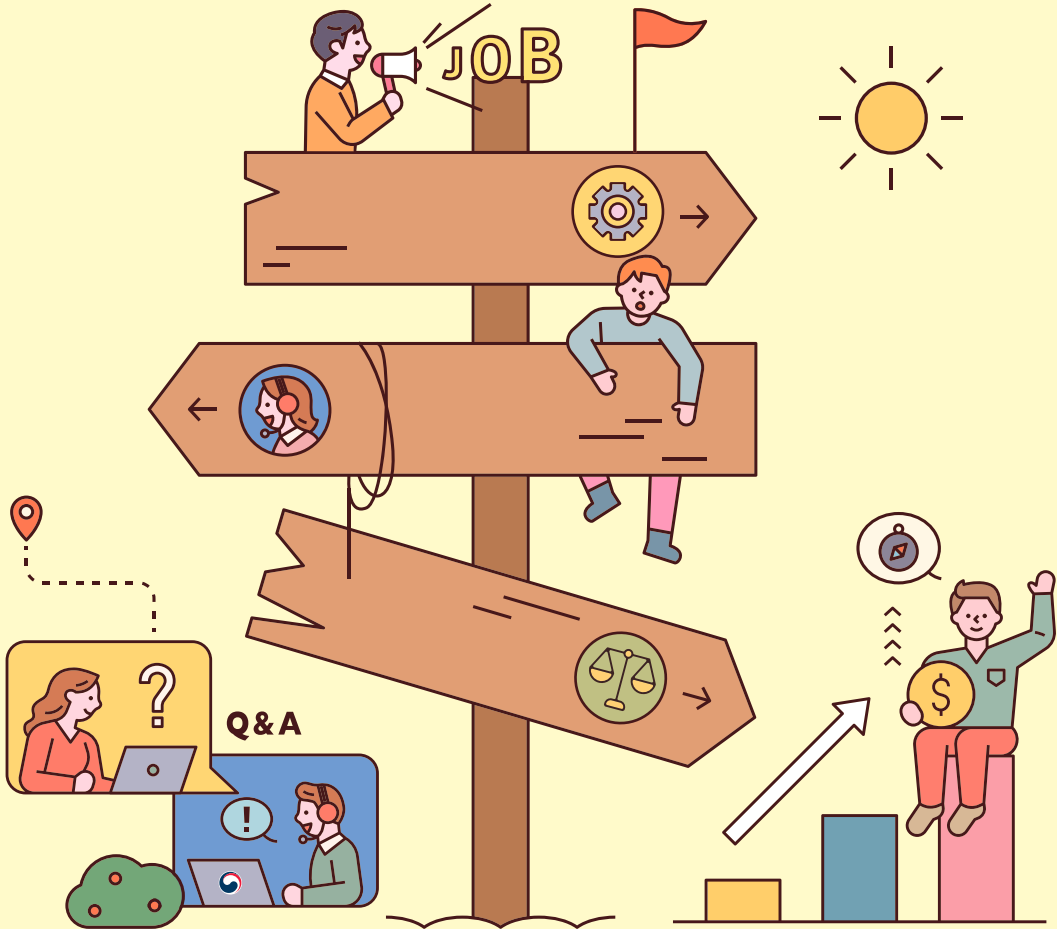


Customized Stay Guide for Foreign Residents

VISA NAVIGATOR



법무부 출입국·외국인정책본부
KOREA IMMIGRATION SERVICE, MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

VISA NAVIGATOR

Customized
Stay Guide
for Foreign
Residents

Ver 2023. 05

The Korea Immigration Service of the Ministry of Justice is pleased to provide this Visa Navigator and will make continued efforts to ensure that foreigners residing in Korea can receive convenient and easy immigration services.

This Visa Navigator is a stay guide for foreigners residing or intending to stay in Korea, and it provides **an overview of the types of status of stay, scope of employment, and change of status available from the current status of stay.**

As for specific information, such as required documents, please refer to the Immigration/Stay Guide at the HiKorea website or refer to the Immigration Contact Center (☎1345).

※ For foreign national Koreans, please refer to the Customized Guide For Foreign National Koreans at the HiKorea website.

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Visa Overview

Status of stay	Eligibility	Period of stay
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Type A : Persons staying for diplomacy, official duty, or under international agreement

A-1 (Diplomat)	Members of foreign diplomatic missions or consular offices and their family members	During Incumbency
A-2 (Foreign Government Official)	Officials of foreign governments or international organizations and their family members	During Official Duty
A-3 (International Agreement)	USFK, civilian personnel, invited contractors and their family members under the SOFA Agreement	For Duration of Status

Type B : Persons granted entry into the ROK under VWP, principle of reciprocity, etc.

B-1 (Visa Exempted)	Nationals from countries that have signed a visa waiver agreement with the Republic of Korea	Maximum 3 months (NOT Extendable)
B-2 (Tourist-Transit)	Persons entering Korea without a visa for the purpose of tourism, transit, etc. (Designated by the Minister of Justice)	

Type C : Persons entering Korea for temporary stay within 90 days

C-1 (Short-Term News Coverage)	Persons visiting Korea for temporary news coverage or reporting	Maximum 90 days (NOT Extendable)
C-3 (Short-Term Visit)	Persons staying for a short-term period for tourism, business, visitation, etc.	
C-4 (Short-Term Employee)	Persons visiting Korea for a short-term period to engage in employment/profit-making activities	

Type D : Persons staying for educational, cultural, and investment-related activities

D-1 (Arts and Culture)	Persons engaging in cultural, artistic activities not for the purpose of profit	2 years (Extendable)
D-2 (Student)	Persons who have received a formal education at an educational institution such as college (or higher)	2 years (Extendable)

D-3 (Industrial Trainee)	Production workers from overseas corporation who want to receive training in a relevant industry in Korea	2 years (Extendable)
D-4 (General Trainee)	Persons receiving training at university-affiliated language institutes or private educational institutions, etc.	2 years (Extendable)
D-5 (Long-Term News Coverage)	Persons engaging in news coverage or reporting activities while residing in Korea	2 years (Extendable)
D-6 (Religion)	Persons who are dispatched from a foreign religious organization, etc. to engage in religious activities in Korea	2 years (Extendable)
D-7 (Intra-Company Transferee)	Essential workers who are dispatched from foreign companies to domestic branches in Korea, etc.	3 years (Extendable)
D-8 (Corporate Investor)	Essential professional workers of foreign-invested companies under the Foreign Investment Promotion Act and founders of venture companies	5 years (Extendable)
D-9 (International Trade)	Persons who are dispatched to work for the establishment and management of a company, trade, installation of imported machinery, production of industrial facilities, etc.	2 years (Extendable)
D-10 (Job Seeker)	Persons engaging in job-seeking activities for employment, preparing a start-up, or doing internship in high-tech field at a company meeting the relevant requirements	6 months (High-Tech Internship: 1 year) (Extendable)

Type E : Persons staying for professional, non-professional activities

E-1 (Professor)	Persons giving lectures at an educational institution such as college (or higher)	5 years (Extendable)
E-2 (Foreign Language Instructor)	Persons who teach foreign language conversation at a foreign language institute, etc.	2 years (Extendable)
E-3 (Research)	Researchers in the field of natural science or high technology industry	5 years (Extendable)
E-4 (Technical Instructor)	Persons who possess technological knowledge in a special field of industry, etc.	5 years (Extendable)
E-5 (Professional)	Persons working in a professional field such as law, accounting, or medicine	5 years (Extendable)
E-6 (Arts and Performances)	Persons engaging in artistic activities, entertainment, sports, etc. for the purpose of making a profit	2 years (Extendable)
E-7 (Special Occupation)	Persons working as a professional, semi-professional, or skilled worker in a specific field	3 years (Extendable)

E-8 (Seasonal Work)	Persons working in the field of cultivation, the harvesting of crops, or the processing of aquatic products	5 months (NOT Extendable)
E-9 (Non-Professional)	Persons engaging in simple labor such as manufacturing as a citizen from the 16 sending countries in accordance with the Act On The Employment Of Foreign Workers	3 years (Extendable)
E-10 (Maritime Crew)	Persons who work as a seafarer, etc. under a seafarer employment contract	3 years (Extendable)
H-2 (Work and Visit)	Persons aged 18 or older as overseas Koreans with one of the 7 nationalities who wish to visit or work in Korea (46 occupations) (China, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan)	3 years (Extendable)

Type F : Persons staying on Dependent family, Resident, Overseas Korean, Permanent resident, Marriage migrant status

F-1 (Family visitor)	Persons staying for the purpose of visiting relatives, living together with family, etc.	2 years (Work Not Permitted)
F-2 (Resident)	Long-term residents, persons recognized as refugees, or investors meeting certain requirements, and whose livelihood is based in Korea	5 years (Partial Restrictions on Employment)
F-3 (Dependent Family)	Spouse or underage children of a person eligible for Arts and Culture (D1) to Special Occupation (E7) status	During accompanying (Work Not Permitted)
F-4 (Overseas Korean)	Overseas Koreans with foreign nationality who fall under subparagraph 2 of Article 2 of the Overseas Korean Act	3 years (Unskilled labor not permitted)
F-5 (Permanent Resident)	Persons staying in Korea for the purpose of permanent residency who receive treatment similar to that of a Korean national	Permanent (No Restrictions on Employment)
F-6 (Marriage Migrant)	Persons married to a Korean national	3 years (No Restrictions on Employment)

Others : Persons employed under agreement or staying on humanitarian grounds

H-1 (Working Holiday)	Nationals from countries that have a working holiday program with Korea	As specified in Agreement (Not Extendable)
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G-1 (Miscellaneous)	Persons in need of humanitarian consideration, such as treatment for industrial accidents and diseases, applicants for refugee status, etc.	1 year (Extendable)
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PART

02



Customized Stay Guide for Foreign Residents

1. Student, General Trainee (D-2, D-4)



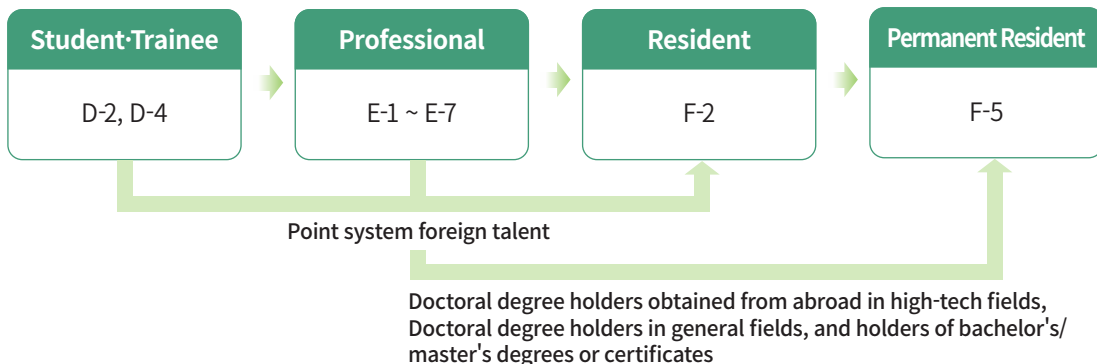
1 Student-Trainee Visa Types

Status of Stay	Eligibility	Status of Stay	Eligibility
D-2 (Student)	International students pursuing associates, bachelor's, master's, doctoral degrees or enroll in a research course <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exchange student • International students in work-learning course (government-sponsored scholarship students, etc.) • Visiting students (students enrolled in foreign universities and who take regular courses at domestic universities for less than 1 year) 	D-4 (General Trainee)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Korean language trainees • Trainees from institutions other than university-affiliated language institutes (foreign-invested companies, etc.) • High school students and younger • Korean cooking trainees • Private institution trainees • Foreign language trainees

2 Customized Flow Chart

※ Below is a simple explanation of eligibility. For detailed requirements for each status of stay, please refer to the Immigration/Stay Guide on the HiKorea website or contact the Immigration Contact Center (at 1345).

