

Sneak theft

Ways to ward off intruders.



To avoid being involved

General security measures

- Replace locks at the entrance and other external doors with higher-security types, and also equip them with auxiliary locks (two locks per door).
- Close weather doors/shutters, equip windows with security grilles and/or auxiliary locks, apply security film to windows and use laminated glass with enhanced security features.
- Remove anything that could be used by an intruder as a stepping stool to break in, and securely lock all windows, including those in higher locations.
- Install motion sensor light and alarm systems.
- Enhance the visibility around your house with measures such as cutting trees. (Ensure there are no blind spots around your house where an intruder could hide.)
- If you are to be absent from home for a long period of time, inform your neighbors (or landlord, if you live in an apartment) of your absence, while making arrangements to suspend delivery of newspapers and mail during your absence.

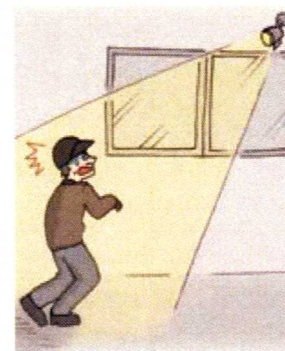
- Replace the lock to your room when moving in to a new apartment.
- Contract with a security company to provide electronic security service.

Measures to minimize damage

- Avoid keeping large amounts of cash at home as much as possible.
- Store your bank passbook and personal seal separately.
- Keep security alarms or other security tools ready at hand.

Vigilance against suspicious persons or vehicles

- Thieves often make a visit to their target house in advance. If you see a suspicious person around your house, remember his face, clothing and other features, and/or the number of his vehicle, and even if nothing has happened at that stage, inform the police by dialling 110 out of view of the suspect.



If you are involved

- Don't make any noise even if you notice an intruder while sleeping.
- If you hear an unusual noise in your house, use due care when investigating the source.
- If possible, call the police on 110 out of view of the suspect/thief.
- If you notice something is wrong when coming home, do not enter the house. Instead, call for help from your neighbors or friends, or dial the police on 110.



What to do afterwards

- Keep the scene of the crime intact and dial the police on 110 so that fingerprints and footprints may be obtained.
- If you have your bank passbook, cash card, credit card or the like stolen, immediately contact the relevant financial institution or credit card company as appropriate and complete procedures necessary to prevent fraudulent use.
- Replace any broken windows and reinforce security as soon as possible to prevent further intrusion.



CP (Crime Prevention) Mark:

The CP Mark is given to housing components with higher security capabilities.

Street robbery

Thieves are watching you closely!



To avoid being involved

Take measures not to be the target of robbery.

- Don't hold valuable items in a visible manner.
- Avoid deserted streets.
- Avoid walking late at night. Use a taxi if you must do so.

Use special caution when handling cash.

- Don't carry an unnecessarily large amount of cash. Keep cash in several places instead.
- When you take out your wallet in the presence of other people, make sure that the contents are not visible.
- Be especially careful when withdrawing cash at a financial institution. If you withdraw cash regularly on the same day of month, change the time of withdrawal or route to the financial institution each time as much as possible.

Take a security device with you.

- Carry security alarms or other security devices when going out. (Read the operation manual in advance and ensure you can use the device without fail in case of emergency.)



If you are involved

- Do not resist an attempted robbery.
- Keep your distance from an armed thief to avoid being injured.
- If the thief takes his eyes off you, run to a safe place where you can find other people.
- Yell for help or activate your security alarm.
- If you have a chance, dial the police on 110 using your mobile phone.
- Try to remember the features of the robber, such as his face and clothing and the plate number of his vehicle, and give that information to the police.
- Take a photo of the robber with your mobile phone or camera, if possible.



What to do afterwards

- Dial the police on 110 immediately after the robber has gone.
- If you are injured and need medical treatment, notify the police before seeing a doctor whenever possible.
- If a medical certificate is necessary for the purpose of investigation, follow the instructions of the police to have your medical certificate issued. (The issuing cost of a medical certificate can be covered publicly.)

Extortion

You are being watched!



To avoid being involved

Take measures not to be the target of a extortioner.

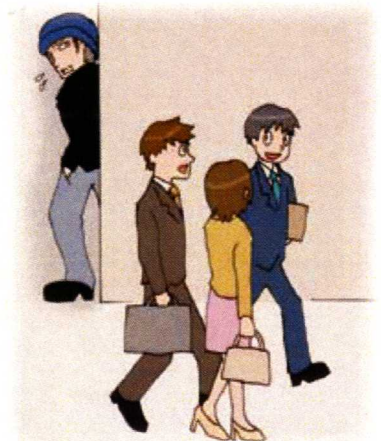
- Avoid deserted or dark streets.
- Don't hold valuable items in a visible manner.
- Make sure your wallet does not protrude from your pocket.
- Don't easily respond to the provocation of a extortioner.
- Avoid walking alone late at night.

