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bill of indictment

July 26, 2010

Tokyo District Court

Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office
prosecutor public prosecutor Tokunaga Kunihiro

Propose a lawsuit for the following defendant cases:

Record

Yasuhiro Nagano

Born September 9, 1949

one's permanent address

Street address (During detention)

Profession Company executive

KinGungaku Chinese name Jin Junsue

Born on February 10, 1981

one's permanent address

Street address (During detention)

Profession

The fact of prosecution

Two defendants performed "Collusion" and are as follows

1st.

"CyoSuki (Jian Shu Hui!), A foreigner of the People's Republic of China,

Changed status of residence to "Specialist in Humanities / International Services".

He extended his period of stay and stayed in Japan.

From March 26, 2009 to May 11, 2010, he was working as an employee in the following

places, not receiving "permissions for activities other than status of residence" from the

Minister of Justice: .

Tokyoto Cyuouku Nihonbashi 2 chome 8-11 "Kyokuyou Building" The restaurant "Gohan

Shokudo" Hokkori Nihonbashi "branch located on the first basement floor.

Therefore, we did activities to receive clearly "reward" that does not belong to activities according to the situation of residence. At that time, below.

Around November 2008, the "defendant" received the request from the "CyoSuki" mentioned above, and did the following while knowing the "information" to "do activities outside the status of residence".

The location is Lefco's "Office" with "Nasgano Yasuhiro" acting as "President".

The address is Tolyoto Tiyodaku Kudankita 1 chome 2-13 "Fourth floor of Kudan Suzuki Building".

The truth is, even though the aforementioned "CyoSuki" is not the "fact to be hired" of "Lefco", he decides to be hired by "Lefco" to engage in the work of "Programmer et al."

The "defendant" created the "Employment contract documents whose contents are false book" and "requested" to "change" the status of residence to "Specialist in Humanities / International Services".

At that time, the place is below.

It is Kita-ku, Tokyo, Higashi Tabata, 1-chome 17-1 "JR East Tabata Station".

It is restaurant "Becks coffee shop Tabata store" in garden of station.

(Kingungaku) did the following:

He "granted" the above-mentioned false content employment contract to "CyoSuki".

December 15, the same year, Tokyoto Minatoku kounan 5th Avenue 5-30 "Tokyo Immigration Bureau".

The following was submitted from "CyoSuki" to "Tokyo Immigration Bureau".

Along with the "Period of Renewal of Residence Period (qualification)", it is "a contract, etc. that the above contents are false employment".

And on March 23, 2010, he got a "Certificate of Residence" permission.

2nd.

"A foreigner of the People's Republic of China," RinKouritu (Ryashige-Rin Rin-holy)

changed his status of residence to "Engineer". He extended his period of stay and stayed in Japan.

From April 9, 2009 to May 11, 2010, he was working as an employee in the following places, not receiving "permissions for activities other than status of residence" from the Minister of Justice: .

She worked as an employee of "each store" at "Shibuya Udagawamachi" Himonoya "and" 2 stores "located on the basement floor of Udagawamati 12-7 Emerald Building, Shibuya Ward, Tokyo.

Therefore, we did activities to receive clearly "reward" that does not belong to activities according to the situation of residence. At that time, below.

Around November 2008, the "defendant" received the request from the aforementioned "RinKouritu", and while doing the following, while knowing the "information" to "do an activity outside the status of residence":

It is located at the aforementioned Lefco "office".

The truth is, even though the aforementioned "RinKouritu" is not the "fact to be hired" of "Lefco", he decided to be hired by "Lefco" to engage in the work of "Programmer et al."

The "defendant" created "Employment contract documents whose content are false" and "requested" to "change the status of residence to Engineer".

At that time, the place is below.

It is "Beck's coffee shop Tabata store" of the previous term.

(Kingungaku) did the following:

He "granted" the above-mentioned false content employment contract to "RinKouritu".

December 26, the same year, the place is the "Tokyo Immigration Bureau" mentioned above.

The following was submitted from "RinKouritu" to "Tokyo Immigration Bureau".

Along with the "Period of Renewal of Residence Period (qualification)", it is "a contract, etc. that the above contents are false employment".

And on March 25, 2010, he got a "Certificate of Residence" permission.

Third.

"A foreigner of the People's Republic of China," KaHoukou (What treasure light) Ho Bao Guang changed his status of residence to "Engineer". He extended his period of stay and stayed in Japan.

From April 27, 2009 to May 11, 2010, he worked as an employee in the following places, not receiving "permission for activities other than status of residence" from "Ministry of Justice" .

