

身 体 犯 用  
被 害 者 の 手 引

# To the Victims of Crime



**Keishicho**

**Metropolitan Police Department**

## Foreword

People tend to get upset for many reasons. One of the reasons is that they do not have enough information when most needed. It is all for this reason that the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) has released this brochure in the belief that information here will assist a victim or his/her family members in getting rid of such anxiety as much as possible.

We know that, once victimized, people would be in a state of shock. They would say, "I don't believe what has actually happened" or "I'm totally at a loss as to what to do." In some cases, they are far more likely to be faced with financial problems.

However, this paradigm does not mean to say that such people must take care of their own problems all alone.

The brochure on your hand now is designed to answer some of the questions that you might come up with. Here are a few examples:

- *What could happen to my physical/mental condition when I become a victim? How should I handle it?*
- *How will the police investigation and trials in Japan proceed?*
- *What kind of cooperation will the police ask me to provide during investigation?*
- *What kind of support systems are available to me?*

It also contains contact information on several public organizations or counseling services available to you.

Flip through the pages looking for those services as the need arises. We expect that these public sources will provide you with some assistance in solving troubles or problems that weigh on you.

Moreover, the MPD maintains close and cooperative relations with those sources and works on how to solve such victims-related problems. Please feel free to contact us and ask anything. There must be a way out for you.

For the sake of readability, you might find several terms here that are not used exactly the same way as in legal reference books, but we hope that this brochure can remind you that there are useful sources always ready for you.

**Let us help you get your smile back.**  
**~ Just ask us for advice ~**

## はじめに

この小冊子は、被害にあわれた方やそのご家族に

- 被害にあったことで、心身にどのような反応が起きて、  
どう対応したらよいか
- 捜査や裁判は、どのような手続で進んでいくのか
- 捜査上、被害者やご家族にどのようなお願いをするのか
- 被害者やご家族が利用できる支援制度には、どのようなものがあるのか

などについてお知らせし、情報不足から生じる様々な不安を少しでも解消できればと考えて作成したものです。

「被害にあったことが本当であるのか信じられない。」「どうしたらよいのか分からない。」などの心の問題もあるでしょう。時には、経済的な問題が起こることもあるでしょう。

しかし、こうした問題に被害者自身やご家族だけで立ち向かわなければならぬというわけではありません。

折りにふれ、この小冊子に掲載されている各種支援制度や相談窓口などをご覧いただき、利用していただくことによって、各種手続がスムーズに進み、悩みや問題解決の一助になればと願っております。

また、関係機関においても、相互に連携を図り、問題解決に取り組んでいますので、どうぞ安心してご相談ください。

法律用語とは若干異なる記載もありますが、趣旨をご理解の上、ご活用いただければ幸いです。

もう一度 あなたの笑顔を見たいから  
～相談してみませんか～



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# 1 Common Physical/Mental Symptoms When You Become a Victim

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When you become a victim of a crime or a traffic accident or someone close to you gets involved in a crime, you may experience mental/physical disorders or unexpected reactions due to the excessive stress. The symptoms vary from person to person, and you need to understand that this could happen to anyone.

The people around you should be there for you without adding any pressure and offer proper support if needed.

## Common mental/physical disorders or unexpected reactions for victims and their family members

- You might suffer from insomnia, mid-sleep awakenings, and nightmares.
- Your appetite might go up or down drastically.
- You might become emotionless or have difficulty controlling emotions.
- You might continuously think about the crime or have flashbacks.
- You might feel extreme anxiety or fear.
- You might not be able to focus.
- You might get frightened or overly react to a small sound.
- You might have a hard time getting motivated or might not feel like doing anything.
- You might feel numb to happiness or joy.
- You might not be able to trust people.
- You might not be able to stop blaming yourself.
- You might begin to deny your involvement in the crime or believe the crime took place in a dream.

# 1 被害にあったことで、心身に様々な反応が起こることがあります。

事件・事故の被害者になったり、身近な方が被害に巻き込まれたりすると、著しいストレスから心身の不調や特異な反応が出現することがあります。個人差がありますが「誰にでも起こりうるものである」ということを理解してください。

周囲の方々には、急かすことなく、温かい目で見守るとともに、必要に応じて支援の手を差し伸べてください。

## 被害者・ご家族に出現しやすい心身の不調や特異な反応

- 眠れなくなったり、途中で目が覚めやすくなったり、悪夢が増えたりする
- 食事量が大幅に減ったり増えたりする
- 感情が湧かなかったり、感情の制御が難しくなったりする
- 被害と関連することが頭から離れなかつたり、記憶がよみがえったりする
- 大きな不安や恐怖感に襲われる
- 集中力が続かなくなってしまう
- 小さな物音に驚いたり、反応したりする
- やる気が生じにくい、何も手に付かない
- 楽しみや喜びを感じにくくなってしまう
- 人を信じることができなくなってしまう
- 自責の念にかられることがある
- 被害を他人事のように思ったり、夢の中の出来事のように思ったりする



### **Voices of the victims and their family members**

- I don't even know what is troubling me.

When you are involved in a crime or a traffic accident, you sometimes cannot even figure out what is bothering you. You are recommended to consult or seek help from trusted people around you, or the support groups such as the Victims Support Center of Tokyo (See page 49) or the Foreign Residents' Advisory Center of Tokyo (See page 51).

- I want to avoid any triggers that remind me of the crime.

You might want to avoid contact with law enforcement agencies and stop answering phone calls from them. If that is the case, you are advised not to hesitate to open up about your feelings to the detective in charge.

- I regret that I rushed to make a huge decision.

You might regret after making a quick decision on life-changing matters such as changing jobs, divorce, or executing an important contract when your judgement is clouded while still suffering from the damage of the crime. If the circumstances allow, you are advised not to rush to make a huge decision.

### **Suggestions to the victims and their family members**

- Try to maintain the same daily routine as the one before the crime took place.

Although you should not push yourself too hard, gradually try to get back into your everyday routine before the crime while reflecting on your feelings calmly and treasuring the bonds with the people around you more than ever before.

- Get help from medical institutions or specialists.

The pace of recovery from mental/physical disorders or unexpected reactions depends on the person. You are advised not to hesitate to ask for help from a medical institution or specialist if your life is greatly disturbed or the physical/mental symptoms or unexpected reactions are long lasting.



## 被害者・ご家族からお聞きする声

### ○何に困っているのかさえ分からない

事件・事故の当事者になると、何に困っているのかさえ分からないことがあります。信頼できる周囲の人や被害者支援都民センター（P50参照）、東京都外国人相談（P52参照）などの支援団体に相談したり、力を借りてみることをお勧めします。

### ○被害を連想させることを避けたい

捜査機関との関わりを避けたくなり、着信に応答しなくなるようなことさえあるかもしれません。そのようなときには、遠慮せずに担当捜査員に気持ちを打ち明けてみることをお勧めします。

### ○重大な決断を焦ったことを後悔する

被害の影響などのため、普段よりも判断能力が低下しているにも関わらず、転職、離婚、大きな契約などを急いでしまい、後悔することがあります。状況次第では、重大な決断は急がないことをお勧めします。

## 被害者・ご家族に知ってほしいこと

### ○被害前の生活リズムを心掛けてください

無理は禁物ですが、自分の気持ちを冷静にモニタリングしたり、身近な人との関係を今まで以上に大切にしたりしながら、徐々に被害前の生活リズムを取り戻すような工夫をしてみてください。

### ○必要に応じて医療機関や専門家を頼ってください

心身の不調や特異な反応からの回復のペースは人それぞれですが、生活に大きな影響が出てしまっていたり、心身の不調や特異な反応が長く続いたりするならば、ためらわずに医療機関や専門家を頼ってみてください。

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# 2 Criminal Justice System of Japan

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The whole process—beginning with the occurrence of crimes and resulting in the punishments for the crimes—is called **criminal procedure**, and is able to be roughly divided into the following three major stages: **Investigation**; **Indictment**; and **Trial** (see “Common Sequence in the Criminal Justice System in Japan” on page 9).

## Investigation

Police identify an offender, collect evidence concerned, and unearth his criminality. This sequence is called **Investigation**.

A person suspected to be involved in a crime is called a **suspect**. The police put the suspect under arrest if necessary and then bring him/her to the Public Prosecutors Office together with the documents and evidence concerned (\*1) within 48 hours after the arrest.

When finding it necessary to keep the suspect under custody for further investigation, the prosecutor has the authority to request a judge (\*2), within 24 hours, to detain the suspect. If the request for such detention is granted, the suspect will be detained, unless otherwise provided, for the maximum 20 days.

Even while the suspect is being held in such a way, the police and prosecutors keep conducting a variety of investigation into the case.

- \*1. This stage is called **Sochi** in Japanese. It is a procedure that the police must present to the Public Prosecutors Office the documents and evidence concerned. When the police have arrested a suspect, they must accomplish this procedure within the initial 48-hour period from the time when the suspect has been subjected to restraints.
- \*2. This stage is called **Kohryu** in Japanese. It is a procedure that a suspect (or called the accused or defendant once prosecuted) will be kept in custody when there is reasonable ground enough that the suspect may escape or destroy evidence.

## 2 一般的な日本の刑事手続は、次のように進みます。

犯罪の発生から刑の執行までの流れを**刑事手続**といい、これは、大きく、**捜査・起訴・裁判**の3つの段階に分かれます。

(10ページの「刑事手続の流れ」をご覧ください。)

### 捜査活動の段階

犯人を発見し、証拠を収集することなどによって、事実を明らかにすることを**捜査**といいます。

警察が犯人であると認める者を**被疑者**といい、警察は、必要な場合には被疑者を逮捕して、48時間以内に書類や証拠品とともに身柄を検察官に**送致**(※1)します。

これを受けた検察官が、その後も継続して被疑者の身柄を拘束して捜査する必要があると認めた場合には、24時間以内に裁判官に対して**勾留の請求**(※2)を行い、裁判官がその請求を認めると、被疑者は、特別な場合を除いて、最長で20日間勾留されることとなります。

被疑者が勾留されている間にも、警察や検察は様々な捜査を行います。

※1 **送致**とは、警察が書類や証拠品とともに事件を検察官に送り届ける手続のことをいいます。被疑者を逮捕したときは、その身柄を拘束したときから48時間以内にこうした手続をしなければなりません。

※2 **勾留**とは、逮捕した被疑者(被告人)が逃亡したり証拠を隠すおそれなどがある場合に、その身柄を続けて拘束することをいいます。

## Indictment/Non-indictment

While the suspect is being held in custody, the prosecutor will scrutinize the documents and evidence concerned that the police have presented and then will check those evidence against the prosecutor's interviews with the suspect and others.

Eventually, the prosecutor will make up his mind on whether or not to indict the suspect.

- If the prosecutor's disposition is that the case has been brought to court, it is called **Indictment**.
- If not, **Non-indictment**

Your public prosecutor, when intending to institute a prosecution, has to lodge one of the following two requests: one is the **formal trial** which will be held in an open court; the other is the **summary proceedings** in which only the documents presented to the court will be examined and then some orders will be given to the offender.

Even if the prosecutor has decided not to indict the offender, the accuser or the crime victim can request the Committee for the Inquest of Prosecution to review the prosecutor's non-indictment decision.

## Trial

After the suspect is indicted and the trial schedule is arranged, the court will hear the case, and then some judgment will be given at the final stage.

Once the suspect has been indicted, he is referred to as **the accused (or defendant)**.

If there is the situation in which either the prosecutor or the accused is not satisfied with the judgment given, both the prosecution and defense have the option of appealing to a higher court (e.g., the High Court and others).

**If you would like to sit in on the trial, contact the court officials or the prosecutors in charge of your case, or your detective-in-charge or officer of the OVC (Office for Victims of Crime) at the local police station.**

As such, the information above presents in general terms the Code of Criminal Procedure in Japan. However, if an offender is a juvenile or minor (in Japan, those who have not yet attained the age of 20), the cases involving such young people will be forwarded to a family court for hearing and decision proceedings. It should be noted that the legal procedures in dealing with juvenile offenders are different from those with adult ones (see "Juvenile Case Procedures" on page 11).