Type 1 International students acquiring Permanent Resident Status after gaining employment



Type 1 | International students acquiring Permanent Resident Status after getting employed

✔ Step 1 (Student-Trainee → Professional)

- Fulfilling employment requirements for each status of stay

✔ Step 2 (Professional → Resident)

- **(F-2, Point-based Foreign Talent)** Employees of listed corporations, employees in promising industries, professionals, international student talent or prospective talent who meet the requirements of the point system

* Points are differentiated according to the completion level of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program), and additional points are given to those who have completed level 5 or higher

- **(F-2, Long-term Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with E-1 to E-7 status and meet all the relevant requirements such as good conduct and ability to maintain a livelihood

* Basic quality requirements are met when completing the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program) level 4 or higher or when obtaining at least 81 points in pre-assessment

☞ In the case of **point-based talent**, changing status directly from Student to Resident status is allowed if the relevant requirements are met

✔ Step 3 (Resident → Permanent Resident)

- Applicable to those falling under the following categories and who meet the requirements for permanent residency (good conduct, ability to earn a living, basic knowledge requirements) and specific requirements for each status of stay

- **(F-5, General Permanent Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with D-7 to D-10, E-1 to E-7 or F-2 status of stay

- **(F-5, Doctoral degree in High-tech Field)** Those holding a doctoral degree in a high-tech field from abroad who continue to work full-time in Korea in the same field as their degree for more than one year.

- **(F-5, Bachelor's/Master's degree or Certificate Holder)** Holder of a bachelor's degree or higher in a specific field or a technical license holder who has stayed in Korea for more than 3 years and worked at a domestic company as a full-time regular worker for more than 1 year

- **(F-5, Doctoral degree in General Field)** Those who continue to work full-time at a domestic company for more than one year after obtaining a doctoral degree from a graduate school in Korea.

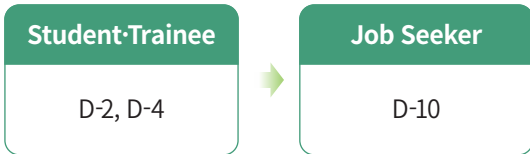
- **(F-5, Point-based Permanent Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 3 years as a point-based Resident (F-2) status

* In the case of **general permanent residents, holders of bachelor's/master's degree or a certificate and Point-based permanent residents**, requirements of basic knowledge are met when completing level 5 or higher in the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program)

* Requirements of basic knowledge (Social Integration Program, etc.) are exempt for **holders of a doctorate degree in high-tech/general fields**

☞ In the case of a **doctorate in high-tech fields, doctorates in general fields, or holders of bachelor's/master's degrees or a certificate**, changing status directly to Permanent Resident from Professional is allowed if the relevant requirements are met

Type 2 Obtaining Job-Seeker Status after Graduation



Type 2 International students acquiring Job-Seeker Status after Graduation

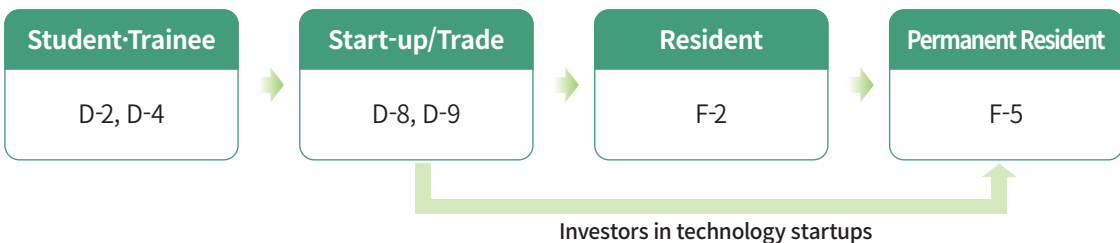
Step 1 (Student-Trainee → Job Seeker)

- **(D-10, General Job-Seeking)** ① From person seeking training or employment in the field of education to become professor (E-1) to Foreign National with Special Abilities (E-7) and have at least a bachelor's degree (including an associate's degree from Korea) by fulfilling score requirements or ② in the case of graduates from a domestic university with excellent Korean language ability, score requirements are exempted
- * Score requirements are exempted for persons who hold a valid transcript of TOPIK level 4 or higher, have passed the interim evaluation of the Social Integration Program's level 4 or have been assigned to level 5 in the pre-assessment among those who have not exceeded 3 years after obtaining an associate degree or higher from a regular university in Korea
- **(D-10, Preparing Tech Start-up)** Those preparing a tech start-up, which falls under Foreign Investor (D-8) status with a bachelor's degree or higher (including associate degree from Korea), and who meet the relevant requirements

[\[Job Seeker → Professional → Resident → Permanent Resident\] Flow Chart](#)

Click HERE

Type 3 International students acquiring Permanent Resident Status after Start-up, International Trade



Type 3 International students acquiring Permanent Resident Status after Start-up, International Trade

✔ Step 1 (Student/Trainee → Tech Start-up/International Trade)

- **(D-8, Tech Start-up)** Those who have acquired an associate degree or higher in Korea, a bachelor's degree or higher abroad or those recommended by the head of a central administrative agency and who meet the requirements for the point system or requirements to be a participant in the K-startup Grand Challenge
 - * Additional points are given to those who have completed Level 3 or higher of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program)
- **(D-9, Trade Specific)** Those who have fulfilled points and requirements according to the trade visa point system
 - * Additional points are given to those who have completed Level 3 or higher of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program)
- **(D-9, Study Abroad and Trade)** A person who has obtained or is expecting a master's degree or higher in Korea and invested more than 100 million won to manage a company in Korea

✔ Step 2 (Start-up-Trade → Resident)

- **(F-2, Point-based Foreign Talent)** Employees of listed corporations, employees in promising industries, professionals, international student talent or prospective talent who meet the requirements of the point system
 - * Points are differentiated according to the completion level of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program), and additional points are given to those who have completed level 5 or higher
- **(F-2, Long-term Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with D-8 to D-9 status and meet all the relevant requirements such as good conduct and ability to maintain a livelihood.
 - * Basic Knowledge requirements are met when completing the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program) level 4 or higher or when obtaining at least 81 points in pre-assessment

✔ Step 3 (Resident → Permanent Resident)

- Applicable to those falling under the following categories and who meet the requirements for permanent residency (good conduct, ability to earn a living, basic knowledge) as well as specific requirements for each status of stay
- **(F-5, General Permanent Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with D-7 to D-10, E-1 to E-7 or F-2 status
- **(F-5, Point-based Permanent Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 3 years as a point-based Resident (F-2) status
- **(F-5, Tech Start-up Investor)** A person who has stayed in Korea for more than 3 years with foreign investor (D-8) status with an investment of 300 million won or more and employed more than 2 Korean nationals
 - * In the case of General Permanent Resident and Point-based Permanent Resident, basic knowledge requirements are met when completing level 5 or higher of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program)
 - * Requirements of basic knowledge (Social Integration Program, etc.) are exempt for tech start-up investors

👉 In the case of **tech start-up investors**, changing status directly to Permanent Resident from Tech Start-up is allowed if the relevant requirements are met

3 Scope of Employment

- **Employment and for-profit activities by international students are prohibited in principle but are allowed only when permission is obtained in advance for part-time work or for activities other than those permitted under the status of stay previously granted**
- **Part-time Employment**
 - **(Eligibility)** Those with Language Training (D-4) and Visiting Student (D-2) status who have resided at least 6 months since the date of the change or entry into Korea as well as some of those with Student (D-2) status
 - **(Scope of Activities Allowed)** Limited to activities such as simple part-time labor at jobs usually performed by students, excluding specialized fields*, and are allowed to the extent where it is possible to study and work together based on the attendance rate, grade point average and status of stay of the latest semester completed
 - * **Special permission for specialized fields:** Interpretation/translation, food service assistant, office assistant, tour guide assistant, duty-free sales assistant, etc.
 - * Permission is restricted if the type of business is listed as manufacturing or construction on the certificate of business registration, but exceptions can be made for those possessing TOPIK level 4 or higher in the case of manufacturing
 - * Part-time employment is restricted at facilities related to foreign language education for underage students (Kids Cafe, English Camp, etc.)
 - **(Special exception for international students in Work and Study courses (D-2))** Internship activities are allowed in specialized occupations at organizations outside the university and at companies while enrolled at university (One time during the enrollment period for up to 6 months)
- **Activities outside the Status of Stay**
 - Those wanting to engage in activities in a specialized field (Scope of activities under E-1 to E-7 status, etc.) must meet the requirements and obtain permission for activities outside the status of stay previously granted

4 Inviting Family Members

- **(F-3, Dependent Family)** Those staying for more than 6 months at a domestic university pursuing a bachelor's degree or higher with Student (D-2) status can invite their spouse and underage children as F-3 (Dependent Family) status
 - ※ However, some of those with Student (D-2) and Trainee (D-4) status who have stayed for less than 2 years are restricted from inviting their spouse and children unless there are humanitarian reasons.
 - ※ Nationals from countries with high rates of overstaying or from countries under intensive management must apply for a visa at a diplomatic mission abroad, but other nationals (General) are allowed to change their status in Korea
- **(F-1, Parents of Foreign Talent, Investors and International Students)** Those staying for more than 6 months at a domestic university pursuing a master's/doctoral degree can invite their parents and/or parents of their spouse as F-1 status. However, proof of financial support during stay must be provided.
 - ※ In principle, it is not possible for the holder of this status to change status in Korea. When applying for a visa at an embassy outside of Korea, you can expedite this process by first obtaining a confirmation of visa issuance from the Korean Immigration office in Korea.
- **(F-1, Parents of underaged International Students)** Only foreign students middle school age and younger (D-4) who pay their own expenses can invite their accompanying parents under F-1 status. However, proof of financial support is required in the case of international students from countries with high rates of overstaying.

