

Laundry is hard work

Aside from hand-washing, laundry involves lifting items with one hand, making it quite difficult for those with back problems.

Nationwide, the cost of replacing or repairing home appliances is not covered by welfare benefits.

While Hokkaido is relatively better, it must be extremely tough in areas where air conditioning is essential.

Incidentally, regarding washing machine repair:

- ① Welding
- ② Soldering iron

I'm exploring various options, but considering that household electricity would likely trip the circuit breaker, I'm thinking of other solutions.

If it's from family, relatives, or acquaintances, there are only these two options:

- ② Handing over the item in person
- ③ Registered mail with cash

However, while electronic money like PayPay Money exists, it's not very common, so I won't include it above.

Transferring funds to a welfare recipient's bank account as support for purchasing home appliances is considered fraudulent. Prior consultation and regional differences may make it possible in some cases.

For heavy drinkers... it would be like saying, "That's juice, isn't it ?"

My weekly evening drink is

"Horoyoi 3% 100ml at a time"

If I drink a 350ml can in one go, I get sick

The rest is kept in a plastic bottle in the refrigerator

I can't drink beer or shochu because they're too strong

I don't have any problems if I don't drink alcohol

To heavy drinkers, regardless of gender... it's like saying, "That's juice, isn't it?"

Something I've always wondered about

After going to an izakaya (a place called the first round)

the flow is to go to a place that serves shochu or watered-down drinks (a place called the second round)

...At the izakaya, you get a satisfying fullness from beer and food

*A satisfying feeling of intoxication

*So it seems psychologically natural to go home at that point...

This is a bureaucratic nightmare

I've submitted this many times before in different cases, so I'm practically a veteran now, but:

- ① Acceptance → Acceptance Notice → Investigation Begins → Interview → Indictment or Non-Indictment → If Indicted, Go to Court
 - ② Non-Acceptance → Notification of Correction and Whether to Resubmit
- If it's just an interview, you're usually not detained, so you can continue operating until a verdict is reached.

(Normal Flow)

- ① Police Station → ② Public Prosecutor's Office → Indictment/Non-Indictment → ③ Court → Verdict

(Flow as described above)

Starting from ②, not ①

Specifically, it's like this:

(Specific Example)

Example of a Bad Explanation

*For example, when explaining to an acquaintance: I was arrested by the police for theft and went to prison.

Example of a Good Explanation

*To an acquaintance: I was arrested by the police for theft, transferred to the Public Prosecutor's Office, and then The facts were confirmed,

he was indicted and went to court, and after a considerable amount of time had passed, he received a prison sentence and went to jail.

He must have definitely gone to the prosecutor's office to confirm the facts.

Incidentally, the maximum period of detention at the police station is

48 hours, and he must be transferred to the prosecutor's office by then (Code of Criminal Procedure).

This is what you would call
"a procedural demon, a procedural hell."