

特定小型原動機付自転車

「特定原付」

電動キックボード等

交通ルールを守りましょう



※イラストはイメージです。

最近はこんなタイプもあるよ!

(例)



「特定原付」かどうか裏面で必ず確認しよう!

- ✓ 16歳未満は**運転禁止**
- ✓ **自賠責保険**(共済)に加入する
- ✓ **ナンバープレート**をつける

✓ ヘルメットを着用しよう(努力義務)

✓ 車道か**自転車道**が原則

✓ 飲酒運転しない

✓ 信号や**標識**を守る

✓ 曲がる時は**ウィンカー**

✓ **二人乗り**しない

✓ 運転中は**携帯電話等**を使用しない

✓ 道端などに**放置**しない

安全安心を推進する
マスコットキャラクター
みまもりいぬ



東京都のHPはこちら

警視庁のHPはこちら



「特定原付」を安全に乗るために



「特定原付」とは

- 車体は長さ190cm以下・幅60cm以下
- オートマ(AT機構)である
- 走行中に最高速度設定を変更できない
- 最高速度20km/h以下
- 原動機の定格出力は0.6kW以下
- 最高速度表示灯が備えられている

※令和6年12月22日まで経過措置があります。

左記を満たしていない場合、一般原動機付自転車等に分類され、車両区分に応じた交通ルールが適用されます。

区分	年齢制限	免許	ヘルメット	速度制限	走行場所	最高速度表示灯
一般原動機付自転車(従来の原動機付自転車)	16歳以上	必要	義務	30km/h(法定)	車道	—
特定小型原動機付自転車	16歳以上	不要	努力義務	20km/h(最高)※	車道・自転車道	緑色点灯
特例 特定小型原動機付自転車	16歳以上	不要	努力義務	6km/h(最高)※	車道・自転車道・特定の歩道	緑色点滅

切替可能な車両もあり(走行中は不可)

※速度抑制装置で制御

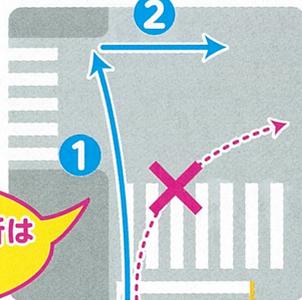
車道や自転車道を走ろう

車道と歩道または路側帯の区別があるところでは、**車道(もしくは自転車道)**を走行します。



信号や標識・**標示を必ず確認し**交通ルールを守りましょう。

交差点での右折は二段階で!



歩道通行は例外

「特定原付」のうち、「**特例特定原付**」のみ**自転車**が通行可能な歩道に限り走行できます。歩道は**歩行者優先**です。

注意

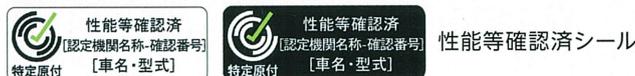
標識等で特例特定原付の通行が禁止される場合は除く



安全な車両に乗ろう

道路運送車両法の**保安基準に適合**した車両であることを確認しましょう。

(例)