2. Intra-Company Transferee, Investment, Trade (D-7~D-9)



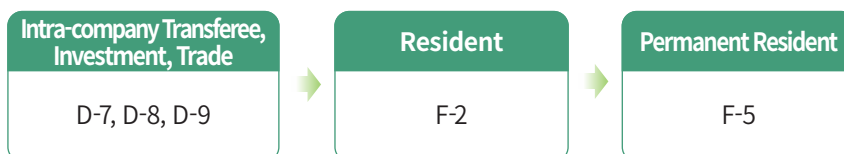
① Visa Types

Status of Stay	Eligibility
D-7 (Intra-Company Transferee)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person who works at a Korean branch of a foreign company, etc. • Foreign workers who are stationed at the head office in Korea working for overseas companies
D-8 (Foreign Investor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person who has invested in a Korean corporation • A person who has established or prepares a venture business • A person who has invested in a company run by a Korean citizen • A technology entrepreneur with a bachelor's degree or higher from abroad (domestic associate's degree or higher).
D-9 (International Trade)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A trader who has been issued a trade business number • A person who installs, operates, and repairs export facilities (machinery) • A person who supervises ship building and equipment production • Company management and commercial business • International students who become trade managers

② Customized Flow Chart

※ Below is a simple explanation of eligibility. For detailed requirements for each status of stay, please refer to the Immigration/Stay Guide on the HiKorea website or contact the Immigration Contact Center (at 1345).

Type 1 Obtaining Permanent Residency after Intra-company Transferee·Investment·Trade



Type 1 | Obtaining Permanent Residency after having the Status of Intra-company Transferee·Investment·Trade

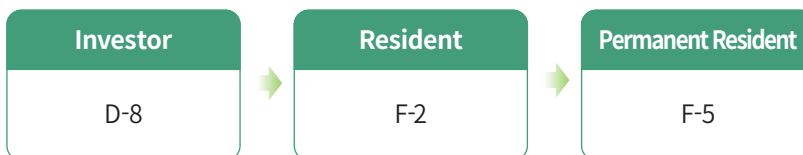
✔ Step 1 (Intra-company Transferee·Investment·Trade → Resident)

- **(F-2, Point-based Foreign Talent)** Employees of listed corporations, employees in promising industries, professionals, international student talent or prospective talent who meet the requirements of the point system
 - * Points are differentiated according to the completion level of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program), and additional points are given to those who have completed level 5 or higher
- **(F-2, Long-term resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with D-7 to D-9 status and meet all the relevant requirements such as good conduct and ability to maintain a livelihood.
 - * Basic quality requirements are met after completing the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program) level 4 or higher or when obtaining at least 81 points in pre-assessment

✔ Step 2 (Resident → Permanent Resident)

- Applicable to those falling under the following categories and who meet the requirements for permanent residency (good conduct, ability to earn a living, basic knowledge) and specific requirements for each status of stay
- **(F-5, General Permanent Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with D-7 to D-10, E-1 to E-7 or F-2 status
- **(F-5, Point-based Permanent Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 3 years with point-based Resident (F-2) status
 - * In the case of general permanent residents and point-based permanent residents, basic knowledge requirements are met after completing level 5 or higher of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program)

Type 2 | High-amount Investors Obtaining Permanent Residency



Type 2 | High-amount Investors Obtaining Permanent Residency

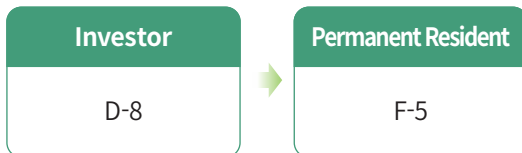
✔ Step 1 (Investor → Resident)

- **(F-2, Long-term Resident with High-amount Investment)** ① A foreigner who has invested more than USD 500,000 and has stayed in Korea for more than 3 years with D-8 status or ② Employees dispatched to a foreign-invested company in Korea under the Foreign Investment Promotion Act by a foreign corporation which has invested more than USD 500,000, and have stayed continuously for 3 years or more, or ③ Persons who have invested more than USD 300,000 and have employed 2 or more Korean nationals

✔ Step 2 (Resident → Permanent Resident)

- Applicable to those falling under the following categories who meet the requirements for permanent residency (good conduct, ability to earn a living, basic knowledge) and specific requirements for each status of stay
- **(F-5, High-amount Investor)** A foreign investor with investment of USD 500,000 or more who has hired 5 or more Korean nationals
- * Requirements of basic knowledge (Social Integration Program, etc.) are exempt for High-amount Investors

Type 3 | Tech-Entrepreneurs Obtaining Permanent Residency



Type 3 | Tech-Entrepreneurs Obtaining Permanent Residency

✔ Step 1 (Investor → Permanent Resident)

- Applicable to those falling under the following categories and who meet the requirements for permanent residency (good conduct, ability to earn a living, basic knowledge) and specific requirements for each status of stay
- **(F-5, Tech Start-up Investor)** A person who has stayed in Korea for more than 3 years with Tech Start-up Investor (D-8) status investing 300 million won or more and employing 2 or more Korean nationals
- * Requirements of basic knowledge (Social Integration Program, etc.) are exempt for Tech Start-up Investors

③ Inviting family members

- **(F-3, Dependent Family)** Those staying on D-7(Intra-company Transferee) to D-9 (International Trade) status can invite their spouse and underage children as F-3 (Dependent Family) status
 - **(F-1, Parents of Foreign Talent, Investors and International Students)** Those with D-7 (Intra-company Transferee) to D-9 (International Trade) status, whose annual income is more than twice the previous year's GNI can invite their parents (including parents of spouse) as F-1 status. However, for those who have acquired a bachelor's degree or higher from a domestic university and have changed to the above status, the requirements have been eased to an annual income equal to the GNI level or higher.
- ※ In principle, it is not possible for the holder of this status to change status in Korea. When applying for a visa at an embassy outside of Korea, you can expedite this process by first obtaining a confirmation of visa issuance from the Korean Immigration office in Korea.



3. Job seeker (D-10)



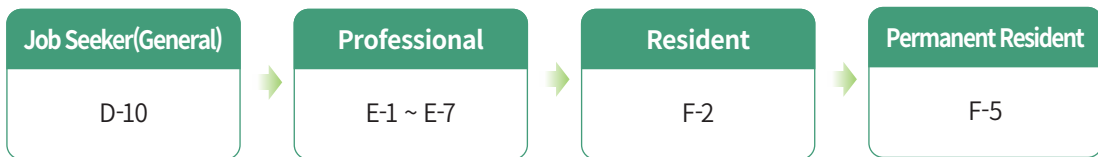
1 Job seeker Visa Types

Status of Stay	Eligibility
D-10 (Job seeker)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · General job seekers (Job-seeking at a domestic company/organization, short-term internship, etc.) · Tech start-up preparers (participation in start-up immigration training programs, patent applications such as intellectual property rights, preparation for establishment of start-up corporations, etc.) · High-tech internship (internship activities in high-tech fields)

2 Customized Flow Chart

※ Below is a simple explanation of eligibility. For detailed requirements for each status of stay, please refer to the Immigration/Stay Guide on the HiKorea website or contact the Immigration Contact Center (at 1345).

Type 1 Job Seekers(General) Obtaining Permanent Residency



Doctoral degree holders obtained from abroad in high-tech fields,
 Doctoral degree holders in general fields, holders of bachelor's/master's
 degrees or a certificate

Type 1 | Job Seekers (General) acquiring Permanent Resident Status after gaining employment

✔ Step 1 (Job Seeker → Professional)

- Fulfillment of employment requirements for each status of stay

✔ Step 2 (Professional → Resident)

- **(F-2, Point-based Foreign Talent)** Employees of listed corporations, employees in promising industries, professionals, international student talent or prospective talent who meet the requirements of the point system

* Points are differentiated according to the completion level of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program), and additional points are given to those who have completed level 5 or higher

- **(F-2, Long-term Foreign Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with E-1 to E-7 status and meet all the relevant requirements such as good conduct and the ability to maintain a livelihood.

* Basic quality requirements are met when completing the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program) level 4 or higher or when obtaining at least 81 points in pre-assessment

✔ Step 3 (Resident → Permanent Resident)

- Applicable to those falling under the following categories and meet the requirements for permanent residency (good conduct, ability to earn a living, basic knowledge) and specific requirements for each status of stay

- **(F-5, General Permanent Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with D-7 to D-10, E-1 to E-7 or F-2 status

- **(F-5, Doctoral Degree Holder in High-Tech Fields)** Those who continue to work full-time in Korea for more than one year in a field related to his/her degree after obtaining a doctoral degree abroad in high-tech field

- **(F-5, Bachelor's/Master's Degree or Certificate Holder)** Holder of a bachelor's degree or higher in a specific field or a technical license holder who has stayed in Korea for more than 3 years and worked at a domestic company as a full-time regular worker for more than 1 year

- **(F-5, Doctoral Degree Holder in General Field)** Those who continue to work full-time at a domestic company for more than one year after obtaining a doctoral degree from a graduate school in Korea.

