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Prison Administration Bureau, Ministry of Justice.
(Keisei-Ko-No. 263)

To: Detention House.
Prisons.
Juvenile Prisons.

Subject: Matters pertaining to the standard wages shall be decided as follows and go into effect from March 1, 1944, which is ordered here.

(February 4, 1944)

Michiyo Iwamura.

Minister of Justice.

Matters pertaining to the standard wages

- Art. 1. The standard wages shall be established to serve for cost-counting in regard to prisoners' labour.
- Art. 2. The amount of the standard wages shall accord to the wages table on the attached sheet.
- Art. 3. In case there can not be accorded to the amount of standard wages of the preceding Article, in regard to those who are old, have mental and physical obstacles or have other special reasons, a new amount may be decided.
- Art. 4. In case the needed wages are recorded on the original ^{/book} there shall be recorded to the amount of the standard wages.

No.	Sort of work	Pri- sener	Amount of classified Standard wages (per hour, unit yen)					
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	tra- in- in- at- ion	Ex- am- in- at- ion
	Knitworker, Knitted goods making, Bag making, Net making, Hemp work, Sandal, Plaited cord work, silk- manufacture, Spinning, Twisted thread work, machine weaving, Hand weaving, cotton work, dying	Adult	6	4	2.5	1.5	1	0.5
	Cleaning, Mat making, Wicker trunk making, Bamboo work, straw work, Wheat straw work,	Juvenile	4	2.5	1.5	1	0.5	0.3
	Milling, Candy making, Brewing, Soft drinks making, Can making, Tea making, Marine products working up, Live-stock products working up, Condiments making							
No. 2	Shell work, Brush making, Horn work, umbrella making, Charcoal making, Tooth powder making, Mica-plate work, Joss-stick making							
	Porter, Nursing man, Barber, Fireman, Sanitation worker, Bath man, Wood-chopping man, Snow removing, Water drawing, Cook, Librarian, Calculation man							

Rules of the calculation of the labour allowance

Article 1. This rule shall be applied to the calculation of the labour allowance except as otherwise prescribed.

Article 2. In the case of calculation of the labour allowance, its fundamental amount per month shall be our tenth of the totals sum of the standard wages in the concerned month (according to the wages on the attached sheet of the ordinance No. 108 of Ko, CARGAB, Attorney General's office on Sept. 21, 1948)

Article 3. The labour allowance for the prisoner who ^{is} engaged in any work shall be calculated according to the following scale.

Sort of prisoner	Amount of the labour allowance
The first class prisoner on the progressive system	Fundamental amount per month of the labor allowance $\times \frac{13}{10}$
The Second class prisoner on the progressive system	ditto $\times \frac{12}{10}$
The Third class Prisoner on the progressive system	ditto $\times \frac{11}{10}$
The Fourth class Prisoner on the progressive system and prisoner who is exempted from the progressive treatment	ditto $\times \frac{10}{10}$

Article 4. The amount of within $\frac{5}{10}$ of the fundamental amount per month may be added to, or reduced from the labour allowance calculated according to the preceding article, taking into consideration of his work merits.

Article 5. For the prisoner who is engaged in the following works, $\frac{10}{10}$ of the fundamental amount per month may be added to his labour allowance, taking into consideration of its conditions.

1. Works outside the prison.
2. Work at midnight or through all the night.
3. Extremely dangerous work of other special work.

For any prisoner who, has made a new device on the operation of work or has rendered a special service for the promotion of producing efficiency may be allowed the addition within one hundred yen. In the case of addition by Item 1 or addition of more than fifty yen by Item 2 of this article, the approval of Attorney General shall be needed.

Article 6. In the case of calculation of labour allowance per month, ^{/fraction of} less than ten-sen shall be out off.

Article 7. The means of calculation of the labour allowance for the accused or the person sentenced to be detained in a house of work shall be otherwise prescribed and approved by the Attorney General.

Reference:

Standard amount (working hours per day---8 hours, working days per month---25 days)

Refer to, Art. 2 of the Rule for calculation of labour allowance, on the attached sheet of the "matters pertaining to standard wages."