交通違反の罰則例

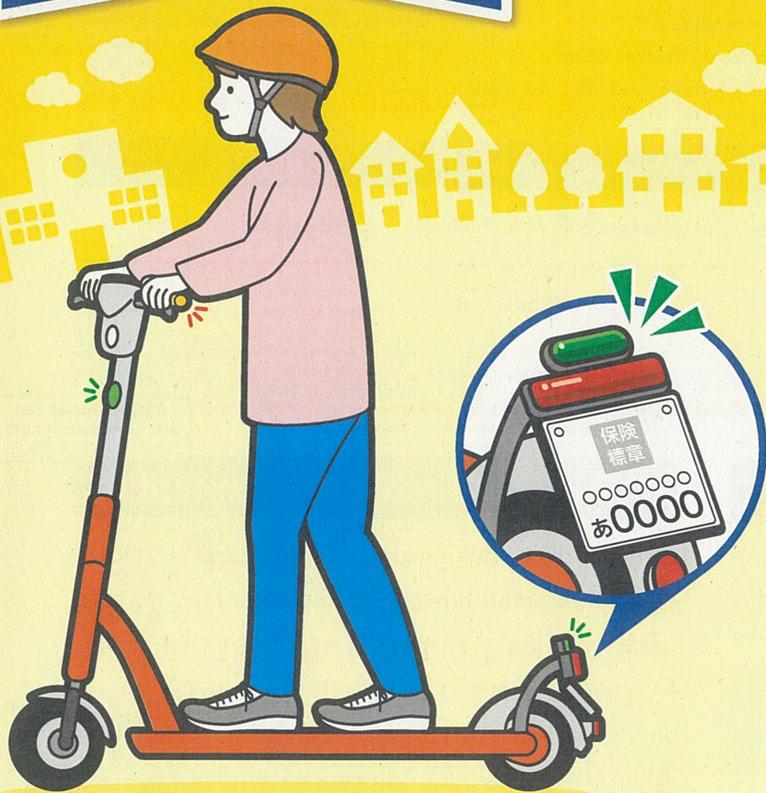
飲酒運転	5年以下の懲役または100万円以下の罰金等
信号無視	3ヶ月以下の懲役または5万円以下の罰金
歩行者を妨害	3ヶ月以下の懲役または5万円以下の罰金
歩道通行*	3ヶ月以下の懲役または5万円以下の罰金

※特例特定小型原動機付自転車の基準を満たす場合で、普通自転車等及び歩行者等専用標識がある場合は除かれます。

Specified Small Motorized Bicycles

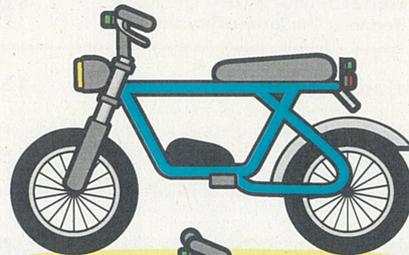
e.g. Electric Scooters

Follow traffic rules



*Image for illustrative purposes only.

Here are some recent models!



Is yours one?
Check the back of this flyer!

- Riding under the age of 16 is **prohibited**
- Obtain **compulsory automobile liability insurance**
- Attach a **license plate**
- Wear a **helmet** (strongly encouraged but not mandatory)
- No riding under the influence of alcohol
- Use **turn signals**
- No cell phone use or other distractions while riding
- Ride on **roadways or bike lanes, as a general rule**
- Follow **traffic signals and signs**
- No **tandem riding**
- No leaving vehicles unattended on the roadside, etc.

Mimamoriinu
Mascot promoting
safety and security



Tokyo
Metropolitan
Government
Website

Metropolitan
Police
Department
Website



TOKYO
METROPOLITAN
GOVERNMENT

Safety Guidelines for Riding Specified Small Motorized Bicycles

Check these out!



Criteria for Specified Small Motorized Bicycles

- Up to 190cm in length and 60cm in width
- Automatic transmission
- Top speed cannot be adjusted while in motion
- Max speed of no more than 20km/h
- Motor power rating of no higher than 0.6kW
- Equipped with a max speed indicator light

*Transitional measures in effect until December 22, 2024.

Vehicles that do not meet all of the listed criteria are classified as general motorized bicycles or motor vehicles and are subject to traffic rules according to their vehicle classification.

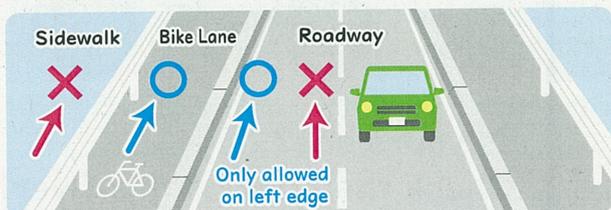
Classification	Age Restriction	License Needed?	Helmet	Speed Limit	Lane Use	Max Speed Indicator Light
General Motorized Bicycles (formerly "Motorized Bicycles")	16+	Yes	Mandatory	30km/h (by law)	Roadways	—
Specified Small Motorized Bicycles	16+	No	Strongly Encouraged	20km/h (max)*	Roadways / Bike Lanes	Solid Green
Exceptional Specified Small Motorized Bicycles	16+	No	Strongly Encouraged	6km/h (max)*	Roadways / Bike Lanes / Designated Sidewalks	Flashing Green

