prescribed in paragraph (9) of the same Article, or by personal service.

２　通常の取扱いによる郵便又は信書便によつて前項に規定する書類を発送した場合には、その郵便物又は民間事業者による信書の送達に関する法律第二条第三項に規定する信書便物は、通常到達すべきであつた時に送達があつたものと推定する。

(2) Where the documents have been sent pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph by ordinary mail or by Correspondence Delivery, the postal item or the letter item prescribed in Article 2, paragraph (3) of the Act on Correspondence Delivery by Private Business Operators is presumed to have been served at the time at which they should have ordinarily arrived.

３　法務大臣は、前項に規定する場合には、その書類の名称、その送達を受けるべき者の氏名、あて先及び発送の年月日を確認するに足りる記録を作成しなければならない。

(3) The Minister of Justice must prepare a record sufficient to confirm the name of the documents, the name of the person who is to be served with the document, the address, and the date of service the documents in the cases provided for in the preceding paragraph.

４　交付送達は、入国審査官又は入国警備官が、第一項の規定により送達すべき場所において、その送達を受けるべき者に書類を交付して行う。ただし、その者に異議がないときは、その他の場所において交付することができる。

(4) The personal service is to be made through an Immigration Inspector or Immigration Control Officer delivering the documents to the person who is to be served at the place where the delivery is to be made pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1); provided however, that if the person who is to be served has no objection, the document may be delivered to some other place.

５　次の各号に掲げる場合には、交付送達は、前項の規定による交付に代え、当該各号に定める行為により行うことができる。

(5) In the cases listed in the following items, the personal service may be made through the act prescribed in the respective item, in lieu of the delivery pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph:

一　送達すべき場所において書類の送達を受けるべき者に出会わない場合　同居の者であつて送達を受けるべき者に受領した書類を交付することが期待できるものに書類を交付すること。

(i) where the person to be served with the documents at the place where the delivery is to be made cannot be met: The documents are to be delivered to a person living together with the recipient, who can be expected to deliver the received documents to the person who is to be served; or

二　書類の送達を受けるべき者及び前号に規定する者が送達すべき場所にいない場合又はこれらの者が正当な理由がなく書類の受領を拒んだ場合　送達すべき場所に書類を差し置くこと。

(ii) where the person who is to be served with the documents or the person prescribed in the preceding item is not at the place where the delivery is to be made, or such person refuses to receive the documents without reasonable grounds: The documents are to be placed at the place where the delivery is to be made.

６　前各項の規定により送達すべき書類について、その送達を受けるべき者の住居地が明らかでない場合には、法務大臣は、その送達に代えて公示送達をすることができる。ただし、第六十一条の二の八第二項において準用する第二十二条の四第三項及び第六項の規定による書類の送達については、この限りでない。

(6) Where the place of residence of the person who is to be served is not clear with regard to the documents to be served pursuant to the provisions of any of the preceding paragraphs, the Minister of Justice may effect service by publication in lieu of such service; provided however, that this does not apply to the delivery of the documents pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-4, paragraphs (3) and (6) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 61-2-8, paragraph (2).

７　公示送達は、送達すべき書類の名称、その送達を受けるべき者の氏名及び法務大臣がその書類をいつでも送達を受けるべき者に交付する旨を法務省の掲示場に掲示して行う。

(7) The service by publication is to be made by posting a notice at the posting area of the Ministry of Justice of the name of the documents to be served, the name of the person who is to be served and to the effect that the Minister of Justice is to deliver the documents to the person who is to be served at any time.

８　前項の場合において、掲示を始めた日から起算して二週間を経過したときは、書類の送達があつたものとみなす。

(8) In the cases set forth in the preceding paragraph, the documents are deemed to have been served on the date on which two weeks have passed, from the date of the posting of the notice.

（本人の出頭義務と代理人による届出等）

(Obligation of Appearance by the Foreign National and Notification, by an Agent)

第六十一条の九の三　外国人が次の各号に掲げる行為をするときは、それぞれ当該各号に定める場所に自ら出頭して行わなければならない。

Article 61-9-3 (1) If the Foreign National is to perform an act listed in the following items they must perform it by appearing at the place prescribed in the respective item:

一　第十九条の七第一項、第十九条の八第一項若しくは第十九条の九第一項の規定による届出又は第十九条の七第二項（第十九条の八第二項及び第十九条の九第二項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定により返還される在留カードの受領　住居地の市町村の事務所

(i) notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-7, paragraph (1), Article 19-8, paragraph (1) or Article 19-9, paragraph (1) or receipt of the residence card to be returned pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-7, paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-8, paragraph (2) and Article 19-9, paragraph (2)): the office of the municipality of the place of residence;

二　第十九条の十第一項の規定による届出、第十九条の十一第一項若しくは第二項、第十九条の十二第一項若しくは第十九条の十三第一項若しくは第三項の規定による申請又は第十九条の十第二項（第十九条の十一第三項、第十九条の十二第二項及び第十九条の十三第四項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定により交付される在留カードの受領　地方入国管理局

(ii) notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-10, paragraph (1), an application pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-11, paragraph (1) or (2), Article 19-12, paragraph (1) or Article 19-13, paragraph (1) or (3) or receipt of a residence card issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-10, paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-11, paragraph (3), Article 19-12, paragraph (2) and Article 19-13, paragraph (4)): a regional immigration bureau; or

三　第二十条第二項、第二十一条第二項、第二十二条第一項（第二十二条の二第四項（第二十二条の三において準用する場合を含む。）において準用する場合を含む。）若しくは第二十二条の二第二項（第二十二条の三において準用する場合を含む。）の規定による申請又は第二十条第四項第一号（第二十一条第四項及び第二十二条の二第三項（第二十二条の三において準用する場合を含む。）において準用する場合を含む。）、第二十二条第三項（第二十二条の二第四項（第二十二条の三において準用する場合を含む。）において準用する場合を含む。）、第五十条第三項若しくは第六十一条の二の二第三項第一号の規定により交付される在留カードの受領　地方入国管理局

(iii) an application pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (2), Article 21, paragraph (2), Article 22, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-2, paragraph (4) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-3)) or Article 22-2, paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-3) or receipt of a residence card issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (4), item (i) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, paragraph (4) and Article 22-2, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-3)), Article 22, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-2, paragraph (4) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-3)), Article 50, paragraph (3) or Article 61-2-2, paragraph (3), item (i): a regional immigration bureau.

２　外国人が十六歳に満たない場合又は疾病その他の事由により自ら前項第一号又は第二号に掲げる行為をすることができない場合には、当該行為は、次の各号に掲げる者（十六歳に満たない者を除く。）であつて当該外国人と同居するものが、当該各号の順位により、当該外国人に代わつてしなければならない。

(2) Where the Foreign National is under 16 years of age or where they are unable to perform the act listed in item (i) or (ii) of the preceding paragraph themselves, due to disease or other grounds, such act must be performed on behalf of the Foreign National by a person listed in the following items (except for a person who is under 16 years of age) who is living with the Foreign National in the order of the respective items:

一　配偶者

(i) spouse;

二　子

(ii) child;

三　父又は母

(iii) father or mother; or

四　前三号に掲げる者以外の親族

(iv) relatives other than the persons listed in the preceding three items.

３　第一項第一号及び第二号に掲げる行為については、前項に規定する場合のほか、同項各号に掲げる者（十六歳に満たない者を除く。）であつて外国人と同居するものが当該外国人の依頼により当該外国人に代わつてする場合その他法務省令で定める場合には、第一項の規定にかかわらず、当該外国人が自ら出頭してこれを行うことを要しない。

(3) Beyond the cases prescribed in the preceding paragraph, where a person listed in any item of the same paragraph (except for a person under 16 years of age), who is living with the Foreign National, is to perform an act listed in paragraph (1), items (i) and (ii) on behalf of the Foreign National upon the request of the Foreign National or in other cases prescribed in Ministry of Justice Order, the Foreign National is not required to appear in person and perform the act notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1).

４　第一項第三号に掲げる行為については、外国人の法定代理人が当該外国人に代わつてする場合その他法務省令で定める場合には、同項の規定にかかわらず、当該外国人が自ら出頭してこれを行うことを要しない。

(4) Where the legal representative of the Foreign National is to perform an act listed in paragraph (1), item (iii) on behalf of the Foreign National or in other cases prescribed in Ministry of Justice Order, the Foreign National is not required to appear in person and perform the act notwithstanding the provisions of the same paragraph.

（出入国管理基本計画）

(Basic Plan for Immigration Control)

第六十一条の十　法務大臣は、出入国の公正な管理を図るため、外国人の入国及び在留の管理に関する施策の基本となるべき計画（以下「出入国管理基本計画」という。）を定めるものとする。

Article 61-10 (1) The Minister of Justice is to formulate a basic plan for the control of entry and the residence of Foreign Nationals (hereinafter referred to as the "Basic Plan for Immigration Control"), in order to allow the exercise of equitable control over immigration.

２　出入国管理基本計画に定める事項は、次のとおりとする。

(2) The Basic Plan for Immigration Control is to provide for the following matters:

一　本邦に入国し、在留する外国人の状況に関する事項

(i) matters relating to Foreign Nationals' entry into and residence in Japan;

二　外国人の入国及び在留の管理の指針となるべき事項

(ii) matters relating to guidelines for the control of entry and residence of Foreign Nationals; and

三　前二号に掲げるもののほか、外国人の入国及び在留の管理に関する施策に関し必要な事項

(iii) matters necessary for implementation of the control of the entry and residence of Foreign Nationals, beyond matters listed in the preceding two items.