Fundamental amount per month of the prisoner on the First class, in No. 1.

(Adult) 9 yen X 200 hour) X 0.1 = 180 yen
 (Juvenile) 6 yen X 200 X 0.1 = 120 yen

Fundamental amount of the prisoner on the fourth class, in No. 2. (lowest allowance)

(Adult) 1.5 yen X 200 X 0.1 = 30 yen
 (Juvenile) 1.0 yen X 200 X 0.1 = 20 yen



The heighest allowance with addition according to the art. 3 - 5 of the calculation rule of work allowance.

$$180 \text{ yen } \times (1.3 + 1.0 + 0.5 + 1.0) = 634 \text{ yen}$$

(fundamental amount per month) (the first class of progressive system) (Out-side work) (Good merits) (Special work)

Amount of addition



11	10	PM	9	10	PM
9	10		2	10	
8	10		1	10	
7	30		12	30	

Chapter I - Gen'l Provisions

Chapter II - Institution and Organs of Prison Administration

Sect. I. - Prison and official.

Sect. II. - Training organ for the prison official.

Sect. III - Councils

Chapter III - Commencement of Prison Administration

Sect. I - Confinement

Sect. II - Investigation and Classification

Chapter IV - Treatment in general

Sect. I - Gen'l regulations

Sect. II - Petition

Sect. III - Progressive system

Sect. IV - Cell and Workshop

Sect. V - Supplies

Sect. VI - Sanitation and medical treatment

Sect. VII - Industrial Works

Sect. VIII - Education

Sect. IX - Communication with the outside

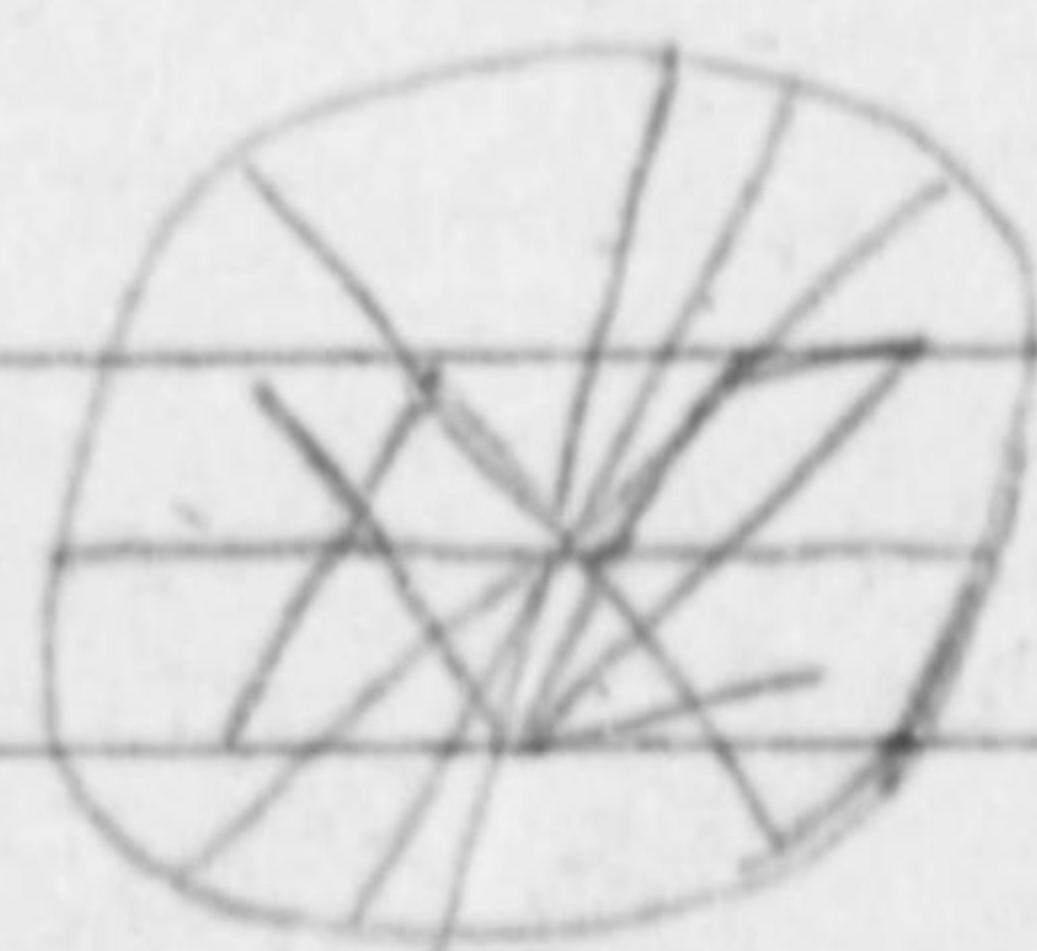
Sect. X - Protection

Sect. XI - Custody of males

Sect. XII - Measures for security

Sect. XIII - Hurlough

Sect. XIV - Parole



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Chap. V - Exception to the treatment

Sect I. - Simple imprisonment prisoner

Sect II. - Short term prisoner

Sect III. - Females

Sect IV. - Mentally deficient

Chap. VI - Security

Chap. VII - End of prison administration

Sect. I. - Liberation

Chap. VIII - House of Detention

Chap. IX - House of work.

Prison Industrial Council - Art 19

Where does a man with a contagious disease go? - see Art 22

What does classification mean? - Arts 25 + 28

Should warden be tied down by 2d paragraph of? - Art 37

Should this be negative? - Art 51

Medical Examination & Treatment - Arts 54 + 55

Government Priority on Industrial Work - Art 66

Paid Labor Allowance - Art 78

Two days or two months? - Art 124 (10)

Should Warden have to consult Prison Affairs Council either before or after } Art 124, pars 5 + 7

Shall protection clothes be limited to the prison only } Art 133 (1)

Mirrored } Art 135

Why should warden have to consult Prison Affairs Council.

Explain time before parole possible - Art 143

Check 'simple imprisonment prisoner' workings - Art 147

Why do provisions of
Art 87 apply to situation of — Art 166

May 31

June

July

Aug

Sept

Oct

Nov 30 2d bi-yearly report.

A P O 500,
11 May, '48.

MEMORANDUM:
TO : CHIEF, PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION.
SUBJECT : Comments of I.H. Markuson, P.H. & W Section
Concerning OPARS Bill, Date, 6 May, '48

Comment

I a. Article intended to cover only chronics who are adequately cared for nowhere in the world save possibly at Witzwill Switzerland. Certainly in an Oriental country where the saver of a drowning man from the river or a burning man from a fire renders the rescuer liable for care of that individual for life there is little danger of overlapping with Health and Welfare. The boys who are being taught to be thieves and pickpockets around Banc Station will not stay in any open training school. They are and not and can hardly be cared for in any present institution. A special type of institution should be developed for them. One requiring medium custody and medical service of a high grade. The NYOPARS should be empowered to study this question. It is no problem to settled by the Police, by the Reformatories, by the Clinics and Hospitals, by the Social Agencies, by the schools all alone. It is a joint problem and should be so studied so that the Courts and all concerned may work out a national policy for the care and treatment of such cases.

1 b This act does not deal with commitments to institutions, it deals with cases to be released only probation only and licenses institutions for that purpose not for serving sentences.

1.c This act does not raise any question as to ages. That is covered by the Child Welfare Act and by the Reformatory bill. The latter does not pretend to touch children under 14 referred to.

1d. Last October, 1947 it was agreed at the conference in General Sams Office that the question of changing jurisdictions would be played down for a year. Each Japanese Ministry would be encouraged to do its own work better. Later the question of changing jurisdiction would come up later on

to the subject read about such as a piece of wood, a toy, or a box which the boy was working on. Spelling had to do with spelling the words ^{of things} the boys had to use in their shops, in their own cottages, their own bath rooms and laundries. The old books which called for memory work and ability to picture in the mind what was intended to be comprehended by words were not used or were kept in alcoves of the shops and class room where the boys could consult them, use them, open them. Gone were the reasons for trying to cheat in the examinations. Nobody cared how much the boys looked at a book, or talked with each other. There was no reason to try to cheat in the examinations. Boys were not marked in the old ways at all. Gradually a new kind of school and study methods for it were worked out. These I will try to tell you about on 24 May, '48 when I talk to you again.

