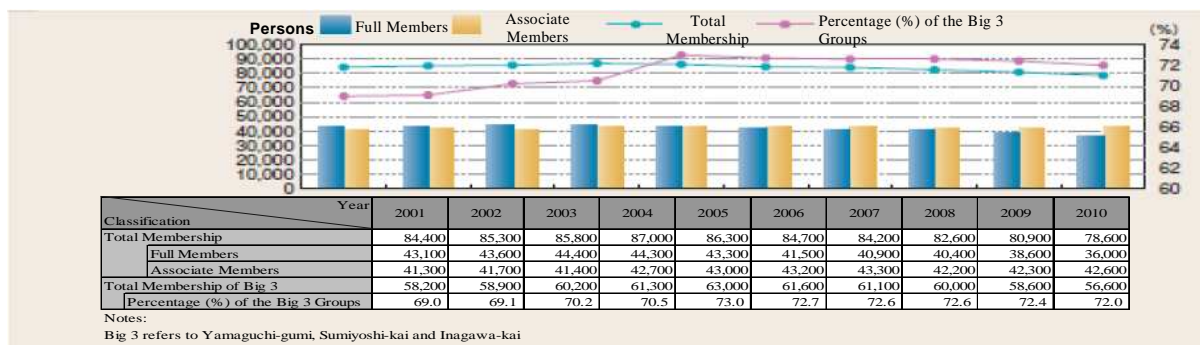


## Chapter 2: Promotion of Measures against Organized Crime

### Section 1: Measures Against Organized Crime Groups (*Boryokudan*)

In addition to their traditional funding activities, racketeering through intercession in civil disputes and violence targeting government administrations, in recent years, *Boryokudan* have entered the construction industry, finance industry, industrial waste disposal industry, and engaged in securities trading while concealing their organization. By hiding behind this business activity and using those in collusion with *Boryokudan*, they are increasing their funding activity within the general public.

While taking note of changes in socioeconomic conditions, the police are boldly promoting strict crackdowns on *Boryokudan*, effective application of the Act on Prevention of Unjust Conducts by Organized Crime Group Members, and elimination activities of *Boryokudan*. Particularly in recent years, society is increasingly coming together in efforts to eliminate gang activity, with a spate of local governments enacting ordinances incorporating a wide range of measures to eliminate *Boryokudan*.

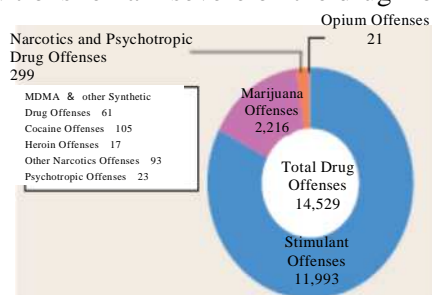


Organized Crime Group Membership (2001-2010)

### Section 2: Anti-Drug and Anti-Firearm Measures

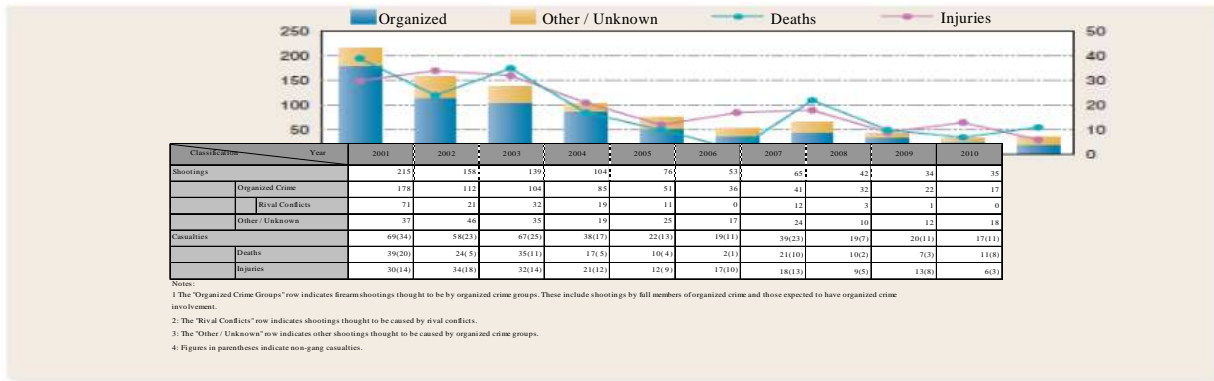
The number of persons arrested for drug offenses for 2010 decreased from 2009, but persons arrested for stimulant offenses increased. Arrests in stimulant smuggling cases were also down from last year, but 2009 showed the highest levels since 1989. Conditions remain severe on the drug front.

Persons Arrested for Drug Offenses (2010)



Additionally, there were a series of firearm shootings thought to be perpetrated by organized crime groups targeting private citizens and companies.

Given this, police are promoting public education and other measures to prevent drug abuse and eradicate illegal firearms. Police have formed and are implementing an Enhanced Anti-Drug Plan and other measures to block the supply of drugs and eradicate demand. For firearms, enforcement focuses on raids of crime syndicate weapons caches and handgun trafficking and smuggling cases.