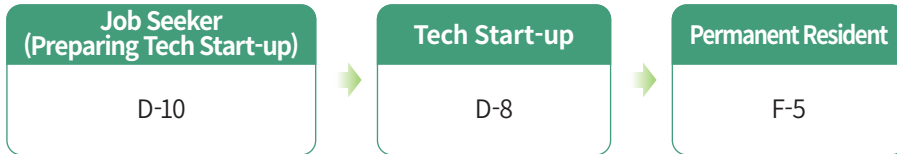
- **(F-5, Point-based Permanent Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 3 years as a point-based Resident (F-2) status

* In the case of general permanent residents, holders of bachelor's/master's degree or certificate and point-based permanent residents, basic knowledge requirements are met when completing level 5 or higher of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program)

* Requirements of basic knowledge (The Social Integration Program, etc.) are exempt for holders of a doctorate degree in the high-tech/general fields

* If the applicant holds a doctorate in high-tech fields, a doctorate in general fields, or bachelor's/master's degree or a certificate, changing status directly to Permanent Resident from Professional is allowed if the relevant requirements are met

Type 2 Obtaining Permanent residency for Tech Entrepreneurs seeking to establish a start-up



Type 2 Obtaining Permanent Residency for Tech-Entrepreneurs (expected) after starting a business

✔ **Step 1 (Job Seeker → Tech Start-up)**

- **(D-8, Tech Start-up)** Those who have acquired an associate degree or higher in Korea, a bachelor's degree or higher abroad, or persons recommended by the head of a central administrative agency and meet the requirements of the point system, or participants who meet the requirements in the K-startup Grand Challenge

* Additional points are given to those who have completed Level 3 or higher of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program)

✔ **Step 2 (Tech Start-up → Permanent Resident)**

- **(F-5, Tech Start-up Investor)** A person who has stayed in Korea for more than 3 years with Foreign Investor (D-8) status investing 300 million won or more and employing 2 or more Korean nationals

* Requirements of basic knowledge (Social Integration Program, etc.) are exempt for tech start-up investors

Type 3 Exceptional cases for graduates from qualified universities abroad and who work or start a business after an internship in high technology



Type 3 | Graduates from qualified overseas universities that became employed or start a business after internship

✔ Step 1 (Enrolled students or graduates from qualified overseas universities → High-Tech Internship)

- **(D-10, High-Tech Internship)** Enrolled students pursuing a bachelor's degree or higher or graduates within 3 years of acquiring a degree in high technology** at overseas qualified universities* and plan to do an internship in high technology companies provided the students/graduates meet the relevant requirements.

* Top 200 universities in the Times Higher Education World University Rankings and Top 500 universities abroad in the QS World University Rankings

** Areas set forth in Notification No. 2022-36 of the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy in accordance with Article 5 of the Industrial Development Act

✔ Step 2 (High Tech Internship → Professional or Tech Start-up)

- **(E-7, Professional)** Fulfilling employment requirements for relevant occupations

※ For those who have completed an internship of more than 1 year at a domestic company, etc. on High-tech Internship (D-10) status and who get a formal job in the field of the internship with an income of at least GNI per capita of the previous year, requirements of education and work experience are exempt when changing the status to Foreign National of Special Ability (E-7)

- **(D-8, Tech Start-up)** Those who have acquired an associate degree or higher in Korea, or a bachelor's degree or higher abroad or a person recommended by the head of a central administrative agency and meet the requirements for the point system, or participants who meet the requirements in the K-startup Grand Challenge

* Additional points are given to those who have completed Level 3 or higher of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program)

※ Those who have completed an internship of more than 1 year at a domestic company on High-tech Internship (D-10) status and intend to start a tech start-up in the field of completed internship are given additional points in the Tech Start-up (D-8) point system

③ Scope of Employment

● Training (Internship Activities)

- **(Eligibility)** General Job Seeker (D-10) status holder who intends to do an internship in a field that falls under Professor (E-1) to Foreign National of Special Ability (E-7) during the job seeking period.

※ Internships are not allowed in principle for those who have Tech Start-up (D-10) status and employment experience under professional (E-1 to E-7) occupations or who have been permitted to change status to Job Seeker (D-10-1) status of stay

- **(Permitted Period)** Up to 1 year during the period of holding Job Seeker (D-10) status (Yet, a maximum of 6 months is allowed in the same company)

- **Internship in High Technology**

- **(Eligibility)** High-Tech Internship (D-10) status holders
- **(Scope)** Internship activities in a high technology field under an internship contract with a company (institution) that meets requirements set by the Minister of Justice

- **Part-time Employment**

- **(Eligibility)** Those who have been granted permission to change status from Student (D-2) to General Job Seeker (D-10) and who meet all of the requirements below
 - Those who have obtained an associate's degree or higher from a regular university in Korea and have not exceeded 3 years since the date of obtaining the degree
 - Those who have obtained TOPIK level 4 or higher and a certificate verifying the passing of the Social Integration Program mid-term evaluation or pre-assessment score (81 points or higher)
 - Those who have not resided with Professional (E-1 to E-7) status of stay
 - Those who have not violated the Immigration Act or any other laws (excluding the imposition of fines)
- **(Scope)** Areas where foreign students can work part-time

④ Inviting Family Members

- **(F-3, Dependent Family)** In the case of holders of Point system Job Seeker (D-10) status, spouse and underage children can be invited as F-3 (Dependent) status only when the principal status holder's total score is 80 points or higher (Even those with a special exemption from the point system, families can be invited with a dependent visa only when the score requirements for job seeking activities are met)

4. Employment (Professional) (C-4, E-1~E-7)



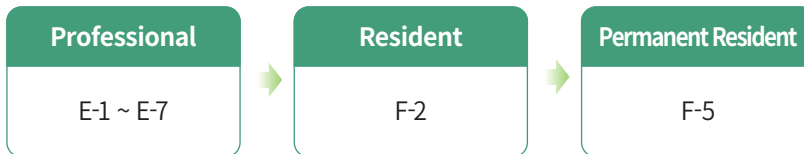
① Types of Employment (Professional) Visa

Status of Stay	Eligibility	Status of Stay	Eligibility
C-4 (Short-term Employee)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other short-term employment (temporary performance, lecture, research, etc.) 	E-4 (Technical Instructor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those who provide professional instruction in natural science, technology, or in specific industrial fields at public or private institutions
E-1 (Professor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those who carry out education, research, or guidance at educational institutions higher than junior colleges 	E-5 (Professional)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those who work in professional fields such as law, accounting, and medical care, etc.
E-2 (Foreign Language Instructor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign language conversation instructor Assistant teacher invited by the government 	E-6 (Arts/Entertainment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those engaging in arts, broadcasting entertainment activities such as music, fine arts, literature, etc. Persons performing in hotel facilities, entertainment establishments, etc. Athletes, professional team coaches, and managers
E-3 (Researcher)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Researchers in the fields of natural science, social science, humanities, arts and sports 	E-7 (Foreign National of Special Ability)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional Semi-professional General manpower Skilled workers (Point system)

② Customized Flow Chart

※ Below is a simple explanation of eligibility. For detailed requirements for each status of stay, please refer to the Immigration/Stay Guide on the HiKorea website or contact the Immigration Contact Center (at 1345).

Type 1 Employees(Professional) Obtaining Permanent Residency



Type 1 Employees (Professional) acquiring Permanent Resident Status after getting employed

✔ Step 1 (Professional → Resident)

- **(F-2, Point-based Foreign Talent)** Employees of listed corporations, employees in promising industries, professionals, international student talent or prospective talent who meet the requirements of the point system
 - * Points are differentiated according to the completion level of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program), and additional points are given to those who have completed level 5 or higher
- **(F-2, Long-term Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with E-1 to E-7 status and meet all the relevant requirements such as good conduct and ability to maintain a livelihood.
 - * Basic quality requirements are met when completing the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program) level 4 or higher or when obtaining at least 81 points in pre-assessment

✔ Step 2 (Resident → Permanent Resident)

- Applicable to those falling under the following categories and meet the requirements for permanent residency (good conduct, ability to earn a living, basic knowledge) and specific requirements for each status of stay
- **(F-5, General Permanent resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with D-7 to D-10, E-1 to E-7 or F-2 status of stay
- **(F-5, Doctoral Degree Holder in High-Tech Fields)** Those who continue to work full-time in Korea for more than one year in a field related to his/her degree after obtaining a doctoral degree abroad in a high-tech field
- **(F-5, Bachelor's/Master's Degree or Certificate Holder)** Holder of a bachelor's degree or higher in a specific field or a technical license holder who has stayed in Korea for more than 3 years and worked at a domestic company as a full-time regular worker for more than 1 year
- **(F-5, Doctoral Degree Holder in General Field)** Those who continue to work full-time at a domestic company for more than one year after obtaining a degree with completion of a regular doctoral course at a graduate school in Korea
- **(F-5, Point-based Permanent Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 3 years as a point-based Resident (F-2) status
 - * In the case of **general permanent residents, holders of bachelor's/master's degree or certificate and point-based permanent residents**, basic knowledge requirements are met when completing level 5 or higher of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program)
 - * Requirements of basic knowledge (Social Integration Program, etc.) are exempt for holders of **a doctorate degree in the high-tech/general fields**

③ Inviting Family Members

- **(F-3, Dependent Family)** Those staying on E-1 (Professor) to E-7 (Foreign National of Special Ability) status can invite their spouse and underage children as F-3 (Dependent Family) status
- **(F-1, Parents of Foreign Talent, Investors and International Students)** Those with E-1 (Professor) to E-7 (Foreign National of Special Ability) status, whose annual income is more than twice the previous year's GNI can invite their parents (including parents of spouse) as F-1 status (However, the income requirements have been eased to that equal the GNI level or higher) for those who have acquired a bachelor's degree or higher from a domestic university and have changed to the above status)
 - ※ In principle, it is not possible for the holder of this status to change status in Korea. When applying for a visa at an embassy outside of Korea, you can expedite this process by first obtaining a confirmation of visa issuance from the Korean Immigration office in Korea.



5. Employment (Non-Professional) (E-8 to E-10)



1 Types of Employment (Non-Professional) Visa

Status of Stay	Details
C-4 (Short-term Employee)	• Short-term Seasonal Work
E-8 (Seasonal Work)	• Those who want to work in the fields of crop cultivation, harvesting, or processing raw fishery products
E-9 (Non-Professional)	• Workers in the manufacturing, construction, agriculture, livestock, fishery, and service industries
E-10 (Maritime Crew)	• Domestic seafarers, fishing ship crews, cruise ship crews

2 Customized Flow Chart

※ Below is a simple explanation of eligibility. For detailed requirements for each status of stay, please refer to the Immigration/Stay Guide on the HiKorea website or contact the Immigration Contact Center (at 1345).