1h. The labor law suggestion might be considered

2. The legislation has been studied and worked over considerably for about a year except in GS where by arrangement it was to come to it later.

B.G.L.

*Delivered to P. B. on
Jan. 12, 1950*

Regulation of Treatment Examination

Council of Reformatory (draft)

Article 1. Under Article 3 of Regulation for Treatment in Reformatory, a Treatment Examination Council (hereinafter referred to as "Council") shall be established in order to see that the treatment of inmates be carried out properly.

Article 2. The Council shall consist of the Superintendent of the reformatory (hereinafter referred to as "Superintendent"), Chief of Instruction Affairs Section, Chief of Medical Affairs Section, Chief of General Affairs Section and official each in charge of investigation and classification, schooling, vocational guidance, daily life guidance, release on parole from reformatory, etc., and other persons whom the Superintendent deems necessary, as members.

The Superintendent, when he deems it necessary, may have a person other than a member attend the meeting of the Council and hear his opinion.

Article 3. The Council shall have a Chairman, whose position shall be filled by the Superintendent.

The Chairman shall take charge of the affairs of the Council.

In case when the Chairman cannot attend to his duties a member previously designated by the Chairman shall act for him.

Article 4. The Council shall have secretaries.

The secretary shall, under the order of the Chairman, collect and arrange materials concerning matters for presentation to the Council, and handle other clerical affairs of the Council.

Article 5. The Council shall deliberate the following matters:

1. Matter concerning inmates' room.
2. Matters concerning daily routine.

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3. Matters concerning course of study, vocational guidance, and other matters concerning correctional education.
4. Matters concerning admission of inmate to a grade of treatment, promotion and lowering of grade of treatment.
5. Matters concerning establishment of ~~an autonomous~~ committee of ^{self-governing} inmates and the steering thereof.
6. Matters concerning feeding.
7. Matters concerning sanitation.
8. Matters concerning reward and punishment.
9. Matters concerning transfer of inmate.
10. Matters concerning release on parole and regular discharge.
11. Other important matters concerning treatment of inmates.

Article 6. The deliberation of the Council must be held more than once a week.

Concerning new inmates deliberation must be held immediately after the completion of examination.

Concerning old inmates the examination must be carried out for the preceding month as to the matters prescribed in the Item No. 4 of Article 5 not later than the fifth of the month.

Article 7. In case when a Council member cannot attend a meeting his representative shall attend it. However, this shall not apply in case when there is nobody to act for him.

Article 8. The proceedings of the meeting of the Council shall be recorded in the minutes, and reported to the Superintendent.

Matters discussed at the Council meeting, when necessary, must be entered in the juvenile book.

Record

Supplementary Provisions.

Article 9. The Treatment Examination Council of the branch of a reformatory shall be provided for by the Superintendent as according to this

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regulation with necessary modification.

Article 10. This regulation shall be put into force as from
1949.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Intelligence Section, G-2
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

APO 500
25 October 1949

SUBJECT: Designation, Juvenile Prisons and Naniwa
Reformatory as "Advanced Reformatories"

TO: Chief, Public Safety Division

1. Attached request of C&R Bureau, Attorney General's Office for approval of Prison Branch to designation of parts of the listed Juvenile Prisons and of Naniwa Reformatory (Osaka C&R District) seems to be in order. It can be effected under Paragraph 2, Article 21, Law 120, 1949, for the period until 31 March 1951.

2. It is believed that such immediate use of these Juvenile Prisons for the period will give temporary relief in the matter of better security for older boys who require security confinement. In addition, it will tend to have Advanced Reformatories supercede Juvenile Prisons for the confinement of older less serious offenders. Such a development should advance the program of rehabilitation in handling older youthful offenders.

3. We recommend that CARB be informed that PSD has no objective to the action contemplated.

BURDETT G. LEWIS
Chief Prison Administrator