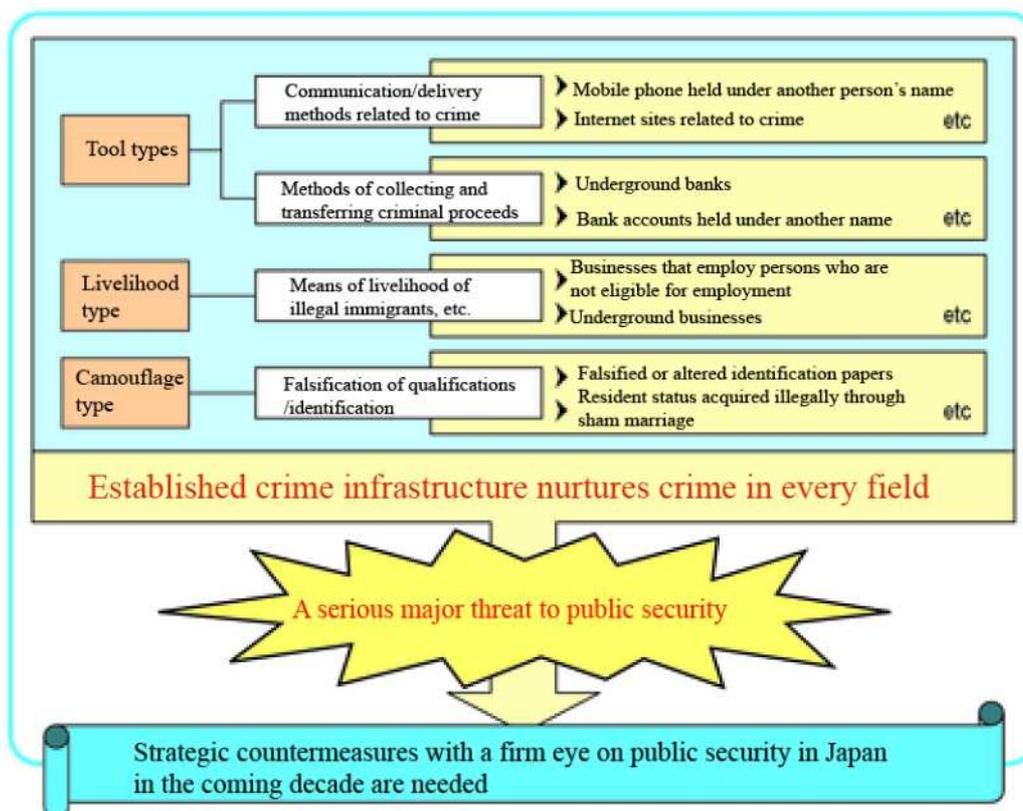


Topic II: Promoting Crime Infrastructure Countermeasures

With a firm eye on the future public safety of Japan, police are cooperating with related agencies and organizations, etc. to promote comprehensive countermeasures against crime infrastructure.

The term “Crime infrastructure” refers to the basis upon which crime is nurtured or made easier to commit. There are acts that are crimes in themselves such as sham marriages and sham parental relationships, etc. that are used as a method of fraudulently acquiring resident status for illegal immigrants as well as others entering the country, and acts that are in themselves legal, such as various systems and services, but are

exploited to commit crimes such as fraud. This type of crime infrastructure is steadily being constructed in a variety of criminal fields, and has become a major threat to public safety. Police formulated the “Crime Infrastructure Countermeasures Plan” in March 2011 and are currently applying the full force of the police organization in pressing ahead with these countermeasures.



Status of crime infrastructure

(1) System Construction

On February 7, 2011, the NPA established the “Anti-Crime Globalization/ Anti-Crime Infrastructure Committee”, headed by the Deputy Commissioner General of the NPA, and set up within this committee the “Crime Infrastructure Control Office”, which is engaged in the compilation and analysis of crime infrastructure related information and the provision of guidance to prefectural police forces.

In addition, all prefectural police have set up countermeasures committees headed by the Chiefs of Police and other leading members to undertake the comprehensive promotion of crime infrastructure countermeasures, as well as countermeasures offices to implement crime infrastructure countermeasures across all departments.

Overview of the Crime Infrastructure Countermeasures Plan

3 Challenges

- ▶ Thorough exposure and dismantlement, etc.
In the approach to all crimes, thorough exposure and dismantlement, etc. of the crime infrastructure at the root of the crime
- ▶ Swift countermeasures
Swift implementation of countermeasures before newly emerging crime infrastructure gains strength
- ▶ Response to change
Paying close attention to the emergence of new crime infrastructures within a changing society, constantly identifying the roots of crimes and responding to change

4 Basic Strategies

1 System Construction

Information sharing between all police departments and construction of a mechanism that supports comprehensive cross-departmental promotion of countermeasures

Specific response policy

- (1) System within the NPA
 - i) Establishment of Anti-Crime Globalization/Anti-Crime Infrastructure Committee
 - ii) Establishment of Crime Infrastructure Control Office
- (2) System within prefectural police
 - i) Construction of systems that comprehensively promote crime infrastructure countermeasures
 - ii) Construction of systems that enable cross-departmental implementation of crime infrastructure countermeasures

2 Exposing actual conditions

Using every opportunity to gather information related to crime infrastructure to expose actual conditions

Specific response policy

- (1) Increased information gathering
- (2) Increased information analysis
- (3) Increased information sharing

3 Reinforcing arrests related to crime infrastructure offenses

Reinforcing arrests made in relation to crime infrastructure offenses that are seldom established through reports submitted by victims, by exercising the collective strengths of the police through coordination between all departments