Type 1 Obtaining Permanent Residency of Employees (Non-Professional)



Type 1 | Employees (Non-Professional) acquiring Permanent Resident Status after gaining employment

✔ Step 1 (Non-Professional → Skilled Worker)

- **(E-7, Skilled Worker)** Those who have been legitimately employed in Korea for more than 5 years with E-9, E-10 status during the past 10 years and who meet the requirements including point system
- * Points are differentiated according to the completion level of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program), and additional points are given to those who have completed level 5 or higher

✔ Step 2 (Skilled Worker → Resident)

- **(F-2, Long-term Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with E-7 status and who meet all the relevant requirements such as good conduct and ability to maintain a livelihood
- * Basic quality requirements are met when completing the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program) level 4 or higher or when obtaining at least 81 points in pre-assessment

✔ Step 3 (Resident → Permanent Resident)

- Applicable to those falling under the following categories and who meet the requirements for permanent residency (good conduct, ability to earn a living, basic knowledge) and specific requirements for each status of stay
- **(F-5, General Permanent Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with E-7 or F-2 status of stay
- * In the case of general permanent residents, basic knowledge requirements are met when completing level 5 or higher of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program)

③ Note

- In principle, E-9 and E-10 status holders are restricted from changing their status to E-7, but changing status to E-7-4 (Skilled Worker Point system) is allowed as an exception

④ Inviting Family Members

- In principle, while spouse and underage children may visit, they are not entitled to long-term visas

6. Others (Culture/Arts, News Coverage, Religion) (D-1, D-5, D-6)



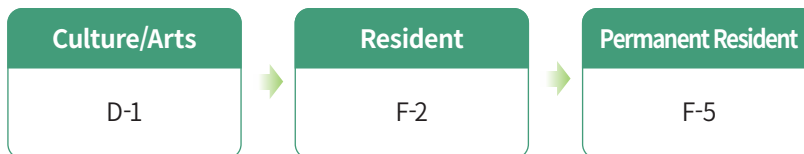
1 Visa Types

Status of Stay	Eligibility
D-1 (Culture/Arts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those who intend to engage in academic or artistic activities that are not-for-profit
D-5 (News Coverage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person who is dispatched from a newspaper, broadcasting station, magazine, other media outlet, or persons who are stationed in Korea under a contract with a news agency to carry out news coverage and reporting activities
D-6 (Religion)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person who is dispatched from a foreign religious organization or social welfare organization to work at a branch office registered in Korea A person who is dispatched from a foreign religious organization or social welfare organization to engage in religious activities at a related religious organization in Korea

2 Customized Flow Chart

※ Below is a simple explanation of eligibility. For detailed requirements for each status of stay, please refer to the Immigration/Stay Guide on the HiKorea website or contact the Immigration Contact Center (at 1345).

Type 1 Culture/Arts Status Holders Obtaining Permanent Residency



Type 1

Culture/Arts Status Holders Obtaining Permanent Residency

✔ Step 1 (Culture/Arts → Resident)

- **(F-2, Long-term Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with D-1 status and meet all the relevant requirements such as good conduct and ability to maintain a livelihood.

* Basic quality requirements are met when completing the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program) level 4 or higher or when obtaining at least 81 points in pre-assessment

✔ Step 2 (Resident → Permanent Resident)

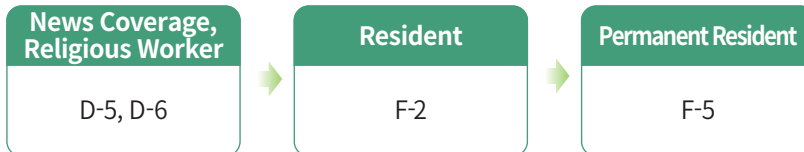
- Applicable to those falling under the following categories and who meet the requirements for permanent residency (good conduct, ability to earn a living, basic knowledge) and specific requirements for each status of stay

- **(F-5, General Permanent resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with F-2 status

* In the case of general permanent residents, basic knowledge requirements are met when completing level 5 or higher of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program)

Type 2

News Coverage, Religious Worker Status Holders Obtaining Permanent Residency



Type 2 | News Coverage, Religious Worker Status Holders Obtaining Permanent Residency

✔ Step 1 (News Coverage, Religious Worker → Resident)

- **(F-2, Point-based Foreign Talent)** Employees of listed corporations, employees in promising industries, professionals, international student talent, or prospective talent who meet the requirements of the point system
 - * Points are differentiated according to the completion level of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program), and additional points are given to those who have completed level 5 or higher
- **(F-2, Long-term Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with D-5 to D-6 status and meet all the relevant requirements such as good conduct and ability to maintain a livelihood.
 - * Basic quality requirements are met when completing Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program) level 4 or higher or when obtaining at least 81 points in pre-assessment

✔ Step 2 (Resident → Permanent Resident)

- Applicable to those falling under the following categories who meet the requirements for permanent residency (good conduct, ability to earn a living, basic knowledge) and specific requirements for each status of stay
- **(F-5, General Permanent Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with F-2 status
- **(F-5, Point-based Permanent Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 3 years with point-based Resident (F-2) status
 - * In the case of **general permanent residents and point-based permanent residents**, basic knowledge requirements are met when completing level 5 or higher of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program)

③ Inviting Family Members

- **(F-3, Dependent Family)** Those staying on D-1(Culture/Arts), D-5(News Coverage), D-6 (Religion) status can invite their spouse and underage children as F-3 (Dependent Family) status

7. Family Visitor, Dependent Family (F-1, F-3)



1 Types of Dependent Family Visa

Status of Stay	Eligibility
F-1 (Family Visitor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those staying for the purpose of visiting relatives, living together with family members, dependents, housekeeping, etc. • Non-household housemates of a person working at a foreign diplomatic mission in Korea • Family members such as parents of marriage migrants • Discontinued marriage migrants • Applicants for nationality • Spouse or underage children of F-2 Resident (F-2) status holders • Spouse and underage children of Overseas Korean (F-4) and Work and Visit (H-2) status holders • Parents of foreign students in high school or below • Parents of foreign talent, investors and international students • Spouse and underage children of recognized refugees • Household employees for foreign missions in Korea, large-amount investors, high-tech investors, and professional personnel, etc. • Foreign nationality parents of naturalized citizens • Others
F-3 (Dependent Family)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spouse and underage children without a spouse (except for D-3) of those with Culture and Arts (D-1) to Foreign National of Special Ability (E-7) status of stay

2 Scope of Employment

- **(In Principle)** Employment and profit-making activities are not allowed
- **(Exceptions)** Foreign language conversation instructors (E-2), foreign school teachers (E-7), foreign language proofreading staff (E-7) at government agencies, public organizations, etc. who have obtained permission in advance to engage in activities other than the status of stay are allowed to work within the scope of employment that falls into the relevant status of stay

8. Resident (F-2)



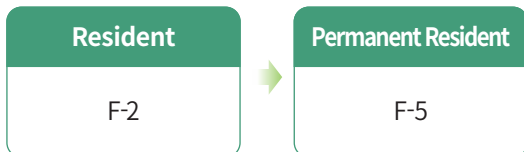
1 Resident Visa Types

Status of Stay	Eligibility
F-2 (Resident)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underage children of a national or a person born in a marital relationship with a national • Spouse and underage children of permanent residents • Those recognized as refugees • Long-term foreign residents with high-amount investment • Point system foreign talent and accompanying family members • Real estate immigrant investors and accompanying family members • Those appointed as a public official • Public business immigrant investors and accompanying family members • Retirement immigrant investors and accompanying family members • Those raising children who have reached the age of majority • Special Contributor • Other long-term residents

2 Customized Flow Chart

※ Below is a simple explanation of eligibility. For detailed requirements for each status of stay, please refer to the Immigration/Stay Guide on the HiKorea website or contact the Immigration Contact Center (at 1345).

Type 1 Resident Status Holders Obtaining Permanent Residency

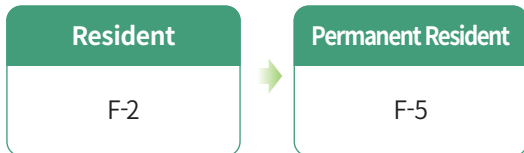


Type 1 Resident status holders acquiring Permanent Resident Status

✔ Step 1 (Resident → Permanent Resident)

- Applicable to those falling under the following categories and who meet the requirements for permanent residency (good conduct, ability to earn a living, basic knowledge) and specific requirements for each status of stay
 - **(F-5, General Permanent Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with D-7 to D-10, E-1 to E-7 or F-2 status of stay
 - **(F-5, Doctoral Degree Holder in High-Tech Fields)** Those who continue to work full-time in Korea for more than one year in a field related to his/her degree after obtaining a doctoral degree abroad in a high-tech field
 - **(F-5, Bachelor's/Master's Degree or Certificate Holder)** Holder of a bachelor's degree or higher in a specific field or a technical license holder who has stayed in Korea for more than 3 years and worked at a domestic company as a full-time regular worker for more than 1 year
 - **(F-5, Doctoral Degree Holder in General Field)** Those who continue to work full-time at a domestic company for more than one year after obtaining a degree with the completion of a regular doctoral course at a graduate school in Korea
 - **(F-5, Point-based Permanent Resident)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 3 years as a point-based Resident (F-2) status
- * In the case of **general permanent residents, holders of bachelor's/master's degree or certificate and point-based permanent residents**, basic knowledge requirements are met when completing level 5 or higher of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program)
- * Requirements of basic knowledge (Social Integration Program, etc.) are exempt for holders of a **doctorate degree in the high-tech/general fields**

Type 2 High-amount Investors Obtaining Permanent Residency

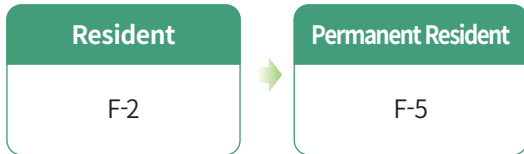


Type 2 High-amount Investors acquiring Permanent Resident Status

✔ Step 1 (Resident → Permanent Resident)

- Applicable to those falling under the following categories and who meet the requirements for permanent residency (good conduct, ability to earn a living, basic knowledge) and specific requirements for each status of stay
 - **(F-5, High-amount Investors)** A foreign investor with investment of USD 500,000 or more and who has hired more than 5 Korean nationals
- * Requirements of basic knowledge (Social Integration Program, etc.) are exempt for high-amount investors

Type 3 Immigrant Investors Obtaining Permanent Residency



Type 3 Immigrant Investors acquiring Permanent Resident Status

✔ Step 1 (Resident → Permanent Resident)

- Applicable to those falling under the following categories and who meet the requirements for permanent residency (good conduct, ability to earn a living, basic knowledge) and specific requirements for each status of stay
- **(F-5, Real Estate Immigrant Investors)** Those who have maintained investments for more than 5 years with Real Estate Investment Resident (F-2) status
- **(F-5, General Investors for Public Business)** Those who have maintained investments for more than 5 years with Public Business Investment Resident (F-2) status (Also accepted when the combined period of real estate immigrant investment and public business immigrant investment exceeds 5 years)
- **(F-5, Retiree Immigrant Investor for Public Business)** Those who have maintained investments for more than 5 years with Retirement Immigrant Investor for Public Business (F-2) status
- * Requirements of basic knowledge (Social Integration Program, etc.) are exempt for real estate investors, general investors for public business and retirement immigrant investors for public business

③ Point system Foreign Talent (F-2-7)

● Requirements

- As a person who falls under the eligibility below, applicants must obtain the score stipulated in the guidelines and must meet all the requirements relating to good conduct, employment activities, and public health.