*Controlled by speed limiting device

Some vehicles can switch between both (not while in motion)

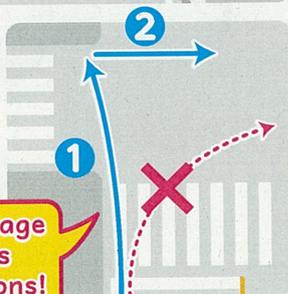
Ride on roadways and bike lanes

Ride on **roadways (or bike lanes)** in areas where the roadway is distinguished from a sidewalk or pedestrian shoulder.



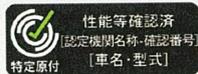
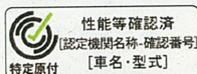
Always check traffic signals and signs, and follow traffic rules.

Make two-stage right turns at intersections!



Ride safe vehicles

Make sure your vehicle is **compliant with the safety standards** of the Road Transport Vehicle Act. e.g. Performance certificates



Riding on sidewalks is the exception

Only scooters designated as **exceptional** specified small motorized bicycles may ride on **sidewalks permitting bicycle use. Pedestrians have right of way** on sidewalks.

Note: Excludes sidewalks where the passage of exceptional specified small motorized bicycles is **prohibited** by road signs, etc.



Traffic Violation Penalties

Riding under the influence of alcohol	Up to 5 years in prison or a fine of up to 1,000,000 yen, etc.
Ignoring a traffic signal	Up to 3 months in prison or a fine of up to 50,000 yen
Obstructing pedestrian traffic	Up to 3 months in prison or a fine of up to 50,000 yen
Riding on a sidewalk*	Up to 3 months in prison or a fine of up to 50,000 yen

*Excluding cases where the vehicle meets the criteria for an exceptional specified small motorized bicycle AND the sidewalk has a sign indicating bicycle and pedestrian use only.

Published by:

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- Traffic Administration Division, Traffic Bureau, Metropolitan Police Department / TEL:03-3581-4321

In cooperation with:



Micro-Mobility Promotions Council



Japan Electronic Mobility Promotion Association

Published September 2024



自転車利用者の皆さんへ

))) 自転車も取締りの対象です

もう一度確認してみましょう

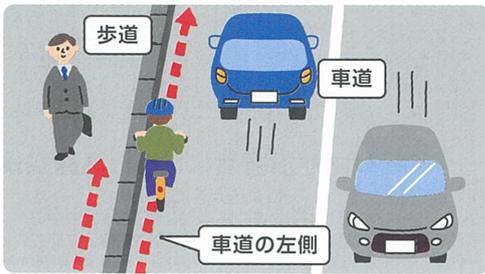
守りましょう! 自転車の交通ルール

自転車安全利用五則

 自転車安全利用五則とは、自転車に乗るときに守るべきルールのうち特に重要なもの

1 車道が原則、左側を通行 歩道は例外、歩行者を優先

歩道を通行する場合は、車道寄りを安全な速度で通行し、歩行者の通行を妨げるおそれがあるときは、止まらなければいけません。



歩道を通行することができる場合

- 13歳未満の子供や70歳以上の高齢者、身体の不自由な人が自転車を運転しているとき
- 自転車の通行の安全を確保するためにやむを得ないと認められるとき



歩行者優先

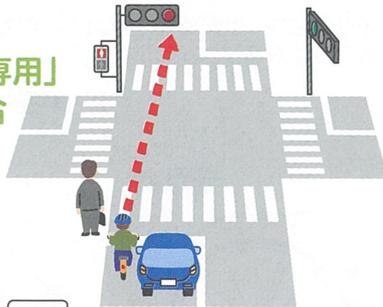


- 道路標識により自転車が歩道を通行することができることとされているとき

2 交差点では信号と一時停止を守って、安全確認

「歩行者・自転車専用」の表示がない場合
車両用の信号に従わなければいけません

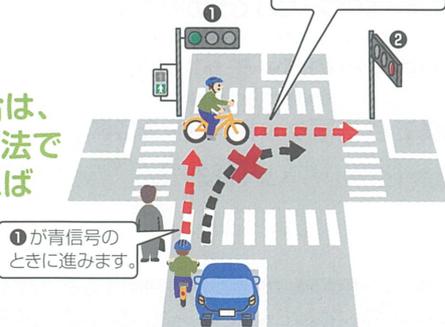
ただし、歩道を走っているときは歩行者用の信号に従う



「歩行者・自転車専用」の表示がある場合
歩行者用の信号に従わなければいけません

方向転換して②が青信号になるのを待ってから進みます。

右折する場合は、
図のような方法で右折しなければいけません



3 夜間はライト点灯



4 飲酒運転は禁止



酩酊状態の酒酔い運転だけでなく、酒気帯び運転*や酒類の提供、同乗、自転車の提供も罰則の対象です
※政令で定める程度以上のアルコールを身体に保有する状態で運転すること



5 ヘルメットを着用

自転車に乗るすべての人はヘルメットの着用が努力義務です

自転車死亡事故の約65%*が頭部に致命傷を受けています。
※警視庁の統計(令和元年~令和5年)



これはダメ ぜったいやめよう! やめさせよう!



自転車で
二人乗りをしては
いけません



スマートフォン等の
画面を見ながら
運転してはいけません

運転しながら手にもって通話したり、画面を注視する行為は罰則の対象です。自転車に取り付けたスマホであっても、運転中の画面注視は禁止です。



道路標識・標示に従い、
一時停止やすぐに停止できるような速度で
通行するなどして、
安全を確認しなければいけません



他の自転車と並んで
走行してはいけません



傘差し運転を
してはいけません



イヤホン・ヘッドホン等を
使用して、まわりの音が
聞こえない状態で
運転しては
いけません



自転車利用中の対人賠償事故に備える保険等* に加入している必要があります!!

自転車利用中に事故を起こした際には、自分がけがをするだけでなく、相手にけがなどをさせることがあります。万が一に備えて、保険等に加入する必要があります。
*自転車の利用によって生じた損害を賠償するための保険・共済

- 自転車利用者は、自転車の利用によって生じた他人の生命又は身体の損害を賠償する自転車損害賠償保険等に加入しなければなりません。
(東京都自転車安全利用条例第27条)
- 保護者の方は、未成年のお子さんが自転車を利用するときは、自転車の利用によって生じた他人の生命又は身体の損害を賠償する自転車損害賠償保険等に加入しなければなりません。(東京都自転車安全利用条例第27条の2)

自転車利用中の対人賠償事故に備える保険等は、傷害保険、火災保険、自動車保険等の特約として契約することもできます。また、点検整備された自転車の車体に付帯された保険(TSマーク付帯保険)もあります。既に加入している保険等に補償が付帯している場合もありますので、確認してください。詳細は、保険会社や保険代理店等にお問い合わせください。

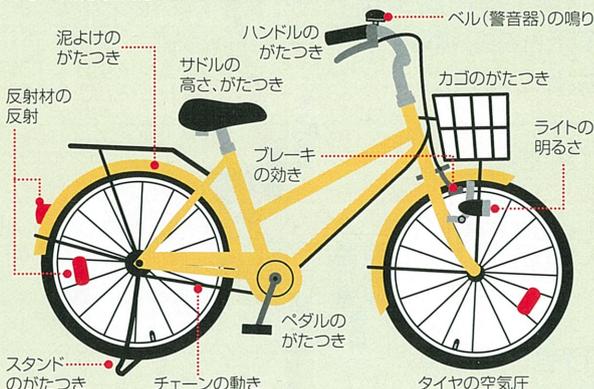
自転車側が加害者になった高額賠償事例

男性が夕方、ペットボトルを片手に下り坂をスピードを落とさず走行して交差点に進入、横断歩道を横断中の女性(38歳)と衝突。女性は脳挫傷等で3日後に死亡した(約6,700万円)。(東京地裁、平成15年9月30日判決)



点検整備をしましょう

自転車は日常的に点検整備しましょう。また、年に一回程度は自転車店等で点検整備してもらいましょう。



自転車のルール・マナーをもっと詳しく学びたい方は… 東京都自転車安全学習アプリ「輪トレ」

アニメーション・CGで分かりやすく解説!