◎ Telephone numbers for your inquiry:

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| ■ Tokyo High Court  | } | Tel. 03-3581-5411                           |
| ■ Tokyo District Court  |   |   |
| ■ Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office<br>(Advisory Section for Victims)                    |   | Tel. 03-3592-7611<br><Only Japanese spoken> |
| ■ Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office's Tachikawa Branch<br>(Advisory Section for Victims) |   | Tel. 042-548-5766<br><Only Japanese spoken> |
| ■ Police station which has dealt with your case   |   |   |

## 起訴・不起訴の処分を決める段階

検察官は、警察から送られた書類や証拠品と検察官自らが被疑者や関係者を取り調べた結果等を検討し、被疑者を裁判にかけるか否かの処分を決定しますが、

○裁判にかける処分を**起訴**

○裁判にかけない処分を**不起訴**

といいます。

起訴処分には、公開の法廷で裁判を開くことを請求する**公判請求**、書面審理だけの裁判を請求する**略式命令請求**の2種類があります。

また、不起訴処分となった場合、告訴人・被害者等は、検察審査会に、その処分の当否について審査を申し立てることができます。

## 裁判の段階

被疑者が公判請求され、法廷が開かれる日が決められた後、裁判所において審理が行われ、判決が下されます。

起訴された段階で、被疑者は、**被告人**と呼び変えられます。

検察官や被告人が判決の結果に不服がある場合には、さらに、上級の裁判所（高等裁判所等）に訴えることができます。

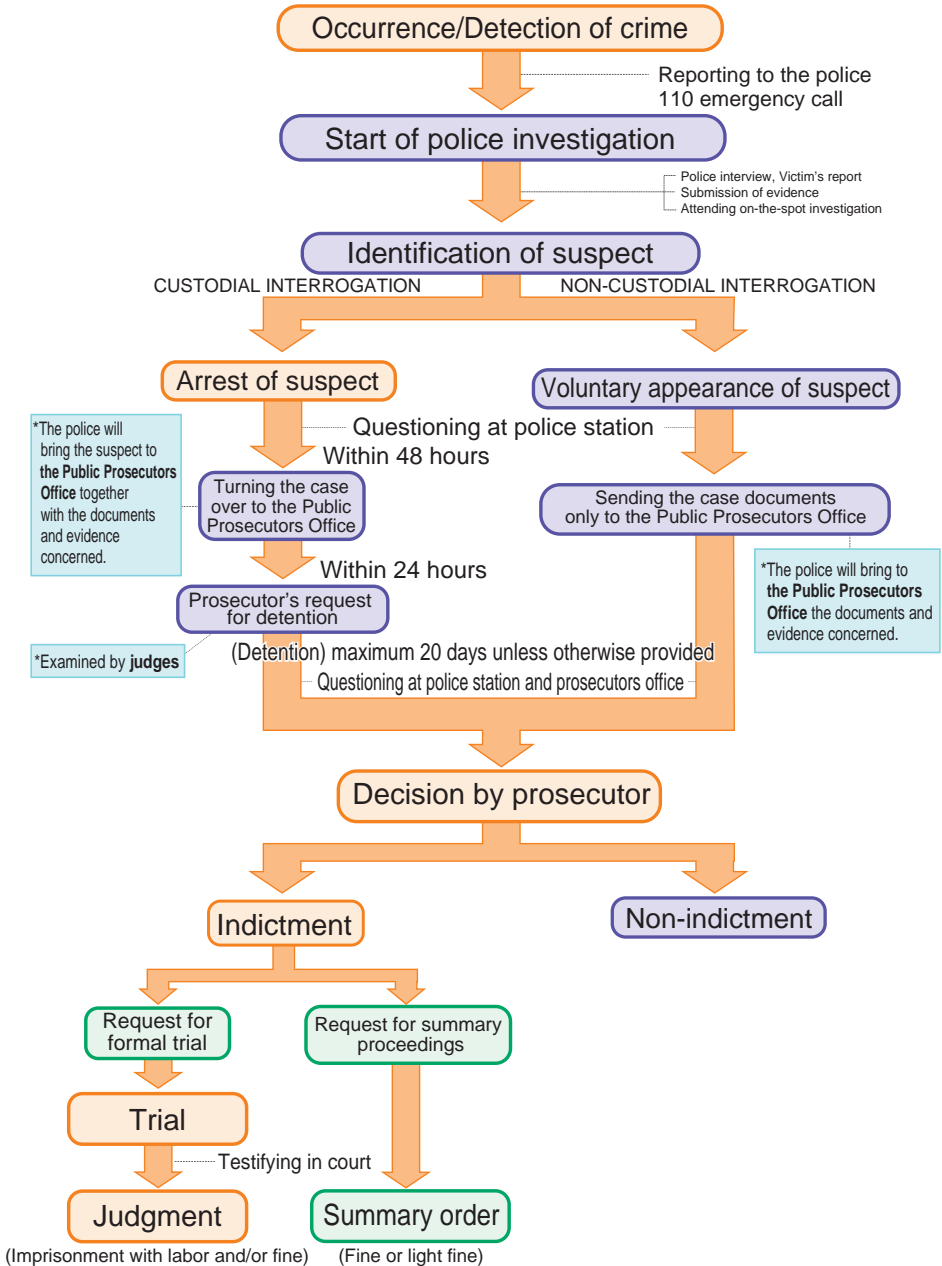
**裁判を傍聴したい方は、事件を担当する裁判所、検察庁、事件を取り扱った警察署の捜査員又は被害者連絡員にお問い合わせください。**

以上が一般的な刑事手続の概要ですが、犯人が少年（20歳未満）の場合には、少年審判手続による場合など、上記の手続とは違う場合があります。（12ページの「少年事件の手続」をご覧ください。）

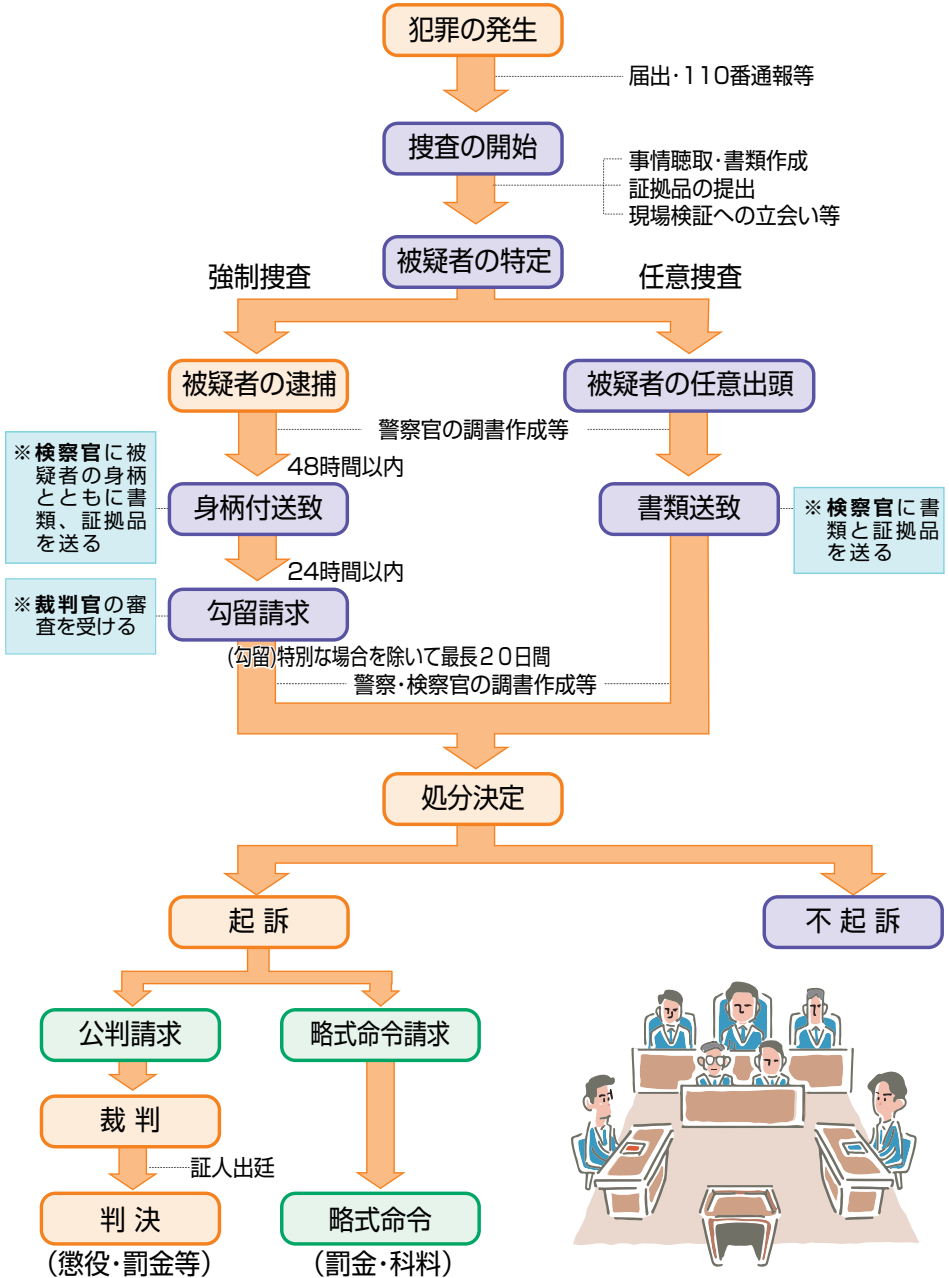
### ◎問合せ先

- |                             |   |               |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------|
| ■東京高等裁判所                    | } | ☎03-3581-5411 |
| ■東京地方裁判所                    |   |               |
| ■東京地方検察庁被害者等相談室（日本語で対応）     |   | ☎03-3592-7611 |
| ■東京地方検察庁立川支部被害者等相談室（日本語で対応） |   | ☎042-548-5766 |
| ■事件を取り扱った警察署                |   |               |

# Common Sequence in the Criminal Justice System in Japan



# 日本の刑事手続の流れ



## Juvenile Case Procedures

If an offender is a juvenile (in Japan, under 20 years of age), in principal, the case involving such a juvenile will be forwarded to a **family court for hearing and decision**. It should be noted that, unlike legal proceedings for adult offenders as prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure, those for juveniles are different.

### Cases involving juveniles aged 14 to 19

#### ○ Investigation and others

With regards to a case where a **juvenile aged 14 to 17** commits an offense, the police investigate the case and;

→ if the offense is punishable with imprisonment without labor or other heavier punishment, the case is referred to public prosecutors' office. Then the prosecutor in charge sends the case to family court, together with the prosecutor's opinion on the appropriate punishment for the offender.

→ if the offense is punishable with fine or other lighter punishment, the case is referred directly to family court.

If the offense is committed by a **juvenile aged 18 or 19**, all cases are referred to public prosecutor's office.

#### ○ Hearing and decision

The family court will carry out a necessary investigation into the accepted case and need to decide whether to **commence hearing proceedings, not to commence hearing proceedings, or to refer the case to a public prosecutors office**. Hearing and decision proceedings at the family court are not open to the public for the purpose of educational protection of such a juvenile delinquent. As opposed to juvenile proceedings, adult ones prescribed in the Code of Criminal Procedure are formed with an idea of imposing punitive measures on offenders. In this sense, these two proceedings are totally different in their principles. However, when a juvenile has committed a major offense that deserves a criminal punishment, the case will be **referred back to a public prosecutors office** (otherwise known as "**Gyakuso**" in Japanese) for trial. In this case, the same criminal proceedings as those for an adult of 20 years of age or older will be basically brought against the juvenile.

### Cases involving juveniles under 14

#### ○ Investigation and others

Police will carry out a necessary investigation of a **juvenile under 14 years who has violated laws and regulations of criminal nature** (in such a case, such a juvenile offender is called a "**child of illegal behavior**" (or **Shokuho-shonen in Japanese**). Though being unable to take the juvenile into custody by putting him/her under arrest, police are authorized to take compulsory measures, such as searches and seizures, against the juvenile. As a result of the investigation, we will decide whether we should **notify the director of a "child consultation center"** (or **Jido-sodanjo**) of the case involving this juvenile. Given that the case should be subject to hearing and decision proceedings at a family court, we will **take the juvenile to the child consultation center**.

#### ○ Child consultation center

The director of the child consultation center, once received such a juvenile or notification, will see to it that its officials take some measures (**to bring the juvenile to a children's self-reliance support facility or assign the juvenile to foster parents**) as prescribed in the Child Welfare Law. If required to appear for hearing and decision proceedings at a family court, the juvenile will be **escorted to the family court** and hear a court decision whether his/her case will be commenced the same way as in a case involving juveniles of 14 years or older.

