

# The White Paper on Police 2020

## Digest

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## Part 2: Main Contents

# Part 1: Special Feature and Topics

## Special Feature: Police Activities in an Aging Japanese Society

### Introduction

The special feature of this year's white paper is "Police Activities in an Aging Japanese Society."

As of October 1, 2019, Japan's aging rate (percentage of population aged 65 and older in total population) reached a record high of 28.4%, and it was at the highest level among developed countries. The aging in Japan is presumed to continue to grow even further due to an increase in the population aged 65 years and older while the total population has decreased. In light of this situation, the Special Feature Section addresses the recent security situation and state of police activities by detailing two themes: "Police Initiatives to Protect the Elderly from Crimes and Accidents" and "Preventing and Responding to Crimes and Accidents by the Elderly."

The total number of penal code offenses known to the police in 2019 was 748,559, and although, same as in 2018, this number was the smallest one since World War II, the percentage of cases involving damage to the elderly has consistently increased among all penal code offenses since 2009. In particular, approximately 80% of the all victims of special fraud are the elderly. As society gets older, prevention of these crimes has become an urgent mission.

To protect the elderly from crimes and accidents, police promote many activities such as preventing special fraud and illicit commercial practices that target the elderly, preventing traffic accidents by senior pedestrians, and finding the lost elderly with dementia.

Meanwhile, based on the fact that the ratio of the penal code offenses by the elderly has increased in recent years, preventing crimes committed by the elderly and the appropriate treatment of senior detainees have become more important.

There is also an urgent need to promote measures to prevent traffic accidents by senior drivers. The police are working on establishing an environment that makes it easy for the elderly concerned about driving motor vehicles and motorized bicycles to voluntarily return their driver's licenses. Also, in response to the occurrence of tragic traffic accidents by senior drivers, the license system for senior drivers has been reviewed.

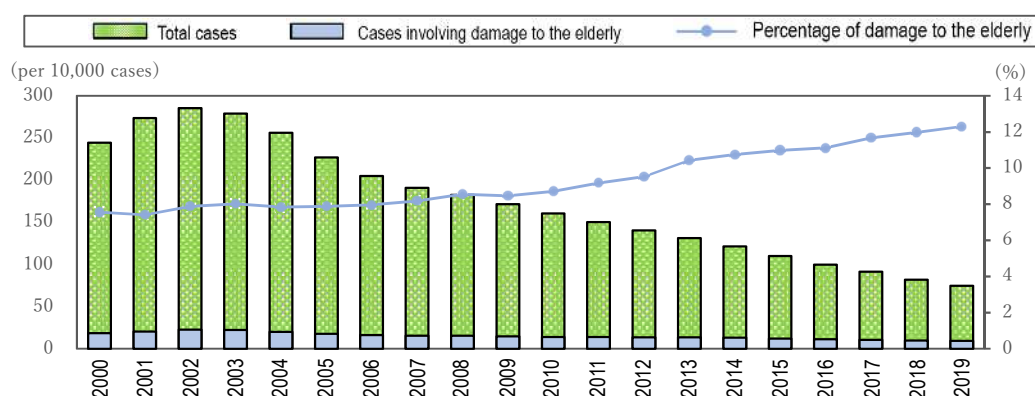
The necessity and importance of police activities in response to an aging society will become more and more crucial. We hope that this special feature will deepen public understanding of police efforts in an aging society and help people to think about what measures are needed to keep our society safe.

## Section 1: Police Initiatives to Protect the Elderly from Crimes and Accidents

### 1 Criminal Harm against the Elderly and Countermeasures

#### (1) Current criminal damage against the elderly

The number of cases in which the elderly<sup>Note</sup> were victims (cases involving damage to the elderly) decreased with the total number of penal code offenses known to the police decreasing, and it reached approximately 92,000 cases in 2019. Meanwhile, the percentage of cases involving damage to the elderly among total penal code offences (percentage of damage to the elderly) has increased consistently starting in 2009 to become 12.3% in 2019.



#### (2) Current situation and countermeasures of special fraud targeting the elderly

While both the number of special fraud cases known to the police and the amount of damage in 2019 decreased from the previous year, the situation is still serious, with the elderly continuing to be defrauded of large sums.

Approximately 80% of the victims of special fraud are the elderly. As the population ages, preventing special fraud is an urgent issue.

In order to protect people, particularly the elderly, from becoming victims of special fraud, a series of comprehensive measures, collectively called the 'Plan to Combat "It's Me" Fraud' was put forward at the Ministerial Conference on Measures against Crime held June 25, 2019. Based on the plan, the police are promoting measures to raise public awareness activities, including a collaboration with the "Stop "It's Me" Fraud 47 - Family Bond Strategy," a project team (abbreviated "SOS47" in Japanese) which is comprised of high profile influencers to a wide age range, as well as countermeasures against special fraud tools, especially phones used in these activities, and a series of effective crackdowns against these criminals.