Category	Eligibility
Employees of Listed Corporations	Employees of KOSPI or KOSDAQ listed corporations
Workers in Promising Industries	Workers in IT, tech management, nanotechnology, digital electronics, biotechnology, transportation/machinery, new materials, environment and energy and whose income of the previous year is more than 1.5 times of the GNI
Professionals	Those who have stayed for more than 3 consecutive years with News Coverage (D-5) to International Trade (D-9), Professor (E-1) to Professional (E-7-1) status *Excluding hotel, tourism and entertainment establishment workers (E-6-2)
International Student Talent	Foreign talent with bachelor's degree from countries that participated in the Korean war and has obtained master's degree or higher in Korea
Promising Talent	Those who have obtained (expected) a master's or doctoral degree at a university/institute specializing in science and engineering

4 Long-term Resident (F-2-99)

● Requirements

- A person who has continuously stayed in Korea for more than 5 years with an eligible status of stay and meets all the requirements such as good conduct, ability to maintain a livelihood and basic knowledge
- Eligible status of stay: Culture and Arts (D-1), News Coverage (D-5), Religion (D-6), Intra-Company Transferee (D-7), Foreign Investor (D-8)*, International Trade (D-9), Professor (E-1), Foreign Language Instructor (E-2), Researcher (E-3), Technical Instructor (E-4), Professional (E-5), Arts/Entertainment (E-6-1, 3), Foreign National with Special Ability (E-7), Family Visitor (F-1)**
- * Foreign Investor (D-8) status holders are limited to persons whose investment amount at the time of application exceeds the standard investment amount (100 million won) under the current Foreign Investment Promotion Act
- ** Limited to Taiwanese Chinese born in Korea who are not registered in the family register of their home country

5 Immigrant Investor System

● What is the immigrant investor system?

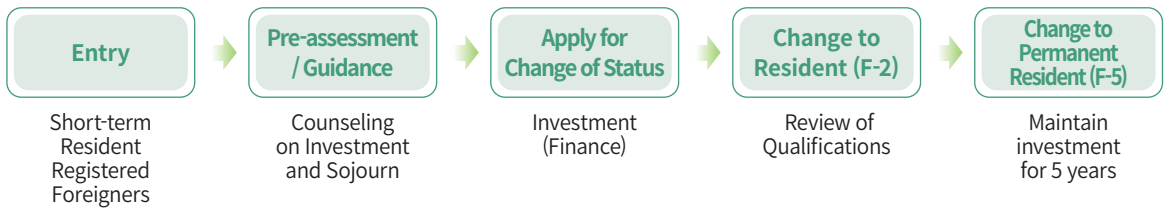
- Under the immigrant investor system, Resident (F-2) status is granted to foreigners (and to their dependent family members) who have invested more than the standard amount set by the Minister of Justice. Permanent Resident (F-5) status is granted to those who have maintained an investment for more than 5 years with Resident (F-2) status according to the relevant standard
- Classified into the immigrant investor venture for real estate, the immigrant investor venture for public business, and the retiree immigrant investor venture depending on where you invest

● Standard Amount by Type

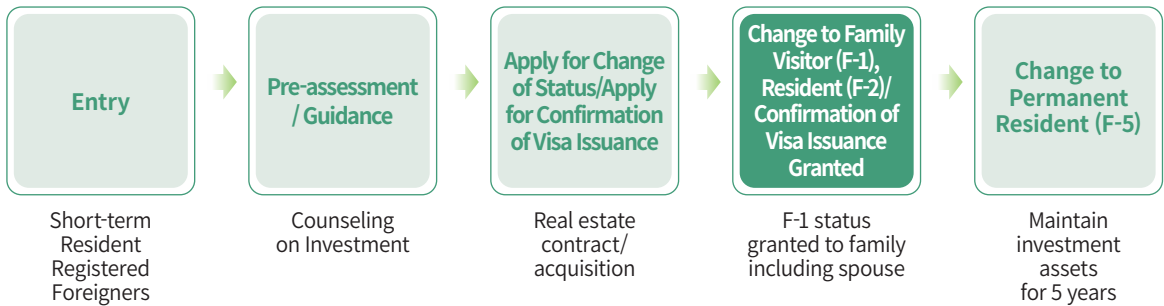
Immigrant Investor for Real Estate	Foreigners or incumbent executives, shareholders at corporations who have invested more than the required amount* in a residence facility for investment * Those who have completed registration, members of condominiums, etc. and investors in real estate worth over 700 million won
Immigrant Investor for Public Business	Over 500 million won
Combined with Immigrant Investor Venture for Real Estate	Also acceptable when the sum of the amount invested in the immigrant investor venture for real estate and the immigrant investor venture for public business above exceeds the relevant investment amount of the region falling under the immigrant investor venture for real estate
Retiree Immigrant Investor for age 55 or older	Over 300 million won

- **Procedures for Change of Status**

Type 1 Immigrant Investor for Public Business



Type 2 Immigrant Investor for Real Estate



6 Inviting Family Members

- **Point system Foreign Talent**

- Spouse and underage children can be invited as Resident (F-2) status only if the principal status holder (F-2) meets the income standard (GNI or higher), and can be invited as family visitor (F-1) status in the event that the income requirements are not met
- However, spouse and underage children of prospective talent are allowed to change to Resident (F-2) status with the same period of stay as the principal status holder regardless of the income requirements of a principal status holder (F-2-7S)

- **Immigrant Investor for Real estate**

- Depending on the investor's acquisition of Resident (F-2) status, spouse and underage children are allowed to stay on Resident (F-2) status within the period of stay of the principal status holder

- **Immigrant Investor for Public Business**

- Depending on the investor's acquisition of Resident (F-2) status, spouse and underage children are allowed to stay on Resident (F-2) status within the period of stay of the principal status holder

- **Long-term residents whose place of living is in Korea**

- Spouse and underage children can be invited as Resident (F-2) status only when the principal status (F-2) holder meets all the criteria, and if not, they can be invited as Family Visitor (F-1) status

- **If you have changed your status from a specific status to F-2 (Resident) status**

- News Coverage (D-5), Intra-Company Transferee (D-7), Corporate Investor (D-8), International Trade (D-9), Professor (E-1) to Foreign National of Special Ability (E-7) status holders can invite their parents (including spouse's parents) as F-1 status only if they maintain the scope of activities and have changed to Resident (F-2) status with an annual income more than twice the GNI of the previous year. (However, those obtaining a bachelor's degree or higher from a domestic university and have changed their status to the above will have requirements eased to the GNI level or higher)

- ※ In principle, it is not possible for the holder of this status to change status in Korea. When applying for a visa at an embassy outside of Korea, you can expedite this process by first obtaining a confirmation of visa issuance from the Korean Immigration office in Korea.

- **Other F-2 visas**

- Spouse and underage children can be invited as a Family Visitor (F-1) status



9. Marriage Migrant (F-6)



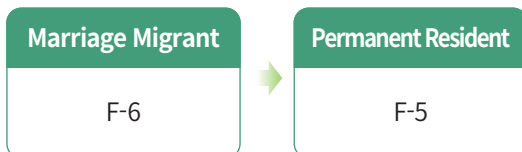
1 Visa Types

Status of Stay	Eligibility
F-6 (Marriage Migrant)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spouse of national • Those rearing children • Persons with discontinued marriage

2 Customized Flow Chart

※ Below is a simple explanation of eligibility. For detailed requirements for each status of stay, please refer to the Immigration/Stay Guide on the HiKorea website or contact the Immigration Contact Center (at 1345).

Type 1 Marriage Migrant Obtaining Permanent Residency



Type 1 Marriage Migrant Obtaining Permanent Residency

✔ Step 1 (Marriage Migrant → Permanent Resident)

- Applicable to those falling under the following categories and who meet the requirements for permanent residency (good conduct, ability to earn a living, basic knowledge) and specific requirements for each status of stay
- **(F-5, Spouse of National)** Those who have stayed in Korea for more than 2 years with F-6 status of stay (spouse of national, those rearing children, persons with discontinued marriage)
- * In the case of spouse of national (permanent resident), basic knowledge requirements are met when completing level 5 or higher of the Social Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program)

③ Scope of Employment

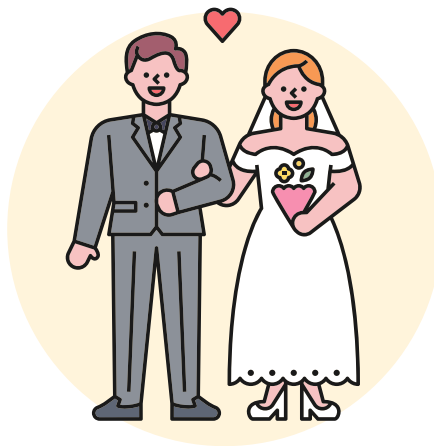
- There are no restrictions on employment or profit-making activities according to the classification of status of stay
 - ※ However, engaging in the gambling industry, etc. may be restricted under relevant laws and regulations

④ Note

- If there is a change in place of residence, it must be reported to the jurisdictional immigration office or Eup, Myeon, or Dong office within 15 days of the change and must be reported separately from the Korean spouse's moving-in report.
- If the discontinued marriage to a Korean national does not fall under the category of F-6 (Discontinued Marriage) and when you have to stay in Korea for reasons such as property division or household reorganization, you can change to F-1 (Marriage migrant with discontinued Marriage) status.

⑤ Inviting Family Members

- (F-1, Marriage Migrant's family including parents) Spouse of a Korean national or marriage migrants who have acquired nationality or permanent residency can invite their family, including parents, if they meet the requirements for invitation such as for the purpose of rearing children, etc.