３　法務大臣は、出入国管理基本計画を定めるに当たつては、あらかじめ、関係行政機関の長と協議するものとする。

(3) Prior to the formulation of the Basic Plan for Immigration Control, the Minister of Justice is to consult with the heads of the relevant administrative organs.

４　法務大臣は、出入国管理基本計画を定めたときは、遅滞なく、その概要を公表するものとする。

(4) The Minister of Justice is to announce an outline of the Basic Plan for Immigration Control without delay when it has been formulated.

５　前二項の規定は、出入国管理基本計画の変更について準用する。

(5) The provisions of the preceding two paragraphs apply mutatis mutandis to modifications of the Basic Plan for Immigration Control.

第六十一条の十一　法務大臣は、出入国管理基本計画に基づいて、外国人の出入国を公正に管理するよう努めなければならない。

Article 61-11 The Minister of Justice must endeavor to exercise equitable control over the entry into and departure from Japan of Foreign Nationals based on the Basic Plan for Immigration Control.

（通報）

(Furnishing Information)

第六十二条　何人も、第二十四条各号の一に該当すると思料する外国人を知つたときは、その旨を通報することができる。

Article 62 (1) If any person has knowledge of a Foreign National whom they believe to fall under any of the items of Article 24, such information may be reported.

２　国又は地方公共団体の職員は、その職務を遂行するに当つて前項の外国人を知つたときは、その旨を通報しなければならない。

(2) If any official of the Government or of a local public entity becomes aware of a Foreign National set forth in the preceding paragraph through the execution of their duties, such information must be reported.

３　矯正施設の長は、第一項の外国人が刑の執行を受けている場合において、刑期の満了、刑の執行の停止その他の事由（仮釈放を除く。）により釈放されるとき、又は少年法第二十四条第一項第三号若しくは売春防止法（昭和三十一年法律第百十八号）第十七条の処分を受けて退院するときは、直ちにその旨を通報しなければならない。

(3) In cases of a Foreign National set forth in paragraph (1) who is serving a sentence and is to be released due to completion of the sentence, stay of the execution of the sentence or for any other reason (except for release on parole), or in a case where such Foreign National is to be released from a juvenile prison or a women's guidance home after receiving the disposition prescribed in Article 24, paragraph (1), item (iii) of the Juvenile Act or in Article 17 of the Anti-Prostitution Act (Act No. 118 of 1956), the head of the correctional institution must report such information immediately.

４　地方更生保護委員会は、第一項の外国人が刑の執行を受けている場合又は少年法第二十四条第一項第三号の処分を受けて少年院に在院している場合若しくは売春防止法第十七条の処分を受けて婦人補導院に在院している場合において、当該外国人について仮釈放又は仮退院の許可決定をしたときは、直ちにその旨を通報しなければならない。

(4) In the case of a Foreign National set forth in paragraph (1) who is serving a sentence or has been committed to a juvenile training school under a disposition prescribed in Article 24, paragraph (1), item (iii) of the Juvenile Act or to a women's guidance home under a disposition prescribed in Article 17 of the Anti-Prostitution Act, the regional parole board must report such information immediately, when granting release on parole or provisional release from a juvenile prison or women's guidance home.

５　前四項の通報は、書面又は口頭をもつて、所轄の入国審査官又は入国警備官に対してしなければならない。

(5) The information set forth in the preceding four paragraphs must be submitted, orally or in writing, to an authorized Immigration Inspector or Immigration Control Officer.

（刑事手続との関係）

(Relation to Criminal Procedures)

第六十三条　退去強制対象者に該当する外国人について刑事訴訟に関する法令、刑の執行に関する法令又は少年院若しくは婦人補導院の在院者の処遇に関する法令の規定による手続が行われる場合には、その者を収容しないときでも、その者について第五章（第二節並びに第五十二条及び第五十三条を除く。）の規定に準じ退去強制の手続を行うことができる。この場合において、第二十九条第一項中「容疑者の出頭を求め」とあるのは「容疑者の出頭を求め、又は自ら出張して」と、第四十五条第一項中「前条の規定により容疑者の引渡しを受けたときは」とあるのは「違反調査の結果、容疑者が退去強制対象者に該当すると疑うに足りる理由があるときは」と読み替えるものとする。

Article 63 (1) If procedures provided for by laws and regulations related to criminal suits, enforcement of sentences, or treatment of the inmates of juvenile training school or women's guidance homes are being carried out with regard to any Foreign National subject to deportation, deportation procedures may be taken against such Foreign National pursuant to the provisions of Chapter V (except for Section 2, and Articles 52 and 53) applicable mutatis mutandis, even when they are not being detained. In this case, "request the appearance of the suspect" in Article 29, paragraph (1), is deemed to be replaced with "request the appearance of the suspect or personally visit them", and "when a suspect has been delivered to them pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article" in Article 45, paragraph (1), is deemed to be replaced with "when, as a result of Investigation into Violations, they have reasonable grounds to believe that the suspect falls within the category of a Foreign National subject to deportation".

２　前項の規定に基き、退去強制令書が発付された場合には、刑事訴訟に関する法令、刑の執行に関する法令又は少年院若しくは婦人補導院の在院者の処遇に関する法令の規定による手続が終了した後、その執行をするものとする。但し、刑の執行中においても、検事総長又は検事長の許可があるときは、その執行をすることができる。

(2) In cases of a written deportation order having been issued pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the enforcement of such order is carried out after the procedures pursuant to the provisions of laws and regulations related to criminal suits, enforcement of sentences or treatment of inmates of juvenile training schools or women's guidance homes have been completed; provided however, that the enforcement of such an order may be carried out with the approval of the Prosecutor-General or the Superintending Prosecutor even while the Foreign National is serving their sentence.

３　入国審査官は、第四十五条又は第五十五条の二第二項の審査に当たつて、容疑者が罪を犯したと信ずるに足りる相当の理由があるときは、検察官に告発するものとする。

(3) If an Immigration Inspector, when carrying out the inspection examination set forth in Article 45 or Article 55-2, paragraph (2), finds reasonable grounds to believe that the suspect has committed a crime, the Inspector is to file a formal accusation against the suspect with a public prosecutor.

（身柄の引渡）

(Transferring of the Suspect)

第六十四条　検察官は、第七十条の罪に係る被疑者を受け取つた場合において、公訴を提起しないと決定するときは、入国警備官による収容令書又は退去強制令書の呈示をまつて、当該被疑者を釈放して当該入国警備官に引き渡さなければならない。

Article 64 (1) If a public prosecutor has taken delivery of a suspect for an offense set forth in Article 70, but has decided not to institute prosecution, the prosecutor must release the suspect and transfer them to an Immigration Control Officer upon presentation of a written detention order or deportation order.

２　矯正施設の長は、第六十二条第三項又は第四項の場合において、当該外国人に対し収容令書又は退去強制令書の発付があつたときは、入国警備官による収容令書又は退去強制令書の呈示をまつて、釈放と同時にその者を当該入国警備官に引き渡さなければならない。

(2) If a written detention order or deportation order has been issued for a Foreign National, at the time of the Foreign National's release from a correctional institution, the head of the correctional institution, in the case referred to in Article 62, paragraph (3) or (4), must transfer them to the Immigration Control Officer concerned upon presentation of a written detention order or deportation order.

（刑事訴訟法の特例）

(Special Cases under the Code of Criminal Procedure)

第六十五条　司法警察員は、第七十条の罪に係る被疑者を逮捕し、若しくは受け取り、又はこれらの罪に係る現行犯人を受け取つた場合には、収容令書が発付され、且つ、その者が他に罪を犯した嫌疑のないときに限り、刑事訴訟法（昭和二十三年法律第百三十一号）第二百三条（同法第二百十一条及び第二百十六条の規定により準用する場合を含む。）の規定にかかわらず、書類及び証拠物とともに、当該被疑者を入国警備官に引き渡すことができる。

Article 65 (1) When a judicial police officer has arrested or taken custody of a Foreign National suspected of committing any of the offenses set forth in Article 70, or of a flagrant offender regarding such an offense, and only in cases where a written detention order has been issued and the Foreign National is not suspected of any other criminal offense, the judicial police officer may transfer the suspect to an Immigration Control Officer together with the pertinent documents and evidence, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act No. 131 of 1948) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Articles 211 and 216 thereof).

２　前項の場合には、被疑者が身体を拘束された時から四十八時間以内に、当該被疑者を引き渡す手続をしなければならない。

(2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, the procedure for transferring a suspect over to an Immigration Control Officer must be undertaken within 48 hours from the time at which the suspect is taken into custody.

（報償金）

(Reward for Providing Information)

第六十六条　第六十二条第一項の規定による通報をした者がある場合において、その通報に基いて退去強制令書が発付されたときは、法務大臣は、法務省令で定めるところにより、その通報者に対し、五万円以下の金額を報償金として交付することができる。但し、通報が国又は地方公共団体の職員がその職務の遂行に伴い知り得た事実に基くものであるときは、この限りでない。

Article 66 If a person furnishes information pursuant to the provisions of Article 62, paragraph (1), and if such information leads to the issuance of a written deportation order, the Minister of Justice may grant such person a reward in an amount not exceeding 50,000 yen pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order; provided, however, that this does not apply to cases in which the information was based on facts which an official of the Government or a local public entity learned of in course of executing their duties.