I worked as an employee of each store at "Shinjuku mumazukou" and one other restaurant located in the second building of Nishi Shinjuku 1-chome, Shinjuku, Tokyo. . Therefore, we did activities to receive clearly "reward" that does not belong to activities according to the situation of residence. At that time, below.

Around November 2008, the "defendant" received the request from the above-mentioned "KaHoukou", and did the following while knowing the "information" that "perform activities outside the status of residence".

The location is "Lefco's" office "as described above.

The truth is that he decided to be hired by "Lefco" to engage in the work of "Programmer et al." Even though the aforementioned "KaHoukou" is not the "fact to be hired" of "Lefco".

The "defendant" created "Employment contract documents whose content are false" and "requested" to "change" to "engineer".

At that time, the place is below.

Tokyo Kitaku Nakahara 1-chome 1-2 "kasiwagi building" "room 403".

(Kingungaku) did the following:

He "granted" the above-mentioned false content employment contract to "KaHoukou".

December 24, the same year, the place is the "Tokyo Immigration Bureau" mentioned above.

The following was submitted to "Tokyo Immigration Bureau" from "KaHoukou".

Along with the "Period of Renewal of Residence Period (qualification)", it is "a contract, etc. that the above contents are false employment".

And on March 25, 2010, he got a "Certificate of Residence" permission.

Fourth.

"A foreigner of the People's Republic of China" RiMoe (Limong) changed his residence status to "Specialist in Humanities / International Services". She extended her period of stay and stayed in Japan.

Between March 2009 and June 3, 2010, she worked as an employee in the following places without receiving "permission for activities other than status of residence" from the Minister of Justice.

Tokyo Miyako Cyuouku Nipponbashi ningyoucyo 3-7-7-14 Mamiya restaurant and one other store.

She worked as an employee of each store.

Therefore, we did activities to receive clearly "reward" that does not belong to activities according to the situation of residence. At that time, below.

Around November 2008, "defendant" received the request from "Rimoe" mentioned above, and did the following while knowing "information" that "activity outside residence status".

The location is the above-mentioned "Lefco" "office".

The truth is that even if the aforementioned "RiMoe" is not the "Fact to be hired" of "Lefco", he will be hired by "Lefco" to engage in the work of "Interpretation / Translation Services etc." did.

The "defendant" created "Employment contract documents whose contents are false" and "requested" to "modify" in "Specialist in Humanities / International Services".

At that time, the place is below.

Room 402 of the Kashiwagi Building mentioned above

(Kingungaku) did the following:

He "granted" the above-mentioned "false content employment contract" to "Rimoe".

December 24, the same year, the place is the "Tokyo Immigration Bureau" mentioned above.

The following was submitted from "Rimoe" to "Tokyo Immigration Bureau".

Along with the "Period of Renewal of Residence Period (qualification)", it is "a contract, etc. that the above contents are false employment".

And on March 25, 2010, he got a "Certificate of Residence" permission.

Therefore, the above "non-qualifying activities" of four persons such as CyoSuki (Jian Shu Hui) and the like have been "helped" "easily".

Name of crime and punishment

Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act Violations Article 70 (1) (4), Article 19 (1) (1)

Penal Code 62 (1), 60

"Annotation"

Common to the above 4 people.

Yellow part

Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act violation Describes the facts of Article 70 (1) (4) and Article 19 (1) (1) of the same law.

The blue part is

Violation of Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act Describes the facts in Article 24-4, paragraph 4 of the Act.

(Foreigners who submit "false documents" and get "status of residence" cancel their "status of residence").

Therefore, the application of Article 62 (1), Article 60 of the Penal Code is an error of the applicable law.

Supplement.

Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act violation Article 24-4 is an administrative action by the Minister of Justice.

Article 60 of the Criminal Code "Sin to Support Other Crimes" is not applicable to the cancellation of status of residence.

If you obtain a status of residence with false documents and work within the scope of status of residence, the following will not apply.

Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act Violations Article 70 Clause 1 Item 4
Clause 19 Article 1 Clause 1

"Sins of support" of "illegal labor" of Immigration Control Act is regulated by Article 73-2 of Immigration Control Act.

Article 73-2 of the Immigration Act is "a crime that promotes illegal work."

It is because there was a "supporter" listed in Article 73-2 of the Immigration Control Act when the causal relationship that they violated the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act Article 70 Clause 1 4 and Article 19 Clause 1 Item 1 .

<International law violation>

Employers who are illegally employed are not punished under Article 73-2 of the Immigration Act.

The prosecution arbitrarily punishes only foreigners in violation of Article 70 of the Immigration Control Act.

This violates equality under the law.

Arbitrarily punishing is a violation of international law.

If an illegally employed employer is "innocent", then a foreigner who works illegally as a causal relationship is also "innocent."