

# WHITE PAPER ON RECIDIVISM PREVENTION 2024 (Summary)



MINISTRY OF JUSTICE  
JAPAN

Special Feature: Process of Desistance from Crime and Delinquency for Those Who Have Reintegrated into Society

Recidivism Prevention Plan (The Second Plan) requires to take account of “factors that enabled those who have reintegrated into society to desist from crime and delinquency.”

The White Paper 2024 contains narratives about the process of desistance from crime for persons who committed offenses and have been reintegrated into society, and persons who have supported the reintegration of people who have committed offenses.

- Case 1**   【Male, 30s】 Working for a Cooperating Employer  
              【Supporter】 Cooperating Employer
- Case 2**   【Female, 80s】 Returning to Society after Leaving an Offender Rehabilitation Facility  
              【Supporter】 Staff of Offender Rehabilitation Facility
- Case 3**   【Male, 70s】 Returning to Society with Support from a Non-Profit Organization  
              【Supporter】 Staff of an Incorporated Non-Profit Organization

Factors of Desistance from Crime and Delinquency

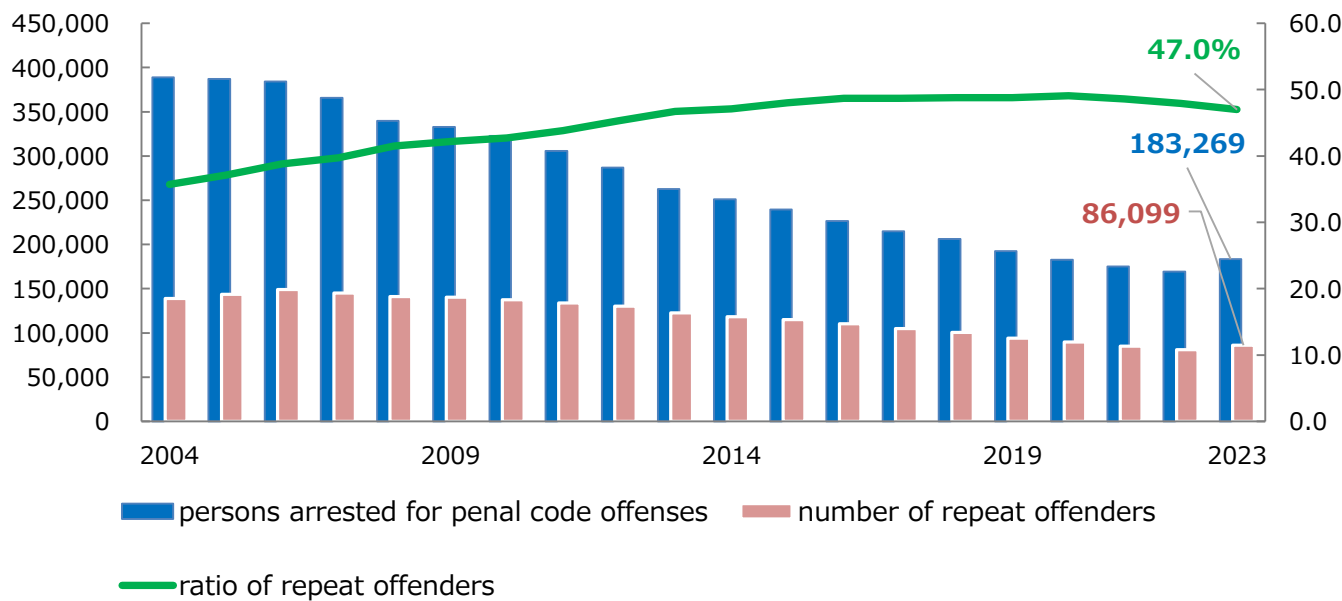
Attempting to analyze the factors of desistance from crime and delinquency based on narratives

- 【Factor 1 】 Motivation for Reintegration into Society
- 【Factor 2 】 Securing food, Clothing, and Shelter
- 【Factor 3 】 Building Good Relationships
- 【Factor 4 】 Formation of Self-affirmation and Self-efficacy
- 【Factor 5 】 Sharing Needs between Persons Who Have Committed Offenses and Their Supporters