Note: "The elderly" refers to a person who is 65 years of age or older.

### (3) Current situation and countermeasures of illicit commercial practices targeting the elderly

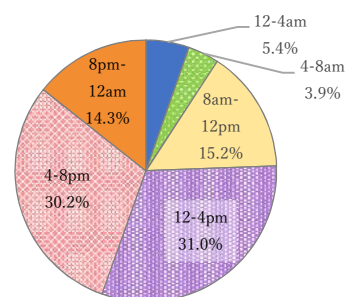
In 2019, the number of consultations police received from the elderly concerning investment fraud<sup>Note 1</sup> was 367 and accounts for approximately one-fourth of the total. In 2019, the number of consultations police received from the elderly concerning commercial transaction scams<sup>Note 2</sup> was 3,149 and accounts for half of the total.

In many cases of investment fraud, it takes time for victims to realize that they have incurred damage. Therefore, the police are promoting the early conversion of incidents into cases and providing information to financial institutions holding deposit accounts used for crimes. For commercial transaction scams, it may take time for victims to report cases to the police if they attempt to resolve them on their own, so the police are using websites and other media to call for prompt consultation.

### (4) Purse Snatching Targeting the Elderly

The ratio of senior victims of larceny offenses has increased. Regarding the proportion of purse snatching by time period in 2019, 66.3% of the cases involving victims under age 65 occurred between 8PM and 4AM, while 61.2% of the cases involving the elderly occurred between 12PM and 8PM. In view of actual damage situations and the advancement of an aging society, further caution should be needed. Thus, the police continue to hold crime prevention classes for the elderly and implement publicity and enlightenment activities.

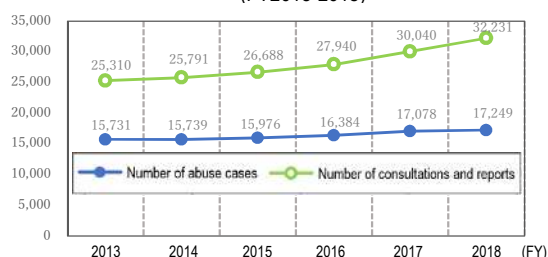
Percentage of Purse Snatching Involving Senior Victims by Time Period



### (5) Current Situation of Violence against the Elderly and countermeasures

According to a survey by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, in fiscal 2018, the number of consultations and reports related to elder abuse that local governments received from live-in caregivers, families, and relatives caring for the elderly was 32,231 cases (of which 17,249 were found to be abuse), and of which the largest type of case was physical abuse (multiple answers) at 67.8%.

Number of consultations and reports on elder abuse by caregivers (FY2013-2018)



Source: The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare "Survey on response to the Act on the Prevention of Elder Abuse, Support for Caregivers of Elderly Persons and Other Related Matters"

When police find any case of elder abuse through the course of consultations and other activities, the police report it to the municipalities and deal with it appropriately by giving a warning to perpetrators and investigation etc.

Note 1: Criminal cases pertaining to violations of the Act Regulating the Receipt of Contributions, Receipt of Deposits, and Interest Rates, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, the Act on Prevention of Pyramid Schemes

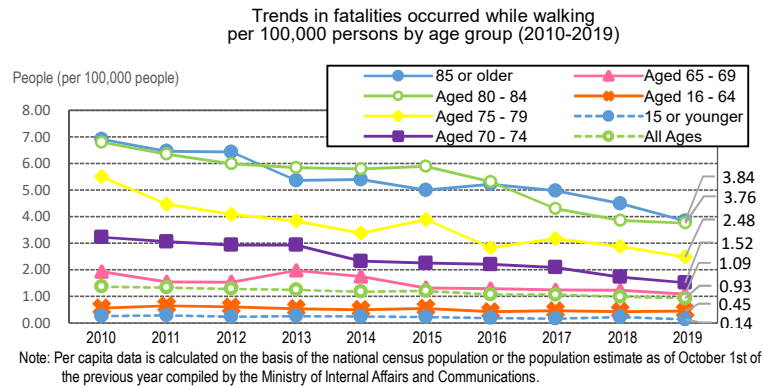
Note 2: Illicit commercial practices that sell goods or provide services by making claims contrary to fact, through sales techniques such as door-to-door sales or telemarketing. Specifically, these are cases that result in violation of the Act on Specified Commercial Transactions which regulates door-to-door sales and crimes involving fraud, extortion, etc. in connection with Specified Commercial Transactions

## 2 Ensuring Traffic Safety for the Elderly

### (1) Features of traffic accidents involving the elderly

The number of fatalities of the elderly due to traffic accidents in 2019 was 1,782 and accounts for 55.4% of the total number of fatalities.

