

## Chapter 6: Police Activity Support

### Section 1: Police Infrastructure

#### 1 Police Personnel

The total number of police personnel in FY2012 was 293,459, of which 7,736 were NPA personnel and 285,723 were prefectural police personnel. As we encounter new threats to public safety such as the globalization of crime and increasing cyber-crime, etc. the crime situation remains severe, and the police must endeavour to enhance their strengths from all angles. Consequently, in FY2012, regional police increased the size of their forces by 626 personnel in order to enhance enforcement against cyber-crime, construct new investigative structures to ensure citizens' safety and security in the IT society, enhance structures to allow greater

sophistication and appropriateness when dealing with dead bodies and to reinforce vigilance and security structures for nuclear power related facilities.

Police Personnel Numbers (FY2012)

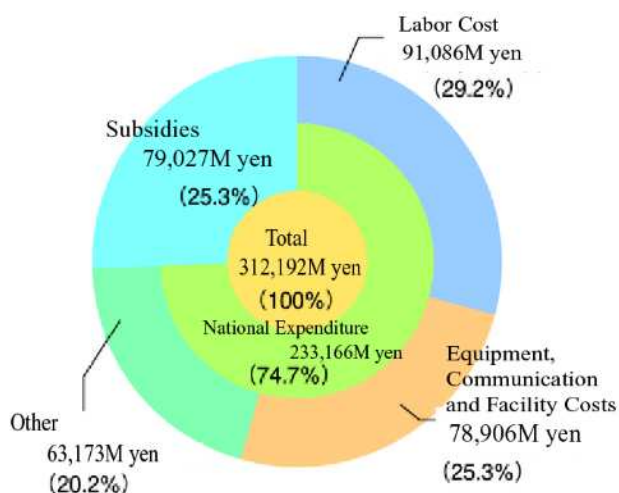
Class	National Police Agency				Prefectural Police					Grand Total
	Officers	Imperial Palace Guards	General Staff	Total	Officers			General Staff	Total	
					Local Police Admin Officers	Local Community Officers	Subtotal			
Personnel	2,070	892	4,774	7,736	628	256,739	257,367	28,356	285,723	293,459

Note: For prefectural police personnel, numbers of Local Police Administration Officers are specified by Cabinet Order, and numbers of all other personnel are specified by the present municipal ordinances as of April 6, 2012.

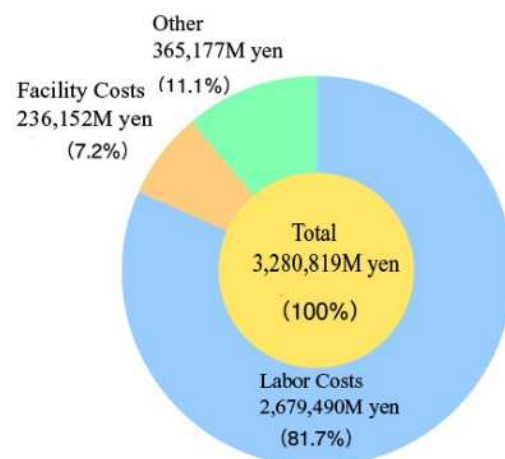
#### 2 Budget

The police budget consists of a national budget and prefectural budgets. The national government covers expenses to operate the NPA, directly appropriated expenses for PPH activities of national significance, and subsidies to supplement PPH budgets.

NPA Budget (after final amendment for FY2011)



Prefectural Police Budget (after final amendment for FY2011)



### 3 Management and Operation of Detention Facilities

As of April 1, 2012, there were 1,226 detention facilities nationwide. In accordance with the “Act on Penal Detention Facilities and Treatment of Inmates and Detainees”, police have fully separated investigations and detention while promoting treatment that pays due regard to the human rights of detainees and pressing ahead with facility improvements, to ensure that detention facilities are operated appropriately. In addition, in order to ensure the uniform treatment of detainees nationwide, the NPA implements planned patrols of all prefectural detention facilities every year.

#### Section 2: Police Responding to the Trust of the People

##### 1 Appropriate Police Activities

###### (1) Approach to Police Reform

The National Public Safety Commission and the NPA have been working towards the regeneration of public safety in accordance with the “Outline for Police Reform” formulated in 2000 and other guidelines and policies. However, as there has been no end to cases of misconduct, police are currently working to thoroughly re-establish the “spirit of police reform”.

###### (2) Ensuring Appropriate Budget Spending

In order to ensure appropriate budget spending, police are implementing accounting audits, while improving and innovating auditing methods, in accordance with accounting audit rules specified by the National Public Safety Commission.

###### (3) Inspections

To increase internal self-purification capabilities, police have ensured that all chief inspection officers administering inspections of the prefectural police are local police administration officers appointed by the National Public Safety Commission. Police have also strengthened inspection structures by increasing the number of inspectors in the NPA, regional police bureaus and prefectural police, and are implementing strict inspections in accordance with inspection

rules specified by the National Public Safety Commission.

###### (4) Thorough Information Management

As the police handle high volumes of personal information related to criminal investigations and driving licenses, etc. as well as large amounts of confidential information, the NPA has implemented countermeasures against the leakage of information by formulating police information security policies (systematic standards related to police information security). However, in view of an incident in October 2010, when data related to international anti-terrorism measures were posted on the Internet, the NPA issued instructions for thorough/reinforced information integrity, and are continually inspecting progress status.

##### 2 Police Activity Transparency

When undertaking activities to prevent local crimes and traffic accidents, it is necessary to understand the views of the residents and their demands, etc. In addition, for these activities to be successful, it is essential to obtain the understanding and cooperation of local residents. Consequently, all police stations nationwide have, in principle, set up Police Station Councils. These councils allow the chiefs of police stations to hear the views of local residents regarding police station affairs, and also provide an opportunity to seek their understanding and cooperation.

##### 3 Police Support for Victims of Crime

The victims of crime and their bereaved families or families not only suffer direct, physical, emotional or financial harm as a result of the crime, but also incur a varying range of secondary harm. Consequently, police are working to enhance a variety of aspects of their support for victims of crime.

##### 4 Japanese Police Activities in the International Community

With the globalization of crime, police are participating in international conferences and other activities to promote cooperative relationships with overseas security agencies, and other organizations. In addition, police are also supporting overseas police forces by dispatching

experts and accepting trainees to provide information and instruction on technical skills.



Experts providing guidance on fingerprinting techniques to the Philippine National Police officials