

Criminal charges

May 10, 2016

June 9, 2015

Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office

Accuser

〒 261 - 0003

Address 6-18-9 Takahama Mihama Ward, Chiba City

Telephone 090-4824-7899

Occupation Joint Venture Company future representative

Birth date September 9, Showa 24 Showa

Name Nagano Yasuhiro

Accused person

A news production company that collaborated with a police officer and produced a false video news

In collusion with the police officer to acquire information illegally, deliberately promoted the arrest / confinement, inspection of police officers of the investigation who produced a false news video and made a crime

Criminal law 194 Paragraph of special criminal officials abuse of official abilities and criminal law 172 False charges Criminal law Article 62 (1) Assistance for assistance

1) police officers from the Metropolitan Police Department and other unknown names and their related persons

2) Employees of News Production Company, etc. Unknown Name and Related Parties

Television stations that collaborated with a news production company using public radio media and disseminated false information

We sold false news video and purchased it, deliberately promoted the arrest, confinement, and inspection of police officers who investigated the crime with public radio wave medium

Criminal law 194 Paragraph of special criminal officials abuse of official abilities and criminal law 172 False charges Criminal law Article 62 (1) Assistance for assistance

- 1) Employees of news production company, etc. Unknown name and related persons
- 2) Initial NHK television station staff members unknown names and their stakeholders

A newspaper publishing company that announced lies fake information to the mass media such as public newspaper media and disseminated lies false information

Providing false information and acquiring false information again, deliberately promoted the arrest, confinement, and inspection of police officers who investigated the crime with public newspaper media

Criminal law 194 Paragraph of special criminal officials abuse of official abilities and criminal law 172 False charges Criminal law Article 62 (1) Assistance for assistance

- 1) police officers from the Metropolitan Police Department and other unknown names and their related persons
- 2) Reporters of the Yomiuri Shimbun, etc. Unknown Name and Related Person

Embassy of the Philippines Embassy of the Immigration Act Lies of Immigration Law Lie Police officer who announced fake information, and that lie The

newspaper company that disseminated fake information

Philippine Embassy officials, diplomats and others' violation of immigration law Provide false information, obtain false information, obtain intentional lies, and intentionally arrest, confinement, and inspect a criminal investigative police officer in public newspaper media It promoted to

Article 62, paragraph 1 of the criminal law for assisting false accusations made by the former offender

1) Police officers of Kanagawa prefecture police officers and other unknown names and related persons

2) Reporters of the Yomiuri Shimbun, etc. Unknown Name and Related Person

Regarding violation of the Broadcasting Law, we will submit a letter of charge to the minister in charge at the stage when the criminal fact of the non-accuser is confirmed.

Chapter 1 . Purport of accusation

The accused brought psychological promotion of conducting acts against the following crimes made by the former offender.

Japan criminalized foreigners who illegally worked against "illegal employment" as "Immigration and Refugee Recognition Act (hereinafter referred to as" Immigration Act ")" Article 70 "Illegal Working Crime" and employed illegally worked employment By equality criminal disposition of both parties under Article 2 of the Immigration Act 73, "illegal employment promotion crime", it is prohibited to dispose of foreigners arbitrarily "equal under the law" of the Constitution of Japan We are legislating not to violate the international law.

However, in reality, we do not dispose of (illegally worked employers) as "illegal

employment promotion crime", but criminalize (illegal workers only) criminalized themselves as "illegal workers," and ban them from the world.

This is contrary to international law which prohibited foreign discrimination arbitrarily. It is contrary to equality under the law of the Constitution of Japan.

If you do not dispose of businesses with "illegal employment promotion crime" that illegally worked, foreign nationals who were made illegally worked are also innocent (innocent) the logic of law. If so, of course, there is no one to help anyone to work illegally. This is governance under the law, respect for fundamental human rights, compliance with international law.

In the case of the aid to violate the Immigration Control Act that occurred in 2010, I did more criminal acts. Although we had not dispose of illegal workers as "illegal employment promotion crime", but only foreigners who illegally worked were punished by "illegal employment crime" and were exiled from abroad, "illegal employment promotion In order to pretend to be an equally disposal of an "assistant" of a third party in lieu of the employer of "crime", he criminalized a third party and sentenced the foreign national who worked illegally to "imprisonment punishment "And expelled it from abroad. The third party is a Chinese "gold martial arts" who was a complaint with the whistleblower who offered an employment contract to the primary offender who is going to be employed.