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#### ◎ Telephone numbers for your inquiry:

■ Tokyo Family Court

Tel.03-3502-8311

■ Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office  
(Advisory Section for Victims)

Tel.03-3592-7611  
<Only Japanese spoken>

■ Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office's Tachikawa Branch  
(Advisory Section for Victims)

Tel.042-548-5766  
<Only Japanese spoken>

■ Child consultation center nearby

■ Police station which has dealt with your case



## 少年事件の手續

犯人が少年（20歳未満）の場合は、原則として**少年審判手續**によって処理されるため、一般的な刑事手續とは異なります。

### 犯人が14歳以上20歳未満の少年である場合

#### ○捜査等

**14歳以上18歳未満の少年**によって起こされた事件については、捜査を遂げた結果、

→ 禁錮以上の刑に当たる罪の場合は、検察官に送致します。送致を受けた検察官は、少年をどのような処分にするのが良いか意見を付け、家庭裁判所に送ります。

→ 罰金以下の刑に当たる罪の場合は、警察が直接、家庭裁判所に送致します。

**18歳以上20歳未満の少年**によって起こされた事件については、全て検察官に送致します。

#### ○審判

家庭裁判所では、送致されてきた事件について、必要な調査を行い、**審判開始、審判不開始、検察官送致**などの決定をします。少年審判手續は非行少年の教育的な保護のために、家庭裁判所で行われる非公開の手續で、処罰を目的とする刑事手續とは異なります。

**検察官送致（いわゆる逆送）**は、少年が凶悪重大な犯罪を犯した場合など刑事処分が相当と認められる場合に行われ、検察官送致となった少年は原則として、20歳以上の者と同様の手續によって裁判を受けることとなります。

### 犯人が14歳未満の少年である場合

#### ○調査等

警察では、**14歳に満たないで刑罰法規に触れる行為をした少年（触法少年）**については必要な調査を行い、少年に対し逮捕等の身柄拘束はできませんが、押収・搜索等の強制処分ができます。調査の結果、**児童相談所に通告**することができるほか、少年について家庭裁判所の審判に付すべきと思料するときは、**児童相談所に送致**します。

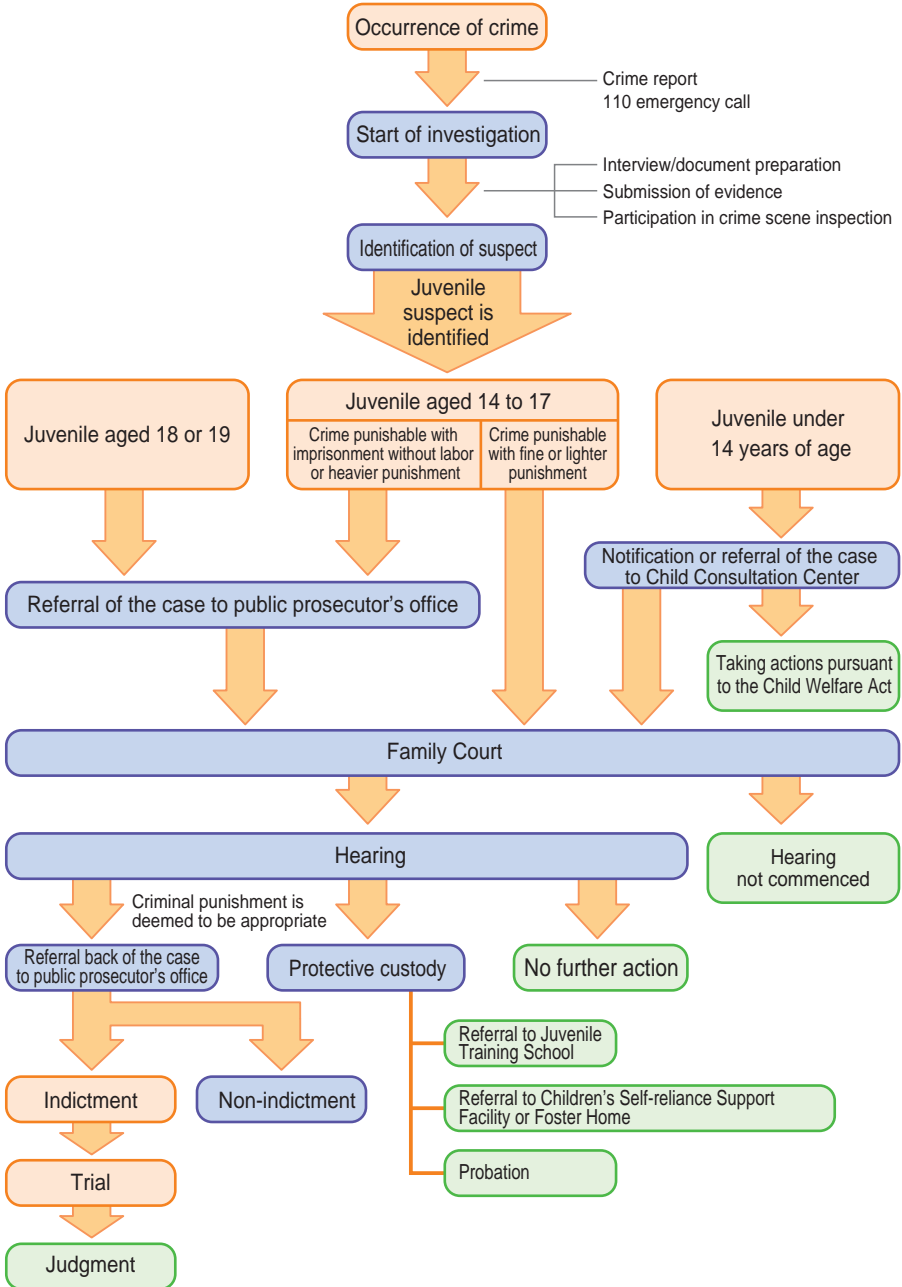
#### ○児童相談所における措置

送致又は通告を受けた児童相談所では、少年に対し児童福祉法上の措置（**児童自立支援施設への入所や里親への委託等**）をとり、事案を終了させるほか、家庭裁判所での審判が必要と判断した場合は**家庭裁判所に送り**、送られた少年は14歳以上の少年と同様に審判を開始するかどうかの決定を受けます。

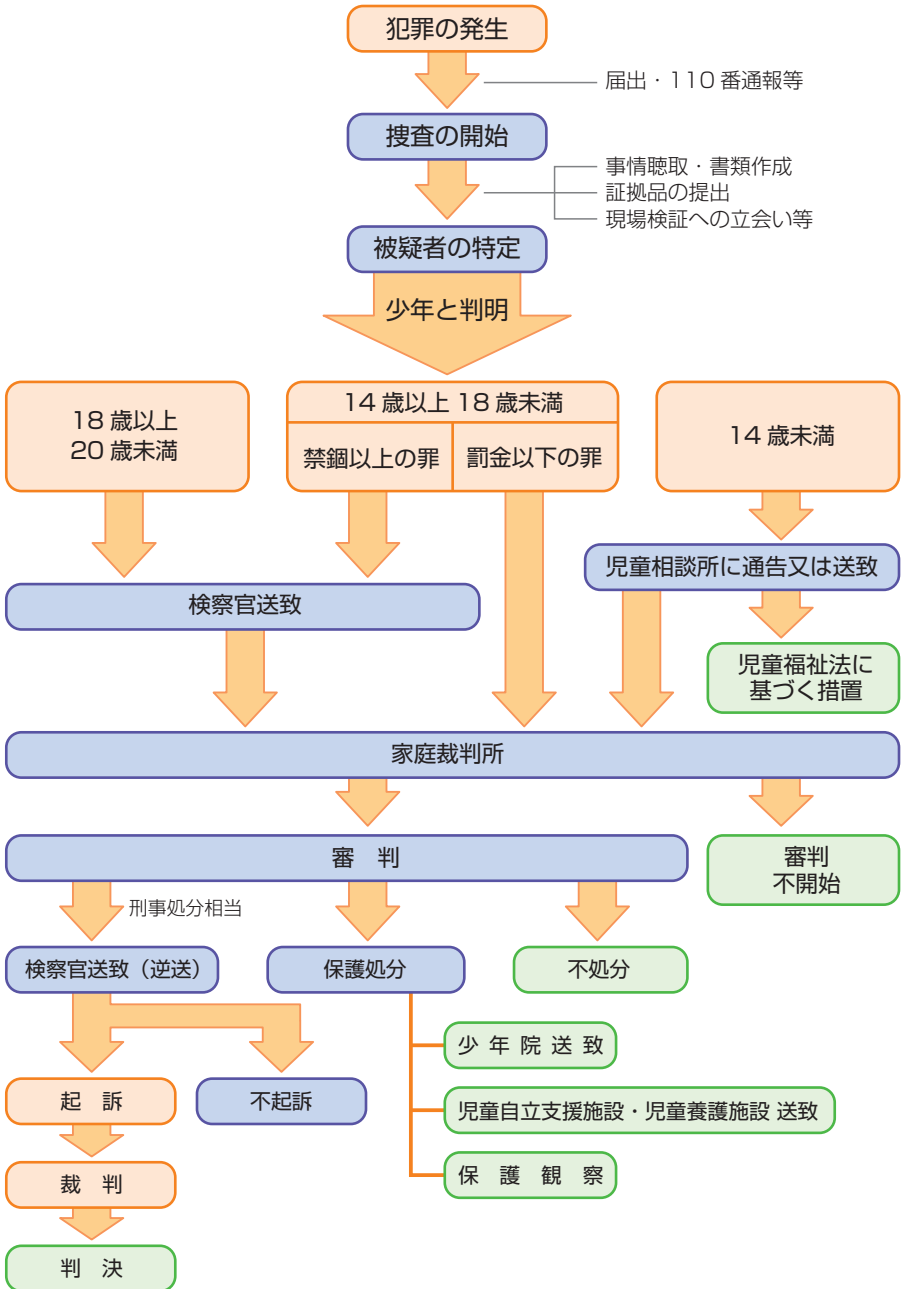
#### ◎問合せ先

- |                             |               |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| ■東京家庭裁判所（日本語で対応）            | ☎03-3502-8311 |
| ■東京地方検察庁被害者等相談室（日本語で対応）     | ☎03-3592-7611 |
| ■東京地方検察庁立川支部被害者等相談室（日本語で対応） | ☎042-548-5766 |
| ■最寄りの児童相談所                  |               |
| ■事件を取り扱った警察署                |               |

# Sequence of Events in Juvenile Criminal Proceedings



# 少年事件手続の流れ



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# 3 Cooperation that the Police Might Need

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Depending on the situation, the police might need to ask you for some cooperation necessary for investigation. We understand that it would make a burden on you.

It might sound as if the police were bringing the old case up again, or you might wonder why you have to go through such hardships one more time. But your cooperation is vital. It will lead us to the arrest of the suspect and to bringing him to justice.

Here are some specific cooperation we will be expecting from you.

## Police Interview

When you report to the police, a detective-in-charge will ask you in detail about the damage that you have suffered or the action that the offender has taken. We understand that there are things you do not want to recall or talk about, but your answers are indispensable to building a case or singling out a most likely suspect.

Regarding the gender of an interviewing officer, we'll try to do everything we can to assign an appropriate officer to you. If you do mind the gender, just convey your message to the detective-in-charge at an earlier stage.

Apart from the interviews by police, the prosecutor might ask victims and their family members the same kind of questions. You might wonder why you have to go through the same inconvenience. This exchange of words is, however, of great significance for the prosecutor to decide whether or not to indict the suspect and what punishment to seek for the defendant from the court.

Note: In the whole process from the moment right after the event to the hours for interviews to the time of driving you home, victim care officers (a.k.a. "Initial Receiving Officers") will take care of you and offer reassurance. Interviews include some questions on how the event has happened or whether you need professional advice.

### 3 被害者やご家族には、捜査へのご協力を お願いすることがあります。

被害者やご家族には、捜査へのご協力をお願いすることがあります。また、そのことで負担をおかけすることがあります。

事件を蒸し返されるようでつらいと思われるかもしれませんが、被疑者を逮捕し、処罰するために必要なことです。ご理解とご協力をお願いします。

具体的には、次のようなことがあります。

#### 事情聴取

被害者やご家族が警察に被害を届け出ると、担当の捜査員が、被害の状況や犯人の様子などについて詳しく事情をお聞きします。思い出したくないこと、話したくないこともあると思いますが、犯罪の立証や被疑者の特定に欠くことのできない重要なことを捜査上の必要があってお尋ねするものです。

また、**事情を聴取する捜査員の性別はできる限り被害者のご希望を尊重します。担当捜査員に遠慮なくお申し出ください。**

被害者やご家族の方は、警察官による事情聴取のほかに、検察官からも事情を聞かれることがあります。どうして同じことを繰り返し聞かれるのだろうかと思われるかもしれませんが、検察官が被疑者を起訴（不起訴）にするか、裁判所に対し、どの程度の刑罰を求めるかの判断をするために重要なことですから、ご理解とご協力をお願いします。

なお、被害直後から、捜査にご協力いただいて帰宅するまでの間、初期的支援を担当する警察官（初期支援要員）が被害者に付き添い、被害状況の聴取やお困りごとの相談に対応しております。



## Submission of Evidence and Collection of Evidence Materials

For the verification of a crime, we might ask you to submit, as material evidence, the clothes you were wearing or the things under your control at the moment of the crime. We'd appreciate it if you would cooperate with us on this request as much as possible.