4 Promoting the creation of environments that discourage crime infrastructure

Active encouragement from the police to related administrative agencies, etc. to promote the creation of environments that do not generate crime infrastructure

Specific response policy

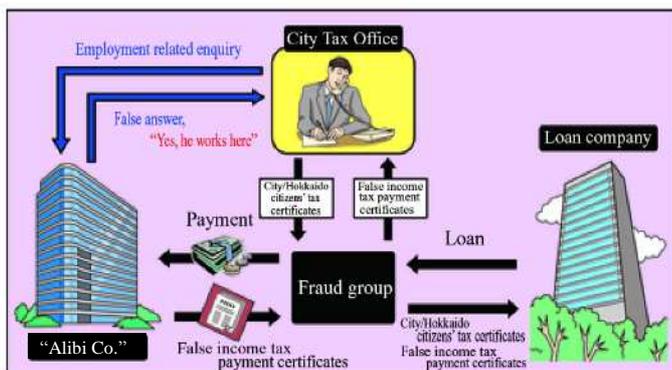
- (1) Cooperation between the NPA and relevant ministries and agencies
 - i) Information sharing
 - ii) Review of polices that will secure the traceability of crimes
 - iii) Preventing the construction of crime infrastructure that abuse all types of application processes and services
- (2) Cooperation between prefectural police and relevant administrative agencies
 - i) Information sharing
 - ii) Preparation of environments that do not tolerate the construction of crime infrastructure
 - iii) Coordinated law-enforcement
 - iv) Elimination of malicious businesses
- (3) Cooperation with businesses
 - i) Preparation of environments that do not tolerate the construction of crime infrastructure
 - ii) Cooperation with Internet related businesses
 - iii) Construction of frameworks enabling prompt referencing
- (4) Cooperation with overseas investigation agencies, etc.
- (5) Activities to gain public support
 - i) Development of a social atmosphere that does not allow construction of crime infrastructure
 - ii) Preparation and clarification of contacts for reporting to the police

(2) Exposing Actual Conditions

As crime infrastructures have been cast over a variety of social sectors, information is gathered and analyzed through all police activities, and then passed on to countermeasures in law-enforcement and others.

In addition, changes in social conditions can result in the emergence of new crime infrastructure, and existing systems can be misused as crime infrastructure. Consequently, the police are working on the strategic exposure of actual conditions while keeping these possibilities in mind.

Case: The President of an “Alibi Company” (32 years old) and associates sold false income tax payment certificates to a fraud group, and this group used these certificates to swindle about 56 million yen in home loan funds. In December 2009, when a city tax officer phoned this company to enquire as to whether a member of this group was working for them, in order to conceal the fact that the income tax payment certificates sold by the company were false, the company gave a false response stating that the individual did work for them although the individual actually did not. Consequently, in September 2011, the president of this company was charged with a violation of the Local Tax Act (giving a false answer) and arrested (Hokkaido).



(3) Crime Infrastructure Offense Arrests

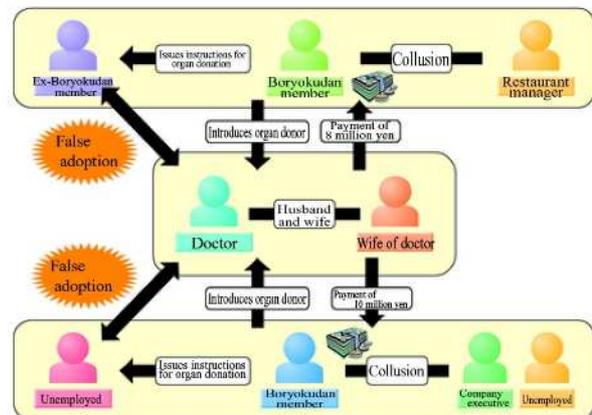
In order to dismantle crime infrastructure the police are pressing ahead with arrests for crime infrastructure offenses² and crime infrastructure usage offenses³ in accordance with the Crime Infrastructure Countermeasures Plan.

² : Crimes that assist crime infrastructure construction

³ : Crimes that used crime infrastructure in their execution, preparation or in subsequent actions

During 2011, cases were cleared in a variety of crime infrastructure offenses such as violation of the Act on Organ Transplantation involving false child adoption, mobile phone procurement using falsified alien registration cards, and underground bank operations by Chinese and other nationals (violation of the Banking Act).

Case: Up until July 2011, a Boryokudan (organized crime group) member (50 years old) was arrested with nine others, including a doctor, on the charge of untrue entry in the original of an officially authenticated electromagnetic record and use thereof, in relation to an adoption to create a false parent-child relationship for the purpose of a live-donor kidney transplant that is in principle only approved between members of the same family. Furthermore, since a transfer of cash funds was thought to have been made as payment for providing the kidney to be used in the transplant, arrests were also made under charges of violation of the Act on Organ Transplantation (MPD).



(4) Creating Environments that Discourage Crime Infrastructure

In order to prevent various systems and services, etc. from being exploited as crime infrastructure, and to resolve those that are already being exploited, police have put up posters, etc. drawing the attention of the wider public to promote understanding towards crime infrastructure countermeasures.

In addition, beginning with financial institutions and mobile phone businesses, police are promoting information sharing regarding crime infrastructure between the related agencies and organizations, etc. that have jurisdiction over or provide the various systems and services, and

with their understanding and support, are making efforts to reinforce cooperation with the related agencies and organizations.



Crime infrastructure
countermeasure poster