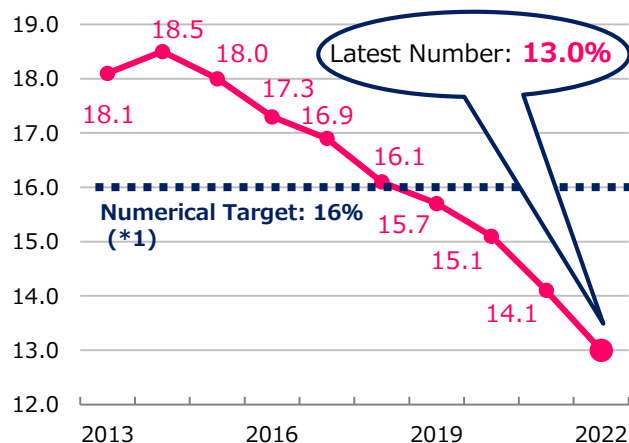
Chapter 1: Indicators for Initiatives to Prevent Recidivism

Performance Indicators for Initiatives to Prevent Recidivism

Number of repeat offenders and ratio of repeat offenders among persons arrested for penal code offenses



## Two-year re-imprisonment rate



(\*1) "Comprehensive Measures to Prevent Recidivism" (Ministerial Commission on Crime Control, July 2012)

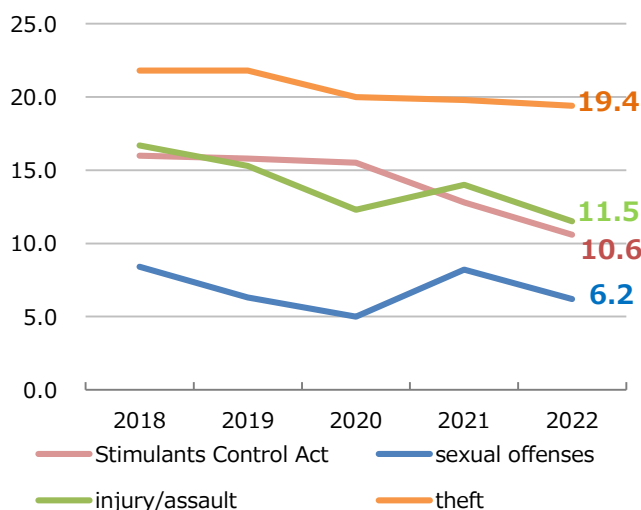
**Numerical Target: "decrease the proportion of persons who are re-imprisonment within two years of their release from prison"**

(\*2) Released upon completion of term of imprisonment with/without partial suspension of execution

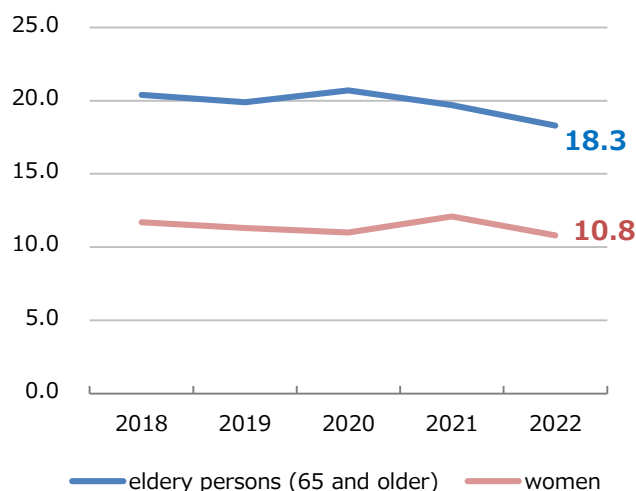
## Two-year re-imprisonment rate by reason for the previous release

		Released upon completion of term of imprisonment (*2)	Release on parole
Year of release	2018	24.2% (2,114)	10.4% (1,282)
	2019	23.3% (1,936)	10.2% (1,189)
	2020	22.6% (1,749)	10.0% (1,114)
	2021	21.6% (1,504)	9.3% (1,011)
	2022	<b>20.2% (1,306)</b>	<b>8.6% (912)</b>