Depending on the case, we might ask you to let us collect substances from your body or your personal belongings. The result of forensic test, such as DNA testing, on the evidence might help us pin down the perpetrator or build a case. Again, we'd appreciate it if you would cooperate with us on this request as much as possible.

Regarding the evidence, you'll have it returned when there's no necessity to keep it anymore at police or the Public Prosecutors Offices.

## Attending the Crime-Scene Investigation

We might ask you to accompany our officers to a crime scene.

A crime-scene investigation is an examination by the police of the facts and others on the spot.

It might take time to ensure accuracy, but this is crucial to clarifying the truth and verifying a crime. Here again your understanding and cooperation are indispensable.

## Filing a Complaint (\*3)

There are some offenses in which offenders will be punished even if a victim does not file a complaint. However, when it comes to injury through negligence and others, a victim will be required to file such a complaint. In this case, a letter of accusation will be required where the victim clearly expresses the intention of some punishment against the offender, or the victim must answer questions by a police officer so that the officer can complete a statement to the same effect.

- \*3. This procedure is called *Kokuso* in Japanese. It entitles a victim or legal representative (such as a person with parental authority, or guardian) to report a crime to investigative authorities if they seek some punishment against the offender. In the case of injury through negligence—the “Offenses Subject to Prosecution on Complaint,” or *Shinkokuzai*, prosecutors will be unable to formally charge an offender with the crime, in principle, unless such a victim and others have submitted a legitimate accusation in advance.

## 証拠品の提出と証拠資料の採取

被害時に着ていた服や所持品などを証拠品として提出していただくことがあります。犯罪を立証するために必要となりますので、ご理解とご協力をお願いします。

また、身体や所持品等から付着物を採取させていただくことがあります。DNA型鑑定をはじめとする科学捜査に活用し、被疑者の特定や犯罪の立証のために行うものですので、ご協力をお願いします。

なお、提出していただいた所持品などは、証拠品として警察や検察で保管する必要がなくなれば、お返しします。

## 現場検証（実況見分）への立会い

被害者やご家族には、現場検証（実況見分）に立ち会っていただくことがあります。

現場検証（実況見分）とは、警察官が犯罪の現場などで、犯行の状況等を確認することをいいます。

正確を期するために、ある程度の時間がかかりますが、事実の解明や犯罪の立証に必要な場合に行うものですので、ご理解とご協力をお願いします。

## 告訴※3

犯罪の中には、被害者等が告訴しなくても犯人を処罰できるものがありますが、過失傷害罪などの場合は、告訴が必要になり、犯人の処罰を明確に求める告訴状の提出と、警察官の調書の作成にに応じていただくことが必要になります。

※3 告訴とは、犯罪の被害者、法定代理人（親権者、後見人）などの告訴権者が捜査機関に対し、犯罪事実を申告し、犯人の処罰を求める意思表示をいいます。過失傷害罪などの「親告罪」とよばれる犯罪は、原則として被害者などからの有効な告訴がなければ、検察官は事件を起訴することができません。

## Court Appearance (the system that you can use in court)

Once the court trial starts, you might be requested to appear in court and testify as a witness.

In that event, you will have an opportunity to talk with your prosecutor in advance. The prosecutor will let you know what kind of testimony or questions are expected on trial.

Also, if you ask the court through your prosecutor, you can—

- Have your family members or a psychological counselor escort you when the court summons you to testimony.
- Screen yourself from the accused or the public during testimony.
- Testify outside the court through a TV monitor in a cable-ready separate room (the so-called “video-link system”).
- Remain anonymous in an open court if you are a victim of sex or other crimes.
- Express your opinions on the case at the trial.
- Take priority over other people to observe the courtroom proceedings concerned.
- Read and make a copy of the court records concerned.
- Ask the criminal court to put on its records the fact that you have reached an out-of-court settlement with the other party and closed the civil affairs.
- Obtain a summary of the opening statement at a public prosecutors office.

For further details, contact your detective-in-charge (or OVC officer) at the local police station, or the Advisory Section for Victims or the Section for Victims of Crime at the Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office.

When you feel worried that some offenders might take revenge on you, contact your detective-in-charge (or OVC officer) at the local police station.

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◎ Telephone numbers for your inquiry:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| ■ Police station which has dealt with your case   |   |
| ■ MPD Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)   | Tel.03-3581-4321(Ext.21233)<br>〈Only Japanese spoken〉 |
| ■ Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office<br>(Advisory Section for Victims)                    | Tel.03-3592-7611<br>〈Only Japanese spoken〉            |
| ■ Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office's Tachikawa Branch<br>(Advisory Section for Victims) | Tel.042-548-5766<br>〈Only Japanese spoken〉            |



## 裁判所への出頭（裁判で利用できる制度）

裁判が始まると、被害者やご家族には、裁判所で証言していただく場合があります。

その場合には、事前に検察官と打合せを行い、どんな証言をするのか、どんな質問を受けるのかなどについての詳しい説明を受けます。

また、被害者やご家族は、

- 証言する場合に、家族や心理カウンセラーなどに付き添ってもらうこと
- 証言する場合に、被告人や傍聴人から見えないように遮へい物を設置してもらうこと
- 法廷と別室をケーブルで結び、モニターを通じて証言すること（ビデオリンク方式）
- 性犯罪等の被害者の氏名等を公開の法廷で明らかにしないこと
- 被害についての今の気持ちや事件についての意見を法廷で述べること
- 被害者やご遺族などが事件の裁判を優先して傍聴すること
- 関係事件の公判記録を閲覧、コピーすること
- 裁判以外で被害者側と加害者側の間で民事上の和解が成立した場合には、刑事事件を審理している裁判所に対して、その和解内容を公判調書に記載するよう求めること（刑事和解）
- 検察庁で、冒頭陳述の要旨を記載した書面を受け取ること

などを、担当の検察官を通じるなどして、裁判所に対して申し出ることができます。

詳しくは、事件を取り扱った警察署の捜査員（被害者連絡員）、警視庁犯罪被害者支援室又は東京地方検察庁被害者等相談室、犯罪被害者支援室等にお問い合わせください。

犯人からの報復などの心配がある場合には、事件を取り扱った警察署の捜査員（被害者連絡員）にご相談ください。

### ◎問合せ先

- 事件を取り扱った警察署
- 警視庁犯罪被害者支援室（日本語で対応） ☎03-3581-4321 内線 21233
- 東京地方検察庁被害者等相談室（日本語で対応） ☎03-3592-7611
- 東京地方検察庁立川支部被害者等相談室（日本語で対応） ☎042-548-5766

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# 4 Notification System of the MPD on the Progress of Investigation

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## Information-Providing System for Victims

Police will provide you with information on the case's progress unless providing such information gets in the way of progress in the investigation.

We assume that you must be interested in who the offender was and what kind of punishment was imposed on the offender.

Your detective-in-charge (or OVC officer) at the local police station will provide information about the following matters, unless it gets in the way of our investigation.

In addition, if desired, officers at police boxes will come to and share with you how to protect you from crimes and will strengthen patrol efforts in your neighborhood.

Also, if you don't need such information just because you want to forget the case, please let your detective-in-charge (or OVC officer) at the local police station know your decision.

### In case the suspect has not been arrested, we will let you know—

- How much progress the police have made in the investigation.

### In case the suspect has been arrested, we will let you know—

- Information to the effect that the suspect has been arrested;
- Name and address of the suspect, or outline of the case; and
- What has happened to the suspect after being arrested.
  - For example, which prosecutors office has the suspect been turned over to?

### In case the suspect has not been arrested, and the case documents concerned only have been brought to a public prosecutors office, we will let you know—

- Name and address of the suspect, or outline of the case; and
- Which prosecutors office such case documents have been brought to.

Note: if the suspect is a juvenile or minor, the range of information that can be disclosed might be different from the ones above.

- 
- Contact for your inquiry:
    - Police station which has dealt with your case

# 4 警視庁には、警察での捜査の経過等をお知らせする制度があります。

## 被害者連絡制度

捜査などに支障のない限り、事件情報をお知らせします。

被害者やご家族は、犯人は誰なのか、犯人の処分状況はどうなっているのかなどについて、関心をお持ちだと思います。

警察では、捜査などに支障のない限り、以下に掲げる事項について、事件を取り扱った警察署の捜査員（被害者連絡員）が事件情報をお知らせします。

また、ご希望により、交番などの警察官が防犯指導やパトロールなどを行います。

なお、事件のことを思い出したくないので、知らせてほしくない方は、事件を取り扱った警察署の捜査員（被害者連絡員）にその旨をお話ください。

## 被疑者を逮捕していない場合

○捜査状況

についての情報をお知らせします。

## 被疑者を逮捕した場合

○被疑者逮捕の旨

○被疑者の氏名、住居、その他事件の概要

○被疑者の処分状況・送致先検察庁

などについての情報をお知らせします。

## 被疑者を逮捕せずに送致した場合

○被疑者の氏名、住居、その他事件の概要

○送致先検察庁

についての情報をお知らせします。

なお、犯人が少年の場合は、お知らせする内容などが若干異なる場合があります。

◎問合せ先

■事件を取り扱った警察署

# 5 System for Victims to Participate in Criminal Court, and Other Systems

## The Victims Participating System

When falling victim to the intentional offenses (e.g., homicide, assault and battery, and others) which have resulted in the death or bodily injury, or to the negligent offenses (e.g., the driver's negligence while operating an automobile, and others) which have resulted in the death or bodily injury, the victim and others are entitled to participate in a criminal trial only when they have been granted a statutory status called the "victim participant" by the court. If the victim and others would like to join such a criminal trial, they should apply to the prosecutor in charge of the case.

Such an authorized victim participant is able to appear before the judge on the day of court, question the witnesses involved or the defendant under a given set of conditions, and state his/her opinions on the facts presented or the laws applied.

Furthermore, the MPD keeps a partnership formation with bar associations and other organizations. With the help of this partnership, such victims can get contact with an experienced crime victims' lawyer in the earlier stage and seek professional advice from him/her on how to handle the situation.

For further details, contact your detective-in-charge (or OVC officer) at the local police station.

## The Court-appointed Lawyers for Victims System

The victim, once authorized as such a victim participant, is entitled to ask a lawyer to act as proxy for him/her upon such occasions of appearing in court or questioning the defendant and others. Even if the victim's financial capacity (i.e., cash, money in his bank accounts and others combined. When some medical expenses due to a criminal act might have been expected to pay within six months since the application for such a lawyer, the victim must cut off these expenses from the financial capacity) falls short of JPY 2 million, the victim is still able to ask the court through the Japan Legal Support Center to appoint a lawyer (the so-called "lawyer for victim participation") for him/her. The lawyer's contingency fees and other expenses will be paid by the Government of Japan.

For further details, contact Japan Legal Support Center, *Hoterasu* below.

\* Victims with financial assets between 2 million yen or more and less than 5 million yen may be able to apply for assistance programs run by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government. For more information, please look at page 37.

## The Damages Compensation Order System

When falling victim to the intentional criminal acts (e.g., homicide, assault and battery, and others) which have resulted in the death or bodily injury, the victim and others are entitled to make an application to the competent criminal court within a period of time between the day when the offender was indicted and the day when a series of pleadings will be finalized in court, and then to ask the court to order the offender to pay financial compensation for the damages caused by his unlawful acts for which he was indicted.

According to this procedure, the court, once convicting the offender, moves straight on to the hearing of the case over the order that the victim pleads for, and arranges opportunities basically not more than four times for the parties concerned to have this disputed matter simply and promptly settled. During this period of time, the competent criminal court examines the criminal dossier involved ex officio, and makes it easy to prove the facts which form the basis for the victim's damages.

In case the parties do not work out any possible settlement within such four occasions, or if the offender challenges the order, the case will be brought before the judge at an ordinary civil trial.