Breaking it down by situation, 46.0% of fatalities occurred while walking, 31.0% occurred while riding in a vehicle, and 16.8% occurred while riding on a bicycle. Moreover, looking at the number of fatalities



occurred while walking, the elderly accounts for approximately 70% of the total number of fatalities, and the number of fatalities per 100,000 population is larger for the elderly in higher age ranges.

### (2) Measures to protect the elderly from traffic accidents

The police are carrying out participation-based and practical training with simulators and similar educational equipment in collaboration with related agencies and other organizations to enable the elderly (including the elderly who do not possess driver's licenses) to understand how changes in their physical functions due to aging affect their behaviors, and to obtain willingness on the part of the elderly to implement safe traffic behaviors.

## 3 Measures for the Elderly Suffering from Dementia and Persons Requiring Support

### (1) Measures for missing persons with dementia

In 2019, the police received 17,479 notifications of missing persons with dementia, and this number has been increasing since 2012, when statistics were first collected.

Since the Outline to Promote Measures for Dementia compiled at the Ministerial Meeting for the Promotion of Dementia Policies on June 18, 2019, the police use local networks to protect the elderly with dementia and search for missing persons in close collaboration with relevant organizations and groups. In addition, through seminars and search training conducted by experts in charge of dementia supporters teaching program, the police also deepen officers' knowledge about the characteristics of dementia and how to deal with missing persons with dementia as officers find them.

### (2) Disaster response for the elderly

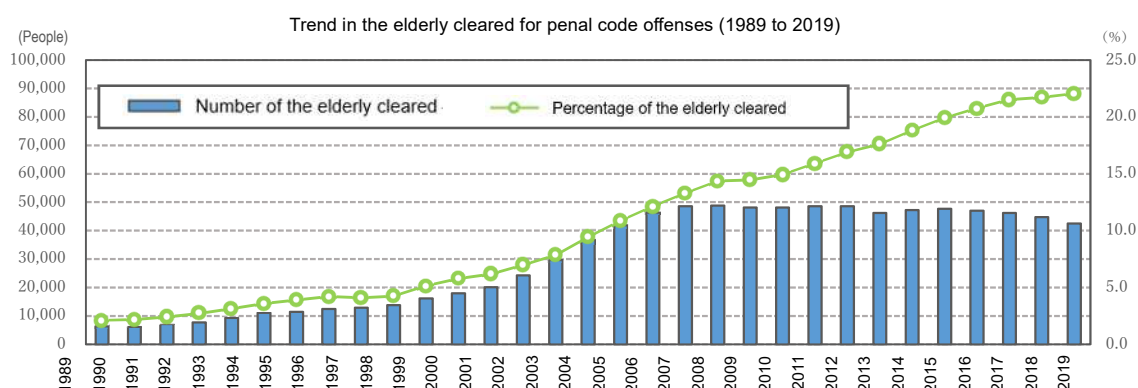
When a disaster has occurred or is likely to occur, the police engage in activities such as evacuation guidance and rescue for local residents including the elderly who have difficulty in evacuating by themselves.

## Section 2: Preventing and Responding to Crimes and Accidents by the Elderly

### 1 Crimes Committed by the Elderly

#### (1) Circumstances of crimes

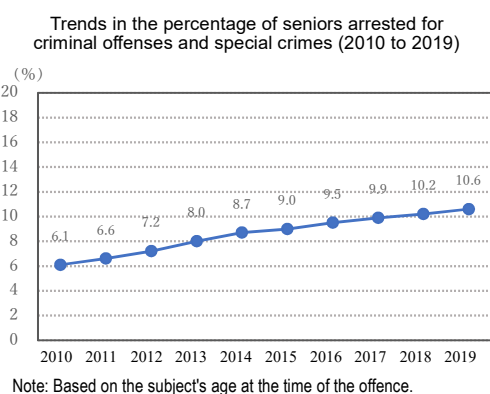
While the number of persons cleared for penal code offenses has decreased in recent years, the number of the elderly cleared for penal code offenses has significantly increased from 1998 to 2007, remaining at the high level, because the senior population and its ratio to the total population have both increased. In addition, the percentage of the elderly among persons cleared for penal code offenses has increased from 2.1% to 22.0 % from 1989 to 2019.



The major offenses committed by the elderly were shoplifting, stealing of lost property, violence, and bodily injury. The elderly cleared for these crimes accounted for approximately 70% of all offenses done by the elderly.

