5. Qualified Personnel for Shonen-In Through Equal Salaries for Equal Work.

(Van Buskirk - August, 1949) See White Development of Oldssilication and Index Codes.

CONTINUING PROJECTS:

1. Centralized Prison Personnel Training. (Lt. Col. Drowns - November, 1949)

Progress has been made in collecting factual data and organizing the search for courses of study and manuals of procedure from Japanese, American and other Training School. The planning outlined for the month of November 1949 has moved forward during December 1949.

(Expected date of Completion 30 September 1950)

2. Development of Regulations and Procedures for Implementation of N.P.S.L.

(White - September 1948)

In last month's report reference was made to possibility that purposes of projected January 1950 examinations for higher level government officials may be defeated due to non-participation by persons other than existing incumbents. For purposes of Clarification it should be herein stated that the January 1950 exams are scheduled for administrative screening purposes. They do not comprehend the wide range of technical and professional fields of activity which are found in the Corr. and Rehabilitation Services, which are essentially for more important considerations for competitive selection purposes than the general administrative examinations can be. Prison Branch - PSD and Attorney-General Officials have discussed practicality of adaptation of all Corr. and Rehabilitation institutions and agencies' personnel practices fully to use of properly classified and catalogued technical examinations for all personnel employment promotion demotion, transfer and retirement; this program is not now embraced by plans of the National Personnel Authority, although Prison Branch - PSD and Officials of the Attorney General's Office have worked toward full adoption of a comprehensive civil service system based wholly on competitive selection and meritoriour selection, since September, 1948. These plans will be pushed further toward realization in 1950 either on an independent basis of with guidance and assistance from the (Jap) Nat'l Pers. Auth.

Earliest possible date for completion of this project June 1950; probable date Dec. 1950.

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Earliest possible date for completion of this project June 1950; probable date Dec. 1950.

3. Revision of Correction and Rehabilitation Budgetary Procedure. (White - July, 1948)

At 1949 calendar year-end it can be foreseen that 1949 fiscal year operations which end 31 March, 1950 are expected to be concluded with expenditures within the limits of the budgets appropriated for Correction and Rehabilitation Service, notwithstanding some commodity price increases. Prison Industry earnings (or income reported to the Finance Ministry), are expected to be ¥ 1500 M approximately against an outlay of ¥ 850 m of which latter figure about 35% will have been expended for machinery and equipments.

Budgetary controls, are beginning to work, as applied to maintenance of staff within Table of Organizations limits so as not to exceed budgetary allotments for salaries and allowances. Extensive and intensive use of prison labor and technicians will have saved much in

construction funds which would have otherwise have been paid out in fees and profits to contractors. 1949 construction under the \$1700M budget for construction and major repairs will show an increase of capacity (in terms of living, or cell spaces), from a true capacity of not over 50,000 on 1 April 1949 to about 65,000 on 1 April 1950. Correction and Rehabilitation construction during 1949 will have been a significant step for the first year of a 5 year program.

All Correction and Rehabilitation budgets for 1950 are viewed as adequate (with the further adoption and execution of effective interval controls), excepting for construction funds; budget for this latter item has been set at \(\frac{47}{60M}\), or \(\frac{41}{1000M}\). Short of the 1949 figure. Studies are underway preparatory to petitioning the Japanese Government for redress on this item, by subsequent readjustment with Government executive concurrence or by subsequent Diet action if necessary. Other 1950 plans underway call for further implementation of effective interval controls over allocated funds, and in the development of longer views for future planning and programming.

Expected date of Completion - June, 1950.