## Two-year re-imprisonment rate by main charged offense

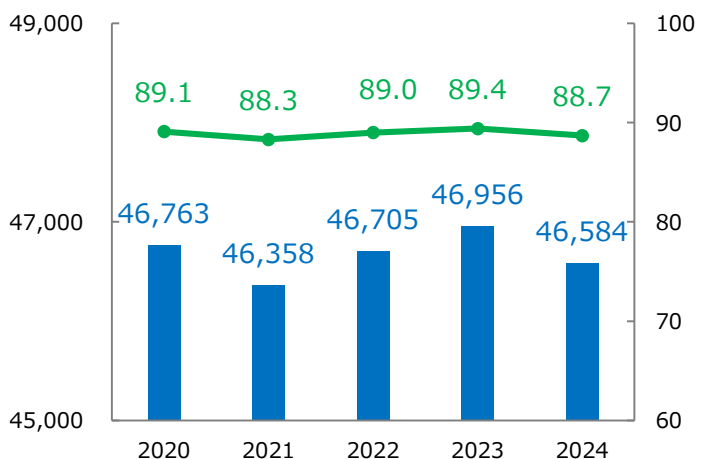


## Two-year re-imprisonment rate among women and elderly



## Reference Indicators to Identify Trends in Initiatives to Prevent Recidivism

### Number and fulfillment ratio of Hogoshi (volunteer probation officers)



### Number of local governments that have formulated a Local Recidivism Prevention Plan

Year	Prefecture	Designated city	Municipality
2019	15/47	0/20	4/1,727
2020	31/47	6/20	32/1,727
2021	42/47	16/20	130/1,727
2022	47/47	18/20	306/1,727
2023	47/47	19/20	506/1,727
2024	<b>47/47</b>	<b>20/20</b>	<b>748/1,727</b>

■ number of Hogoshi (volunteer probation officers)  
● fulfillment ratio of Hogoshi (volunteer probation officers)

## Chapter 2: Efforts to Support Independence by Securing Employment and Housing

### ● Enhancement of Support for the Activities of Cooperating Employers

- Paying an additional incentive for the cooperating employers that give careful guidance to probationers and parolees under 20 years old. [probation offices]

### ● Enhancement of the Treatment Functions of Offender Rehabilitation Facilities

- Implementing specialized treatment for persons committed to / released from offender rehabilitation facilities. [offender rehabilitation facilities]

## Chapter 3: Efforts to Facilitate the Use of Health, Medical, and Welfare Services

### ● Strengthening the Assessment Functions

- Augmenting nationwide penal institutions that implement dementia screening tests for elderly inmates. [penal institutions]

### ● Implementing Effective Inbound Support

- Starting re-entry coordination at the time of arrest. [public prosecutor's office; probation offices]

### ● Support for Persons with Drug Dependencies

- Enhancement of treatment for increasing cannabis offenses. [Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare; Ministry of Justice]

## Chapter 4: Efforts to Implement Educational Support in Collaboration with Schools and Others

### ● Supporting the Return to Learning at Schools or in the Local Community

- Implementing the "Package of Supporters for Education", reflecting the needs and circumstances of each supervisee. [probation offices]

## Chapter 5: Efforts to Implement Effective Guidance That Is Tailored to the Individual Attributes of Persons Who Have Committed Offenses

### ● Guidance for Juveniles and Youth That Focus on Their Malleability

- Starting a new type of treatment at Ichihara Youth Correction Center, which was originally a juvenile training school, to imprison young inmates who need particularly intensive treatment and implement guidance tailored to their individual strengths and needs. [penal institutions]

### ● Guidance That Incorporate the Perspectives of Crime Victims

- Initiating a process to communicate the sentiments of crime victims in the context of correctional treatment. [penal institutions; juvenile training schools]

## Chapter 6: Efforts to Promote Activities of Cooperating Members of the Private Sector

### ● Examining the Establishment of a Sustainable System of Volunteer Probation Officers

- Holding meetings to examine the establishment of a sustainable system of volunteer probation officers. [Ministry of Justice]

## Chapter 7: Efforts to Advance Regional Inclusion

### ● Strengthening Collaboration with Local Governments

- Specifying the roles at the national, prefectural, and municipal levels under the Recidivism Prevention Plan (The Second Plan) . [Ministry of Justice]

### ● Supporting the Efforts of Local Governments to Advance Recidivism Prevention

- Starting the "Regional Recidivism Prevention Project" as effect of Country and Prefecture. [Ministry of Justice]

### ● Advancing Reintegration Support for the Local Community by Probation Offices

- Providing guidance and support for the local community regarding crime and delinquency. [probation offices]
- Implementing support for persons who have completed their sentences. [probation offices]

## Chapter 8: Efforts to Develop Personnel and Physical Systems for Recidivism Prevention