（手数料）

(Fees)

第六十七条　外国人は、次に掲げる許可を受ける場合には、当該許可に係る記載、交付又は証印の時に、一万円を超えない範囲内において別に政令で定める額の手数料を納付しなければならない。

Article 67 A Foreign National must pay a fee not exceeding 10,000 yen as separately provided by Cabinet Order to the Government for entry, issuance or a seal of verification pertaining to any of the following permits:

一　第二十条第三項本文の規定による在留資格の変更の許可

(i) permission for a change of status of residence pursuant to the provisions of the main clause of Article 20, paragraph (3);

二　第二十一条第三項の規定による在留期間の更新の許可

(ii) permission for extension of the Period of Stay pursuant to the provisions of Article 21, paragraph (3);

三　第二十二条第二項の規定による永住許可

(iii) permission for permanent residence pursuant to the provisions of Article 22, paragraph (2); or

四　第二十六条第一項の規定による再入国の許可（同条第五項の規定による有効期間の延長の許可を含む。）

(iv) re-entry permission pursuant to the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (1) (including permission for extension of the validity period pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (5) of the same Article).

第六十七条の二　外国人は、第十九条の二第一項の規定により就労資格証明書の交付を受け、又は第十九条の十三第一項後段の規定による申請に基づき同条第四項において準用する第十九条の十第二項の規定により在留カードの交付を受けるときは、実費を勘案して別に政令で定める額の手数料を納付しなければならない。

Article 67-2 Any Foreign National who is issued a certificate of authorization for employment pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-2, paragraph (1) or who is issued a residence card pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-10, paragraph (2) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 19-13, paragraph (4) based on an application pursuant to the provisions of the second sentence of paragraph (1) of the same Article must pay a fee in an amount provided by a separate Cabinet Order, which is to be determined by calculating the actual expenses.

第六十八条　外国人は、第六十一条の二の十二第一項の規定により難民旅行証明書の交付を受け、又は同条第七項の規定により難民旅行証明書に有効期間の延長の記載を受けるときは、手数料を納付しなければならない。

Article 68 (1) A Foreign National must pay a fee when obtaining a Refugee travel document pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-2-12, paragraph (1) or when obtaining an extension of the validity period entered in the Refugee travel document pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (7) of the same Article.

２　前項に規定する手数料の額は、難民条約附属書第三項の定めるところにより、別に政令で定める。

(2) The amount of the fee prescribed in the preceding paragraph is to be separately provided by a Cabinet Order pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of the annex to the Refugee Convention.

（事務の区分）

(Classification of Administrative Affairs)

第六十八条の二　第十九条の七第一項及び第二項（第十九条の八第二項及び第十九条の九第二項において準用する場合を含む。）、第十九条の八第一項並びに第十九条の九第一項の規定により市町村が処理することとされている事務は、地方自治法第二条第九項第一号に規定する第一号法定受託事務とする。

Article 68-2 The administrative affairs to be handled by the municipality pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-7, paragraphs (1) and (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-8, paragraph (2) and Article 19-9, paragraph (2)), Article 19-8, paragraph (1) and Article 19-9, paragraph (1) is to be classified as Type 1 of the statutory entrusted functions provided in Article 2, paragraph (9), item (i) of the Local Autonomy Act.

（政令等への委任）

(Entrustment to a Cabinet Order)

第六十九条　第二章からこの章までの規定の実施のための手続その他その執行について必要な事項は、法務省令（市町村の長が行うべき事務については，政令）で定める。

Article 69 The procedures for the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter II through this Chapter and other matters necessary for the enforcement thereof are to be provided for by Ministry of Justice Order (a Cabinet Order for the administrative affairs to be performed by the mayor of the municipality).

（権限の委任）

(Delegation of Authority)

第六十九条の二　出入国管理及び難民認定法に規定する法務大臣の権限は、法務省令で定めるところにより、地方入国管理局長に委任することができる。ただし、第二十二条第二項（第二十二条の二第四項（第二十二条の三において準用する場合を含む。）において準用する場合を含む。）に規定する権限及び第二十二条の四第一項に規定する権限（永住者の在留資格に係るものに限る。）並びに第六十一条の二の七第一項及び第六十一条の二の十一に規定する権限については、この限りでない。

Article 69-2 The authority of the Minister of Justice provided for by the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act may be delegated to the director of a regional immigration bureau pursuant to the provisions of Ministry of Justice Order; provided however, that this does not apply to the authorities prescribed in Article 22, paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 22-2, paragraph (4) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 22-3)), the authorities prescribed in Article 22-4, paragraph (1) (limited to those pertaining to the status of permanent resident), or the authorities prescribed in Article 61-2-7, paragraph (1) and Article 61-2-11.

（経過措置）

(Transitional Measures)

第六十九条の三　出入国管理及び難民認定法の規定に基づき命令を制定し、又は改廃する場合においては、その命令で、その制定又は改廃に伴い合理的に必要と判断される範囲内において、所要の経過措置（罰則に関する経過措置を含む。）を定めることができる。

Article 69-3 In cases of the enactment, revision or abolition of an order pursuant to the provisions of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act, the order may provide for necessary transitional measures, (including transitional measures regarding penal provisions) insofar as such measures are judged to be reasonably necessary for the enactment, revision or abolition of the order.

第九章　罰則

Chapter IX Penal Provisions

第七十条　次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、三年以下の懲役若しくは禁錮若しくは三百万円以下の罰金に処し、又はその懲役若しくは禁錮及び罰金を併科する。

Article 70 (1) A person falling under any of the following items is to be punished with imprisonment or imprisonment without work for not more than 3 years or a fine not exceeding 3 million yen, or is to be subject to the cumulative imposition of imprisonment or imprisonment without work and a fine:

一　第三条の規定に違反して本邦に入つた者

(i) a person who enters Japan in violation of the provisions of Article 3;

二　入国審査官から上陸の許可等を受けないで本邦に上陸した者

(ii) a person who lands in Japan without obtaining Permission for Landing, etc. from an Immigration Inspector;

三　第二十二条の四第一項（第一号又は第二号に係るものに限る。）の規定により在留資格を取り消された者で本邦に残留するもの

(iii) a person whose status of residence has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-4, paragraph (1) (limited to persons to whom item (i) or (ii) pertains) who remains in Japan;

三の二　第二十二条の四第七項（第六十一条の二の八第二項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定により期間の指定を受けた者で、当該期間を経過して本邦に残留するもの

(iii)-2 a person who receives a period designation pursuant to the provisions of Article 22-4, paragraph (7) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 61-2-8, paragraph (2)) who remains in Japan beyond the period designated;

四　第十九条第一項の規定に違反して収入を伴う事業を運営する活動又は報酬を受ける活動を専ら行つていると明らかに認められる者

(iv) a person who is found to be clearly engaged solely in activities related to the management of business involving income or activities for which they receive remuneration in violation of the provisions of Article 19, paragraph (1);

五　在留期間の更新又は変更を受けないで在留期間（第二十条第五項（第二十一条第四項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定により本邦に在留することができる期間を含む。）を経過して本邦に残留する者

(v) a person who remains in Japan beyond the permitted Period of Stay (including the period for which a person may reside in Japan pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (5) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 21, paragraph (4))) authorized without obtaining an extension or change thereof;

六　仮上陸の許可を受けた者で、第十三条第三項の規定に基づき付された条件に違反して、逃亡し、又は正当な理由がなくて呼出しに応じないもの

(vi) a person who is granted permission for provisional landing and flees or fails to appear at a summons without reasonable grounds in violation of the conditions imposed pursuant to the provisions of Article 13, paragraph (3);

七　寄港地上陸の許可、船舶観光上陸の許可、通過上陸の許可、乗員上陸の許可、緊急上陸の許可、遭難による上陸の許可又は一時庇護のための上陸の許可を受けた者で、旅券又は当該許可書に記載された期間を経過して本邦に残留するもの

(vii) a person who is granted permission for landing at a port of call, landing permission for cruise ship tourists, permission for landing in transit, landing permission for Crew Members, permission for emergency landing, landing permission due to distress or landing permission for temporary refuge, who remains in Japan beyond the period entered in their Passport or permit;

七の二　第十四条の二第九項の規定により期間の指定を受けた者で当該期間内に出国しないもの

(vii)-2 a person, who is designated a period for departure pursuant to the provisions of Article 14-2, paragraph (9) and does not depart from Japan within such period;

七の三　第十六条第九項の規定により期間の指定を受けた者で当該期間内に帰船し又は出国しないもの

(vii)-3 a person, who is designated a period for departure pursuant to the provisions of Article 16, paragraph (9), who does not return to their vessel or depart from Japan within that period;

八　第二十二条の二第一項に規定する者で、同条第三項において準用する第二十条第三項本文の規定又は第二十二条の二第四項において準用する第二十二条第二項の規定による許可を受けないで、第二十二条の二第一項に規定する期間を経過して本邦に残留するもの

(viii) a person prescribed in Article 22-2, paragraph (1), who remains in Japan beyond the period prescribed in Article 22-2, paragraph (1), without receiving permission pursuant to the provisions of the main clause of Article 20, paragraph (3) as applied mutatis mutandis to Article 22-2, paragraph (3), or pursuant to the provisions of Article 22, paragraph (2), as applied mutatis mutandis to Article 22-2, paragraph (4);

八の二　第五十五条の三第一項の規定により出国命令を受けた者で、当該出国命令に係る出国期限を経過して本邦に残留するもの

(viii)-2 a person who is issued a departure order pursuant to the provisions of Article 55-3, paragraph (1), who remains in Japan beyond the time limit for departure pertaining to the departure order;

八の三　第五十五条の六の規定により出国命令を取り消された者で本邦に残留するもの

(viii)-3 a person whose departure order is revoked pursuant to the provisions of Article 55-6 who remains in Japan;

八の四　第六十一条の二の四第一項の許可を受けた者で、仮滞在期間を経過して本邦に残留するもの

(viii)-4 a person who is granted the permission set forth in Article 61-2-4, paragraph (1) who remains in Japan beyond the Period of Provisional Stay; or

九　偽りその他不正の手段により難民の認定を受けた者

(ix) a person who is recognized as a Refugee due to deceit or other wrongful means.

