

Although it is said that they got the status of residence easily, the conditions for giving a status of residence are not stipulated by law, the conditions of granting are unpublished, they are given at discretion by the Minister of Justice and have made the status of residence easier I can not say.

Even if you get a status of residence as "content false employment contract", it is separate from illegal employment as stipulated in Article 4-4 of the Immigration Act 22 "Reset of status of residence".

Even if you obtain the status of residence of international and technical skills and humanities from the Minister of Justice for "content false employment contracts", if you work within the scope of the status of residence of international or technical skills or humanities, you will not become illegal (non-qualified) activities It is a trivial idea. Therefore, acquisition of status of residence and illegal employment have nothing to do with it.

It is self-evident that they were responsible for employers who employed and worked foreigners with a status of residence without the qualification to work, as long as they were illegal.

Even in the case of the Philippine Embassy in 2014 - 2015, as evidenced by the fact that illegally employed businesses are not disposed of, as foreigners who are employed illegally are being arbitrarily criminalized Please relieve in an emergency.

**Please urgently respond**

The time limit for filing a complaint of "abuse of special public officials' authority for official authority" and "false charges" is imminent.

To the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Japanese government urgently received prosecution and accusations, conducted a fair trial, and apologized to me, Chinese, Filipino, recovery of honor, reparation Please do so as to do.

Author's signature: 長野 恭博 Yasuhiro Nagano

長野 恭博