(h) legal services supplied by an administrative scrivener qualified as “Gyousei-Shoshi”;

(i) legal services supplied by a certified social insurance and labour consultant qualified as “Shakai-Hoken-Romushi”; or

(j) legal services supplied by a land and house surveyor qualified as “Tochi-Kaoku-Chosashi”.

Section 5
Natural Persons of Australia Who Engage in Business Activities, Which Require Technology or Knowledge at an Advanced Level, on the Basis of a Personal Contract with Public or Private Organisations in Japan

1. Entry and temporary stay for a period of one or three years, which may be extended, shall be granted to a natural person of Australia who will engage in one of the following business activities, during his or her temporary stay in Japan on the basis of a personal contract with a public or private organisation in Japan:

(a) activities which require technology or knowledge at an advanced level pertinent to physical sciences, engineering or other natural sciences under the status of residence of “Engineer” provided for in the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act; or

(b) activities which require knowledge at an advanced level pertinent to human science, including jurisprudence, economics, business management and accounting, or which require ideas and sensitivity based on culture of a country other than Japan, under the status of residence of “Specialist in Humanities/International Services” provided for in the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act.

2. Activities which require technology or knowledge at an advanced level pertinent to natural or human sciences referred to in paragraph 1 mean activities in which the natural person may not be able to engage without the application of specialised technology or knowledge of natural or human sciences acquired by him or her, by, in principle, completing college education (i.e. bachelor’s degree) or higher education.

Note: Activities that meet the requirement specified in subparagraph 1(a) include those related to architectural services, civil engineering services, and urban planning and landscape architectural services. Activities that meet the requirement specified in subparagraph 1(b) include those related to accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services, specialty design services, trade fair and exhibition organisation services, travel agencies and tour operator services, and tourist guide services.

Section 6
Accompanying Spouse and Children

1. Entry and temporary stay shall be granted to a spouse and children accompanying a natural person of Australia who has been granted entry and temporary stay in accordance with Sections 2 through 5, in principle for the same period as the period of temporary stay granted to the natural person, provided that such spouse and children obtain maintenance from the natural person and engage in daily activities recognised under the status of residence of “Dependent” provided for in the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act.

2. A spouse who has been granted entry and temporary stay in accordance with paragraph 1 may, upon application, have his or her status of residence changed to that under which he or she is allowed to work, subject to the approval of the Government of Japan in accordance with the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act.

Note: For the purposes of this Section, the terms “spouse” and “children” respectively mean a spouse or children recognised as such in accordance with the laws and regulations of Japan.