２　前項第一号又は第二号に掲げる者が、本邦に上陸した後引き続き不法に在留するときも、同項と同様とする。

(2) The preceding paragraph also applies to a person listed in the item (i) or (ii) of the preceding paragraph who lands and stays in Japan illegally.

第七十条の二　前条第一項第一号、第二号、第五号若しくは第七号又は同条第二項の罪を犯した者については、次の各号に該当することの証明があつたときは、その刑を免除する。ただし、当該罪に係る行為をした後遅滞なく入国審査官の面前において、次の各号に該当することの申出をした場合に限る。

Article 70-2 A person who commits any of the offenses set forth in paragraph (1) , items (i), (ii), (v), or (vii) or paragraph (2) of the preceding Article may be exempt from the penalty if the evidence produced applies to all of the following items; provided however, that this is to be limited to cases where, after having committed the act pertaining to the crime, a report was submitted without delay in the presence of an Immigration Inspector corresponding to the following items:

一　難民であること。

(i) the person is a Refugee;

二　その者の生命、身体又は身体の自由が難民条約第一条Ａ（２）に規定する理由によつて害されるおそれのあつた領域から、直接本邦に入つたものであること。

(ii) the person enters Japan directly from a territory where their life, body or physical freedom is likely to be persecuted on the grounds prescribed in Article 1, paragraph A-(2) of the Refugee Convention; and

三　前号のおそれがあることにより当該罪に係る行為をしたものであること。

(iii) the act pertaining to the crime is committed because of reasonable grounds for the preceding item.

第七十一条　第二十五条第二項又は第六十条第二項の規定に違反して出国し、又は出国することを企てた者は、一年以下の懲役若しくは禁錮若しくは三十万円以下の罰金に処し、又はその懲役若しくは禁錮及び罰金を併科する。

Article 71 A person who departs or who attempts to depart from Japan in violation of the provisions of Article 25, paragraph (2), or Article 60, paragraph (2), is to be punished with imprisonment or imprisonment without work for not more than 1 year or a fine not exceeding 300,000 yen, or is to be subject to the cumulative imposition of imprisonment or imprisonment without work and a fine.

第七十一条の二　次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、一年以下の懲役又は二十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 71-2 A person who falls under any of the following items is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine not exceeding 200,000 yen:

一　第十九条の七第一項、第十九条の八第一項、第十九条の九第一項、第十九条の十第一項又は第十九条の十六の規定による届出に関し虚偽の届出をした者

(i) a person who submits a false notification relating to the notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-7, paragraph (1), Article 19-8, paragraph (1), Article 19-9, paragraph (1), Article 19-10, paragraph (1) or Article 19-16; or

二　第十九条の十一第一項、第十九条の十二第一項又は第十九条の十三第三項の規定に違反した者

(ii) a person who violates the provisions of Article 19-11, paragraph (1), Article 19-12, paragraph (1) or Article 19-13, paragraph (3).

第七十一条の三　次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、二十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 71-3 A person who falls under any of the following items is to be punished with a fine not exceeding 200,000 yen:

一　第十九条の七第一項又は第十九条の八第一項の規定に違反して住居地を届け出なかつた者

(i) a person who does not give notification of their place of residence in violation of the provisions of Article 19-7, paragraph (1) or Article 19-8, paragraph (1);

二　第十九条の九第一項の規定に違反して新住居地を届け出なかつた者

(ii) a person who does not give notification of their new place of residence in violation of the provisions of Article 19-9, paragraph (1); or

三　第十九条の十第一項、第十九条の十五（第四項を除く。）又は第十九条の十六の規定に違反した者

(iii) a person who violates the provisions of Article 19-10, paragraph (1), Article 19-15 (except for paragraph (4)) or Article 19-16.

第七十二条　次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、一年以下の懲役若しくは二十万円以下の罰金に処し、又はこれを併科する。

Article 72 A Foreign National falling under any of the following items is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine not exceeding 200,000 yen, or is to be subject to the cumulative imposition of imprisonment and a fine:

一　収容令書又は退去強制令書によつて身柄を拘束されている者で逃走したもの

(i) if a person escapes, after being taken into custody pursuant to a written detention order or deportation order;

二　船舶観光上陸の許可を受けた者で、当該許可に係る指定旅客船が寄港する本邦の出入国港において下船した後当該出入国港から当該指定旅客船が出港するまでの間に帰船することなく逃亡したもの

(ii) if a person who is granted a landing permission for cruise ship tourists has fled without returning to the ship by the time of the designated passenger ship departing from the Port of Entry or Departure after they disembarked at the Japanese Port of Entry or Departure at which the designated passenger ship pertaining to the permission made a port of call;

三　一時庇護のための上陸の許可を受けた者で、第十八条の二第四項の規定に基づき付された条件に違反して逃亡したもの

(iii) if a person permitted to land for temporary refuge escapes in violation of the conditions imposed pursuant to the provisions of Article 18-2, paragraph (4);

四　第五十二条第六項の規定により放免された者で、同項の規定に基づき付された条件に違反して、逃亡し、又は正当な理由がなくて呼出しに応じないもの

(iv) if a person released pursuant to the provisions of Article 52, paragraph (6) flees or fails to appear when summoned without reasonable grounds in violation of the conditions imposed pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph;

五　第五十五条の三第一項の規定により出国命令を受けた者で、同条第三項の規定に基づき付された条件に違反して逃亡したもの

(v) if a person who is given a departure order pursuant to the provisions of Article 55-3, paragraph (1) escapes in violation of the conditions imposed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of the same Article;

六　第六十一条の二の四第一項の許可を受けた者で、同条第三項の規定に基づき付された条件に違反して、逃亡し、又は正当な理由がなくて呼出しに応じないもの

(vi) if a person who is given the permission set forth in Article 61-2-4, paragraph (1) flees or fails to appear without reasonable grounds upon receiving a summons in violation of the conditions imposed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of the same Article;

七　第六十一条の二の七第三項又は第六十一条の二の十三の規定に違反して難民認定証明書又は難民旅行証明書を返納しなかつた者

(vii) if a person fails to return the certificate of Refugee status or Refugee travel document in violation of the provisions of Article 61-2-7, paragraph (3), or Article 61-2-13; or

八　第六十一条の二の十二第八項の規定により難民旅行証明書の返納を命ぜられた者で、同項の規定により付された期限内にこれを返納しなかつたもの

(viii) if a person who is ordered to return the Refugee travel document pursuant to the provisions of Article 61-2-12, paragraph (8) fails to return it within the period specified pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph.

第七十三条　第七十条第一項第四号に該当する場合を除き、第十九条第一項の規定に違反して収入を伴う事業を運営する活動又は報酬を受ける活動を行つた者は、一年以下の懲役若しくは禁錮若しくは二百万円以下の罰金に処し、又はその懲役若しくは禁錮及び罰金を併科する。

Article 73 Except for cases to which the provisions of Article 70, paragraph (1), item (iv) are to be applied, a person who is engaged in activities related to the management of business involving income or other activities for which they have received remuneration in violation of the provisions of Article 19, paragraph (1) is to be punished with imprisonment or imprisonment without work for not more than 1 year or a fine not exceeding 2 million yen, or is to be subject to the cumulative punishment of imprisonment or imprisonment without work and a fine.

第七十三条の二　次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、三年以下の懲役若しくは三百万円以下の罰金に処し、又はこれを併科する。

Article 73-2 (1) A person falling under any of the following items is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 3 years or a fine not exceeding 3 million yen, or is to be subject to the cumulative imposition of imprisonment and a fine:

一　事業活動に関し、外国人に不法就労活動をさせた者

(i) a person who has a Foreign National engage in illegal work in connection with business activities; or

二　外国人に不法就労活動をさせるためにこれを自己の支配下に置いた者

(ii) a person who places a Foreign National under control of that person for the purpose of having the Foreign National engage in illegal work;

三　業として、外国人に不法就労活動をさせる行為又は前号の行為に関しあつせんした者

(iii) a person who arranges on a regular basis for a Foreign National to engage in illegal work or who makes arrangements for the act set forth in the preceding item.