For further details, contact your prosecutor-in-charge or your prosecutors office or court of justice which has dealt with your case.

◎ Telephone numbers for your inquiry:

- Police station which has dealt with your case
- MPD Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)
- Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office  
(Advisory Section for Victims)
- Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office's Tachikawa Branch  
(Advisory Section for Victims)
- Japan Legal Support Center (or *Hoterasu*)

Tel.03-3581-4321(Ext.21233)

<Only Japanese spoken>

Tel.03-3592-7611

<Only Japanese spoken>

Tel.042-548-5766

<Only Japanese spoken>

Tel.0120-079714

<Only Japanese spoken>

Tel.0570-078377

<Legal information for foreign nationals>

# 5 刑事裁判に参加する制度などがあります。

## 被害者参加制度

殺人、傷害等の故意の犯罪により人を死傷させた罪、過失運転致死傷罪等の被害者等は、裁判所の許可を得て、「被害者参加人」という訴訟手続上の地位を得た上で、刑事裁判に参加することができます。刑事裁判への参加を希望される場合は、事件を担当する検察官にお申し出ください。

参加を許された被害者参加人は、公判期日に出席し、一定の要件の下で証人や被告人に対し質問をしたり、事実又は法律の適用についての意見を述べたりすることができます。

なお、警視庁では、早期の段階から被害者支援に精通した弁護士への法律相談等を可能にするため弁護士会等と連携しています。詳しくは、事件を取り扱った警察署の捜査員(被害者連絡員)に遠慮なくお申し出ください。

## 被害者国選弁護制度

被害者参加人となった被害者等は、公判期日に出席したり被告人質問などの行為を弁護士に委託することもできますが、資力(現金、貯金等の合計額。請求の日から6か月以内に犯罪行為を原因として治療費などの費用を支出する見込みがあれば、その費用は資力から控除されます。)が200万円に満たない場合には、裁判所に対し、日本司法支援センター(法テラス)を経由して、弁護士(「被害者参加弁護士」と呼ばれます。)の選定を請求することができます。この弁護士の報酬及び費用は、国が負担することになります。

ご希望の場合は、日本司法支援センター(法テラス)にお申し出ください。

※ 資力が200万円以上500万円未満の被害者等は、東京都の支援制度を利用できる場合があります。詳しくは38ページをご覧ください。

## 損害賠償命令制度

殺人、傷害等の故意の犯罪行為により人を死傷させた罪等の被害者等は、刑事事件を担当している裁判所に対し、起訴後、刑事裁判の弁論が終わるまでの間に、刑事事件で起訴されている犯罪事実を原因とした不法行為による損害賠償を被告人に命ずるよう求める申立てをすることができます。

この手続は、被告人に対し有罪の言渡しがあった場合、直ちに損害賠償命令事件の審理が開始され、原則として4回以内の期日で簡易迅速に行われ、刑事事件を担当した裁判所が刑事記録を職権で取り調べるなど、被害者等による被害事実の立証が容易になっています。

なお、4回以内の期日では終わらない場合や損害賠償命令の申立てについての裁判に対して異議の申立てがあった場合などは、通常の民事訴訟手続に移行します。

詳しくは、担当の検察官、事件を担当する検察庁や裁判所にお問い合わせください。

### ◎問合せ先

- 事件を取り扱った警察署
- 警視庁犯罪被害者支援室(日本語で対応) ☎03-3581-4321 内線 21233
- 東京地方検察庁被害者等相談室(日本語で対応) ☎03-3592-7611
- 東京地方検察庁立川支部被害者等相談室(日本語で対応) ☎042-548-5766
- 日本司法支援センター(法テラス)(日本語で対応) ☎0120-079714  
(通訳サービス) ☎0570-078377

# 6 Notification System on the Case, Trial, and Offenders

## Notification System for Victims and Others

The Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office has a notification system in which crime victims are informed of how the case has been finalized.

### Whom to notify

- A victim or his family members or those with the same legal status
- An eyewitness, or other witnesses concerned who wish to be notified (excluding some notifications)

### What to notify

Depending on cases, you will be notified of—

- How the case has been finalized;
- Name of court and trial dates;
- Trial results (e.g., judgment delivered);
- Where the offender is under custody;
- How the offender has been serving time in prison;
- The date when the offender will be released from prison; and
- The execution of the offender

### How to notify

Such information, if requested, will be notified either verbally or in writing.

If you would like to hear the information from a prosecutor, please phone or write to the prosecutor in advance for an appointment. For other details, contact the Advisory Section for Victims or the Section for Victims of Crime at the Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office or the Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office's Tachikawa Branch.

## Advisory Section for Victims / Section for Victims of Crime

In order to ease anxiety and take burden away from victims and others, both the Advisory Section for Victims and the Section for Victims of Crime provide various assistance.

Their support includes provision of consultation service, escorting victims to the court, helping victims to complete various procedures such as viewing of case documents, receipt of evidence, etc. They also provide information about aid organizations or groups for victims.

◎ Telephone numbers for your inquiry:

■ Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office  
(Advisory Section for Victims)

Tel.03-3592-7611  
(Only Japanese spoken)

■ Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office's Tachikawa Branch  
(Advisory Section for Victims)

Tel.042-548-5766  
(Only Japanese spoken)

# 6 事件や裁判、犯人の状況を知る等の制度があります。

## 被害者等通知制度

東京地方検察庁には、犯罪の被害にあわれた方々に、事件の処分結果などを通知する「被害者等通知制度」があります。

### 対象

- 被害者、その親族又はこれに準ずる方で通知を希望する方
- 目撃者、その他参考人などで通知を希望する方（一部の通知を除く。）

### 内容

事案に応じて

- 事件の処分結果
- 裁判を行う裁判所及び裁判が行われる日
- 裁判の結果
- 犯人の身柄の状況
- 犯人の刑務所における処遇状況
- 犯人の刑務所からの出所に関する情報
- 死刑を執行した事実

### 方法

書面又は口頭でお知らせします。

検察官から事情聴取を受ける方は、その際に検察官に通知希望をお伝えください。それ以外の方は、東京地方検察庁又は東京地方検察庁立川支部の被害者等相談室、犯罪被害者支援室に連絡してください。

## 被害者等相談室、犯罪被害者支援室

被害者等の負担や不安をできるだけ和らげるため被害者等相談室、犯罪被害者支援室を設けています。

被害者等からの様々な相談の対応、法廷への案内・付添い、事件記録の閲覧・証拠品の返還などの各種手続の手助けや被害者支援の関係機関・団体の紹介などの支援活動を行います。

### ◎問合せ先

- 東京地方検察庁被害者等相談室（日本語で対応） ☎03-3592-7611
- 東京地方検察庁立川支部被害者等相談室（日本語で対応） ☎042-548-5766

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# 7 System for Victims of Juvenile Offenders

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A victim and others affected by a juvenile offense, at his/her request, will be able to:

- Inspect and copy, as a matter of principle, the records on the juvenile case concerned (except those collected by a family court for its determination on need for protection of the juvenile, the so-called “social records”) that the family court keeps once the judge has decided to commence hearing and decision proceedings;
- Express his/her feelings or opinions on the case to the judge or family court probation officials;
- Observe hearing and decision proceedings at the family court, with the permission of its judge, against the juvenile if he/she has committed a homicide, an intentional offense resulting in death or bodily injury, or a driver’s negligence while operating an automobile resulting in death or bodily injury (though limited to the cases in which the assailant has attained the age of 12 years or older upon the occurrence of the offense, and also limited to any injury case in which the assailant has caused life-threatening danger to the victim);
- Receive some explanation from the family court regarding the progress on the day of the hearing and decision proceedings; and
- Receive notification from the family court regarding the result of the hearing proceedings.

For further details, contact your family court.

Furthermore, when the assailant (juvenile), as a result of the hearing and decision proceedings, has been sent to a juvenile training school or placed on probation, the victim and those affected can request through the Juvenile Classification Home in the former case or the Probation Office in the latter case to:

- Receive notifications regarding the on-going circumstances of the assailant (juvenile) who has been sent to a juvenile training school or placed on probation.

For further details, contact the nearest Juvenile Classification Home or the Probation Office in your prefecture.

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◎ Telephone numbers for your inquiry:

■ Tokyo Family Court	Tel.03-3502-8311
■ Tokyo Family Court’s Tachikawa Branch	Tel.042-845-0365
■ Tokyo Juvenile Classification Home	Tel.03-3931-1141
■ Tokyo West Juvenile Classification Home	Tel.042-500-5271
■ Tokyo Probation Office	Tel.03-3597-0120
■ Tokyo Probation Office’s Tachikawa Branch	Tel.042-521-4231



## 7 少年による事件の被害者等には、 次のような制度があります。

少年による事件の被害者等は、家庭裁判所に申し出ると、

- 審判開始の決定があった後、原則として、裁判所にある少年事件の事件記録（少年の要保護性に関して行われる調査についての記録である、いわゆる社会記録は除かれます。）を閲覧、コピーすること
- 裁判官や家庭裁判所調査官に対して、被害に関する心情や意見を述べること
- 殺人、傷害等の故意の犯罪行為により人を死傷させた事件、過失運転致死傷等（加害者の年齢が事件当時、12歳以上の場合に限られます。また、いずれも傷害の事案にあっては、これにより生命に重大な危険を生じさせた場合に限られます。）の事件について、裁判所の許可を得て少年審判を傍聴すること
- 家庭裁判所から、審判期日における審判の状況について説明を受けること
- 家庭裁判所から、少年審判の結果等の通知を受けること

ができます。

詳しくは、事件を担当する家庭裁判所にお問い合わせください。

また、加害者（少年）の審判結果が「少年院送致」又は「保護観察」であった場合は、被害者等が、「少年院送致」の場合は少年鑑別所、「保護観察」の場合は保護観察所に申し出ると、

- 少年院又は保護観察中の処遇状況などについて通知を受けること

ができます。

詳しくは、お近くの少年鑑別所又はお住まいの都道府県にある保護観察所にお問い合わせください。



### ◎問合せ先

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| ■東京家庭裁判所     | ☎03-3502-8311 |
| ■東京家庭裁判所立川支部 | ☎042-845-0365 |
| ■東京少年鑑別所     | ☎03-3931-1141 |
| ■東京西少年鑑別所    | ☎042-500-5271 |
| ■東京保護観察所     | ☎03-3597-0120 |
| ■東京保護観察所立川支部 | ☎042-521-4231 |

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# 8 Conveying Victim Impact Statements and Other Services Offered by the Tokyo Probation Office

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The Tokyo Probation Office provides crime victims with the following services:

- Conveying victim impact statements
- Notification system for victims
- Advice and support

Your case will be handled by trained staff members.

## Who is entitled to these services

Victims and their bereaved family members, only if they wish to use these services

## Services provided by the Probation Office

The Probation Office

- Conveys your victim impact statement to the probationer/parolee.
- Notifies you when probation/parole starts and ends, and informs you of the status of the probationer/parolee.
- Listens to your concerns and provides counseling.

## Notes to be attended

- There are solid application periods set for each of the services other than advice or support.
- If you would like to use these services, you must have the application form prepared and bring something to identify yourself.
- Depending on which service that you would like to use, you may/may not be entitled. Also, the contact offices for your application, or the procedures and necessary papers concerned, are different.

For further details, contact the Tokyo Probation Office (Advisory Section for Victims of Crime) as below.

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◎ Telephone number for your inquiry:

■ Tokyo Probation Office  
(Advisory Section for Victims of Crime)

Tel.03-3597-0132  
(Only Japanese spoken)

## 8 東京保護観察所には、心情等伝達制度などの窓口があります。

東京保護観察所には、犯罪の被害にあわれた方々のために

- 心情等伝達制度
- 被害者等通知制度
- 相談・支援

の制度の窓口があり、専任の担当者に対応しております。

### 対象

主として被害者又はそのご遺族で、制度の利用を希望される方

### 内容

- 保護観察中の加害者に対し、被害者の方の心情を伝えることができます。
- 加害者の保護観察の開始・終了・状況などをお知らせします。
- 専任の担当者に不安や悩み事を相談することができます。

### 利用について

- 相談・支援以外の制度は利用できる期間が限られています。
- 制度をご利用いただくには、申出書のほか、本人を確認するための書類等の提出が必要になります。
- 対象となる方の範囲、申出先、申出の手続、必要書類等は制度によって異なります。

詳しくは東京保護観察所犯罪被害者等相談室までお問い合わせください。



◎問合せ先

■東京保護観察所犯罪被害者等相談室（日本語で対応）

☎03-3597-0132

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# 9 MPD Financial Assistance System (Expenditure of Public Fund for Medical Fee, etc.)