#### (2) Treatment of senior detainees

Since the proportion of the elderly to the total number of persons cleared for penal code offenses and special acts offenses is on the increase trend, the police must prepare to provide appropriate treatment for senior detainees who require support for daily needs. The police take measures such as providing detainees with rice porridge and giving due consideration to the shape of bathtubs and other facilities provided. Some prefectural police have conducted training courses by nursing care professionals for detention officers to acquire necessary knowledge and skills.



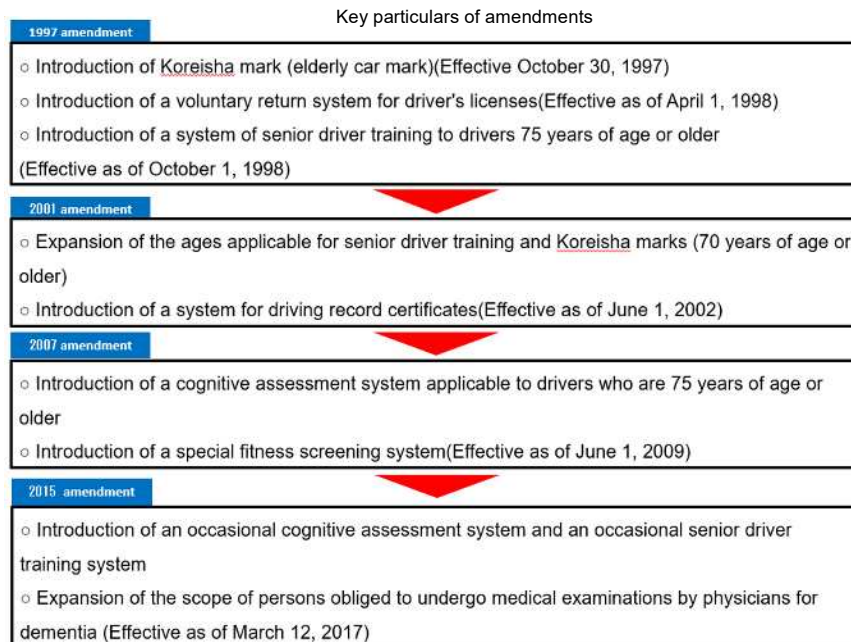
#### (3) Efforts to prevent crime

The number of cleared cases for penal code offences committed by the elderly accounted for 17.0% of the total number in 2019, of which those for shoplifting accounted for about half (48.7%). It is said that the relationship between the elderly and society including family, neighbors, and local community has been weaker and this fact might be related to shoplifting by the elderly. Based on this situation, the police have strengthened the bonds between the elderly and society.

## 2 Promoting Prevention of Traffic Accidents by Senior Drivers

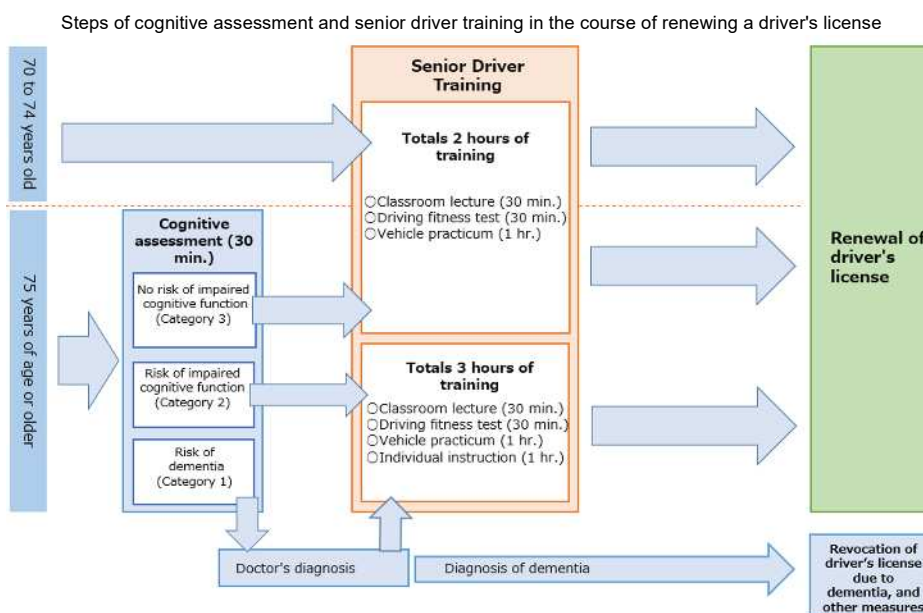
### (1) Background

Cumulative amendments of the Road Traffic Act have been undertaken as countermeasures based on age-related decline in physical and cognitive functions of senior drivers.