２　前項各号に該当する行為をした者は、次の各号のいずれかに該当することを知らないことを理由として、同項の規定による処罰を免れることができない。ただし、過失のないときは、この限りでない。

(2) A person who performs an act falling under one of the items of the preceding paragraph is not be exempt from punishment pursuant to the provisions of the same Article on the grounds of lacking knowledge of it coming under any of the following items; provided however, that this does not apply if there is no negligence:

一　当該外国人の活動が当該外国人の在留資格に応じた活動に属しない収入を伴う事業を運営する活動又は報酬を受ける活動であること。

(i) the activities of the Foreign National are activities related to the management of business involving income or activities for which they receive remuneration which are not included among those activities corresponding to the status of residence of the Foreign National;

二　当該外国人が当該外国人の活動を行うに当たり第十九条第二項の許可を受けていないこと。

(ii) the Foreign National is not granted the permission set forth in Article 19, paragraph (2) in engaging in the activities of the Foreign National; or

三　当該外国人が第七十条第一項第一号から第三号の二まで、第五号、第七号から第七号の三まで又は第八号の二から第八号の四までに掲げる者であること。

(iii) the Foreign National is a person listed in Article 70, paragraph (1), items (i) through (iii)-2, item (v), items (vii) through (vii)-3 or items (viii)-2 through (viii)-4.

第七十三条の三　行使の目的で、在留カードを偽造し、又は変造した者は、一年以上十年以下の懲役に処する。

Article 73-3 (1) A person who forges or alters a residence card for the purpose of uttering, is to be punished with imprisonment for not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years.

２　偽造又は変造の在留カードを行使した者も、前項と同様とする。

(2) The preceding paragraph also applies to a person who uses a forged or altered residence card.

３　行使の目的で、偽造又は変造の在留カードを提供し、又は収受した者も、第一項と同様とする。

(3) Paragraph (1) also applies to a person who provides or receives a forged or altered a residence card for the purpose of uttering.

４　前三項の罪の未遂は、罰する。

(4) An attempt to commit the crime referred to in the preceding three paragraphs is also punishable.

第七十三条の四　行使の目的で、偽造又は変造の在留カードを所持した者は、五年以下の懲役又は五十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 73-4 A person possessing a forged or altered a residence card for the purpose of uttering is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine not exceeding 500,000 yen.

第七十三条の五　第七十三条の三第一項の犯罪行為の用に供する目的で、器械又は原料を準備した者は、三年以下の懲役又は五十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 73-5 A person who prepares instruments or materials for the purpose of use in the commission in a criminal act set forth in Article 73-3, paragraph (1) is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 3 years or a fine not exceeding 500,000 yen.

第七十三条の六　次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、一年以下の懲役又は二十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 73-6 (1) A person falling under any of the following items is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine not exceeding 200,000 yen:

一　他人名義の在留カードを行使した者

(i) a person who uses a residence card in another person's name;

二　行使の目的で、他人名義の在留カードを提供し、収受し、又は所持した者

(ii) a person who provides, receives or possesses a residence card in another person's name for the purpose of uttering; or

三　行使の目的で、自己名義の在留カードを提供した者

(iii) a person who provides their own residence card for the purpose of uttering.

２　前項（所持に係る部分を除く。）の罪の未遂は、罰する。

(2) Any attempt to commit the crime referred in the preceding paragraph (except for the part pertaining to possession) is also punishable.

第七十四条　自己の支配又は管理の下にある集団密航者（入国審査官から上陸の許可等を受けないで、又は偽りその他不正の手段により入国審査官から上陸の許可等を受けて本邦に上陸する目的を有する集合した外国人をいう。以下同じ。）を本邦に入らせ、又は上陸させた者は、五年以下の懲役又は三百万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 74 (1) A person who causes a group of stowaways who are under their control (meaning groups of Foreign Nationals who are assembled for the purpose of landing in Japan without obtaining Permission for Landing, etc. from an Immigration Inspector, or for the purpose of landing and obtaining Permission for Landing, etc. from an Immigration Inspector by deceit or other wrongful means; the same applies hereinafter) enter into Japan or land in Japan is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine not exceeding 3 million yen.

２　営利の目的で前項の罪を犯した者は、一年以上十年以下の懲役及び千万円以下の罰金に処する。

(2) If the person commits the crimes set forth in the preceding paragraph for the purpose of profit, they are to be punished with imprisonment for not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years and a fine not exceeding 10 million yen.

３　前二項の罪（本邦に上陸させる行為に係る部分に限る。）の未遂は、罰する。

(3) An attempt to commit the crime referred to in the preceding two paragraphs (limited to the part pertaining to the act of having the stowaways land) is also punishable.

第七十四条の二　自己の支配又は管理の下にある集団密航者を本邦に向けて輸送し、又は本邦内において上陸の場所に向けて輸送した者は、三年以下の懲役又は二百万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 74-2 (1) A person who transports a group of stowaways who are under their control destined for Japan, or who transports them to a place of landing in the territory of Japan, is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 3 years or a fine not exceeding 2 million yen.

２　営利の目的で前項の罪を犯した者は、七年以下の懲役及び五百万円以下の罰金に処する。

(2) If the person commits the crime set forth in the preceding paragraph for the purpose of profit, they are to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 7 years and a fine not exceeding 5 million yen.

第七十四条の三　第七十四条第一項若しくは第二項又は前条の罪を犯す目的で、その用に供する船舶等を準備した者は、二年以下の懲役又は百万円以下の罰金に処する。情を知つて、その用に供する船舶等を提供した者も、同様とする。

Article 74-3 A person who prepares vessels or an aircraft for criminal use with the intention of committing the crimes set forth in Article 74, paragraph (1) or (2), or the preceding Article is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine not exceeding 1 million yen. The same applies to a person who knowingly provides vessels or aircraft for criminal use.

第七十四条の四　第七十四条第一項又は第二項の罪を犯した者からその上陸させた外国人の全部若しくは一部を収受し、又はその収受した外国人を輸送し、蔵匿し、若しくは隠避させた者は、五年以下の懲役又は三百万円以下の罰金に処する。当該外国人の全部若しくは一部を、これを収受した者から収受し、又はその収受した外国人を輸送し、蔵匿し、若しくは隠避させた者も、同様とする。

Article 74-4 (1) A person who receives, from another person who committed the crimes set forth in Article 74, paragraph (1) or (2), all or some of the Foreign Nationals aided in landing, or who transports, harbors, or enables the Foreign Nationals received to escape, is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine not exceeding 3 million yen. The same applies to a person who subsequently receives all or some of the Foreign Nationals from the person who originally received them, or who transports, harbors or has enables the Foreign Nationals received to escape after receiving them.

２　営利の目的で前項の罪を犯した者は、一年以上十年以下の懲役及び千万円以下の罰金に処する。

(2) In cases where the person commits the crime set forth in the preceding paragraph for the purpose of profit, they are to be punished with imprisonment for not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years and a fine not exceeding 10 million yen.

３　前二項の罪の未遂は、罰する。

(3) An attempt to commit of the crime referred to in the preceding two paragraphs is also punishable.

第七十四条の五　前条第一項又は第二項の罪を犯す目的で、その予備をした者は、二年以下の懲役又は百万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 74-5 A person who makes preparations with the intention of committing the crimes set forth in the preceding Article, paragraph (1) or (2), is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine not exceeding 1 million yen.

第七十四条の六　営利の目的で第七十条第一項第一号又は第二号に規定する行為（以下「不法入国等」という。）の実行を容易にした者は、三年以下の懲役若しくは三百万円以下の罰金に処し、又はこれを併科する。

Article 74-6 A person who facilitates the acts prescribed in Article 70, paragraph (1), item (i) or (ii) (hereinafter referred to as "Illegal Entry or Landing") for the purpose of profit is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 3 years or a fine not exceeding 3 million yen, or is to be subject to the cumulative imposition of imprisonment and a fine.

第七十四条の六の二　次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、三年以下の懲役若しくは三百万円以下の罰金に処し、又はこれを併科する。

Article 74-6-2 (1) A person falling under any of the following items is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 3 years or a fine not exceeding 3 million yen, or is to be subject to the cumulative imposition of imprisonment and a fine:

一　他人の不法入国等の実行を容易にする目的で、偽りその他不正の手段により、日本国の権限のある機関から難民旅行証明書、渡航証明書、乗員手帳又は再入国許可書の交付を受けた者

(i) a person who is granted a Refugee travel document, travel certificate, Crew Member's Pocket-Ledger or re-entry permit issued by an authorized organization of Japan using deceit or other wrongful means, for the purpose of aiding another person to commit Illegal Entry or Landing;

二　他人の不法入国等の実行を容易にする目的で、次に掲げる文書を所持し、提供し、又は収受した者

(ii) a person who, for the purpose of aiding another person to commit Illegal Entry or Landing, possesses, offers or receives the following documents.:

イ　旅券（旅券法第二条第一号及び第二号に規定する旅券並びに同法第十九条の三第一項に規定する渡航書を除く。以下この項において同じ。）、乗員手帳又は再入国許可書として偽造された文書

(a) documents that are falsified to serve as a Passport (except for Passports prescribed in Article 2, items (i) and (ii) of the Passport Act and travel certificates prescribed in Article 19-3, paragraph (1) of the same Act; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph), Crew Member's Pocket-Ledger or re-entry permit.

ロ　当該不法入国等を実行する者について効力を有しない旅券、乗員手帳又は再入国許可書

(b) a Passport, Crew Member's Pocket-Ledger, or re-entry permit that is invalid for the person who commits the illegal entry or landing;

三　第七十条第一項第一号又は第二号の罪を犯す目的で、偽りその他不正の手段により、日本国の権限のある機関から難民旅行証明書、渡航証明書、乗員手帳又は再入国許可書の交付を受けた者

(iii) a person who, for the purpose of violating the provisions of Article 70, paragraph (1), item (i) or (ii), is granted a Refugee travel document, travel certificate, Crew Member's Pocket-Ledger or re-entry permit issued by an authorized organization in Japan by deceit or other wrongful means; or

四　第七十条第一項第一号又は第二号の罪を犯す目的で、次に掲げる文書を所持し、又は収受した者

(iv) a person who, for the purpose of violating the provisions of Article 70, paragraph (1), item (i) or (ii), possesses or receives the following documents:

イ　旅券、乗員手帳又は再入国許可書として偽造された文書

(a) documents that are falsified to serve as a Passport, Crew Member's Pocket-Ledger or re-entry permit.