4. Development of Government Use of Prison Labor & Products. (Lewis, White, Maxwell - January 1948)

Negotiations among responsible officials of the Attorney-General's Office, and other National Government Ministries' officials were conducted continuously during December; Prison Branch - PSD advice and guidance was sought and given on numerous occasions. Authorized Prison Branch - PSD press release was given on 9 December; purpose was to acquaint the legislative and executive branches of the Japanese Government, and the Japanese public as a whole with the philosophy, intent and purpose of the proposed Government Use Law, and its importance in achieving democratic progress in Japan. Following press release, and resultant coverage by Nippon Times (by lengthy editorial), Mainichi Press (verbatim printing), Asahi Press and others, immediate reactions evidenced were: (1) Lessening of previous, widespread inter-Ministerial opposition to mere technical questions only; (2) accelerated interest by Diet committees, as shown by calls for appearances of Correction and Rehabilitation officials for questioning; and (3) appearances of Prison Branch on 19 December, of Judicial Committee Chairman of House of Reprs. and two assigned specialists for orientation and philosophical background of Government Use programs in general and adaptability for Japan in particular. Cooperative action was given to Prison Branch in re: projection of summarizing future supplies requisitions for various Japanese National Government agencies in advance of adoption of the Government Use (proposed) law, by Police and Maritime Branches - PSD and by CCS, GHQ.

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Technical questions involving contracts and logistics of administrative reorganization and reorientation to meet challenge of new system was under study at end of December. Attorney General's Office officials expressed full confidence that Government Use Bill will be enacted into law during current or 7th Diet. Intensified activity continuing...

Expected date of completion of project under present phase, June, 1951.

2. In Service Training (Van Buskirk - Lewis - November, 1948)

During fiscal year 1949 April to 1950 March the Central C & R Training Institute Tokyo will have given 10 separate courses for workers in specialized fields including: fire protection, recreation, parole, promotion course for chief guards, industry, classification, juvenile detention and reformatory teacher course. Courses varying from 9 days to 5 months and 11 days in length will have been taught to 574 personnel.

The 8 districts have given training approximately 496 prison and reformatory officials and specialists not including basic guard training for new employees.

Guards Training in the Districts for 8 men. (Jan to Nov. inclusive) has been given to 2086 people.

Budget allocations being sufficient the C & R Central training Institute should be able to care for the few specialists in 1950, who were trained outside of Tokyo this year.

Expected date of Completion, June, 1950.

6. Reorganization of Adm. Structure and Functions of Adult Prisons. (White, Drowns, Maxwell - May, 1949)

During December a special C & R committee continued to work on drafting of a detailed and highly comprehensive functional regulation to implement the streamlined and modern organizational chart which was completed in November, and which is intended to modernize administratively the 50 main and 14 branch adult prisons of Japan along lines not duplicative of USA examples, but equally sound and progressive. Drafting time and resultant additional conferences for orientation and agreement have exceeded earlier expectation; therefore, by Prison Branch recommendation Attorney General's Officials responsible for Correction and Rehabilitation adm. agreed, on 29 December, to issue at once to the field the new organizational chart, together with a briefed temporary regulation. This latter item will be effective until 1 April 1950 by which time field reaction and continued work of the NHQ drafting committee, with Prison Branch - PSD help, will have produced a detailed and highly explanatory final draft. Implementation of this project will set the stage for more rapid realization of other significant reforms and improvements in the adult prison field.

Scheduled date of Completion - June, 1950; all possible efforts shall be continued to completion by earlier date in order to make possible similar reorganizational developments in the fields of Adult Detention Houses and Juvenile Prisons, resp.

7. Institutional Project Planning and Scheduling. (Lewis - Maxwell - December, 1949)

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Conferences with Supervisor T. Ie District Supervisor of Tokyo C & R District, Tokyo NOPAR and DYOPAR Commission, and budget Control Director Matsumoto and his assistant Kusunoko concerning the development of plans and uses of materials for Tokyo District C & R Headquarters and Tokyo NOPAR, DYOPAR AND DAOPAR Headquarters buildings. Also plans for best steps in current construction of additional buildings at Tokyo Observation Home. Kanto Medical Reformatory and the Tokyo Juvenile

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Expected date of completion - April, 1950.

Japanese Prison Association Committee has held several subcommittee and one full committee conference on subject of available
and soon to be available food substitutes. Attempt being made to ascertain if University of Michigan, Post Graduate Branch to be opened at
Okayama, Hiroshima Prefecture Feb 1950 will provide any representatives
of the Kellogg Foundation supported Food Research program of that
University at that Branch in Japan. Also Chancellor Day Cornell University was communicated with by Dr. Lewis to ascertain if the \$1,000,000
Food Research program of Cornell University will deal with any of
the wegetable proteins which are a matter of considerable concern to
the above committee, especially with reference to recipes for edible
food substitute preparation of palatable foods.