自転車走行のバーチャル体験が可能!

試験で合格証ゲット! 各種特典有!

スマホ・タブレットで利用可能! ダウンロードはこちら▲



自転車に乗る場合は、危険な走り方を避けるとともに、側方や後方の車の動きにも十分注意しましょう。

「東京都自転車の安全で適正な利用の促進に関する条例」(本文中は「東京都自転車安全利用条例」と表記)では、自転車損害賠償保険等への加入やヘルメットの着用などの規定を設けています。

令和7年3月発行 自転車安全利用普及啓発リーフレット
編集発行 東京都 お問い合わせ 電話 03-5388-3123

自転車ヘルメットの
大切さを動画でチェック!
「ヘルメットOK? かぶってGO!」





For Foreign Visitors & Residents

Bicycles are now also subject to enforcement of traffic laws.

Did You Know? Japanese Traffic Rules & Manners

Pedestrians on the right. Cars and bicycles on the left.

- Pedestrians walk on the right side of the road.
- Pedestrians use sidewalks or pedestrian zones if they are available.
- Cars and bicycles travel on the left side of the road.



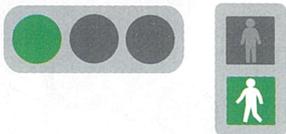
Wear a helmet regardless of age

About 65% of cycling fatalities are caused by head injuries.

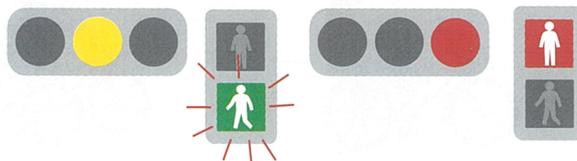


Obey traffic lights and road signs.

Let's go !



Stop !



Stop sign



What to do in the event of a traffic accident.



- ① Stop your bicycle immediately.
- ② Move your bicycle to the roadside. Do not block traffic.
- ③ Call an ambulance (dial 119) if someone is injured. Give emergency aid until the ambulance arrives. However, do not try to move the injured person. Call the police (dial 110). Never leave the scene of an accident. You are obliged to explain to the police how the accident happened.

Let's review traffic rules & manners for bicycles

As a general rule, bicycles travel on the road.
 (Bicycles on sidewalks are allowed only as exceptions to the rule)
 Violations may be subject to imprisonment of up to 3 months
 or a fine of up to 50,000 yen.

Travel on the left side of the road.
 Violation may be subject to imprisonment of up
 to 3 months or a fine of up to 50,000 yen.

~Cases where bicycles are allowed on sidewalks~

① Where designated
by road signs
or road markings



"Pedestrian and
Bicycle Only"
road sign



② When the cyclist is:

- ⌈ A child under 13 years old
- ⌈ A person 70 years old or older
- ⌈ A person with a physical disability



③ When otherwise unavoidable
to ensure your own safety



Pedestrians have the right of way on sidewalks.
Ride slowly, staying on the side closer to the roadway.

When on the sidewalk, proceed at a speed that will allow you to stop immediately.
 Stop whenever there is a possibility of blocking pedestrian passage.

Violations may be subject to a fine of up to 20,000 yen or a minor fine.

Obey the safety rules.

Drunk riding



Penalty:
Imprisonment
of up to 5 years
or fine of up to
1,000,000 yen



Riding with a passenger



Penalty:
Fine of up to
20,000 yen
or minor fine



Riding side by side



Penalty:
Fine of up to
20,000 yen
or minor
fine



Riding at night without a light



Penalty:
Fine of up to
50,000 yen



Ignoring traffic lights



Penalty:
Imprisonment
of up to
3 months or
fine of up to
50,000 yen



Failing to stop



Penalty:
Imprisonment
of up to 3 months
or fine of up to
50,000 yen



Using a mobile phone while riding



Penalty:
Imprisonment
of up to 6 months
or fine of up to
100,000 yen



Using an umbrella while riding



Penalty:
Fine of up to 50,000 yen



Wearing headphones or earphones while riding



Penalty:
Fine of up to
50,000 yen



Take out insurance in case of a bicycle accident.