ロ　自己について効力を有しない旅券、乗員手帳又は再入国許可書

(b) a Passport, Crew Member's Pocket-Ledger or re-entry permit that is invalid for the possessor.

２　営利の目的で前項第一号又は第二号の罪を犯した者は、五年以下の懲役及び五百万円以下の罰金に処する。

(2) A person who commits a crime set forth in the provisions of item (i) or (ii) of the preceding paragraph for the purpose of profit is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 5 years and a fine not exceeding 5 million yen.

第七十四条の六の三　前条の罪（所持に係る部分を除く。）の未遂は、罰する。

Article 74-6-3 An attempt to commit the crime referred to in the preceding Article (except for the part pertaining to possession) is also punishable.

第七十四条の七　第七十三条の二第一項第二号及び第三号、第七十三条の三から第七十三条の六まで、第七十四条の二（本邦内における輸送に係る部分を除く。）、第七十四条の三並びに前三条の罪は、刑法第二条の例に従う。

Article 74-7 Crimes set forth in Article 73-2, paragraph (1), items (ii) and (iii), Articles 73-3 through 73-6, Article 74-2 (except for the part pertaining to transportation within Japanese territory), Article 74-3, and the preceding three Articles are to comply with the cases set forth in Article 2 of the Penal Code.

第七十四条の八　退去強制を免れさせる目的で、第二十四条第一号又は第二号に該当する外国人を蔵匿し、又は隠避させた者は、三年以下の懲役又は三百万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 74-8 (1) A person who harbors or enables Foreign Nationals who fall under Article 24, item (i) or item (ii) to escape for the purpose of allowing them to avoid deportation, is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 3 years or a fine not exceeding 3 million yen.

２　営利の目的で前項の罪を犯した者は、五年以下の懲役及び五百万円以下の罰金に処する。

(2) If a person commits the crime set forth in the preceding paragraph for the purpose of profit, they are to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 5 years and a fine not exceeding 5 million yen.

３　前二項の罪の未遂は、罰する。

(3) An attempt to commit the crime referred to in the preceding two paragraphs is punishable.

第七十五条　第十条第五項（第四十八条第五項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定に違反して、正当な理由がなくて出頭せず、宣誓若しくは証言を拒み、又は虚偽の証言をした者は、二十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 75 A person who fails to appear without reasonable grounds, refuses to testify or swear an oath or who gives false testimony in violation of the provisions of Article 10, paragraph (5) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 48, paragraph (5)) is to be punished with a fine not exceeding 200,000 yen.

第七十五条の二　次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、一年以下の懲役又は二十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 75-2 A person who falls under any of the following items is to be punished with imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine not exceeding 200,000 yen:

一　第二十三条第二項の規定に違反して在留カードを受領しなかつた者

(i) a person who does not receive the residence card in violation of the provisions of Article 23, paragraph (2); or

二　第二十三条第三項の規定に違反して在留カードの提示を拒んだ者

(ii) a person who refuses to present the residence card in violation of the provisions of Article 23, paragraph (3).

第七十五条の三　第二十三条第二項の規定に違反して在留カードを携帯しなかつた者は、二十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 75-3 A person not carrying their residence card is to be punished with a fine not exceeding 200,000 yen, in violation of the provisions of Article 23, paragraph (2)

第七十六条　次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、十万円以下の罰金に処する。

Article 76 A person who falls under any of the following items is to be punished with a fine not exceeding 100,000 yen:

一　第二十三条第一項の規定に違反した者

(i) a person who violates the provisions of Article 23, paragraph (1); or

二　第二十三条第三項の規定に違反して旅券、乗員手帳又は許可書の提示を拒んだ者

(ii) a person who refuses to present a Passport, a Crew Member's Pocket-Ledger or a permit in violation of the provisions of Article 23, paragraph (3).

（両罰規定）

(Concurrent Impositions)

第七十六条の二　法人の代表者又は法人若しくは人の代理人、使用人その他の従業者が、その法人又は人の業務に関して第七十三条の二若しくは第七十四条から第七十四条の六までの罪、第七十四条の六の二（第一項第三号及び第四号を除く。）の罪若しくはその未遂罪又は第七十四条の八の罪を犯したときは、行為者を罰するほか、その法人又は人に対しても、各本条の罰金刑を科する。

Article 76-2 If the representative of a juridical person, the agent of a juridical or natural person, the employee of a juridical or natural person, or any other person working for a juridical or natural person, commits any of the crimes set forth in Article 73-2 or in Articles 74 through 74-6, any of the crimes or attempts to commit the crimes set forth in Article 74-6-2 (except for paragraph (1), items (iii) and (iv)), or the crimes set forth in Article 74-8 in relation to the business of the juridical or natural person, such juridical or natural person, along with the person who commits the crime, is to be punished with the relevant fine under each of the aforementioned provisions.

（過料）

(Non-penal Fines)

第七十七条　次の各号のいずれかに該当する者は、五十万円以下の過料に処する。

Article 77 A person who falls under any of the following items is punished with a non-penal fine not exceeding 500,000 yen:

一　第五十六条の規定に違反して入国審査官の行う審査その他入国審査官の職務の執行を拒み、又は妨げた者

(i) a person who refuses to undergo or obstructs an examination or any other duty executed by an Immigration Inspector in violation of the provisions of Article 56;

一の二　第五十六条の二の規定に違反して、外国人の旅券、乗員手帳又は再入国許可書の確認をしないで当該外国人を本邦に入らせた者

(i)-2 a person who, in violation of the provisions of Article 56-2, allows Foreign Nationals to enter Japan without checking their Passports, Crew Member's Pocket-Ledgers, or re-entry permits;

二　第五十七条第一項若しくは第二項の規定に違反して報告をせず、若しくは虚偽の報告をし、同条第三項の規定に違反して報告をせず、又は同条第四項から第七項まで若しくは第九項前段の規定に違反して報告をせず、若しくは虚偽の報告をした者

(ii) a person who fails to report, or falsely reports in violation of the provisions of Article 57, paragraph (1) or (2), fails to report in violation of the provisions of paragraph (3) of the same Article, or fails to report or falsely reports in violation of the provisions of paragraphs (4) through (7) or the first sentence of paragraph (9) of the same Article;

三　第五十八条の規定に違反して上陸することを防止しなかつた者

(iii) a person who fails to take preventive measures against landing in violation of the provisions of Article 58; or

四　第五十九条の規定に違反して送還を怠つた者

(iv) a person who neglects to send back a Foreign National in violation of the provisions of Article 59.

第七十七条の二　第六十一条の九の三第二項各号に掲げる者が、同項の規定に違反して、第十九条の七第一項、第十九条の八第一項、第十九条の九第一項若しくは第十九条の十第一項の規定による届出、第十九条の七第二項（第十九条の八第二項及び第十九条の九第二項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定により返還され、若しくは第十九条の十第二項（第十九条の十一第三項、第十九条の十二第二項及び第十九条の十三第四項において準用する場合を含む。）の規定により交付される在留カードの受領又は第十九条の十一第一項、第十九条の十二第一項若しくは第十九条の十三第三項の規定による申請をしなかつたときは、五万円以下の過料に処する。

Article 77-2 Any person listed in any of the items of Article 61-9-3, paragraph (2) who, in violation of the provisions of the same Article, does not file a notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-7, paragraph (1), Article 19-8, paragraph (1), Article 19-9, paragraph (1) or Article 19-10, paragraph (1), does not receive the residence card returned pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-7, paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-8, paragraph (2) and Article 19-9, paragraph (2)) or issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-10, paragraph (2) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-11, paragraph (3), Article 19-12, paragraph (2) and Article 19-13, paragraph (4)) or does not file an application pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-11, paragraph (1), Article 19-12, paragraph (1) or Article 19-13, paragraph (3) is punished with a non-penal fine not exceeding 50,000 yen.

（没収）

(Confiscation)

第七十八条　第七十条第一項第一号、第七十四条、第七十四条の二又は第七十四条の四の犯罪行為の用に供した船舶等又は車両で、犯人の所有又は占有に係るものは、没収する。ただし、その船舶等又は車両が犯人以外の者の所有に係り、かつ、その者が次の各号のいずれかに該当する場合は、この限りでない。

Article 78 Any vessel, aircraft or vehicle used in the commission of a criminal act prescribed in Article 70, paragraph (1), item (i), Article 74, Article 74-2 or Article 74-4 which is owned or possessed by an offender is confiscated; provided however, that this does not apply if the vessel, aircraft or vehicle is owned by a person other than the offender and falls under any of the following:

一　第七十条第一項第一号、第七十四条、第七十四条の二又は第七十四条の四の犯罪が行われることをあらかじめ知らないでその犯罪が行われた時から引き続きその船舶等又は車両を所有していると認められるとき。

(i) if it is recognized that the person has no prior knowledge that the crime set forth in Article 70, paragraph (1), item (i), Article 74, Article 74-2 or Article 74-4 will be committed, and continued to own the vessel, aircraft or vehicle from the time the crime is committed; or

二　前号に規定する犯罪が行われた後、その情を知らないでその船舶等又は車両を取得したと認められるとき。

(ii) if it is recognized that the person came to acquire the vessel, aircraft, or vehicle after a crime prescribed in the preceding item is committed, without the knowledge that it is used in the commission of a crime.