### (2) Training of senior drivers

A person 70 years of age or older as of the final day of the renewal period is obligated to attend a senior driver training when renewing a driver's license. In addition, persons who are 75 years of age or older on the final day of the renewal period are required to undergo a cognitive assessment within the six months prior to the final day of the renewal period, and must undergo senior driver training based on the results of such assessments.





(3) Voluntary return of a driver's license (application to revoke a driver's license)

A driver may apply to return a license if the driver ceases driving a motor vehicle or a motorized bicycle due to a decline in physical function, and the driver may apply for and receive a driving record certificate within five years of the return. Additionally, from December 1, 2019, a driving record certificates can be issued if an application is filed within five years after revocation even if a driver's license is revoked without renewal.

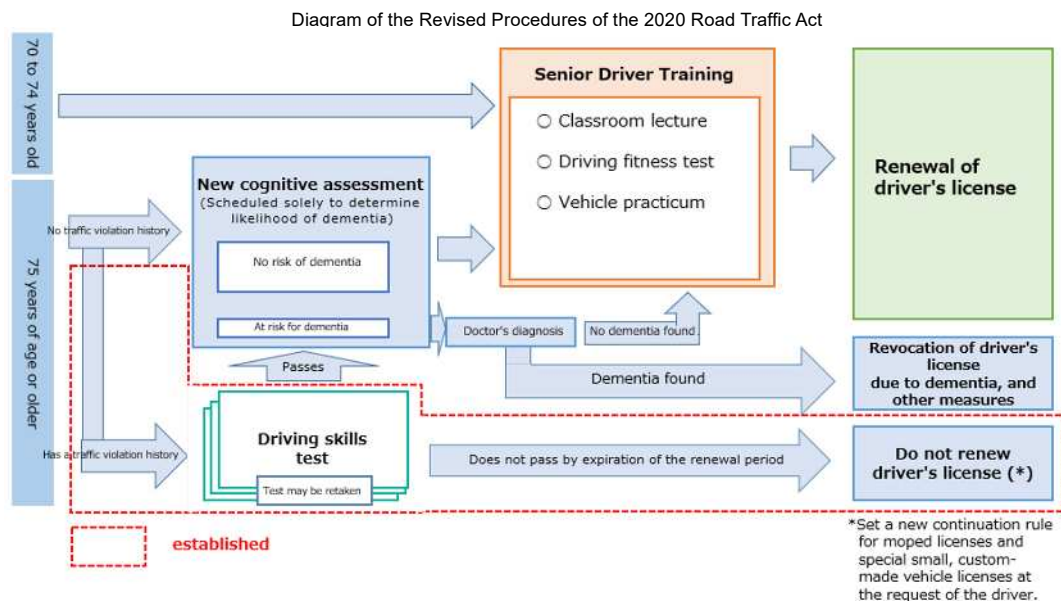
(4) Enhancement and improvement of safe driving consultations pertaining to senior drivers

In order to respond to consultations from drivers with anxiety about their ability to safely drive, as well as from their families and others, the police had carried out “driving competency counseling,” and the police changed the name to “driving safety counseling” in 2019. A nationwide consultation number (#8080) has also been implemented in order to increase public awareness of driving safety consultations and make them accessible since November 22, 2019.

(5) Further measures for senior drivers

The National Police Agency has reviewed the driver’s license system for senior drivers by conducting researches and studies by experts since fiscal 2017 and the NPA held a series of meetings called “research and study ways to prevent senior driver traffic accidents” in fiscal 2019.

In June 2020, the Act Partially Amending the Road Traffic Act was enacted, containing the improvements prescribed to reinforce measures for senior drivers. In the amendment, a person 75 years of age or older who has committed a traffic violation set in certain criteria must undergo a driving skill test<sup>Note</sup> in order to renew a driver's license, and the Prefectural Public Safety Commission may decide not to renew the driver's license based on the results of the test. It was also permitted for a driver to apply to the Prefectural Public Safety Commission to set conditions such as limiting to the eligibility of the driver’s license only for driving a car with certain functions.



Note: Test of skills required to drive ordinary cars

## Topic I: Police Initiatives to Contain COVID-19

### (1) COVID-19 response system

On January 26, 2020, the National Police Agency established the Task Force on Infectious Diseases Related to COVID-19, headed by the Director-General of the Security Bureau. The task force was reorganized on the 30th of the month into the COVID-19 Task Force headed by the Deputy Commissioner General.