The Tokyo Metropolitan Government ordinance has been amended,
 making it mandatory from April 1, 2020 for all those who use bicycles
 to have insurance*.

Take out insurance to cover yourself in case of a bicycle accident.

*Accident insurance for liability coverage in the event of death
 or bodily injury to a third party caused when using a bicycle

To learn more about bicycle rules and manners... Rin-tore Tokyo Bicycle Safety Learning App

Clearly explained by animation and CG!

Learn from a virtual experience of bicycle riding!

Take a test to get certified!
 Certification has various benefits!

Can be used
from
a smartphone
or tablet.
Download
the app here. →



When riding a bicycle, avoid dangerous riding behavior and also pay close attention to the movement of cars to your sides and behind you.

～知らないうちに違法薬物の運び屋になっているかも～

海外で知らない荷物を 預からないで！

「バッグを預かってお土産を日本の友達に
渡してほしい」

「スーツケースを日本に運ぶだけで、お金が
もらえる」

ちょっと待った！その荷物、大丈夫ですか？



お土産(円筒状容器)に隠された
覚醒剤



内部を加工されたスーツケースと
発見された覚醒剤

荷物の中に覚醒剤などの違法薬物が隠されていることも。
違法薬物の密輸は、重い罪が課せられます！

例：覚醒剤取締法違反（輸入）⇒無期若しくは3年以上の懲役など

- ・仲良くなった人のお願いだから、断りづらいな
- ・お金がもらえる、旅行費用がタダになるならいいかな

甘い話には必ず罠があります！

ゼツタイに断ってください！

警 視 庁

~You could be used as a drug courier without your knowing it~

When you are abroad, do not receive luggage without knowing its content!

“Please take this bag and give souvenirs to my friends in Japan”.

“You can make money by just taking it to Japan”.

Wait a second ! Is it fine to accept the luggage?



Stimulants hidden in a souvenir (cylindrical bottle)



Stimulants hidden in a modified suitcase

Illegal drugs such as stimulants could be hidden in luggage. You face serious criminal penalties for drug smuggling!

e.g., violation of the Stimulants Control Act (import) ⇒ indefinite imprisonment or imprisonment for 3 years or more.

“I feel it’s not easy to turn down someone I got to know well”.

“I might be tempted if I was offered money or free travels”.

There is always a flip side to a tempting offer!

Say “No” and refuse clearly!

Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department

預金口座の売買は犯罪です!

Selling or buying a deposit bank account is a punishable offence!



买卖银行存款账户是犯罪行为!

Bán hoặc mua tài khoản tiền gửi ngân hàng là một hành vi phạm tội có thể bị phạt!



● 銀行の通帳(つうちょう)やキャッシュカードを売ったり、買ったりするのは、絶対にしてはいけません。犯罪(はんざい)です。たとえば、他の人に自分の銀行の通帳(つうちょう)やキャッシュカードを売ってお金をもらったり、他の人の銀行の通帳(つうちょう)やキャッシュカードを買ったりしてはいけません。売った人も買った人も警察(けいさつ)につかまります。

● 买卖银行存款账户(例如, 买卖银行存折或银行卡)是日本法律禁止的行为, 买卖双方都将受到法律制裁。

● Selling or buying a deposit bank account (i.e., selling or buying a deposit account pass book or cash card) is prohibited under the law of Japan and incurs punishment on both seller and buyer.

● Bán hoặc mua tài khoản tiền gửi ngân hàng (nghĩa là bán hoặc mua sổ tiền gửi ngân hàng hoặc thẻ rút tiền) đều bị cấm theo luật pháp Nhật Bản và cả người bán và người mua đều phải chịu phạt.

● 銀行の通帳(つうちょう)やキャッシュカードが悪いことに使われないように、みなさん協力(きょうりょく)してください。日本にいる時間がすぎて国へ帰るときは、銀行に通帳(つうちょう)とキャッシュカードを持って行って、「かいやく したいです」と言ってください。

● 如果因逗留期限届满而需返回自己国家, 为防止银行账户被非法利用, 请到相关金融机构办理注销账户手续。

● If you return to your home country due to the expiration of the period of stay etc., to help prevent the unlawful usage of bank accounts, please complete the account closing procedure of your financial institution.