附　則

Supplementary Provisions

省　略

Omitted

別表第一（第二条の二、第五条、第七条、第七条の二、第十九条、第十九条の十六、第十九条の十七、第二十条の二、第二十二条の三、第二十二条の四、第二十四条、第六十一条の二の二、第六十一条の二の八関係）

Appended Table I (Re. Art. 2-2, 5, 7, 7-2, 19, 19-16, 19-17, 20-2, 22-3, 22-4, 24, 61-2-2 and 61-2-8)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 一 (1) |  |
| 在留資格 Status of Residence | 本邦において行うことができる活動 Authorized activities |
| 外交 Diplomat | 日本国政府が接受する外国政府の外交使節団若しくは領事機関の構成員、条約若しくは国際慣行により外交使節と同様の特権及び免除を受ける者又はこれらの者と同一の世帯に属する家族の構成員としての活動 Activities on the part of constituent members of diplomatic missions or consular offices of foreign governments hosted by the Japanese Government; activities on the part of those who are provided with similar privileges and/or immunities as are granted to diplomatic missions pursuant to treaties or international customary practices; and activities on the part of their family members belonging to the same household. |
| 公用 Official | 日本国政府の承認した外国政府若しくは国際機関の公務に従事する者又はその者と同一の世帯に属する家族の構成員としての活動（この表の外交の項の下欄に掲げる活動を除く。） Activities on the part of those who engage in the official business of foreign governments or international organizations recognized by the Japanese Government, and activities on the part of their family members belonging to the same household (except for the activities listed in the right-hand column under this table's "Diplomat" column). |
| 教授 Professor | 本邦の大学若しくはこれに準ずる機関又は高等専門学校において研究、研究の指導又は教育をする活動 Activities for research, guidance of research or education at a university, an equivalent educational institution, or a technical school ("kotosen-mongakko"). |
| 芸術 Artist | 収入を伴う音楽、美術、文学その他の芸術上の活動（二の表の興行の項の下欄に掲げる活動を除く。） Artistic activities that provide income, including music, the fine arts, literature, etc. (except for the activities listed in the right-hand column under the "Entertainer" column in Table (2)). |
| 宗教 Religious Activities | 外国の宗教団体により本邦に派遣された宗教家の行う布教その他の宗教上の活動 Missionary and other religious activities conducted by foreign religious workers dispatched by a foreign religious organization. |
| 報道 Journalist | 外国の報道機関との契約に基づいて行う取材その他の報道上の活動 News coverage and other journalistic activities conducted based on a contract with a foreign journalistic organization. |
| 二 (2) |  |
| 在留資格 Status of Residence | 本邦において行うことができる活動 Authorized activities |
| 高度専門職 Highly Skilled Professional | 一　高度の専門的な能力を有する人材として法務省令で定める基準に適合する者が行う次のイからハまでのいずれかに該当する活動であつて、我が国の学術研究又は経済の発展に寄与することが見込まれるもの (i) Activities which come under any of items (a) through (c) to be carried out by a person meeting the requirements provided by Ministry of Justice Order as a professional with highly-skilled capabilities, and which are expected to contribute to the development of Japanese academic research or economy. |
|  | イ　法務大臣が指定する本邦の公私の機関との契約に基づいて研究、研究の指導若しくは教育をする活動又は当該活動と併せて当該活動と関連する事業を自ら経営し若しくは当該機関以外の本邦の公私の機関との契約に基づいて研究、研究の指導若しくは教育をする活動 (a) Activities of research, research guidance or education based on a contract entered into with a public or private organization in Japan designated by the Minister of Justice or, in conjunction with these activities, activities of personally operating a business related to these activities or of research, research guidance or education based on a contract entered into with a public or private organization in Japan other than such organization. |
|  | ロ　法務大臣が指定する本邦の公私の機関との契約に基づいて自然科学若しくは人文科学の分野に属する知識若しくは技術を要する業務に従事する活動又は当該活動と併せて当該活動と関連する事業を自ら経営する活動 (b) Activities to engage in services requiring knowledge or skills in the field of natural sciences or humanities based on a contract entered into with a public or private organization in Japan designated by the Minister of Justice or, in conjunction with these activities, activities to personally operate a business relating to such activities. |
|  | ハ　法務大臣が指定する本邦の公私の機関において貿易その他の事業の経営を行い若しくは当該事業の管理に従事する活動又は当該活動と併せて当該活動と関連する事業を自ら経営する活動 (c) Activities to operate international trade or some other business, or to engage in the management of such business at a public or private organization in Japan designated by the Minister of Justice, or in conjunction with these activities, activities to personally operate a business related to such activities. |
|  | 二　前号に掲げる活動を行つた者であつて、その在留が我が国の利益に資するものとして法務省令で定める基準に適合するものが行う次に掲げる活動 (ii) The following activities carried out by a person who has engaged in the activities listed in the preceding item and who meets the requirements provided by Ministry of Justice Order as a person who contributes to the interests of Japan through their stay. |
|  | イ　本邦の公私の機関との契約に基づいて研究、研究の指導又は教育をする活動 (a) Activities of research, research guidance or education based on a contract entered into with a public or private organization in Japan. |
|  | ロ　本邦の公私の機関との契約に基づいて自然科学又は人文科学の分野に属する知識又は技術を要する業務に従事する活動 (b) Activities to engage in services requiring knowledge or skills in the field of natural sciences or humanities based on a contract entered into with a public or private organization in Japan. |
|  | ハ　本邦の公私の機関において貿易その他の事業の経営を行い又は当該事業の管理に従事する活動 (c) Activities to operate international trade or some other business, or to engage in the management of the business at a public or private organization in Japan. |
|  | ニ　イからハまでのいずれかの活動と併せて行う一の表の教授の項から報道の項までの下欄に掲げる活動又はこの表の法律・会計業務の項、医療の項、教育の項、技術・人文知識・国際業務の項、興行の項若しくは技能の項の下欄に掲げる活動（イからハまでのいずれかに該当する活動を除く。） (d) Activities (except for the activities coming under any of (a) through (c)) listed in the right-hand column of the "Professor" section to the "Journalist" section in Table (1) or the activitites listed in the right-hand column in the "Legal/Accounting Services", "Medical Services", "Instructor", "Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/ International Services", "Entertainer" or "Skilled Labor" sections in this Table carried out in conjunction with any of the activities from (a) through (c) . |
| 経営・管理 Business Manager | 本邦において貿易その他の事業の経営を行い又は当該事業の管理に従事する活動（この表の法律・会計業務の項の下欄に掲げる資格を有しなければ法律上行うことができないこととされている事業の経営又は管理に従事する活動を除く。） Activities to operate international trade or some other business in Japan, or to engage in the management of such business (except for activities to engage in the operation or management of a business which is prohibited without the legal qualifications listed in the right-hand column of the "Legal/Accounting Services" section in this table). |
| 法律・会計業務 Legal/Accounting Services | 外国法事務弁護士、外国公認会計士その他法律上資格を有する者が行うこととされている法律又は会計に係る業務に従事する活動 Activities to engage in a legal or accounting business which may lawfully only be carried out by registered foreign-qualified lawyers ("gaikoku-hojimu-bengoshi"), registered foreign-qualified public accountants ("gaikoku-konin-kaikeishi") or those with other legal qualifications. |
| 医療 Medical Services | 医師、歯科医師その他法律上資格を有する者が行うこととされている医療に係る業務に従事する活動 Activities to engage in medical treatment services which may lawfully only be undertaken by physicians, dentists or those with other legal qualifications. |
| 研究 Researcher | 本邦の公私の機関との契約に基づいて研究を行う業務に従事する活動（一の表の教授の項の下欄に掲げる活動を除く。） Activities to engage in research based on a contract with a public or private organization in Japan (except for the activities listed in the right-hand column of the "Professor" section in Table (1)). |
| 教育 Instructor | 本邦の小学校、中学校、高等学校、中等教育学校、特別支援学校、専修学校又は各種学校若しくは設備及び編制に関してこれに準ずる教育機関において語学教育その他の教育をする活動 Activities to engage in language instruction or other education at an elementary school, junior high school, senior high school, school for secondary education ("chuto-kyoikugakko"), school for special needs education, vocational school ("senshugakko"), miscellaneous category school("kakushugakko") or other educational institution equivalent to a miscellaneous educational institution in facilities and curriculum. |
| 技術・人文知識・国際業務 Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/International Services | 本邦の公私の機関との契約に基づいて行う理学、工学その他の自然科学の分野若しくは法律学、経済学、社会学その他の人文科学の分野に属する技術若しくは知識を要する業務又は外国の文化に基盤を有する思考若しくは感受性を必要とする業務に従事する活動（一の表の教授の項、芸術の項及び報道の項の下欄に掲げる活動並びにこの表の経営・管理の項から教育の項まで、企業内転勤の項及び興行の項の下欄に掲げる活動を除く。） Activities to engage in services which require specialized skills or knowledge pertinent to the field of physical science, engineering or other natural science fields or to the field of jurisprudence, economics, sociology or other humanities fields or to engage in services which require specific ways of thinking or sensitivity acquired through experience with a foreign culture (except for the activities listed in the right-hand column of the "Professor", "Artist" and "Journalist" sections in Table (1), and the activities listed in the right-hand column of the "Business Manager" to "Instructor" sections, "Intra-company Transferee" and "Entertainer" sections in this Table) based on a contract entered into with a public or private organization in Japan. |
