1. Support for Victims by the Police
The police are working to enhance a variety of aspects of their support for persons who were damaged by crimes and their families or their bereaved families. The following are examples of measures for supporting crime victims and their families by the police:

A. Benefit Payments to Victims
The national government makes benefit payments to victims and their bereaved families for serious harm caused by crime.

B. Providing Information to Crime Victims
The police have prepared a brochure that explains the process of investigations and the outlines of their supportive measures towards crime victims.

C. Reducing the Burden on Victims
The crime victims and their families not only suffer physical, emotional, or financial harm as a result of the crime directly, but also incur a varying range of secondary victimization. Police officers receive training on the treatment of victims in order to reduce their burden. Police stations have rooms that are furnished, lighted, and decorated in a manner that allows victims to have contact with police officers in a relaxed mood. The police provide many other supportive services to the victims including escorting victims to hospitals or courts, if requested.
D. Providing Counseling to Victims
To help alleviate emotional injury of victims, the police, in cooperation with psychiatrists and private counselors, provide counseling services to the victims.

E. Securing the Safety of Victims
The police take various measures to victims for their protection including strengthening patrolling.

2. Cooperation with Private Organizations for Victims Support
Private victim-support groups provide services including counseling and escorting victims to hospitals or courts, and carry out public awareness-raising activities. The police and private groups work together in order to support the victims and achieve their recovery.