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In order to reduce financial burden of crime victims, the MPD offers an financial assistance system, in which certain fees, such as medical fees, are covered by public funds under specific conditions (note: there is an upper limit on certain fees).

## Victim of crime such as bodily harm

- “Medical certificate fee” that is paid to prove the crime damage.
- “Medical fee” that is paid to obtain medical certificate (there is an upper limit).
- “Counselling fee” for mental recovery (there is an upper limit).

## Victim of sex crime

- “Medication fee for emergency contraception”.
- “Medical test fee for sexually transmitted disease”.
- “Abortion fee”.
- “Medical fee” that is related to the treatments mentioned above (there is an upper limit).
- “Counselling fee” for mental recovery (there is an upper limit).

## Person who lost his/her family member

- “Counselling fee” for mental recovery (there is an upper limit).

For further details, contact your detective-in-charge (or OVC officer) at your local police station or the MPD Headquarters.

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◎ Contacts and telephone number for your inquiry:

- Police station that dealt with your case
- MPD Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

Tel.03-3581-4321(Ext.21223)  
<Only Japanese spoken>

# 9 警視庁には、被害者等に対する経済的支援の制度があります。（医療費等公費支出）

警視庁では、傷害などの被害にあわれた方の経済的負担を軽減するため、一定の条件の下、医療費等を公費で支出しています。（一部上限あり）

## 傷害などの被害にあわれた方

- 被害事実を立証するための「**診断書料**」
- 診断書を作成するために受診した際の「**診察料**」（上限あり）
- 精神的な被害を回復させるための「**カウンセリング費用**」（上限あり）

## 性犯罪の被害にあわれた方

- 「**緊急避妊薬費用**」
- 「**性感染症検査費用**」
- 「**人工妊娠中絶費用**」
- 上記処置に伴う「**診察料**」（上限あり）
- 精神的な被害を回復させるための「**カウンセリング費用**」（上限あり）

## ご家族を亡くされた方

- 精神的な被害を回復させるための「**カウンセリング費用**」（上限あり）

詳しくは、事件を取り扱った警察署の捜査員（被害者連絡員）又は警視庁犯罪被害者支援室にお問い合わせください。



◎問合せ先

- 事件を取り扱った警察署
- 警視庁犯罪被害者支援室（日本語で対応）

☎03-3581-4321 内線 21223

# 10 Compensation System for Crime Victims

The Government of Japan has system to grant some benefits to the family whose member has been knowingly killed, or to those who have suffered serious injuries or got incapacitated, due to the unexpected victimization by a random killer or to other cases.

## What benefits are available, and who may file a claim

### ○ Benefit for bereaved family members

Priorities of the beneficiaries are stipulated by law as follows (in descending order):① spouse; ②children; ③parents; ④grandchildren; ⑤grandparents; and ⑥siblings of a victim, who has been intentionally killed.

In addition, in cases where a victim unfortunately died as a result of such a crime, the medical expenses incurred will also be reimbursable under the system, up to the maximum period of three years dated back from the death—if he is a public insurance policy holder.

### ○ Benefit for seriously injured person

One who has received serious injuries to his body (required to be hospitalized for more than three days and medical treatment for more than one month) or to his mind (PTSD and others for which he needed medical treatment for more than one month and had to take time off work for more than three days) is eligible for this benefit. The system will reimburse this person with the equivalent of his coinsurance costs for a maximum of three years.

### ○ Benefit for incapacitated person

This benefit will be granted to the person who has become incapacitated (officially assessed on a scale of 1 to 14 in the Disability Level Range), as a result of the crime.

**Note: No benefits will be granted, however, if the victim neither possessed Japanese nationality nor resided in Japan at the moment of the crime.**

## How to determine the amount

When deciding the amount of the benefit, the Government of Japan will consider the victim's age or his income and others.

However, available benefits may be reduced or denied in cases where the victim was partly responsible for the consequence or where the crime took place among relatives. If some compensation is expected from the Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance or where the offender has claimed damages, the Government will make adjustments to the amount after putting such compensation or damages into consideration.

## How to file a claim

If you are eligible for the benefits above, please submit an application form along with other necessary documents to the Public Safety Commission through the police station or Police Headquarters which has jurisdiction over your living location.

However, a claim for the benefits has a time limit. You can't file if it is either after two years from the day of your knowledge of the damage that you lost your family member, sustained severe illness or injury, or got incapacitated as a result of the aforementioned intentional criminal act, or after seven years from the day of the occurrence of the damage that you lost your family member, sustained severe illness or injury, or got incapacitated as a result thereof. Although saying that, we think that there may be an overwhelming circumstance in which you were illegally restrained by the offender of such criminal act and resultantly unable to file within a given period. In that case, any claims must be filed within six months from the date said circumstance ceased to exist.

### ◎ Telephone number for your inquiry:

■ MPD Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

Tel.03-3581-4321 (Ext.21222)  
(Only Japanese spoken)

■ Police station nearby (ask for information at the Administration Section)

# 10 犯罪被害給付制度があります。

通り魔殺人等の故意の犯罪行為によって、不慮の死を遂げた方のご家族、重傷病を負った方、障害が残った方に、国が給付金を支給するものです。

## 給付金の種類と受給資格者

### ○遺族給付金

故意の犯罪によって死亡された方の①配偶者、②子、③父母、④孫、⑤祖父母、⑥兄弟姉妹のうち、第一順位遺族の方（順位は、番号順）に支給されます。

なお、犯罪が原因で不幸にして亡くなられた場合は、死亡に至るまでの保険診療による医療費の被害者負担額が3年間を限度として加えて支給されます。

### ○重傷病給付金

重傷病(1か月以上の加療かつ3日以上入院を要する負傷、1か月以上の加療かつ3日以上労務に服することができないPTSDなどの精神疾患)を負った方に、3年間を限度として、保険診療による医療費の被害者負担相当額が被害者本人に支給されます。

### ○障害給付金

障害の残った被害者本人に支給されます。(障害等級第1～14級)

※当該犯罪行為が行われたときにおいて、日本国籍を有せず、かつ、日本国内に住所を有しない被害者やご遺族の方は、受給対象から除かれます。

## 支給額

被害者の年齢や勤労による収入の額などに基づいて算定されます。

ただし、被害者にも原因がある場合や親族間での犯罪などには、給付金の全部又は一部が支給されないことがあります。また、労災保険などの公的補償を受けた場合や損害賠償を受けたときは、その額と給付金の額とが調整されます。

## 申請手続

給付金の支給を受けようとする方は、住所地を管轄する都道府県公安委員会に申請を行ってください。受付は、各都道府県警察本部又は警察署で行っています。

申請は、犯罪行為による死亡、重傷病又は障害の発生を知った日から2年を経過したとき、又は当該死亡、重傷病又は障害が発生した日から7年を経過したときはできません。ただし、当該犯罪行為の加害者により身体を自由を不当に拘束されていたことなどのやむを得ない理由により、この期間内に申請できなかったときは、その理由のやんだ日から6か月以内に限り、申請をすることができます。

### ◎問合せ先

■警視庁犯罪被害者支援室（日本語で対応）

☎03-3581-4321 内線 21222

■お近くの警察署（警務係）

# 11 Assistance Programs for Crime Victims in Tokyo

- \* There must be objective proof that you were the victim of a crime (e.g., you submitted a victim's report to the police in the past) in order for you to apply to the following programs.
- \* Each program has different requirements. Please contact the numbers below for more information.

## Consolation Payment

Residents of Tokyo who are victims of crime or are the surviving family of victims of crime will be able to receive consolation payment.

- Consolation payment for surviving family** **300,000 yen**
- Consolation payment for serious injuries** **100,000 yen**

«The following people are eligible»

- Residents of Tokyo who are the family of victims who suffered physical harm or died due to willful criminal acts such as homicide or injury.

- Residents of Tokyo who sustained serious injuries due to willful criminal acts such as homicide or injury.

«Requirements»

- In the case of consolation payment for serious injuries, the victim must have undergone treatment by a medical institution for a month or more and been hospitalized for three or more days.
- Applications must be made within one year from the date of the crime.

### For more information, please contact the Victims Support Center of Tokyo

#### Office Hours

Mon/Thu/Fri 9:30 AM – 5:30 PM Tue/Wed 9:30 AM – 7:00 PM

\*Closed on national holidays and during the Year-end and New Year period.

#### Phone Number

03-3222-9050  
042-506-1042 (Tama branch)

## Financial Relocation Assistance

Residents of Tokyo who are unable to continue living at their current residence due to crime will be able to receive financial assistance for their relocation costs.

- Up to 200,000 yen of actual relocation expenses**

«The following people are eligible»

- Residents of Tokyo who suffered physical harm or died due to willful criminal acts such as homicide, injury, sex crimes etc.

- Family who were living with the above.

«Requirements»

- The crime occurred in or near your home, making it difficult for you to continue living there.

- Applications must be made within one year from the date of the crime.

### For more information, please contact the Victims Support Center of Tokyo

#### Office Hours

Mon/Thu/Fri 9:30 AM – 5:30 PM Tue/Wed 9:30 AM – 7:00 PM

\*Closed on national holidays and during the Year-end and New Year period.

#### Phone Number

03-3222-9050  
042-506-1042 (Tama branch)



# 11 東京都の犯罪被害者等のための支援制度があります。

- ※ 下記の支援制度のご利用に当たっては、被害届が提出されているなど、被害を受けた事実が客観的に確認できることが必要となります。
- ※ その他、支援制度ごとに必要な要件があります。詳しくは各相談窓口ご相談ください。

## 見舞金の支給

犯罪被害にあわれた都民の方やご遺族である都民の方に見舞金を支給します。

- 遺族見舞金 30万円
- 重傷病見舞金 10万円

《対象となる方》

- ・殺人、傷害など故意の犯罪行為により生命や身体への被害を受けた方の遺族(都民)、及び同被害により重傷病となった都民
- 《主な要件》
- ・重傷病の場合は、医療機関における治療に1か月以上かつ入院3日以上を要したこと
  - ・犯罪発生の日から1年以内に申し出があること

東京都総合相談窓口(公益社団法人 被害者支援都民センター)へご相談ください

受付時間 月・木・金 9:30～17:30 火・水 9:30～19:00 ※祝日、年末年始を除く

電話 03-3222-9050  
042-506-1042 (多摩支所)

## 転居費用の助成

都民の方が、犯罪被害により今までの住居に住むことが困難となった場合に、転居等の費用を助成します。

○転居等の実費のうち最大20万円まで

《対象となる方》

- ・殺人、傷害、性犯罪など故意の犯罪行為により生命や身体への被害を受けた都民、及び同居していた遺族
- 《主な要件》
- ・自宅や自宅付近で被害にあわれ、自宅に住み続けることが困難になったこと
  - ・犯罪発生の日から1年以内に申し出があること

東京都総合相談窓口(公益社団法人 被害者支援都民センター)へご相談ください

受付時間 月・木・金 9:30～17:30 火・水 9:30～19:00 ※祝日、年末年始を除く

電話 03-3222-9050  
042-506-1042 (多摩支所)

## Free Legal Advice

Crime victims will be able to call lawyers for legal assistance. In-person consultations will also be available if deemed necessary after initial assessments over the phone.

### In-person consultations are free of charge for up to 90 minutes

«The following people are eligible»

- Residents of Tokyo who are victims of crime and their families
- People who work or study in Tokyo who are victims of crimes which happened in Tokyo and their families

### Please contact the Center for the Victims of Crime run by the Bar Associations for free legal advice

#### Office Hours

Mon-Fri 11:00 AM-4:00 PM

\*Closed on national holidays and during the Year-end and New Year period.

#### Phone Number

03-3581-6666

The center is run by the Tokyo Bar Association, Dai-ichi Tokyo Bar Association, and Dai-ni Tokyo Bar Association. Calls will be taken directly by lawyers. Initial consultations over the phone will take about thirty minutes and will be followed by in-person consultations if necessary. Both services are free of charge.

### \*If you want to know more about this program, please contact the Human Rights Policy Promotion Section of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government

#### Office Hours

Mon-Fri 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM

\*Closed on national holidays and during the Year-end and New Year period.

#### Phone Number

03-5388-2589

## Partial Funding of Legal Fees for Victim Participation

Victims of willful criminal acts or their surviving families who wish to make use of the “Victim Participation System” by employing a lawyer will be able to receive funding for their legal fees. The Victim Participation System allows victims or their families to attend the criminal trials and question the defendant.

