

Chapter 6 Live / Crime prevention

An act that does not constitute a crime in your country or region could be a crime in Japan. Understand Japanese laws and rules and live safely.

6-1 Residence card

- You must always carry a residence card with you.
- Understand the activities permitted under your status of residence. Do not engage in any activities other than permitted.

<My Number notification card>

推测 女

http://www.clair.or.jp/tagengorev/en/b/index.html

(CLAIR (Council of Local Authorities for International Relations))

In addition to the residence card, your passport is also an important identification card. Do not leave it to someone else and keep it yourself securely.

6-2 My Number

- Ensure not to lose your My Number.
- Do not tell your My Number to other people.
 because it identifies your personal information.
- My Number System website for foreigners:



https://www.cao.go.jp/bangouseido/foreigners/english.html

(Cabinet Office, Government of Japan)

6-3 Things to avoid in Japan (illegal acts)



 Selling a bank account under your name to another person is against the law.



② Do not lend or borrow a health insurance card or a credit card. Try not to lend or borrow money either.

<Residence card>



^{な い ふ} ③ ナイフや はさみなど、危ない物を ^{も ある} 持って歩いてはいけません。



 (ホ) ひと す そだいごみ かぐ でんか
 他の人が捨てた粗大ゴミ(家具や電化 せいひんなど ち 製品等)を持っていってはいけません。





- (b) ひと はたけ やさい にわ き
 (c) 他の人の畑の野菜や庭の木に
 くだもの も
 なっている果物を持っていってはいけません。
- ^{で けん} 6-4 事件に あったとき ⇒ TEL110番





③ Do not walk with dangerous objects, such as knives or scissors.



 Do not ride other people's bicycles in the station or on the road.



 Don't take away oversized garbage that (furniture, appliances, etc.) has been put out by others.

contact the police.



 Do not take away vegetables or fruits from other people's fields or gardens trees.

6-4 In the event of an incident \Rightarrow Call 110



- and "contact number." (Tel.No., Address)
- If you are unable to make a call on your own, ask someone nearby for help.

"what happened."

- Do not hang up the phone in the middle of the conversation. Inform the police of necessary information.
- They can respond in foreign languages. It is alright if you only speak in simple Japanese.

第6章 生活する/犯罪に遭わないために





事故のときは、 グガを していないと 思っていても、 後で グガが 分かることがあります。 交通事故に あったら、 一度 病院に 行きましょう。

6-6 落としものを したとき、ものを 盗られたとき

^{5か} ① 近くにある警察や 交番に行き、届け出をします。 $< n \cup 2 b + 2 c$ ② 「クレジットカード」や「キャッシュカード」を 失くしたら、 p - 2 b + 2 c cすぐに カード会社に 連絡をして、カードを 止めてください。



<つかってみよう! にほんご>



6-5 In the event of a traffic accident \Rightarrow call 119 and 110

- ① If someone is injured, call an ambulance (dial 119).
- 2 Call the police (dial 110) regardless of whether someone is injured or not.
- ③ Do not leave the scene of the accident until police officers arrive.Wait in a safe place nearby.
- ④ When police officers arrive, explain what happened and let them investigate the accident.
- (5) In Japan, an insurance company serves to mediate between the person who caused the accident and the victim of the accident. If you cause an accident, you may have to pay a huge sum of money. It is advisable to get a bicycle or car insurance.

Even if you think you are not injured at the time of an accident, you may find yourself injured later. If you are involved in a traffic accident, make sure to visit a hospital.

6-6 When an item is lost or stolen

- ① Go to the nearby police station or police box and report the incident.
- ② If you lose your "credit card" or "bank card," contact the creditt card company or bank immediately and stop the card.

<"Nihongo" - let's use it!>

One-point advice