Firearm shootings and casualties (2001-2010)

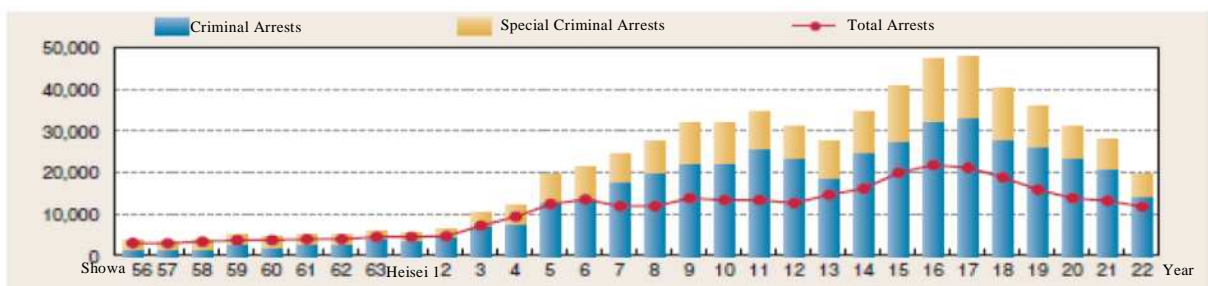
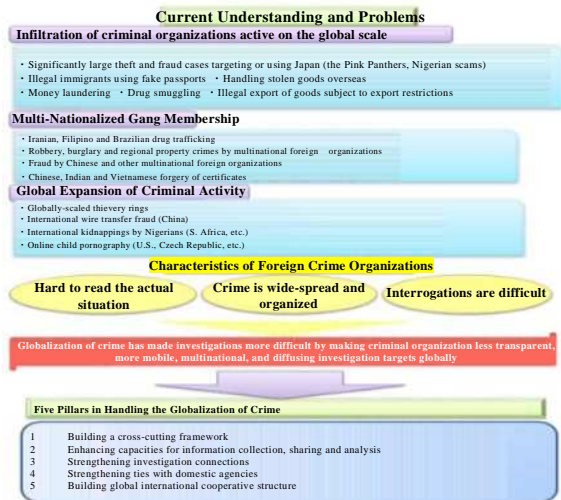
### Section 3: Measures Against Crimes by Foreigners

The total number of cases cleared for criminal offenses by foreigners decreased from 2009 to 2010. However, with criminal organizations that work on global scales infiltrating Japan, multi-nationalized membership for crime organizations and global expansion of criminal activity, referred to as the "globalization of crime," conditions surrounding crimes by foreigners to Japan remain severe.

The NPA has formulated a strategic plan in response to the globalization of crime and is pushing forward effective measures demonstrating the police organization's comprehensive strengths in coordination with

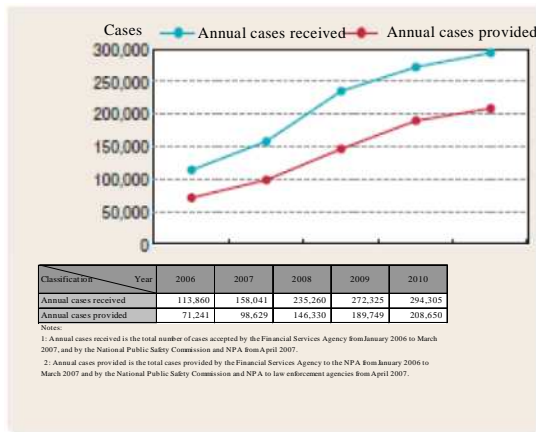
agencies at home and abroad.

Overview of the Strategic Plan in Response to the Globalization of Crime



Cases Cleared for Criminal Offenses by Foreigners (1981-2010)

## Section 4: Measures Against Criminal Proceeds



Notifications on suspicious transactions (2006-2010)

In order to undermine Japanese and other criminal organizations and force them into collapse, it is essential to prevent the transfer of and strip these groups of their criminal proceeds.

Based on the laws relating to the prevention of the transfer of criminal proceeds (hereinafter the Act on Prevention of Transfer of Criminal Proceeds), the police are promoting measures against criminal proceeds through initiatives in collaboration with other agencies and aggressive use of laws for punishing organized crimes and regulating criminal proceeds. In April 2011, the Act on Prevention of Transfer of Criminal Proceeds was amended to add call forwarding service providers to special companies, add items for confirmation at the time of transaction, and strengthen punishments for illegal bankbook transfers and other offenses.

Money Laundering Cases Cleared (2006-2010)

Classification		Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Organized Crime Punishment Act Cases	Management control of corporations (Article 9)		134(53)	177(60)	173(63)	226(90)	205(90)
	Concealment of criminal proceeds (Article 10)		1(0)	0	1(1)	0	1(0)
	Receipt of criminal proceeds (Article 11)		91(18)	137(35)	134(41)	172(49)	139(46)
Narcotics Provision Law (Cases)			42(35)	40(25)	38(21)	54(41)	65(44)
	Concealment of narcotics proceeds (Article 6)		10(5)	7(5)	12(5)	10(4)	9(5)
	Receipt of narcotics proceeds (Article 7)		5(3)	5(4)	10(4)	5(1)	8(4)
			5(2)	2(1)	2(1)	5(3)	1(1)

Note: Numbers in parentheses signify counts against members of criminal organizations. (those known by the NPA)