"Kin Gungaku Academy" conceived with me is a special law that established for compliance with international law against a illegal act against Chinese illegal employment and aimed at aiding acts against illegal work and encouraging acts It was not illegal

employment promotion crime, but illegally provided "false employment contract", so the status of residence was easily obtained. So I was in Japan. I was illegally working because I was in Japan. In the cause-and-effect relationship with, I was imprisoned with imprisonment (imprisonment punishment) abused the "criminal sin" of the criminal law which is the general law.

Aside from "Gold Marty" and I, as far as I can tell, in 2015, the Philippine Embassy staff and diplomat were also applied with criminal charges with "illegal guilty" with similar illegal logic.

My argument is that criminal acts aimed at assisting criminal laws are criminal acts in violation of applicable law for the following reasons. The charges of the accused are "criminal charges of false charges" of the criminal law, and it is "crime of abuse of the special public officer's authority."

1. The aid for assisting illegal employment is stipulated in Article 2, Article 73 of the Immigration Control Act, "Special Law", "Crime of Promoting Illegal Employment." As a formal offender, police officer, and public prosecutor also accept, "Kin Gungaku" does not do the act prescribed in "illegal employment promotion crime".

2. None of the businesses hiring a former offender has been disposed of as an "illegal employment promotion crime" prescribed by the Immigration Control Law without the accusation. If so, then the husband who was hired was also acquitted without injustice. And there is no assistant of any kind.

3. Next, it can not be said that the provision of "Contents false employment contract" made it easier to acquire the status of residence. In addition,

In addition,

Although it is said that they have acquired the status of residence easily, the conditions for granting status of residence are not stipulated by law, the conditions of granting are unpublished, they are given at discretion by the Minister of Justice and have made the status of residence easier I can not say.

As stipulated in the cancellation of the status of residence as stipulated in Article 22-4 of the Immigration Act as long as you have acquired your status of residence under "Contents of False Employment Contract" it is separate from illegal employment.

Even if you obtain the status of residence of international or technical skills from the Minister of Justice for "content false employment contract", if you work within the scope of the status of residence of international or technical skills or humanities, you will not become illegal (non-qualified) activities It is a trivial idea. Therefore, acquisition of status of residence and illegal work are not related at all.

Article 31 of the Constitution stipulates that "No person shall be deprived of its life or liberty unless it is based on the procedures prescribed by the law, or can not impose any other punishment" (The provision of the law refers to the law established in the Diet In light of the provision of local councils), submission of employment contracts is not required by law or ministerial ordinance, but is requested by foreigners for submission by section manager and cooperated as a business operator, Even if it is false, there is no legal basis to impose criminal penalties on the case that the Minister of Justice gives at

discretion. The only thing is that the Minister of Justice can cancel the status of residence as immigration by the Immigration Control Act.

The granting of status of residence is at the discretion of the Minister of Justice, but the Minister of Justice is not a law "ministerial ordinance" of the Ministry of Justice, and for technical and humanities international, it is stipulated as granting policy that you have specialized knowledge after graduating from university, junior college etc. As we can guess that "diploma" is a major factor of granting status of residence, it can not be said that employment contracts make it easier to obtain a status of residence.

I was in Japan because I got my status of residence. Although he said that he was in Japan, he said he was able to work illegally, but the status of residence is provided by the Minister of Justice at the discretion for undisclosed conditions.

Even after receiving the status of residence, furthermore the immigration permission (seal on the passport) is also unpublished permission conditions, allowing the foreign minister to reside (enter) by giving permission at the discretion. Therefore, even if the employment contract is false, it can not be said that it is easy to influence the discretionary authority of both Ministers.

In addition,

As a fact, since the Minister of Justice gives the status of residence at the discretion, accused persons were explained and operated as follows on the status of residence, such as by questioning with immigration.

1) If the status of residence qualification is satisfied in "diploma" and expert knowledge is found, if employment company is inappropriate or employment contract is false etc,

please let foreigners change employment contract company and reapply I am doing.

2) Foreign residents who have engaged in employment contracts will be granted a status of residence to foreign individuals even if they do not enter the company with their status of residence, and after granting, they will work anywhere within the scope of status of residence (skills and humanities) This is free.

3) After acquiring the status of residence, even if you can not join the employment contract company, you can find employment in the range of your status of residence and work within a certain period of time, rather than immediately rescission of your status of residence.

Therefore, it can not be said that the provision of false employment contracts made it easy to acquire the status of residence, and there is no causal relation between acquisition of status of residence and illegal employment.