| 企業内転勤 Intra-company Transferee | 本邦に本店、支店その他の事業所のある公私の機関の外国にある事業所の職員が本邦にある事業所に期間を定めて転勤して当該事業所において行うこの表の技術・人文知識・国際業務の項の下欄に掲げる活動 Activities on the part of a personnel who is transferred to a business office in Japan for a limited period of time from a business office established in a foreign country by a public or private organization which has a head office, branch office or other business office in Japan, and who engages in the activities listed in the right-hand column of the "Engineer/Specialist in Humanities/International Services" section in this table at this business office. |
| 興行 Entertainer | 演劇、演芸、演奏、スポ―ツ等の興行に係る活動又はその他の芸能活動（この表の経営・管理の項の下欄に掲げる活動を除く。） Activities to engage in acting performances, stage performances, musical performances, sports or any other form of show business (except for activities listed in the right-hand column of the "Business Manager" section in this table). |
| 技能 Skilled Labor | 本邦の公私の機関との契約に基づいて行う産業上の特殊な分野に属する熟練した技能を要する業務に従事する活動 Activities to engage in services which require industrial techniques or skills belonging to special fields based on a contract with a public or private organization in Japan. |
| 技能実習 Technical Intern Training | 一　次のイ又はロのいずれかに該当する活動 (i) Activities which come under any of items (a) or (b) |
|  | イ　本邦の公私の機関の外国にある事業所の職員又は本邦の公私の機関と法務省令で定める事業上の関係を有する外国の公私の機関の外国にある事業所の職員がこれらの本邦の公私の機関との雇用契約に基づいて当該機関の本邦にある事業所の業務に従事して行う技能、技術若しくは知識（以下「技能等」という。）の修得をする活動（これらの職員がこれらの本邦の公私の機関の本邦にある事業所に受け入れられて行う当該活動に必要な知識の修得をする活動を含む。） (a) Activities by a personnel who works for a business office in a foreign country established by a public or private organization in Japan or by a personnel who works for a business office in a foreign country established by a foreign public or private organization which has a business relationship with a public or private organization in Japan as provided by Ministry of Justice Order, the purpose of which is to acquire skill, technology and knowledge (hereinafter referred to as "skills, etc.") by engaging in the operational activities of a public or private organization in Japan at its business office in Japan, based on an employment contract with the public or private organization in Japan (including activities of those personnel toward acquiring the knowledge necessary for the relevant activities described above which they are to engage in, which are conducted by being accepted at the business office of the Japanese public or private organization in Japan). |
|  | ロ　法務省令で定める要件に適合する営利を目的としない団体により受け入れられて行う知識の修得及び当該団体の策定した計画に基づき、当該団体の責任及び監理の下に本邦の公私の機関との雇用契約に基づいて当該機関の業務に従事して行う技能等の修得をする活動 (b) Activities to acquire knowledge being accepted by a non-profit organization which conforms to the requirements provided by Ministry of Justice Order and activities to acquire skills, etc. where the activities are conducted based on the non-profit organization's planning and under its responsibility and supervision, based on an employment contract with a public or private organization in Japan, by engaging in its operational activities. |
|  | 二　次のイ又はロのいずれかに該当する活動 (ii) Activities which come under (a) or (b). |
|  | イ　前号イに掲げる活動に従事して技能等を修得した者が、当該技能等に習熟するため、法務大臣が指定する本邦の公私の機関との雇用契約に基づいて当該機関において当該技能等を要する業務に従事する活動 (a) Activities by a personnel, who has acquired skills,etc. by engaging in activities as provided in the preceding item (a), in order to further develop such skills, etc., based on an employment contract with a public or private organization in Japan designated by the Minister of Justice, to engage in operational activities requiring the skills,etc. at the organization. |
|  | ロ　前号ロに掲げる活動に従事して技能等を修得した者が、当該技能等に習熟するため、法務大臣が指定する本邦の公私の機関との雇用契約に基づいて当該機関において当該技能等を要する業務に従事する活動（法務省令で定める要件に適合する営利を目的としない団体の責任及び監理の下に当該業務に従事するものに限る。） (b) Activities by a personnel, who has acquired skills,etc. by engaging in activities as provided in the preceding item (b), in order to further develop skills,etc., based on an employment contract with a public or private organization in Japan designated by the Minister of Justice, to engage in operational activities requiring skills, etc., (limited to business activities under the responsibility and control of the non-profit organization which conforms to requirements provided by Ministry of Justice Order). |
| 三 (3) |  |
| 在留資格 Status of Residence | 本邦において行うことができる活動 Authorized activities |
| 文化活動 Cultural Activities | 収入を伴わない学術上若しくは芸術上の活動又は我が国特有の文化若しくは技芸について専門的な研究を行い若しくは専門家の指導を受けてこれを修得する活動（四の表の留学の項から研修の項までの下欄に掲げる活動を除く。） Academic or artistic activities that provide no income, or activities engaged in for the purpose of pursuing specific Japanese cultural or artistic studies, or for the purpose of learning and acquiring Japanese culture or arts under the guidance of experts (except for activities listed in the right-hand column of the "Student" through "Trainee" sections in Appended Table (4)). |
| 短期滞在 Temporary Visitor | 本邦に短期間滞在して行う観光、保養、スポ―ツ、親族の訪問、見学、講習又は会合への参加、業務連絡その他これらに類似する活動 Sightseeing, recreation, sports, visiting relatives, inspection tours, participating in lectures or meetings, business contact or other similar activities during a short stay in Japan. |
| 四 (4) |  |
| 在留資格 Status of Residence | 本邦において行うことができる活動 Authorized activities |
| 留学 Student | 本邦の大学、高等専門学校、高等学校（中等教育学校の後期課程を含む。）若しくは特別支援学校の高等部、中学校（中等教育学校の前期課程を含む。）若しくは特別支援学校の中学部、小学校若しくは特別支援学校の小学部、専修学校若しくは各種学校又は設備及び編制に関してこれらに準ずる機関において教育を受ける活動 Activities to receive an education at a university, technical school ("koto-senmongakko"), senior high school (including a course of study in the second half of a course of study at a school for secondary education ("chuto-kyoikugakko")), senior high school course of a school for special needs education ("tokubetsu-shiengakko"), junior high school (including a course of study in the first half of a course of study at a school for secondary education ("chuto-kyoikugakko")) or a junior high school course of a school for special needs education ("tokubetsu-shiengakko"), elementary school or an elementary school course of a school for special needs education ("tokubetsu-shiengakko"), vocational school ("senshugakko"), miscellaneous category school ("kakushugakko") or an equivalent educational institution in terms of facilities and organization in Japan. |
| 研修 Trainee | 本邦の公私の機関により受け入れられて行う技能等の修得をする活動（二の表の技能実習の項の下欄第一号及びこの表の留学の項の下欄に掲げる活動を除く。） Activities to acquire skills, etc. at a public or a private organization in Japan (except for the activities listed in the right-hand column of "Technical Intern Training", item (i) in Appended Table (2) and the right-hand column of the "Student" section in this table). |
| 家族滞在 Dependent | 一の表、二の表又は三の表の上欄の在留資格（外交、公用、技能実習及び短期滞在を除く。）をもつて在留する者又はこの表の留学の在留資格をもつて在留する者の扶養を受ける配偶者又は子として行う日常的な活動 Daily activities on the part of a spouse or child supported by the foreign national staying in Japan with the status of residence referred to in the left-hand column of Appended Tables (1), (2) or (3) (except for "Diplomat", "Official", "Technical Intern Training" and "Temporary Visitor") or staying with the status of residence of "Student" in this table. |
| 五 (5) |  |
| 在留資格 Status of Residence | 本邦において行うことができる活動 Authorized activities |
| 特定活動 Designated Activities | 法務大臣が個々の外国人について特に指定する活動 Activities which are specifically designated by the Minister of Justice for individual foreign nationals. |
| 別表第二（第二条の二、第七条、第二十二条の三、第二十二条の四、第六十一条の二の二、第六十一条の二の八関係） Appended Table II (Re. Art. 2-2 ,7, 22-3, 22-4, 61-2-2, and 61-2-8) | |
| 在留資格 Status of Residence | 本邦において有する身分又は地位 Personal status or position for which residence is authorized |
| 永住者 Permanent Resident | 法務大臣が永住を認める者 Those who are permitted permanent residency by the Minister of Justice. |
| 日本人の配偶者等 Spouse or Child of Japanese National | 日本人の配偶者若しくは特別養子又は日本人の子として出生した者 The spouse of a Japanese national, or a child specially adopted by a Japanese national or those born as the child of a Japanese national. |
| 永住者の配偶者等 Spouse or Child of Permanent Resident | 永住者等の配偶者又は永住者等の子として本邦で出生しその後引き続き本邦に在留している者 The spouse of a permanent resident, etc. or those born as the child of a permanent resident, etc. in Japan and who have continued to reside in Japan. |
| 定住者 Long-Term Resident | 法務大臣が特別な理由を考慮し一定の在留期間を指定して居住を認める者 Those who are authorized to reside in Japan with a period of stay designated by the Minister of Justice in consideration of special circumstances. |