**\*Applies to crimes which occurred on or after 1 April 2021.**

### Up to 100,000 yen of retainer fees

«The following people are eligible»

- Residents of Tokyo who are the victims of crimes which happened in Tokyo and/or their families, and have been authorized to use the Victim Participation System (applicants should not be qualified for national programs and their financial circumstances must meet the requirements set by the Government of Tokyo).

### For more information, please contact your lawyer or Free Legal Advice (above)

### \*If you want to know more about this program, please contact the Human Rights Policy Promotion Section of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government

#### Office Hours

Mon-Fri 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM

\*Closed on national holidays and during the Year-end and New Year period.

#### Phone Number

03-5388-2589

### Inquiries:

Human Rights Policy Promotion Section, Human Rights Division,

Bureau of General Affairs, Tokyo Metropolitan Government (Only Japanese spoken)

Tel.03-5388-2589

## 無料法律相談

犯罪被害によって生じる法律問題について、弁護士が直接電話に対応し、その後、必要に応じて面接による相談ができます。

○面接相談：最大1時間30分まで無料

《対象となる方》

- ・犯罪被害を受けた都民及びその家族・遺族
- ・都内で発生した犯罪による被害を受けた都内在勤・在学の方及びその家族・遺族

弁護士会 犯罪被害者支援センターへご相談ください

受付時間 月～金 11:00～16:00 ※祝日、年末年始を除く

電話 03-3581-6666

東京弁護士会、第一東京弁護士会、第二東京弁護士会が共同設置しています。弁護士が直接電話に応じ、まずは電話相談（30分程度）を行います。その後、必要に応じて面接相談を受けることができます。いずれも無料です。

※制度内容については、東京都総務局人権部人権施策推進課へお問い合わせください

受付時間 月～金 9:00～17:00 ※祝日、年末年始を除く

電話 03-5388-2589

## 被害者参加制度における弁護士費用の助成

故意の犯罪行為による被害にあわれた被害者の方やご遺族の方などが、その犯罪被害に関する刑事裁判に出席したり、被告人質問などを行う「被害者参加制度」の利用に関して、弁護士に委託した場合の着手金の一部を助成します。

※令和3年4月1日以降に発生した犯罪被害を対象としています。

○弁護士費用（着手金）のうち最大10万円まで

《対象となる方》

- ・都内で発生した犯罪被害を受けた都民及びその親族であり、被害者参加制度の許可を受けていること（ただし、被害者参加人のための国選弁護士制度に該当せず、都の資力要件に該当している必要があります。）

弁護士 または 無料法律相談 までご相談ください

※制度内容については、東京都総務局人権部人権施策推進課へお問い合わせください

受付時間 月～金 9:00～17:00 ※祝日、年末年始を除く

電話 03-5388-2589

◎問合せ先

■東京都総務局人権部人権施策推進課（日本語で対応）

☎03-5388-2589

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# 12 Systems for Claiming Damages at Civil Trials

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A crime is defined as an act that invades the legal rights of an individual and, as a result, causes damage to him; and is synonymous with a tort in Article 709 and the subsequent articles in the Civil Code. It is all for this reason that a crime victim or the bereaved family member of a crime victim is entitled to claim from such a wrongdoer compensation for property damage and/or psychological effects.

A claim for such damages caused by torts is filed and processed in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure. Unlike in criminal cases, the procedure in civil ones has different features in its process. If you have some questions concerning this procedure, contact the following bar associations or other sources below.

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◎ Telephone numbers for your inquiry:

- Tokyo Bar Association
- Dai-ichi Tokyo Bar Association
- Dai-ni Tokyo Bar Association
- Japan Legal Support Center (or *Hoterasu*)  
—Crime Victims Support Dial
  
- Tokyo Office

Tel.03-3581-6666  
〈Only Japanese spoken〉

Tel.0120-079714  
〈Only Japanese spoken〉

Tel.0570-078301  
〈Only Japanese spoken〉

Tel.0570-078377  
〈Legal information for foreign nationals〉

# 12 民事上の損害賠償請求制度があります。

犯罪は、他人の権利を侵害し、これによって他人に損害を生じさせる行為であることから、民法上の不法行為（民法第709条以下）に該当し、被害にあわれた方やご家族を犯罪被害で亡くされた方は、加害者などに対して財産的損害及び精神的損害の賠償請求を行うことができます。

不法行為による損害賠償請求制度は、民事訴訟法等に基づく民事手続に従って行われるものであり、刑事手続とは異なりますので、弁護士会などにご相談ください。



## ◎問合せ先

- |                           |            |               |
|---------------------------|------------|---------------|
| ■東京弁護士会                   | } (日本語で対応) | ☎03-3581-6666 |
| ■第一東京弁護士会                 |            |               |
| ■第二東京弁護士会                 |            |               |
| ■日本司法支援センター（法テラス）（日本語で対応） |            |               |
| ・犯罪被害者支援ダイヤル              |            | ☎0120-079714  |
| ・法テラス東京                   |            | ☎0570-078301  |
|                           | (通訳サービス)   | ☎0570-078377  |

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# 13 Tax Relief and Other Benefits

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If you are a crime victim, you could be granted “extension of tax payment/declaration deadline”, “income deduction”, “tax grace period” and so on. For more information, please call the telephone number mentioned below.

## Extension of tax payment/declaration deadline

If you are not able to pay or declare tax by deadline because of crime damage, you may extend the deadline by up to two months from the date the reason for the incapability is solved. In order to receive this benefit, you are required to make application to and obtain approval from the chief of the competent tax office.

## Income deduction

If you suffered physical or mental damage arising from crime, you could be granted the following income deduction in the calculation of income tax.

### ○Deduction of medical fee

As to the medical fee paid for the taxpayer, his/her spouse who share the same financial resources, or other relatives, a certain amount, which is calculated based on the medical fee, is deducted.

### ○Deduction for person with disabilities

If the taxpayer, his/her spouse who share the same financial resources, or other dependent relatives fall under the category of person with disabilities, 270,000 yen is deducted (deduction of 400,000 yen is granted for specified person with disabilities, and 750,000 yen is deducted for specified person with disabilities who share the same residence).

### ○Deduction for widow and single parent

If the taxpayer falls under the category of widow or single parent, 270,000 yen is deducted for widow and 350,000 yen is deducted for single parent.

## Tax grace

If you suffered physical or mental damage arising from crime, you could be granted the following tax grace by making application to the tax office.

### ○Grace of tax payment

If the taxpayer or his/her spouse who share the same financial resources is considered to be incapable of paying due national tax all at once because of disease or injury, up to one year of tax grace is granted, and all or part of the delinquent tax for the period is waived.

### ○Grace of conversion of property into money

If it is considered that paying national tax all at once makes it difficult for the taxpayer to continue his/her business or make a living, “conversion of property into money” due to overdue tax is postponed by up to one year, and the delinquent tax for the period is waived, provided that the taxpayer is considered to have sincere intention of paying tax.

## Other

You could be exempt from the commission fee for the certificate of paid tax.

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◎ Telephone number for your inquiry:

■ Tokyo Regional Taxation Bureau's Phone Consultation Center

(9:00AM-5:00PM, Mon-Fri, closed on national holidays) Tel.03-3821-9070 (English spoken)

# 13 税法上の軽減措置があります。

犯罪被害にあわれた方は、「申告・納付期限の延長」、「所得控除」、「納税緩和措置」等が認められる場合があります。詳しくは、下記問合せ先にお問い合わせください。

## 申告納付期限の延長

犯罪被害により申告・納付等をその期限までにできない方は、所轄税務署長に申請し、その承認を受けることにより、その理由のやんだ日から2か月以内の範囲でその期限が延長されます。

## 所得控除

犯罪被害により心身への傷害を受けた方は、所得税の計算において、以下のような所得控除が認められる場合があります。

### ○医療費控除

納税者ご本人や生計を一にする配偶者その他の親族のために支払った医療費について、その医療費の額を基に計算される金額が控除されます。

### ○障害者控除

納税者ご本人や同一生計配偶者、扶養親族が障害者に該当する場合に27万円（特別障害者は40万円、同居特別障害者は75万円）が控除されます。

### ○寡婦・ひとり親控除

納税者ご本人が寡婦やひとり親に該当する場合は、寡婦の方は27万円、ひとり親の場合は35万円が控除されます。

## 納税緩和措置

犯罪被害により心身への傷害を受けた方は、所轄税務署長に申請することにより、以下のような納税緩和措置の適用を受けることができる場合があります。

### ○納税の猶予

納税者ご本人や生計を一にする親族が病気や負傷により納付すべき国税を一時に納付することができないと認められるとき等は、最大1年間納税が猶予され、猶予された期間に係る延滞税の全部又は一部が免除されます。

### ○換価の猶予

国税を一時に納付することにより事業の継続又はその生活の維持が困難になるおそれがあると認められる場合において、納税について誠実な意思を有すると認められるときには、最大1年間滞納処分による財産の換価が猶予され、猶予された期間に係る延滞税の一部が免除されます。

## その他

納税証明書の手数料が不要となる場合があります。

### ◎問合せ先

■東京国税局電話相談センター（英語で対応）  
（祝日及び年末年始を除く、月～金 9:00～17:00）

☎03-3821-9070

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# 14 Victims and Others Eligible for the Social Insurance System

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If you are a non-Japanese but a policy holder of some health insurance, and have suffered injuries as a result of a crime, you will be eligible to be a beneficiary of this system—just the same way as the Japanese citizens will be—if you have claimed for the injury on your insurance.

And if, unfortunately, a crime victim was killed, a lump sum of benefits would be paid to those who performed a burial service for this person.

However, the system is not applicable to non-Japanese citizens who are not insured due to lack of immigration status or other circumstances. For further information, contact your health insurance provider.

And if you need information on medical facilities where you are able to see and communicate with doctors in some foreign languages, or information on the Japanese medical systems in general, contact the Tokyo Metropolitan Health and Medical Information Center.

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◎ Telephone numbers for your inquiry:

- As for the claim on national health insurance, contact the public offices in the city, town, or village where you live, or National Health Insurance unions
- Company that you work for
- Prefectural offices of the Japan Health Insurance Association
- Tokyo Metropolitan Health and Medical Information Center Tel.03-5285-8181 (9:00AM—8:00PM) 〈English, Chinese, Korean, Thai, and Spanish spoken〉



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# 14 社会保険制度が適用されることがあります。

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健康保険に加入している外国人の方で、犯罪被害により怪我をした場合には、日本人と同様に加入している健康保険に届け出ることによって保険の適用が受けられます。

また、不幸にして亡くなった場合は、埋葬した方に一時金が支払われます。

ただし、不法滞在等健康保険の被保険者資格がない外国人の場合は、この制度の適用を受けられません。詳しくは、加入している健康保険にお問い合わせください。

なお、外国語で受診できる医療機関や日本の医療制度に関するお知りになりたい場合は、東京都保健医療情報センターにご相談ください。



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## ◎問合せ先

- 国民健康保険の場合  
お住まいの市区町村役場又は国民健康保険組合
- お勤め先の会社
- 全国健康保険協会各都道府県支部
- 東京都保健医療情報センター  
(英語、中国語、韓国語、タイ語、スペイン語で対応) (9:00 ~ 20:00)

☎03-5285-8181

# 15 Preferential Lottery System for Moving into the Tokyo Public Housing Complexes

Once victimized, you might have difficulty living at the same place. However, if the following conditions are met, you will qualify for a preferential treatment (or the so-called “Preferential Lottery System”) upon the occasion where the Tokyo Metropolitan Government will allot its housing complexes by lottery. This treatment will prioritize the needs of your new living place.

## Crime Victims

(Your chance of winning the lottery is five times as high as that of ordinary applicants)

Once you, or one of your co-habiting family members, have got victimized by a criminal offense such as murder or involuntary manslaughter or death through negligence in the conduct of occupation, and then will be unable to live on at the place where you have been living so far, you will qualify for the preferential treatment on the condition that your police certificate proves the occurrence of an incident, and that the case is still within five years from the time when you or your family member suffered.

## Victims of Domestic Violence

(Your chance of winning the lottery is five times as high as that of ordinary applicants)

If you, or one of your co-habiting family members, have got victimized by violence from your spouse and others, you will qualify for the preferential treatment on the following conditions that:

- ① the case is still within five years from the time when you were either temporarily protected at the Spousal Violence Counseling and Support Centers or sheltered at the Women’s Protection Facilities; or
- ② the case is still within five years from the time when your spouse and others got the Restraining or Expulsion orders served.