Use special caution when handling cash.

- Don't carry an unnecessarily large amount of cash. Keep cash in several places.

Take a security device with you.

- Carry a security alarm or other security device when going out.



If you are involved

- Run to a safe place where you can find other people when the extortioner is not watching you. If you are threatened by a group of extortioners, don't resist forcefully, but watch for a chance to run to a safe place.
- If you cannot run from the extortioner try to remember any features, such as his face, manner of speaking, and dialect, the direction to which he fled and the plate number of his vehicle.



What to do afterwards

- Dial the police on 110 immediately after the extortioner has gone.



Even if you are extorted in regard to some fact you want to keep private, have the courage to contact the police for a quick resolution. Such facts will inevitably come to surface sooner or later.

Street violence, random street assault

You could be assaulted at any time.



To avoid being involved

- In today's society, anyone can call victim to random street assault. Whenever you feel threatened or endangered, immediately run away from the person who scares you, call for help, and dial the police on 110.
- In many cases, violent acts stem from very minor incidents. For example, reckless overtaking and persistent use of the horn during driving can unnecessarily result in grave consequences. Always imagine what others may feel and try to ensure smooth communications with them. If necessary, don't hesitate to make way for others, apologize, or express appreciation when it is due.
- Be especially careful not to be involved in quarrels with drunken individuals or when you are drunk, because drinking may make people more aggressive than usual.



If you are involved

- Yell for help and run away from the assailant, or rush into a shop or house nearby.

- Dial the police on 110 when out of view of the attacker.
- Don't get involved in a fight with the attacker even if provoked. As the saying goes, "in a fight, both sides are to be blamed." If you injure the assailant, you, too, could be charged with causing harm. It should be noted that in a fight, both parties, and not only the one who attacked first, are held responsible.



What to do afterwards

- Dial the police on 110 immediately after the attacker has gone.
- If you are injured and need medical treatment, notify the police before seeing a doctor whenever possible.
- If a medical certificate is necessary for the purpose of investigation, follow the instructions of the police to have your medical certificate issued. (The issuing cost of a medical certificate can be covered publicly.)



If you find a person lying on a street...

- See whether the person is injured, sick, or a victim of some crime or accident, and call for an ambulance on 119 and/or the police on 110. You may save a life by taking proper action!

Kidnapping and abduction

Children are in danger!



To avoid being involved

For children

- Do not follow anyone you don't know (regardless of their age). If you see a suspicious person, don't go near him, but immediately inform an adult whom you trust with information about that person.
- Stay with friends when commuting to and from school, and return straight home after school. Once at home, lock the door, and don't open the door to any unknown person.
- Carry a security alarm, whistle, or flashlight when going out.

For parents

- Don't take your eyes off children when going out.
- When children go out, make sure of where they are going and when they will be back.

- Walk around the neighborhood with children and check the locations of shelters along the way to and from school where children can take refuge in case of emergency, such as shops, convenience stores, and private houses with the "#110 for Children" sign.

For community members

- Promote community-wide efforts to protect children. For example, whenever you see a person who behaves suspiciously, speak to the person.

To prevent the abduction of adults

- Carry a security alarm or other security device when going out.
- Don't go near any suspicious vehicle or person. Be ready to call for help with your mobile phone at any time.
- Select a brightly lit street with many pedestrians or ask a family member to pick you up when returning home at night.
- Once at home, lock and chain the door and don't open the door without due care.



If you are involved

- Yell for help, make noise, and/or activate your security alarm.
- Run to a shelter such as a house with the "#110 for Children" sign.
- If caught, bite the hand of the kidnapper and resist him to get free. Even if taken into a vehicle, don't give up but watch for a chance to escape.

If you are a witness at the scene of a crime...

- If you see a child you know walking with an unknown adult, speak to the child without hesitation and make sure nothing is wrong.
- If you see someone forcefully taken into a vehicle, remember the plate number, color, and model of the vehicle and immediately dial the police on 110.
- If you see a suspicious person or vehicle, report it to the police.



What to do afterwards

For children

- If a suspicious person speaks to you or attempts to take you away, tell a family member about the incident and have them report the incident to the police with information about the person and/or vehicle in as much detail as possible.

For parents

- Report the incident to the school or kindergarten to call for caution so that other children will not be involved in a similar incident.
- If the child seems psychologically shocked, consult with a professional organization.