9. Programming and planning for 1950 Hokkaido Honor and Other Camps.

(Maxwell, December, 1949)

Numerous conferences were conducted by members of P.B. and C&R Officials during December. A strong tendency was noted within the ranks of the C&R Officials to curtail the number of outside work projects for Hokkaido, in 1950.

A proposal was submitted by C&R Officials pertaining to a large scale works project in Sendai involving the employment of 3000 inmates. 50% of this work would be carried out under direct contract with Prefectural Government and 50% under sub-contract.

C&R Officials reported to P.B. that negotiations were being conducted with Ministries concerned to aquire title to the 9312 acre tract of land near Nishi-Shinbetsu. (Described in detail in Nov. 1949 TDY report)

Results:

C&R Officials were requested to conduct a thorough study regarding the proposed Sendai Project, particularly to what effect it would have on the present Hokkaido Honor Camp System, length of time required for completion, possibility of utilizing inmates whose sentences expire within the fiscal year, type of housing and equipment required and the percentage of revenue collected by the institutions concerned, under direct contract with the Prefectural Government or under sub-contract form of employment.

Regarding the Nishi-Shinbetsu tract, C&R Officials were advised to utilize provisions of law 73, Art., 24, whereby title to this large tract of land could be secured, gratis, by transfer from National Property Bureau with Agriculture and Forestry Ministries concuring.

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(Expected date of completion: April, 1950.)

10. Varied Courses of Study, Juvenile Offender Education.
(Van Buskirk, July 1949)

Plans and arrangement of budget for academic education at Chiba-Seika Shonen-In are in formation.

Vocational material preparation for teaching is continuing.

American and Japanese material available is being used in developing books and outlines.

Expected date of Completion 1950)

Building and Equipment Problems in Shonen-In (reformatories). (Van Buskirk - August 1949)

Continued progress being made but equipment still below the amount needed.

During November \250,000 spent for vocational equipment, ¥266,384 for general lesson material, ¥83,477 for recreation equipment and ¥11,400 for books and magazines.

Consideration is being given as to possibility of central purchasing of vocational (shop) tools and supplies.

(Expected date of Completion March 1950)

Drafting Job Specifications for Correction and Rehabilitation Personnel.

(White, Drowns, Reed, Van Buskirk - October, 1948)

During December, specific activity within the scope of this project was deferred in favor of other projects, the development of which are essential to full-scale and comprehensive development of this project endeavor. These other projects include: (1) Preparation and presentation to the 7th Diet of an amendment to the existing National Pay Law, which will provide for, if enacted, equal basic pay tables for all of the different types of Correction and Rehabilitation institutions instead of the different scales now employed and which relegate Juvenile Institutional staffs to lower pay scales than Adult Institutional staffs, thus creating jealousies and serious personnel recruitment difficulties. This approach is being undertaken only after repeated and strenuous racommendation by Prison Branch to effect that all implications of pay scale requires as such should be provided, and also needed edjustment should not become involved in Afforts of other ministries to obtain adjustments (2) Other projects which must be implemented before this project can be developed fully include administrative and functional reorganizations of Adult Prisons, Adult Detention Houses and Juvenile Prisons, resp. and completions of scheduled government officials exams in January which must become accomplished fact before future policies and procedures of the National Personnel Authority are to beamderstood and Implemented.

(Estimated date of completion, June 1950)

Juvenile Institutions Implementing Perpetual Inventory of Operating Material and Supplies. (Van Buskirk - August 1949)

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(Estimated date of completion, June 1950)

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13. Juvenile Institutions Implementing Perpetual Inventory of Operating Material and Supplies.

(Van Buskirk - August 1949)

Inventory forms in use by Japanese. (Project completed December 1949)

14. Implementation of Sanitation and Medical Program for all C&R Institutions.

(Van Buskirk - 1949)

Refresher course for physicians to be repeated in early 1950 with emphasis on modern medicine and needs for general program improvement.

Plans call for using Kitakata Prison, Osaka Prison, Shinko Gakuin and Hachioji Juvenile Prison as a nucleus for developing the medical and sanitation program to an acceptable level. After working out the program in the above, the final program will be used in all C & R Institutions with remifications to adopt it to individual cases.