10. Permanent Resident (F-5)



1 Types of Permanent Resident Visa

Status of Stay	Eligibility
<p style="text-align: center;">F-5 (Permanent Resident)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General permanent residents (staying in Korea for more than 5 years) • Spouse of national • Underage children of national • Spouse and underage children of permanent residents • High-amount investors • Those who have stayed for more than 2 years with Overseas Korean status • Those meeting the requirements for nationality as foreign nationality Korean • Overseas Chinese born and staying in Korea • Doctoral degree holders obtained from abroad in high-tech fields • Bachelor's degree or license holder in high-tech industry • Those with ability in specific fields • Person of special merit • Pensioners • Those working in the manufacturing industry, etc. for 4 years or more with work and visit status • Doctoral degree holders in general fields • Point system permanent residents • Real Estate Investors • Spouse or underage children of point system permanent residents (F-5) • Spouse or unmarried children of real estate investors (F-5) • Children born in Korea to permanent residents • Public business general investors • Spouse or unmarried children of general public business investors (F-5) or retiree immigrant investors (F-5) • Retirement immigrant investors for public business • Investors in technology startups • Conditional large-amount investors • R&D personnel of foreign-invested companies • Recognized refugees

② Scope of Employment Activities

- There are no restrictions on employment or profit-making activities according to the classification of status of stay

③ Note

- **As of September 21, 2018, initial issuance of a permanent resident card with a validity period of 10 years and re-issuance of a permanent resident card for permanent resident status (F-5) holders have become mandatory in accordance with Article 33 of the Immigration Act (Issuance of Alien Registration Cards, etc.). Failure to re-apply for a permanent resident card within the relevant period can lead to imposition of penalty.**
- Re-entry permits are exempt for those re-entering within 2 years from the date of departure

④ Inviting Family Members

- **Spouse and underage children of permanent resident (F-5) status holders can be invited as Resident (F-2) status if the invitation requirements are met.**
- **If you have changed your status from a specific status to F-5 (Permanent Resident) status**
 - News Coverage (D-5), Intra-Company Transferee (D-7), Corporate Investor (D-8), International Trade (D-9), Professor (E-1) to Foreign National of Special Ability (E-7) status holders can invite their parents (including spouse's parents) as F-1 status only if they maintain the scope of activities and have changed to Permanent Resident (F-5) status with annual income more than twice the GNI of the previous year. (However, those obtaining a bachelor's degree or higher from a domestic university and have changed their status to the above will have requirements eased to the GNI level or higher)
 - ※ In principle, it is not possible for the holder of this status to change status in Korea. When applying for a visa at an embassy outside of Korea, you can expedite this process by first obtaining a confirmation of visa issuance from the Korean Immigration office in Korea.

VISA NAVIGATOR



PART

03



**A More convenient
means of submitting
immigration-related
applications**

I. How can I submit an application?



① Information on e-applications

- The following list of applications can be submitted by visiting the HiKorea website, removing the hassle of paying an in-person visit to an immigration office. A 20% discount on processing fees is offered for e-applications as well.

Services available through e-application

- Application for extension of stay
 - Short-term stayers: Eligible for all visa holders
 - Registered foreign residents: Eligible for all visa holders, except for D-3, D-8, E-7, F-2, F-6, G-1, F-1 holders.
 - Application for Extension of Stay for Departure is open for all visa holders
- Application for re-entry permit
- Reporting Change in Passport Information
- Address change declaration
- Application for a change of his/her status of sojourn (a change to D-2 and selected types of D-4)
- Application for change of workplace (applies to E-9 holders)
- Application for part time work of international students (D-2 holders) and language trainees (D-4 holders)
- Notification of changes in foreign employees/trainees (D-3, E-1 to E-10 and H-2 holders)
- Declaration of his/her commencement of work for H-2 holders

② Information on Immigration Agency Services

- Authorized visa agents and agencies (e.g. lawyer or licensed administrative agent) can handle immigration-related applications, including granting a status of stay, changing a status of stay, extension of stay, and receiving foreign residence card on the applicant's behalf.
- Authorized agents and agencies designated by the Ministry of Justice in accordance with Immigration Act, Article 79-2 (2) can be found by visiting HiKorea website at www.hikorea.go.kr.

Reminder

Despite submitting an application through an agent/agency, an in-person visit may be required by an immigration officer to verify identity, collect fingerprint information and confirm facts. A denial of a request made by an immigration officer in line with performing his/her duties can result in the refusal or the suspension of processing an application.

3 Submitting an application via FAX

- **Some services can be applied for via fax by calling 1577-1346**

※ 1577-1346 does not include an area code and fax service is available on weekdays (excluding public holidays) from 9.00AM to 6.00PM.

Services available

- **Notification of changes in foreign employee**
- **Selected declaration of change in registration details as described below**
 - Declaration of commencement of employment and a change in workplace of an overseas Korean visiting Korea
 - Declaration of a change in passport number, issue date, and expiry date
 - Declaration of a change in affiliated organization of a group (incl. a change in the name of the organization/group)
 - Declaration of commencement of training (of a D-10 holder) and a change in training institution / Declaration of internship

Reminder

- **Please double check whether the FAX is properly received by the Ministry of Justice by confirming whether you have received a reply sent by the Ministry via FAX.**
- A reply sent by the Ministry only confirms a proper receipt of an application by a relevant institution. It does not guarantee processing of an application. An application can be rejected and an in-person visit to an immigration office can be required.

4 Booking a visit to an immigration office

- **Submitting an in-person application at any immigration office requires booking an appointment at the HiKorea website.**

5 Guide to the e-Visa System

- E-Visa is an electronic visa system that allows overseas talent, group tourists, etc. to apply for and receive visas online without having to visit a Korean diplomatic mission in person.
- If you are eligible for issuance, you can apply for e-visa at the KOREA VISA PORTAL (www.visa.go.kr).

Eligibility

- Long-term visa (stay over 90 days allowed)
 - Professional* and their accompanying family members
 - *E-1, E-3, E-4, E-5, E-7 issued with a recommendation letter for employment in the field of advanced science and technology or a recommendation letter for employment by KOTRA in the field of materials/parts/equipment
 - International students (D-2-3, D-2-4) who are expected to pursue a master's or doctoral degree at an accredited university
 - Foreign patients and their accompanying family members (G-1-10)
 - ※ Applicable only when invited by qualified institutions designated by the Ministry of Justice for recruiting foreign patients
- Short-term visa (stay within 90 days allowed)
 - Group tourists (C-3-2) who use overseas travel agencies designated by diplomatic missions abroad to apply for visas
 - ※ Currently being implemented in China and 3 Southeast Asian countries (Philippines, Vietnam, Indonesia)
 - Foreign patients and their accompanying family members (C-3-3)
 - ※ Applicable only when invited by qualified institutions designated by the Ministry of Justice for attracting foreign patients
 - A person who is invited by a domestic company and frequently enters and leaves Korea for business purposes (C-3-4)
 - Foreign scientists invited by government-funded research institutes or certified universities in the field of science and technology (C-4-5)

II. Other available online services



① Issuance of certificates by visiting the Government 24

- The following list of certificates can be issued online by visiting Government24 website at www.gov.kr.

Certificates available for online issuance

- Certificate of foreign resident registration
- Certificate of domestic residence report
- Certificate of the entry & exit
- Certificate of selection of nationality
- Certificate of acquisition of nationality
- Certificate of retention of nationality
- Certificate of renunciation of nationality
- Certificate of renunciation of a foreign nationality

② Checking miscellaneous information on HiKorea

Services available

- Your local immigration office
- Validity check of foreign residence card/overseas Korean residence card
- Verification of a foreign resident's eligibility to seek employment or be hired
- Authorized visa agents and agencies
- Medical institutions authorized by the Ministry of Justice
- Verification of the expiration date of stay
- Verification on whether an individual completed childcare training courses
- Checking applications of a comprehensive change in employment
- Confirmation of the issuance of an e-application
- Verification of Prohibition of Departure (available for Korean nationals only)

VISA NAVIGATOR



Frequently Asked Questions



Do I need to visit an immigration office to apply for an extension of stay?



For status of stay for which individuals can apply online, extension of stay applications can also be filed online.

※ For details, please visit the HiKorea website → [Petition Application](#) → [e-Application](#).



When can I apply for an extension of stay?



You may apply for an extension of stay **no earlier than four months before your status of stay expires**. You must submit your application by the expiration date. (If you are applying online, the application must be filed the day before the expiration date at the latest.)



When filing any application regarding my status of stay, is it essential that I book an appointment before visiting an immigration office?



In accordance with Article 34-2 of the Enforcement Decree of the Immigration Act, individuals applying for the following **must book an appointment online** before visiting their local immigration offices.

- Permit to engage in activities not covered by their status of stay
- Permission to change or add a workplace and the reporting of such changes or additions
- Granting of status of stay
- Change of status of stay
- Extension of stay
- Foreign resident registration

The following applicants are exempt from the online booking obligation.

- Pregnant women (and their spouses)
- Women who gave birth in the past 12 months
- Infants (born in the past 12 months)
- Persons with disabilities (Disability Rating 1 to 3)
- Persons aged 70 and older
- Persons who need urgent medical care



What documents do I need to apply for an extension of stay?



All applicants applying for an extension of stay, regardless of their status of stay, need an application form (Annex. Form #34), a valid passport, a residence card, and a document proving their current address in Korea. Additional documents may be required depending on your status of stay. For detailed information, see Immigration/Stay Guide on the Hikorea website or call 1345 (Immigration Contact Center).



Where can I see my entry and departure records?



You can access your entry and departure records by getting issued a 'Certificate of Entry & Exit' from a local immigration office. The Certificate can also be issued by Si/Gun/Gu offices or community service centers.



If I am a permanent resident, do I also need to apply for an extension of stay?



Permanent residents have the right to stay in Korea permanently, so if you are a permanent resident, you do not need to apply for a stay extension. Still, you must get your Permanent Resident Card reissued before its 10-year validity period expires. Otherwise, you will have to pay a fine. The fine amount varies from KRW 100,000 to KRW 2 million depending on the number of days past the expiration date.



If I have received approval for an Extension of Stay for Departure or a Postponement of the Termination of Departure, can I get a work permit?



If your application for an Extension of Stay for Departure or a Postponement of the Termination of Departure has been approved, you are not eligible for a work permit. The same applies when you have an existing work permit.



My passport is expiring soon. Should I renew it?



If your passport is nearing expiration, you must get it renewed. Having a valid passport is a prerequisite for obtaining stay permits. In addition, under the current policy, foreign nationals are allowed to stay in Korea only within their passport validity period. After getting a passport reissued, you must also report the change of passport to a jurisdictional immigration office.



Can I apply for an extension of stay or a change of status of stay while traveling outside Korea?



You have to be in Korea to apply for stay permits. While traveling abroad, you can neither file an application nor can you have a visa agent apply on your behalf.



What is the Korea Immigration & Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program), and what are the benefits of participating?



The Korea Immigration & Integration Program (KIIP, Korea Immigration and Integration Program) aims to help immigrants adapt to Korean society and become self-reliant by offering basic knowledge and information about Korea. If you complete KIIP, you will receive benefits when applying for permanent residency — you will be considered to have met the Basic Knowledge requirement (understanding of Korean language and culture). You will also get benefits when applying for other types of status of stay. For example, if you are applying for a status of stay offered under the point-based system, you will get additional points. For more information, please visit socinet.go.kr.