● Nếu bạn trở về nước do hết hạn thời gian lưu trú, v.v..., để giúp ngăn chặn việc sử dụng bất hợp pháp tài khoản ngân hàng, vui lòng hoàn tất thủ tục đóng tài khoản ở tổ chức tài chính của bạn.



一般社団法人
全国銀行協会



街とともに。人とともに。
FOR MORE COMMUNICATION

けいしちょう



預貯金口座が 悪用されないために



- ! 近年、在留期間が満了するなどして連絡が取れなくなった方の預貯金口座が、悪用される事例が目立っております。
- ! 預貯金口座を安全に利用していただき、第三者による不正な利用を防ぐため、在留期間の更新等がなされたこと又はそれらの申請中であることについて、在留期間満了日までにその旨を金融機関にお知らせ下さい。
- ! 在留期間満了日までに金融機関に届出を行わない場合、その翌日以降の取引が制限される場合があります。

HOW TO STOP TRANSACTIONS BEING LIMITED

- In recent years, there have been prominent examples of the wrongful use of savings accounts whose holders can no longer be contacted, for example, because the period of their stay has expired.
- To use a savings account securely and prevent its misuse by a third party, if you have extended the period of your stay or are currently applying to do so, please notify the relevant financial institution by the date when your stay expires.
- If you fail to do this, transactions with the savings account may be limited from the following day onward.

为了不被限制交易

- 近年来，居留期限届满等而无法取得联系的人士的存款账户被滥用的案例日益显著。
- 为确保存款账户的安全使用，防止第三方的非法使用，请在居留期限届满前向金融机构告知居留期限已更新或正在申请更新等相关事宜。
- 若未能在居留期限届满前向金融机构进行申报，则自届满次日起，相关交易可能会受限。

ĐỂ KHÔNG BỊ HẠN CHẾ GIAO DỊCH

- Những năm gần đây, ngày càng có nhiều trường hợp tài khoản tiền gửi và tiết kiệm của những khách hàng không thể liên lạc được do hết thời hạn lưu trú, v.v., bị sử dụng sai mục đích.
- Để đảm bảo Quý khách có thể sử dụng tài khoản tiền gửi và tiết kiệm một cách an toàn, tránh bị bên thứ ba sử dụng trái phép, xin vui lòng thông báo cho tổ chức tài chính trước ngày hết hạn lưu trú về việc Quý khách đã gia hạn thời gian lưu trú hoặc đang trong quá trình nộp đơn xin gia hạn.
- Nếu Quý khách không thông báo cho tổ chức tài chính trước ngày hết hạn lưu trú, các giao dịch ngân hàng của Quý khách có thể bị hạn chế kể từ ngày sau ngày hết hạn.

거래 제한을 방지하기 위해

- 최근 재류 기간이 만료되는 등 연락을 취할 수 없게 되신 분들의 예금·저금 계좌가 악용되는 사례가 눈에 띄고 있습니다.
- 예금·저금 계좌를 안전하게 이용하시고 제삼자에 의한 부정 이용을 방지하기 위해서, 재류기간이 갱신된 것 또는 갱신 신청 중이라는 것을 재류기간 만료일까지 금융기관에 보고해 주십시오.
- 재류기간 만료일까지 금융기관에 보고가 없을 경우, 만료일 다음 날 이후의 거래가 제한되는 경우가 있습니다.

UPANG HINDI MALIMITAHAN ANG IYONG MGA TRANSAKSYON

- Sa nakalipas na mga taon, maraming mga kaso kung saan ang mga savings account ng mga kostumer na na-expire na ang residence period (panahon ng pananatili) sa Japan at hindi na ma-contact ay nagagamit sa hindi magandang paraan.
- Upang matiyak ang ligtas na paggamit ng iyong savings account at upang maiwasan ang hindi awtorisadong paggamit nito ng ibang tao, mangyaring abisuhan ang iyong institusyong pampinansyal na ang iyong residence period ay pinalawig o na ikaw ay nag-a-apply para sa pagpapalawig nito hanggang sa petsa ng pag-expire ng iyong residence period.
- Kung hindi ka mag-aabiso sa iyong institusyong pampinansyal hanggang sa petsa ng pag-expire ng iyong residence period, ang iyong mga transaksyon mula sa mga susunod na araw ay maaaring malimitahan na.

