Information on Technical Intern Training

How to Take Annual Paid HolidaysSmoothly —

The Labor Standards Law provides for an annual paid holiday system, which entitles workers to a certain amount of paid holiday time aside from national holidays, to maintain and cultivate the necessary workforce by allowing workers to recover from physical and mental fatigue, and to contribute to making their lives more comfortable.

Workers are eligible for a paid holiday if they have worked continuously for a year (six months for the first year) with an attendance record of more than 80%. Those who satisfy this requirement receive 10 days of paid holiday time after the first six months. In the following fiscal year, they receive one paid holiday for each additional year of employment up to an employment period of two years and six months, and two paid holidays for each additional year of employment thereafter. In total, they are entitled to a maximum of 20 days of paid holiday time.

Now, let's apply this system to you. Your labor relationship begins after you complete the orientation session you are required to attend upon arriving in Japan and are assigned to an implementing organization (workplace). If you are assigned to a workplace after one month of orientation, for example, you are entitled to 10 paid holidays seven months after arriving in Japan, provided you have achieved an attendance record of 80% or more in the previous six months. One year after that, or after one year and seven months of your arrival in Japan, you are entitled to a total of 11 paid holidays if vou satisfy the above-mentioned employment requirement, and a total of 12 days after another year, or after two years and seven months of your arrival in Japan, again once you have satisfied the employment requirement.

Next, you need to know a little about some of the relevant stipulations of the Labor Standards Law in order to take a paid holiday. Basically, you are entitled to take a paid holiday at the time of your request. However, if the time you request it might hinder proper business operations, the workplace may grant you your request at a different time. This can be expected, for

きのうじっしゅうじょうほう 技能実習情報

— 年次有給休暇の円滑な取得に向けて —

できていて、これらの年休を取得するに当たって、関連してくる
ううとうまじゃんほう をだ ないよう
労働基準法の定め等の内容について少し触れておくこととしま
す。まず、取得時季は皆さんの請求に基づく取扱いが基本となります。ただし、皆さんが請求した時季に与えることが事業の
せいじょう うんない きまた ばかい たまうにおいて他の時季に与える
ことも可能な取扱いとなります。例えば、事業所にとって最も
に常な運営を妨げる場合は、事業所において他の時季に与える
ことも可能な取扱いとなります。では、「できまうしま」といい時期や同一の時季に多数の技能実習生が集中してこれを請求した場合などがこれに当たることになります。また、労使による協定の締結があれば、5日を超える部分は事業所において

example, if you put in a request during the workplace's most busy period, or if many technical intern trainees request a paid holiday at around the same time. Furthermore, if specified in your employment agreement, your workplace may have the right to decide when you may use your paid holiday time after the first five days.

The wage you receive during your paid holiday may be one of three options specified in the Labor Standards Law: (1) average wage; (2) the same wage as you receive during normal working hours; or (3) an amount equivalent to the standard daily wage as provided by the Health Insurance Law. Your workplace will choose one of the above and pay you accordingly, upon providing relevant stipulations in the rules of employment or another equivalent document. In the case of (3), a labor agreement needs to be exchanged between you and your workplace.

As a rule, paid holidays may be taken by the day, but if specified in the labor agreement, they may be taken by the hour within a range of up to 5 days.

Your workplace is responsible for managing your paid holidays, and does so based on a certain set of established rules. Therefore, when you wish to take a paid holiday, you should give due consideration to the rules prescribed by your workplace to avoid any problems. If you have any questions about the paid holiday system, ask your workplace or supervising organization. If you are not satisfied with the explanation you receive, feel free to contact JITCO's Native Language Consultation Hotline.

その取得時季を定めることができることになります。

おんきゅう しゅとく ばあい ちんぎん 年休を取得した場合の賃金については、労働基準法で①平均 ちんぎん 2 しょていろうどうじかんろうどう はあい こはち 2 のうじょう ちんぎん 賃金、②所定労働時間労働した場合に支払われる通常の賃金、③健康保険法による標準報酬日額に相当する金額の3種類が定められています。事業所はこの何れかを選択し、就業規則その他これに準ずるものに定めて運用していくことになります。ただし、上記③を採用しようとする場合は労使による協定の締結が必要となります。

その他、年休の取得単位は1日が原則となりますが、労使による協定の締結があれば5日間の範囲内において、時間単位の取得 も可能な取扱いとなります。

たちばじょう

ねんきゅう かんりうんえい

各事業所では、年休を管理運営する立場上、年休取得に関して一定のルールを定め運用している実態にあります。ついては、なななが、新ないが、ないでは、ないないが、生体を取得する際は、各事業所で定めるルールをあらかじめ確認の上、それに則ったトラブルのない取得を心がける必要があります。なお、制度の運用について不明な点等があれば、事業所や監理団体にお尋ねください。納得できない場合は、JITCOの母国語相談にご連絡ください。