

Status of stay to be granted to foreign children staying in Korea for a long term to guarantee their right to education (25.4.1. ~ '28.3.31.)

1 Application Period and Eligibility

□ Application Period

- From '25. 4. 1. to '28. 3. 31.

□ Eligibility

- ① ▲ Born in Korea or entered Korea as an infant or a young child (before the age of six)
 - ▲ Have lived in Korea for at least six years
 - ▲ On the date of application, applicant is attending either an elementary, middle or high school in Korea or have graduated from a high school in Korea.
- ② ▲ Entered Korea at the age of six or older
 - ▲ Have lived in Korea for at least seven years
 - ▲ On the date of application, applicant is attending either an elementary, middle or high school in Korea or have graduated from a high school in Korea.

2 Action Plans for Applicants

□ Action Plan for Children

- ① If a child is currently attending an elementary, middle, or high school
 - Grants visa for studying (D-4) until high school graduation
- ② If a child has graduated from highschool
 - Will be able to change visa if he/she meets condition for studying or working conditions

- Those who are not eligible for visa change for studying or working, he/she will be granted or changed to G-1 visa
- ③ If a child failed to meet conditions maintaining their visa (e.g. expelled from school, committed crime)
 - will result in visa cancellation or refusal of visa extension in accordance with the Immigration Act

❑ Action Plan for Minor Brothers and Sisters of a Child

- If an eligible child is granted a visa, brothers and sisters of the child will be granted G-1 visa to guarantee stable family life.

❑ Action Plan for Child' s Parents

○ Action Plan

- As a general rule, parents of eligible children are supposed to leave Korea. Considering that their child is a minor, however, they will be permitted to temporarily stay in Korea to raise their child until the child graduates from high school or becomes an adult.
- However, parent who is not protecting/raising children in reality will be excluded from eligibility.

① Paying penalty for parents breaking law

- When applying for visa issuance for their child, parents will be notified about their obligation to pay fine for their illegal status of stay.
 - * if parents lack ability to pay fine or if there is a reason behind, they may receive additional reduction
- After paying the fine, parents can stay in Korea temporarily on a G-1 visa until their child graduates from high school. In the meantime, they will also be allowed to engage in activities beyond their visa status to raise their child.

② Temporary stay and Complete Departure

- If a child graduated from highschool or becomes an adult, he/she must leave Korea on his/her own. If he/she stays in Korea

illegally without leaving, he/she will be deported and restricted from re-entry

③ Increase Parental Responsibility

- Impose additional condition such as KIIP class attendance* to make sure parents neglect their duty for raising and educating their child

* KIIP(Ministry of Justice), Education on raising child (related ministry)

③ Required Documents and Inquiries

- Applications and required documents: Please visit www.immigration.go.kr (Korea Immigration service) or www.hikorea.go.kr (HiKorea)
- Inquiries : please visit application desk at immigration office that has jurisdiction over your residential address or call Immigration Information Center under Ministry of Justice (1345 without area code, provides translation)
- ※ Operating Hours: 09:00~22:00 (Excluding weekends and holidays). After 18:00, only Korean/English/Chinese consultations are available.