On March 26, 2020, spurred by the COVID-19 Task Force established under the government based on the Act on Special Measures for Pandemic Influenza and New Infectious Diseases Preparedness and Response (the Special Measures Act), the National Police Agency established the COVID-19 Task Force headed by the Commissioner General. In accordance with the “Action Plan for Countermeasures against New Influenza of the National Public Safety Commission and the National Police Agency” (formulated in October 2013, and revised in April 2019), the police are to take all possible measures against COVID-19.

### (2) Police efforts to combat COVID-19

#### ① Vigilance and security at airports and medical institutions

For the purpose of preventing confusion caused by Japanese nationals and foreign nationals who returned to Japan from China by government-chartered flights on and after January 29, 2020, the police were stationed to guard at airports and medical institutions, and also provided vigilance and security activities, support for the transportation of patients, etc. in the port environs of the large-scale quarantine on the cruise ship that arrived at Yokohama Port in Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture on and after February 3 of the year.



Vigilance by police vehicles

In addition, due to the reinforcement of quarantine related to COVID-19, the number of returnees subject to testing based on the Quarantine Act has increased at airports. The NPA has been cooperating closely and sharing information with relevant organizations, like the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. At the same time, relevant prefectural police have been strengthening collaboration with quarantine station chiefs and airport administrators for smooth implementation of quarantine, and guards have been stationed at airports and other facilities designated by quarantine station chiefs (places where persons tested wait for results) in order to prevent problems and prepare for contingencies.

#### ② Crackdown on related crimes and providing crime prevention information

In accordance with the Basic Policy on COVID-19 finalized at COVID-19 Task Force in March 2020, the police work to obtain information on crimes that capitalize on confusion accompanying the spread of COVID-19, and crack down on these crimes such by cooperating with relevant organizations.

In order to prevent these crimes, the police are making effort to provide crime prevention information and publicize cautionary notices using a variety of advertisement media and patrol vehicle speakers in accordance with actual crimes occurring in the region while conducting warning activities on patrol in light of the crime situation.

③ Police response to the prefectural governor's request for residents to exercise self-control in going out and travel

In response to the request from the governors that asked people to stay home, to prevent trouble in downtown, the police have engaged in important activities such as reinforcing community police officers' patrols.

④ Temporary measures for police-related administrative procedures

When a request is filed in advance at a driver's license center or a police station by a person who has difficulty in renewing the driver's license by the last day of its validity due to the spread of COVID-19, the driving permission and the renewal period are extended by renewing information on the back of the driver's license. This request can be made by mail and done by the driver's substitute.

As driving schools and driver's license centers have suspended operation in the event of an emergency issued under the Act on Special Measures, measures to minimize inconvenience to drivers have been taken, such as flexible extension of the pre-determined instruction period, and only when applied in advance, extension of the exemption period from the complete test for the driver's license examination based on a graduation certificate.

In addition, the police are to protect rights and interests of citizens by advising those who cannot complete permit procedures based on police-related laws and regulations due to infection and risk of COVID-19 of the actionable measures, and Prefectural Police Headquarters<sup>Note</sup> and police stations are accepting consultations pertaining to permit procedures.

⑤ Efforts to prevent the spread of the infectious disease

In order to prevent the continuation of police services from being hindered by the spread of the infectious disease among personnel, the police are carrying out efforts to improve the working environment to avoid as much as possible the three conditions (closed spaces with poor ventilation, crowded places with many people nearby, and close contact settings such as close-range conversations) which raise the risk of mass infection.

In addition, from the viewpoint of preventing the spread of the infectious disease to the general public who come in contact with police staff, clear plastic curtains and other shields have been installed at locations where face-to-face contact is likely to occur, such as counters.

Example of a seal affixed on the



Note: Prefectural Police Headquarter in Tokyo is Metropolitan Police Department

## Topic II: Support of Scientific Investigations

### (1) Initiatives at the National Research Institute of Police Science

In order to support police activities based on the latest science and technology, the National Research Institute of Police Science conducts research to utilize science and technology for crime investigation and crime prevention, and appraisal and inspections using the research results.

### (2) Work at the Research and Training Center for Cybersecurity Measures

Research and Training Center for Cybersecurity Measures conducts research on the most recent advances in information and communications technology that can be misused for cybercrime, research on the sampling and visibility of data recorded by various electronic equipment, and implements advanced practical training targeting investigators and persons in charge of analysis at prefectural police headquarters.