COMO EVITAR QUE AS TRANSAÇÕES SEJAM LIMITADAS

- Nos últimos anos, houve diversos casos de uso indevido de contas correntes cujos titulares não podem mais ser contatados, por exemplo, devido à expiração de seu período de estadia.
- Para garantir o uso seguro de sua conta corrente e evitar seu uso indevido por terceiros, caso você tenha estendido seu período de estadia ou esteja solicitando essa extensão, informe, por favor, a instituição financeira relevante até a data de expiração de sua estadia.
- Caso contrário, as transações com a conta corrente podem ser restringidas a partir do dia seguinte.

Don't fall for this crime, because...

This is a **CRIME!!**

~Illegal mobile phone contract~

You inquire about an offer headlined "You get paid if you contract mobile phones and hand these to us." through social media or a tip from your friends.



You sign multiple mobile phone contracts under your name.



You hand over the phones to the scammers and receive rewards.



You're on the hook for the phone bills while the scammers, who've provided no cash refund, can't be found. "You got scammed!"



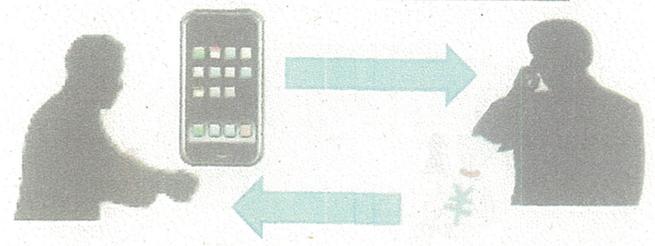
Contract mobile phone for someone else 



"You will get a cash refund for all expenses!"



Mobile phone shop



Contracting mobile phones for non-family members is considered **fraud** and a **crime!**

Furthermore, all mobile device charges under your name will be **billed to you!**



Don't take it all on yourself when you run into trouble. Consult with your family or friends or contact your local police box or station.

General Advisory Center
9 1 1 0

To foreign residents in Japan

“Yami Baito” is a crime

What is “Yami Baito” (shady part time job)?

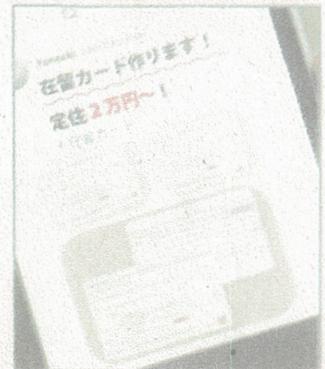
On social media platforms such as X, formerly known as Twitter, Facebook, or other online bulletin boards, criminal groups offer “Yami Baito” with tempting wording.



Tempting wording? “Well-paying”, “Easy”, “Everyone does it”, “You just do some shopping”, “All you have to do is to receive a parcel”, “You just sign a mobile phone contract”, etc.

It is also illegal:

- To create fake residence cards.
- To buy/sell bank passbooks or ATM cards.
- To buy mobile phones to resell.



If you started a Yami Baito...

You would end up with collecting and withdrawing fraudulent money, or committing robbery. Even if you wanted to quit the job, you would be threatened to continue.



In addition, you would get arrested without exception. After the arrest, you would be jailed, deported or ordered to compensate victims.

※Criminal penalty
Fraud: 10-year jail term or less
Robbery: 5-year jail term or more



There is no such thing as “easy and well-paying part time jobs”. Stay away from tempting traps, and have a safe and sound life in Japan!

If you can't quit illegal part time jobs, seek advice from your friends, family or the police!

Call the police consultation service on #9110, or visit the nearest police station

SHIBUYA Police Station, MPD ☎03 - 3498 - 0110