

CRITERIA OF VISA ISSUANCE

In principle, Japanese visa will be issued to an applicant, when he/she fills all of the following requirements and the issuance is regarded as reasonable.

- a. The applicant possesses a valid passport and is entitled for the re-entry to a country of which he/she is a national or citizen or a country of his/her residence.
- b. All submitted documents shall be authentic, completed and satisfactory.
- c. The activities to be engaged in while in Japan, or the civil status or the position of the applicant, and the period of stay shall meet the requirements for the status of residence and the period of stay stipulated in the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act. (Cabinet Order No. 319 of 1951, hereinafter referred to as "the Act")
- d. The applicant shall not fall under any of the items of Article 5, Paragraph 1 of the Act.

IMMIGRATION CONTROL AND REFUGEE RECOGNITION ACT

Cabinet Order No. 319 of 1951

(Denial of Landing)

Article 5. Any alien who falls within any one of the following items shall be denied permission for landing in Japan :

- (1) Any invalid to whom the Epidemic Prevention Law (Law No. 36 of 1897) is applicable;
- (2) Any person who is mentally defective as prescribed by the Law Concerning Mental Health and Welfare For the Mental Disabled (Law No. 123 of 1950);

- (3) Any person who is a pauper, vagrant, etc., and is likely to become a charge on the Japanese Government or a local public entity because of inability to make a living;
- (4) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation of Japan, or of any other country, and sentenced to penal servitude or imprisonment for one year or more, or to a penalty equivalent thereto except for those convicted of a political offense;
- (5) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation of Japan or of any other country relating to control of narcotics, marijuana, opium, stimulants or psychotropic substances and sentenced to a penalty;
- (6) Any person who unlawfully possesses any narcotics or psychotropic substances as provided for by the Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances Control Law (Law No. 14 of 1953), or marijuana as provided for by the Marijuana Control Law (Law No. 124 of 1948), or poppy, opium or poppy plant as provided for by the Opium Law (Law No. 71 of 1954), or stimulants or raw materials used for stimulants as provided for by the Stimulants Control Law (Law No. 252 of 1951), or any other paraphernalia used for smoking or eating opium;
- (7) Any person who engages or has engaged in prostitution, or procuring prostitutes for other persons or solicitation or furnishing a place for prostitution, or any other business directly connected with prostitution;
- (8) Any person who unlawfully possesses firearms or swords, etc. provided for by the Law for Controlling the Possession, etc. of Firearms, Swords, etc. (Law No. 6 of 1958) or explosives provided for by the Explosives Control Law (Law No. 149 of 1950);
- (9) Any person who has been denied landing for coming under the provision of either Item (6) or the preceding item and one year has not yet elapsed from the date of the denial, or any alien who has been deported from Japan for coming under any one of the items of Article 24 (except for Item (4), Sub-items (1) to (o)) and one year has not elapsed from the date of the deportation;
- (10) Any person who has been deported from Japan for coming under any one of Article 24, Item (4), Sub-items (1) to (o);

- (11) Any 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;
- (12) Any person who organizes, or is a member of, or is closely affiliated with any of the following political parties or organizations:
 - a. Any political party or organization that encourages acts of violence or assaulting, killing, or injuring of officials of the Government or local public entities for the reason of their being such officials;
 - b. Any political party or organization that encourages the unlawful damage or destruction of public installations or facilities;
 - c. Any political party or organization that encourages an act of dispute such as to stopping or preventing normal maintenance or operation of security equipment of a plant or place of work.
- (13) Any person who attempts to prepare, distribute, or display printed matters, motion pictures, or any other documents or drawings to attain the objectives of any political party or organization provided for in Item (11) or the preceding item;
- (14) Any person except those coming under the preceding items who the Minister of Justice has sufficient reason to believe may commit an act which could be detrimental to the interests or public security of Japan .