

Multilingual Living Information



A New Residency Management System & Resident Registration System for Foreign Residents (*Information for after July 9, 2012)

[▲ Back to the top of A New Residency Management System & Resident Registration System for Foreign Residents](#)

4-2 In the case of marriage, divorce

(Refer to [C Marriage/Divorce](#))

A notification of marriage (kon'in todoke) or notification of divorce (rikon todoke) should be made at the municipal office of the address of either party of the marriage or divorce.

If one party or both parties of the marriage or divorce are foreign nationals, a notification should be made with the Regional Immigration Bureau and the embassy/consulate of foreign national's home country.

4-3 When a child is born

(Refer to [B Status of residence, 2-8 Acquisition of status of residence, H Childbirth/Childcare 2 Birth notification and acquisition of nationality](#))

A birth notification (shussho todoke) should be made at the municipal office where the child was born or the municipal office of the notifying person (guardian, etc.).

If one or both parents are a foreign nationals a notification should be made with the Regional Immigration Office and the embassy/consulate of foreign national's home country.

A child born in Japan, can have a Resident Record made for up to 60 days after birth as a person overstaying due to birth.

For a child of a mid- to long-term resident, if the child is to stay in Japan for 61 days or more, an application to acquire a status of residence should be made within 30 days of birth at the nearest Regional Immigration Office.

A birth certificate (shussho shomeisho) and notification of birth acceptance certificate (shussho todoke juri shomeisho) should be attached.

If after a notification of birth, a copy of the Resident Record (juminhyo) or a certificate of items listed on the Resident Record (juminhyo kisai jiko shomei-sho) is presented when making an application for the acquisition of a status of residence, after acquiring a status of residence, making a notification of address again at the municipal office will not be required.

4-4 When there is a death

(Refer to [D Other notifications 4 Death notification](#))

A death notification (shibo todoke) should be made at the municipal office where the person died or the municipal office of the notifying person (guardian, etc.). The dead person's Residence Card should be returned to the nearest Regional Immigration Office and the embassy/consulate of the dead person should be notified.

