

広報

ごてんば

May 5, 2022
No.1416

Gotemba Newsletter

Events:

1. **The Deadline for Paying Automobile Tax This Year Is May 31st (Tue.)**
2. **Let's Understand Lease Agreements to Prevent Troubles!**
3. **Alert Level and Evacuation Operation**

- ★ The Gotemba Newsletter can be viewed on the GIA Internet site:
<https://www.gia-gotemba.com>
- ★ Copies of this Newsletter are available at the City Hall, the City Branch Offices, Library, Health Care Center and GIA.

1. The Deadline for Paying Automobile Tax This Year Is May 31st (Tue.)

Payments made by Pay-easy (payable ATM, internet banking, mobile banking) or credit cards won't be issued a receipt or receive a tax payment certification. If your JCI is coming soon, please try to pay at a bank or convenience store.

You can pay by credit card at the prefectural payment site. In that case, a settlement fee will be charged. Credit card payments are not available at financial institutions or convenience stores.

For details, please refer to the flyer enclosed in the tax payment notice.

Inquiry: Prefecture Numazu finance office, automobile tax section at 055(920)2019

*Please pay within the deadline.

2. Let's Understand Lease Agreements to Prevent Troubles!

When starting a new life, a lot of people will probably lease a residence. Here are some points to prevent troubles with lease agreements.

[To prevent troubles]

At the time of contract:

Check the contents of the contract documents and the current state of the rental property.

- Confirmed prohibited matters, matters related to repairs, and expenses associated with moving out
- Check the current situation with lender side.
- Take pictures any scratches or dirty spot when moving in.

Once moving in:

In the case problems such as any leaks and toilet sewage, consult with the lender.

When moving out:

Check the settlement contents and in case you have any concerns, ask the lender for an explanation.

- If you are charged a questionable cost, discuss the cost burden by referring to the trouble guidelines for resolving the situation established by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
- Check the property with the lender.
- Take pictures of any spots requiring repairs.

Inquiry: Consumer Affairs Center (Kurashi-no anzen-ka) at (83)1629, Fax (82)4333

3. Alert Level and Evacuation Operation (Protect Yourself from Wind and Flood Damage)

In order to protect yourself from wind and flood damage that has been increasing in recent years, let's check the alert levels and evacuation procedures.

Evacuation Information includes disaster prevention information for weather such as alerts and warnings issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency, and evacuation information such as evacuation orders issued by the city. All residents who live in certain areas with an alert warning level 3 or 4 as determined by the city, need to evacuate right away.

The evacuation advisory was abolished on 20th of May, 2021.

Alert level	New evacuation information etc.	
5	Disaster occurrence or urgent situations	Ensuring emergency safety
Evacuation necessary by warning level 4		
4	High potential for disaster	Evacuation advisory
3	Potential for disaster	Start evacuation for the elderly and special needs
2	Severe weather condition	Heavy rain, flood and storm surge warning (Japan Meteorological agency)
1	Potential for severe weather condition	Early Caution Information (Japan Meteorological agency)

Level 3:

The elderly and people requiring special assistance should start evacuating with help from others. Everyone else can still wait while watching carefully for weather updates and should consider voluntary evacuation.

Level 4:

Everyone who is in a potential disaster site should evacuate to an evacuation shelter. If evacuation is not safe, go to the nearest safe building, room or place. This is important information you hear when the condition is really severe and likely to cause personal harm.

Level 5:

Take best action to save personal life. Disaster has already occurred. Before alert level 5 has been issued (ensuring emergency safety), please evacuate. This situation includes unpredictable disasters, this alert may not be issued beforehand.

<Evacuation operation>

Go to an evacuation site:

Going to an evacuation site is done primarily on foot. In some cases, people may fall into gutters or waterways or trip over unseen obstacles, so proceed safely making use of a stick-shaped item such as a cane. Evacuation before dark is safer when heavy rain is expected at night.

At the evacuation site:

You don't always get food or blankets. It's a fundamental practice to bring necessary food, daily necessities, and etc. Each resident in the evacuation center is considered part of the evacuation center management.

Home evacuation and vertical evacuation:

You don't necessarily have to go to an evacuation site when the disaster occurs. If you can stay home, it may be a situation for doing a home evacuation, sheltering in your home, is appropriate to ensure safety. Also, if it is dangerous to head to the evacuation site due to flooding, you should protect yourself through vertical evacuation by seeking safety in place on the second floor or higher

Inquiry: Crisis management division at (82)4370

☆Translated by KH of GIA volunteers

GIA Gotemba International Association

Tel: 0550(82)4426 Fax: 0550(81)6439 E-mail: gia@mail.wbs.ne.jp