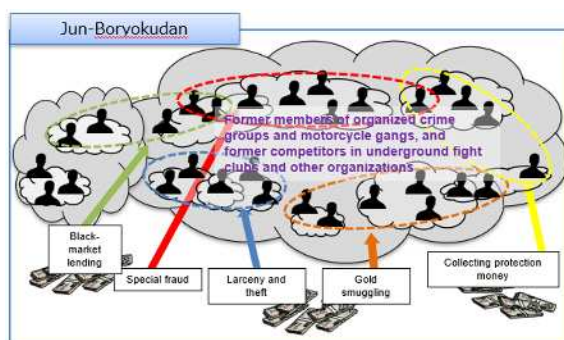
### (3) Cybercrime investigators leveraging information and communications technology knowledge and skills

In the prefectural police, there are persons who majored in information engineering, have advanced qualifications related to information and telecommunications technology, or have work experience in system development divisions of private enterprises. They are employed as cybercrime investigators engaged in organizing investigations and use their knowledge and skills to create investigation support tools by using their knowledge and skills to be active in the front line of investigation.

## Topic III: Trends of Jun-Boryokudan and Police Activities

### (1) Trends of Jun-Boryokudan

In recent years, persons belonging to groups mainly consisting of former members of motorcycle gangs have not only committed illegal acts of violence such as assault and injury in downtown areas or entertainment districts collectively or habitually, but also conducted illegal fundraising activities such as special fraud and organized theft. Although



such groups have no clear structure as Boryokudan<sup>Note</sup> there are indications that some of the groups are closely involved with criminal organizations. The police define them as a group equivalent to Boryokudan, naming those groups "Jun-Boryokudan"(i.e., quasi-Boryokudan).

### (2) Police initiatives

The police have focused on the subsequent occurrence of crimes such as assault and injury involved with Jun-Boryokudan in downtown areas and entertainment districts, and the close relationship between the members of Jun-Boryokudan and Boryokudan. The police have clarified the actual state of Jun-Boryokudan and strengthened crackdown on them. In light of the fact that apart from committing illegal acts of violence, Jun-Boryokudan engage in special fraud, the collection of protection money and other illegal fundraising activities, and that their relationships with Boryokudan are becoming tighter and the nature of criminal acts they commit are getting more elaborated and sophisticated, the police are making efforts to intensify crackdown on them by using every effective laws and regulations, in addition to clarifying the actual state of Jun-Boryokudan by collaborating beyond departmental and divisional boundaries.

Note: Boryokudan is commonly referred to as "Yakuza" and is defined by the Anti-Boryokudan Act as "any organization likely to facilitate its members to collectively or habitually commit illegal acts of violence."

## Topic IV: Police Initiatives to Stop "Road Rage" (Driving to Obstruct Traffic)

### (1) Malicious and dangerous Driving in recent years

A fatal accident occurred in which a standard motor vehicle was hit from behind by a large freight vehicle while stopped on the Tomei Expressway Road in Kanagawa Prefecture in June 2017, killing and injuring 6 people in the standard motor vehicle.

The police found that the 25-year old male construction worker was driving the vehicle in order to obstruct the movement of the standard motor vehicle just before the standard motor vehicle stopped.

Subsequent occurrences of similar malicious and dangerous driving are reported one after another, as such "Road Rage" becomes a serious social problem.

### (2) Police initiatives

In January 2018, the National Police Agency called for prefectural police to take measures such as conducting full and fair investigations into "Road Rage" by applying all criminal laws and regulations and taking administrative actions promptly and proactively in order to deter "Road Rage."

In addition, since the Road Traffic Act so far had no provisions to punish "Road Rage" itself, the National Police Agency has been examining the ideal manner of provisions to effectively suppress "Road Rage," and as a result, the Act for Partial Amendment of the Road Traffic Act enacted in June 2020 included the establishment of penal provisions for traffic obstruction ("Road Rage") and was enforced on June 30, 2020. Subsequent to the amendment of the act, part of the Order for Enforcement of the Road Traffic Act was amended and basic points on driver's licenses relating to traffic obstruction were introduced.

These amendments make it possible to eliminate malicious and dangerous drivers who commit a sudden braking or tailgating meant to hamper driving of other vehicles by carrying the penalty up to 5 years in prison and revoking their drivers' licenses. In order to deter obstructive driving, the police are making efforts to enlighten drivers about the contents of amended law, the necessity of driving with 'consideration and compromise' and the usefulness of drive recorder during the courses of obtaining or renewing driver licenses, as well as on websites, SNS (social media), leaflets and other media.