What is Initial Adjustment Support Program (IASP), and what are the benefits of participating?



The Initial Adjustment Support Program (IASP) offers essential information about life in Korea — basic laws and rules, remedies for victims of crimes, daily living information, etc. to foreign nationals entering Korea for the first time. The IASP is available in 18 languages. If you complete IASP, you will be considered as having attended two hours of the KIIP. To learn how to register and find out more, please visit socinet.go.kr.

※ 18 languages available: Korean, Chinese, Vietnamese, English, Russian, Mongolian, Tagalog, Japanese, Cambodian, Thai, Indonesian, French, Nepali, Bengali, Uzbek, Kazakh, Lao, Burmese



I want to apply for a visa abroad. Do I have to visit a diplomatic mission abroad?

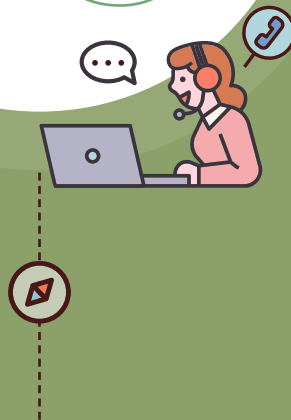


If you are eligible for e-visa issuance, you can apply for and receive your visa online without having to visit a diplomatic mission abroad.

[Check the eligibility for issuance](#)

VISA NAVIGATOR

PART 05



Common Issues Addressed in Counseling (1345 Immigration Contact Center)

① How do I report a change in my place of residence?



1. Registered foreign residents and F-4 visa holders shall report a change of residence to a community service center(Si/Gun/Gu or Eup/Myeon/Dong), located in the vicinity of the new residence, or an immigration office having jurisdiction over the new place of sojourn. The change must be reported within 15 days from the date of move in for registered foreign residents and within 14 days from the date of move in for F-4 visa holders. (Applications can be filed online at www.hikorea.go.kr)
2. Required documents: passport, residence card(former alien registration card), application form, proof of residence



② I received a new passport because my old passport had expired. How do I report a change in passport information?



The change of passport information can be reported four different ways: visit in person, use a proxy service, e-Application or fax. Those whose reporting period has passed must visit an immigration office in person(an immigration officer will review the application).

- * Reporting period: within 45 days from the issue date of the new passport. If the reporting period has passed and official documents specify the date of receipt of the new passport, the obligatory reporting period will be within 15 days from the receipt of the passport.
- * Required documents: application form, new and old passports, residence card(former alien registration card), the receipt of passport and other evidence(for the relevant person)



③ I have an E-3 visa and Residence Card. Do I need to obtain a Re-entry Permit at ports and airports when leaving the Republic of Korea?



The Re-entry Permit exemption, which had been suspended due to the Covid-19 pandemic, was reimplemented as of April 1, 2022. Registered foreigners who would depart after April 1, 2022 will be exempt from the Re-entry Permit and allowed re-entry into the Republic of Korea within 1 year from the date of departure(within their authorized period of stay). Persons banned from entering Korea and persons to whom visa issuance is prohibited are ineligible for the Re-entry Permit exemption.



4 I am an E-7 visa holder. One of the requirements to change visa status to F-2-7 visa is to have resided in Korea for more than 3 consecutive years with legal status. Does it include the full period of residence as a D-2/D-10 visa holder?



If your inquiry is to change visa status to F-2-7 visa for professionals, the residence period with D-2/D-10 visa will not be included. The residence period with E-1~E-7 or D-5~D-9 visa will be included. Those who fall under the conditions will be exempted from residence requirements.

- a. A person with annual income of KRW 40 million or more. This shall be proved by documents including a certificate of income.
- b. A person who has been recommended by the head of a central administrative agency and who is invited to the project to attract talents in science and engineering provided the project is acknowledged by the Minister of Justice.



5 I had resided in Korea for three years with D-2 visa and my current visa status is E-7 visa. One of the requirements to change visa status to F-5-1 visa is to have at least 5 years of residence. Does it include the residence period with D-2 visa?



The residence period with D-2 visa will not be included. Those who have resided in Korea for over 5 years with D-7(Intra-Company Transferee)~E-7(Foreign National of Special Ability) visa or F-2(Resident) visa are eligible to apply for F-5-1 visa.

If you have not left Korea while having resided in Korea with the above mentioned visa status, your residence period will be included.



6 When applying for F-5-10 visa, can family income be summed up?



F-5-10 visa applicants must be those who are employed by a domestic company and receive wages higher than the amount determined by the Minister of Justice. The income of the applicant must meet income requirements and family income cannot be summed up.



7 Can international students with D-2 visa apply to add Korean name to Residence Card?



Regardless of visa status, those who fall under the conditions can file an application to add a Korean name to a Residence Card.

- ① Overseas Chinese in Korea: those whose Korean name is confirmed on the certified copy of their family register issued by the association of overseas Chinese in Korea
- ② Korean Chinese: those who are confirmed as an ethnic Korean as their ethnicity/ethnic group is written as Korean on public records (including Registration of Permanent Resident) or an identification card (Resident Identity Card) issued by the Chinese government.
- ③ Overseas Korean who used to have Korean nationality but are foreign nationals: those whose Korean names are confirmed on the certified copy of archived family register, certificate of family relations and other public records.



8 I am an enrolled student in a master's degree program with D-2 visa. Am I allowed to sponsor my parents for a long-term residency visa?



Those who have been enrolled in a master's/doctor's degree program in Korea for over 6 months, have sufficient financial capacity, live in a residential facility, and can explain the necessity for parental presence are eligible to sponsor their parents for F-1(Family Visitor) visa.



9 I will apply for F-5 visa as a real estate investor. Does it require me to have at least 5 years of residency?



As of the date of application, F-5(Permanent Resident) visa applicants as a real estate investor must have at least a 5-year investment period in Korea. It means that an applicant is required to have maintained an investment for five years. It is not about having 5 years of residency.

If the applicant's resident registration has been cancelled because he/she has permanently left Korea while having maintained an investment in Korea, the applicant must obtain F-2 visa again. Once the applicant has F-2 visa status again, the previous investment period will be added to the time that the applicant has maintained an investment since having F-2 visa status.



VISA NAVIGATOR



PART

06



Various Reporting Obligations and Violation Examples

1 Obligations such as reporting

- Foreign resident registration (within 90 days)
- Report change in residence (within 15 days, within 14 days for F-4 status holders)
- Report change in foreign resident registration (within 15 days)
 - Name, sex, date of birth and nationality
 - Passport number, date of issuance and validity period
 - Change in organization or entity (including change in name)
 - Whether or not enrolled in school, occupation and annual income amount
 - Commencement of work or change of Work and Visit (H-2) status
 - Commencement of training or change of training institution of Job Seeker (D-10) status (Internship report)
- Departure, extension, or change of status before expiration of stay period
- Departure or granting of status within 90 days from the birth of the child
- Report change of employment (within 15 days)



2 Violation Examples

● Foreign Resident Registration Obligation

Main Content	Foreigners intending to stay in the Republic of Korea for 90 days or more are required to apply for foreign resident registration within 90 days of entry
Violation Case	A foreigner entered Korea with a Language Trainee (D-4) visa (6 months), and stayed without foreign resident registration.
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legal Grounds Violation of Article 31 of the Immigration Act ▪ Disposition Maximum penalty of 10 million KRW

● Report Change in Residence

Main Content	In the event of a change of residence, registered foreigners (including overseas Korean residents) are required to report to the jurisdictional immigration office or community service center within 15 days of the change
Violation Case	A Korean national who is married to a foreign national reported their move-in to the community service center. However, the foreign national spouse did not report the change in residence.
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legal Grounds Violation of Paragraph 1 of Article 36 of the Immigration Act ▪ Disposition Maximum penalty of 1 million KRW

● **Report Change in Registration Details**

Main Content	In case changes occur in the registration details, registered foreigners are required to report to the jurisdictional immigration office within 15 days of the change (for changes to the passport, report within 45 days)
Violation Case	A registered foreigner received a passport issued from his/her home country Embassy in Korea but failed to report this change.
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legal Grounds Violation of Article 35 of the Immigration Act ▪ Disposition Maximum penalty of 1 million KRW

● **Departure or Granting of Status Within 90 Days of the Birth of a Child**

Main Content	Foreigners born in Korea should be granted with a status within 90 days from day of birth
Violation Case	Failed to register or apply for status for the baby born in Korea within 90 days from day of birth
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legal Grounds Violation of Article 79 of the Immigration Act ▪ Disposition Maximum penalty of 1 million KRW (imposed on the person obligated to apply)

● **Report Change of Employment**

Main Content	<p>Person who hired a foreign national holding a status eligible to work are required to report within 15 days when changes in conditions* occur</p> <p>* Such as in the event of dismissal, retirement, death death of the foreign worker, the whereabouts of the foreign worker is unknown, or changes are made to the important contents of the employment contract</p>
Violation Case	Failed to report within 15 days after changing of the company name that hired a foreign worker
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legal Grounds Violation of Paragraph 1 of Article 19 of the Immigration Act ▪ Disposition Maximum penalty of 2 million KRW

● **Part-time Work Permit for International Students**

Main Content	For an international student to be eligible to work part-time in a field generally permitted for students such as simple labor, the student is required to obtain a 'part-time work permit' from the jurisdictional immigration office in advance
Violation Case	International student worked at a restaurant without permission
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legal Grounds Violation of Paragraph 1 of Article 18 of the Immigration Act ▪ Disposition Maximum penalty of 30 million KRW

- **Change/Addition of Workplace Permit and Report**

Main Content	For a foreign worker to change or add the workplace within the scope permitted under the visa status, that person is required to obtain permission in advance (If subject to reporting, the foreign national should report within 15 days from the date of change or addition of workplace)
Violation Case	A Foreign language instructor started working at a different academy before the end of his contract for the previous academy and did not report the change
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legal Grounds Violation of Paragraph 1 of Article 21 of the Immigration Act ▪ Disposition When subject to permit, maximum penalty of 10 million KRW, when subject to report, maximum fine of 2 million KRW

- **Restrictions on Korean Passport after Foreign Nationality Acquisition**

Main Content	If you have acquired foreign nationality, you must not use a Korean passport
Violation Case	Where a person who has acquired U.S. citizenship uses a Korean passport during inspection for entry into Korea
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legal Grounds Violation of Article 7 Paragraph 1, Article 28 Paragraph 1, Article 94 Paragraph 2 of the Immigration Act ▪ Disposition Penalty up to 30 million won



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