John Atty-bails. Office officials and N.P.A. had erred in Judg month previousty in that preparation of a bill to effect an upperard adjustment of Juvenile institutional pay scales were tied in with Adjustment requests from other agencies of going. their meating the impurious that reconstitution of the proposed will have been lines of the proposed will be pay levels.

T. B. group examination plan to be carried out in all C&R Institutions thus detecting early stages of tuberculosis for treatment.

Present prison standards for medical care is old and inadequate. Following the study of prison and inmate needs, a new set of regulations will be set up.

Health Control standards for use in Shonen-In Juv. Detention Homes and Classification offices are nearing completion.

Tokyo Reformatory (observation for mental cases), Kanto medical (psychopathetic and general medical), Kyoto (V.D. and other), and Toyoura (T.B.) medical Reformatories have been established. Tokyo and Kyoto are operating on small initial load at present, Kanto medical will open in January 1950 with twenty to fifty inmates and Toyoura is expected to be ready for use early in 1950.

Expected date of Completion December 1950.

15. Medical Services in Shonen-In and Prisons.
(Van Buskirk, August 1949)

Morbidity study to date indicates that in prisons T. B. syphilis and chronic illness rank high in inmate sickness and in order given.

In Shonen-In (Reformatory) the order of number of occurring cases show chronic cases, syphillis and T. B. in order given.

During 1949 use of DDT allocated from Welfare Ministry believed to cut down cases of typhoid (none) and Dysentary.

Doctor T/O was increased from 150 to 201 in 1949. Six doctors were sent to service Hokkaido Honor camps with result of improved sanitation and medical care. Medical facilities were improved in reformatories and Juvenile Detention Homes, and will increase in 1950. Plans are in formation to emphasize treatment of inmates for intestinal parasites.

Forms for physical examination of Juveniles being worked on along with improvement of prison routine. Emphasis being placed on early examination of all inmates on entrance and periodic check. Shortage of physicians is still a handicap but service is improving.

Continued progress indicated.

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Expected date of completion, December 1951

16. Alleviating of Serious Overcrowding of Detention Facilities.
(White-Reed-Eaton, Chief Police Adm. - August 1949)

During December statistical studies and reports on detention were compiled, and submitted to Prison Branch for review. Concurrently, reports from Police and the courts were submitted to Police Branch-PSD and Legal Section, respectively. Final conference for review of results of joint action taken in September, and which conference was scheduled for December was not held, due to pressure of work on other, more pressing problems. Therefore, the scheduled closing date December, 1949 was not met. Joint review will be conducted during January among Prison and Police Branches-PSD and Legal Section, in conference with Japanese officials from the Correction and Rehabilitation and Prosecution Bureaus of the Attorney General's Office, the Supreme Court and the National Rural Police. If measures taken late in September are shown to be achieving progress toward relief of overcrowding in adult detention facilities through implementation of bail release requirements of Art. 89 of the New Criminal Code, the purposes of this project will have been accomplished and the project as such will be closed in January.

Expected date of Completion extended to 31 January 1950.

7. Educational Equipment and Supplies for Juvenile Institutions.
(Van Buskirk - August 1949)

The study of needs and standardization in progress in the C&R Central and District offices and in Juvenile Institutions during November and December are continuing into January.

Expected date of Completion June 1950.

SUSPENDED PROJECTS:

1. Morbidity Rates in Correctional Institutions.
(Lewis - Van Buskirk - July 1949)

A phase of this project is combined under No. 14 in the above report.

NEW PROJECTS:

1. A survey of the Qualification Personnel of Reformatories who are in direct contact with vocational and academic educational program.

(Van Buskirk - December 1949)

The survey being made will show the educational background certification, educational experience and educational experience within reformatory field.

Information received will be of value in determining needed qualifications for future program and existant shortages in qualifications, if any.

Expected date of Completion February 1950.

2. Formation of medical Regulation or Standards for C&R Institutions.

(Van Buskirk - November 1948)

To be based on survey of inmate illness and needs as well as accepted institutional practices.

Expected date of Completion - December 1950.

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