\* The “spouse and others” includes a partner that you live with just as a married couple do.

\* Even if you are unmarried and suffer from DV, you will be able to apply for a public complex for a single household (though no preferential treatment will be granted).

## Application periods

- Family-type and single-type—Twice a year (May and November)
- Single-type—Twice a year (February and August)

## Eligibility

- Residents of Tokyo (if applying for a single-type one, you need to prove that you’ve kept on living in Tokyo more than three years)
- Family with the annual income that must be within the designated standard range of amount (e.g., JPY 0 to 2,276,000 if you are a family of two)
- People who don’t belong to *Boryokudan* in Japan

## Preferential Lottery System

This is a lottery designated for the people who would like to seek a family-type housing. If you are qualified to receive certain preferential treatments, your chance of winning the lottery is higher than that of ordinary applicants.

○ Contact and telephone number for your inquiry:

■ Tokyo Metropolitan Government

Housing Supply Corporation’s Application Center  
for Tokyo-Managed Houses

Tel.03-3498-8894  
(Only Japanese spoken)

# 15 都営住宅の入居における優遇抽せん制度があります。

犯罪などによって従前の住居に住むことが困難となった方に対しては、下記の条件に該当すれば、都営住宅への申込みの際に優遇措置（優遇抽せん等）を受けることができます。

## 犯罪被害者世帯（当せん確率が「一般世帯」の5倍になります。）

申込者本人若しくは同居親族のうち1人が、殺人、過失致死、業務上過失致死等の犯罪により従前の住宅に居住することが困難となった方で、被害にあったことが警察の証明等で確認でき、犯罪被害にあってから5年以内の方

## DV被害者世帯（当せん確率が「一般世帯」の5倍になります。）

申込者本人又は同居親族のうち1人が、配偶者等から暴力を受けた被害者で①又は②に当てはまる方

- ① 配偶者暴力相談支援センターでの一時保護又は婦人保護施設において保護を受けてから5年以内の方
  - ② 配偶者等に対し裁判所から接近禁止命令又は退去命令が出されてから5年以内の方
- ※ 「配偶者等」には、婚姻と同様の共同生活を営んでいる交際相手を含みます。  
※ 単身のDV被害者の方につきましては、単身者向けの募集に応募することができます（優遇抽せんはありません。）

## 募集時期

- 家族向・単身者向 年2回(5月・11月)
- 単身者向 年2回(2月・8月)

## 申込資格

- 東京都内に住んでいること（単身者向に応募する場合は、東京都内に継続して3年以上居住していること）
- 世帯の所得が所得基準内であること（2人家族の場合、0円～2,276,000円）
- 暴力団員でないこと

## 優遇抽せん

家族向けの募集における抽せん方式で、一定の優遇資格のある世帯について、一般世帯よりも当せん確率が高くなる制度です。

◎問合せ先

■東京都住宅供給公社都営住宅募集センター  
（日本語で対応）

☎03-3498-8894

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# 16 Consultation on organized crime group

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Anti-Organized Crime Campaign Center of Tokyo, a public-interest, incorporated foundation, serves those who are in trouble with organized crime group and others. At the center, there're employees who have the knowledge and experience in how to eradicate violence from the society. Thus, useful advice by these employees will be available. In addition, the center keeps in touch with some lawyers specialized in civil affairs. If the trouble has something to do with organized crime group-involved civil affairs, professional advice by these lawyers will also be available.

It is a free consultation entity where your privacy is strictly observed. The center will provide you with other assistance and support.

- To loan you money when you're going to file a civil suit against organized crime groups for the damages that you claim, although the amount is different depending on the case
- To provide you with money as a token of sympathy if you have been victimized by organized crime group members, etc. (provided, however, that such monetary service is subject to certain conditions)
- To provide you with money as a token of sympathy if you have been victimized just because you support the anti-organized crime campaign activities (provided, however, that such monetary service is subject to certain conditions)

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◎ Telephone numbers for your inquiry:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| ■ Anti-Organized Crime Campaign Center of Tokyo<br>(Public-interest incorporated foundation)<br>(9:00AM—5:00PM, Mon—Fri, closed on national holidays)<br>Website: <a href="https://boutsui-tokyo.com">https://boutsui-tokyo.com</a> | Tel.0120-893-240<br>Tel.03-3291-8930<br>(Only Japanese spoken) |
| ■ MPD Hotline for the Victims of Organized Crimes<br>(24 hours/day)   | Tel.03-3580-2222<br>(Only Japanese spoken)                     |
| ■ MPD Guidance Service for Foreign Nationals<br>(8:30AM—5:15PM, Mon-Fri, closed on national holidays)   | Tel.03-3503-8484<br>(English and others spoken)                |

# 16 暴力団などに関するあらゆる相談ができます。

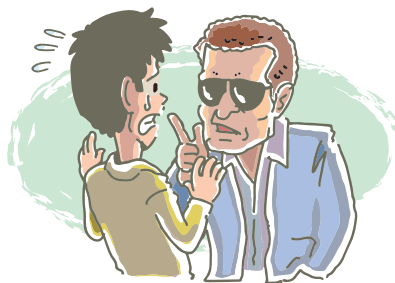
公益財団法人暴力団追放運動推進都民センターでは、暴力団などに関する困り事などに関して、豊富な経験を有する暴力追放相談委員が相談に応じるほか、センターで委嘱している民事介入暴力専門の弁護士による相談にも応じています。

相談は無料で、秘密は厳守されます。

また、支援事業として、

- 暴力団などから犯罪の被害を受けた方が、加害者である暴力団などを相手方として損害賠償請求の民事訴訟を起こす際、そのケースに応じて、民事訴訟手続などに関する費用の貸付け
- 暴力団員等による不当な行為の被害者に対する見舞金等の支給（ただし支給要件あり）
- 暴力団追放運動等の推進者等が被害に遭った場合の見舞金等の支給（ただし支給要件あり）

などを行っています。



## ◎問合せ先

- 公益財団法人暴力団追放運動推進都民センター（日本語で対応） ☎0120-893-240  
（祝日を除く、月～金 9:00～17:00） ☎03-3291-8930  
ホームページ <https://boutsui-tokyo.com>
- 警視庁暴力ホットライン（日本語で対応） ☎03-3580-2222  
（24時間受付）
- 警視庁外国人困りごと相談コーナー（英語等で対応） ☎03-3503-8484  
（祝日を除く、月～金 8:30～17:15）



# 17 Victims Support Center that Provides Assistance in Many Ways

## Mission

The Victims Support Center of Tokyo was established as a public-interest incorporated organization to provide crime victims or their family members with moral support and a variety of other services to assist them in getting over or alleviating agonies that they suffered as well as to raise public awareness all over the society about the importance of a collaborative victim assistance response.

## Services

A variety of assistance are available free of charge.

The service providers are required by law to preserve the confidentiality of crime victims.

### ○ Teleconsultation

Tel.03-3222-9050 9:30AM—5:30PM (Monday, Thursday, Friday)  
042-506-1042 (Tama branch) 9:30AM—7:00PM (Tuesday, Wednesday)  
\* Closed on national holidays, and the year-end and New Year holidays  
Only Japanese spoken  
Fax.03-3222-9053 (24hours/day)

### ○ In-person consultations

Clients will be provided with long-term support from Crime Victim Advocates and will be able to have counseling sessions with certified psychologists if necessary.

Appointments are available at the Victims Support Center (Chiyoda) and its Tama branch (Tachikawa). Please call 03-3222-9050 or 042-506-1042 for more information.

### ○ Online consultation

<https://www.shien.or.jp> (24 hours/day; access the Online Consultation Section page)

### ○ Direct support to victims

On an as-needed basis, center's staff members will escort crime victims into a hospital, a police station, a public prosecutors office, a court of justice, or visit their homes.

### ○ Telephone and fax numbers for your inquiry:

Victims Support Center of Tokyo  
(public-interest incorporated organization)  
Website:<https://www.shien.or.jp>



Tel.03-3222-9052  
<Only Japanese spoken>  
FAX.03-3222-9053

# 17 被害者の様々なサポートをする支援機関があります。 ～ 公益社団法人 被害者支援都民センター ～

## 活動目的

公益社団法人被害者支援都民センターは、犯罪等の被害者やご家族に、精神的支援やその他各種支援活動を行い、被害の回復及び軽減に当たるとともに、社会全体の被害者支援意識を高めることを目的とする公益法人です。

## 業務内容

多様な被害者支援の活動を無料で行っています。  
なお、センターの職員には、法律により守秘義務が課せられています。

### ○電話相談

☎ 03-3222-9050 (月・木・金 9:30～17:30、火・水 9:30～19:00)  
多摩支所 042-506-1042 ※祝日、年末年始を除く※日本語で対応  
FAX 03-3222-9053 (24時間受付)

### ○面接相談

犯罪被害相談員による継続的な相談及び公認心理師によるカウンセリングを必要に応じて行っています。

都民センター(千代田区)及び多摩支所(立川市)で面接相談を行っていますので、まずは電話(03-3222-9050又は042-506-1042)でお問い合わせ下さい。

### ○ホームページによる相談

<https://www.shien.or.jp> (相談コーナーで24時間受付)

### ○被害者への直接的支援

自宅訪問、病院・警察署・検察庁・裁判所等への付添いを必要に応じて行っています。

### ◎問合せ先

■公益社団法人被害者支援都民センター事務局 (日本語で対応)

☎03-3222-9052

FAX 03-3222-9053

ホームページ <https://www.shien.or.jp>



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# 18 Tokyo Metropolitan Government Foreign Residents' Advisory Center (FRAC)

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Tokyo Metropolitan Government is striving to make Tokyo a comfortable city for foreign residents to live in. Foreign Residents' Advisory Center has been established to answer inquiries and offer advice on a range of topics, such as:

- Problems of daily life and emergency numbers;
- Japanese customs, culture and the Japanese social system;
- Problems related to traffic accidents; and
- Problems concerning family life and children.

Consultation is generally provided over the phone, and face-to-face assistance is also available. Please call the center in advance for a visit.

Services are free of charge, and confidentiality is strictly observed.

CONSULTATION HOURS 9:30-12:00 / 13:00-17:00

LANGUAGE	CONSULTATION DAYS <small>(Closed on National Holidays, and Year-End and New Year Holidays)</small>	TELEPHONE NUMBER
English	Monday through Friday	03-5320-7744
Chinese	Tuesdays and Fridays	03-5320-7766
Korean	Wednesdays	03-5320-7700

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◎ Inquiries:

- Foreign Residents' Advisory Center  
Community Activity Promotion Section  
Citizens' Affairs Division  
Bureau of Citizens, Culture and Sports  
Tokyo Metropolitan Government Office



# 18 東京都外国人相談

東京都では、この東京を外国人の方々にも住みやすい街にしたいと考えています。

そこで、皆さんが日常のくらしの中で、困ったこと、知りたいことが起こったときにアドバイスする「外国人相談」を開設しています。

お気軽にご利用ください。

例えば

- 日常生活にかかわる問題や、緊急時の問い合わせ先
- 日本の習慣・文化・社会制度に関すること
- 交通事故に関する問題
- 家族や子供に関する問題など

相談は電話でお受けしていますが、ご来訪の場合は、事前にご連絡ください。

相談はすべて無料です。

相談の秘密は守ります。

相談時間 9:30~12:00 / 13:00~17:00

相談言語	相談日(祝日、年末年始を除く)	電話
英語	月曜日~金曜日	03-5320-7744
中国語	火曜日・金曜日	03-5320-7766
韓国語	水曜日	03-5320-7700

◎問合せ先

■東京都生活文化スポーツ局都民生活部地域活動推進課外国人相談



We'd appreciate it if you would use Japanese when you contact our fellow staff members.

Initial receiving officer

初期支援要員

Name (氏名)

Rank (階級)

Tel. (電話)

Ext. (内線)

Police Station (署), MPD(警視庁)

OVC officer

被害者連絡員

Name (氏名)

Rank (階級)

Tel. (電話)

Ext. (内線)

Police Station (署), MPD(警視庁)

Location of the Police Station/Unit (署・隊の所在地)

Tokyo(東京都)

Ward/City(区・市)

もう一度 あなたの笑顔を見たいから  
～相談してみませんか～

To the Victims of Crime

被害にあわれた方へ

March 2024 (令和6年)

23rd Edition (第23版)

Edited and published by the OVC, MPD

編集・発行／警視庁犯罪被害者支援室



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