#### Outline of Penalties and Other Provisions for Driving to Obstruct Traffic

1 Penalties established for Traffic Obstruction	2 Improvement of Administrative Dispositions against Traffic Obstruction
<p><b>(1) Traffic obstruction (risk of danger to traffic)</b> A person who commits regular violations with the risk of causing the danger to other vehicles on roads deliberately</p> <p>→ Imprisonment with work of not more than 3 years or a fine of not more than 500,000 yen</p> <p><b>(2) Traffic obstruction (significant danger to traffic)</b> A person who makes other vehicles stop on a highway or causes the extreme danger on roads by committing the crimes of (1)</p> <p>→ Imprisonment with work for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than 1 million yen</p>	<p><b>(1) Traffic obstruction (risk of danger to traffic)</b> Number of violations 25 points → Subject to revocation of driver's license, with a disqualification period of 2 years</p> <p><b>(2) Traffic obstruction (significant danger to traffic)</b> Number of violations 35 points → Subject to revocation of driver's license, with a disqualification period of 3 years</p>
<p>Note 1 Regular violations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Violation Of Traffic Distribution</li> <li>· Sudden Brake Prohibition</li> <li>· Failure To Maintain Distance Between Vehicles</li> <li>· Violation Of Prohibition Of Change Of Course</li> <li>· Violation Of Passing</li> <li>· Violation Of Reducing Light or Other Obligations</li> <li>· Violation Of Restrictions on the Use of Horns</li> <li>· Violation Of Obligations to Safe Driving</li> <li>· Violation Of Minimum Speed</li> <li>· Violation Of Parking And Stopping On National Highways</li> </ul>	
<p>Note 2 For a previous history or accumulated points, the disqualification period in (1) shall be up to 5 years, and the disqualification period in (2) shall be up to 10 years</p>	

## Topic V: Activities of the Imperial Guard Headquarters

### (1) Duties of the Imperial Guard Headquarters

The Imperial Guard Headquarters attached to the National Police Agency guards the Imperial Majesty and the Retired Emperor as well as members of the Imperial Family, the Imperial Palace and Akasaka Palace.

### (2) Response to the Ceremonies Related to the Enthronement of His Majesty the Emperor

Based on the Act on Special Exceptions to the Imperial Household Code on the Deposition of Emperor, His Majesty the Emperor (ex-emperor) retired on April 30, 2019, and ceremonies were held as His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince (now His Majesty the Emperor) immediately succeeded to the throne May 1, 2019. In order to ensure all safety and security measures to protect such ceremonies, the Imperial Guard Headquarters established a “Defense Commission for Retirement of the Emperor and the Immediate Succession of His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince” chaired by the head of the Imperial Guard Headquarters in October 2018, deploying a collective force of protection and security.

April 30th -	Ceremony of the Abdication of His Majesty the Emperor -
May 1st -	Ceremony for Inheriting the Imperial Regalia and Seals / First Audience after the Accession to the Throne -
May 4th -	Public Visit to the Throne -
October 22nd -	Ceremony of the Enthronement of His Majesty the Emperor -
October 22nd, 29th, 29th and 31st -	Court Banquets after the Ceremony of the Enthronement -
November 10th -	Imperial Procession by motorcar after the Ceremony of the Enthronement -
November 14th to 15th -	Daijo Shrine Ceremony -
November 16th and 18th -	Grand Feast Ceremony -
November 21st to December 8th -	Public Visit to Daijo Shrine -

#### ① Public Visit to the Throne

In the eastern garden of a palace belonging to the Imperial Palace, a Public Visit to the Throne was held, and approximately 140,000 visitors came to the palace. The Imperial Guard Headquarters has established a necessary framework for protection and security while strengthening collaboration with relevant organizations, and has taken all possible means to prevent illegal cases and crowd accidents.

#### ② Ceremony of the Enthronement of His Majesty the Emperor and Imperial Procession by motorcar after the Ceremony of the Enthronement

As many dignitaries from Japan and abroad attend the Ceremony of the Enthronement of His Majesty the Emperor, Imperial Palace guards conducted security tasks such as organizing and guiding the Imperial Palace, and also served as Emon<sup>Note</sup> at the ceremony.

On the procession, Emon ride in the open car or the nearest side car of His and Her Majesty the Emperor and Empress to ensure their safety.



Escort by side cars in the procession

#### ③ Daijo Festival

Along with the establishment of the Daijo Palace as venue to the Daijo Festival in the Imperial Eastern Garden, security systems were improved to prevent loss due to illegal cases or fire.

Imperial palace guards also served as Emon at the Ceremony of Daijo Shrine, which is the central ceremony of the Daijo Festival.

#### ④ Public Visit to Daijo Shrine

After the Ceremony of Daijo Shrine, the shrine was opened to the public, and approximately 790,000 entrants (including the number of public entrants to Inui Street of the Autumn Imperial Palace) visited in 18 days. The Imperial Guard Headquarters made every effort to prevent illegal

Note: Persons engaged in security of the Imperial Palace gates cases and crowd accidents.

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