As stated above, even if you obtain the status of residence of technology and humanities internationally at the discretion of the Minister of Justice with "content false employment contract", if you work within the scope of the status of residence of technology and humanities internationally, you will not be illegally employed It is obvious that it is not self-evident that "content false employment contracts" and illegal work are irrelevant.

It is self explanatory that they were illegal workers being the responsibility of employers who employed and worked foreigners with status of residence without the qualification to work.

As described above, according to the purpose of legislation of Immigration Control Act, aiding and promoting acts against illegal employment are unjustifiable as stipulated in

"illegal employment promotion crime" and the application of assistance charges is illegal.

In 2015, a Chinese international student in Osaka hosted a hostess, was disposed of as "illegal work" and became "deportation", but it is fraudulent in trial as being unjust and has been innocent.

The reason for the judgment at this time is that it is not a main rule (law) of the immigration law, but a by-law (ministerial ordinance), because it is not permitted to work within 28 hours of work hours per week or work in sex business as a non-qualification activity, There was no indictment rejected.

Four. It is human rights violation against foreigners to assert that a foreigner will be in a criminal office if it is in Japan. And if foreigners are to be in Japan, it is abuse of assistance to assume that foreigners commit criminal offense if they commit a criminal act, people can not live with peace of mind.

Residents who are not criminal punishment due to causality that they made a crime because they made it possible to live in Japan rather than "illegal employment promotion crime" which stipulated the punishment of the aid acts against foreigners illegal employment Applying the criminal law "assistance crime" for the reason of assisting the deletion. **It is illegal for abuse of assistance sins.**

Since we provided "(false) employment contract" to the former offender (requested by the section manager in charge of illegal employment), it was possible to obtain the status of residence easily (at the discretion of the Minister of Justice) at discretion. Since the status of residence was obtained, I was able to live in Japan (the foreign immigrant

visa was obtained at the discretion of the foreign minister). I was able to work illegally because I was able to live in Japan. As stated earlier, even if it is "content false employment contract", obtaining acquisition of residence status and permission of immigration visa is nothing more than legal. It is a vicious discrimination against foreigners that it is criminal that there is no basis, there is no causal relation clearly and because it was in Japan, it is a vicious discrimination against a foreigner, it is a human rights violation, and it is illegal because of abuse of assistance crime is.

In Japan, we refer to such a far-cryptic reasoning theory as "argue-making argument if wind blows". If the wind blows, why will the tuya be profitable ...? If you talk about causality, it is long. And there are various scenarios. In other words, the cause-and-effect relationship is "frustration".

If such a custom of applying assistance crime is rooted in a distant causal relationship, it is a terrible Japanese society. People can not live with peace of mind.

In addition,

I made it possible to live in Japan, so I was able to "work illegally". Therefore, although it says that the causal relationship is obvious, I lent a room of apartment to a foreigner so that I could live in Japan. As being able to live in Japan, it is possible for homicide to be able to be applied to the owner of the apartment, the aiding crime of "murder guilt" can be applied? What? What? As this answer,

The interrogation police officer said, "President, because the Chinese have worked illegally, we can financially assist illegal work ... but if the Chinese were murderers, it would be an aid for murder guilt! Please put on! " We are already applying "murder guilt" of murder to the owner of the apartment.

If you think that Japanese who treat foreigners equally is not interesting, we are doing the murder as an assistant to this Japanese in discretion. The root of human rights abuses is because arbitrary foreign exclusion habits are rooted.

Therefore, the offense of the defendant appellant's offenses is the "criminal charges of false charges" of the criminal law and it is "a crime of abuse of the special public officer's authority."

Regarding individuals, we will state the facts of the complaint in Chapter 2, but the "crime of abuse of the special public officer's authority" is a crime established by abusing its authority and arresting and imprisoning others. Criminal constitution requirements of official abuses of special public officials As to the suitability,

① The principal is a special civil servant, . . . facts It is police officers, prosecutors and judges.

② Having arrested and confined a person . . . It was arrested and confined as a fact.

③ abuse of authority, established by. . . . Whether abusing official authority, but abuse is the illegal exercise of authority on duties, so that means and methods are not only violent and threatening but also victimized in practice It is said that it suffices if it is enough to oppose the freedom of decision making to the extent that the result can not be accepted to the person.

As for the police officer, Article 189 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the police officers shall be appointed by other laws or the National Public Safety Commission or the prefectural public safety commissioner I will perform the duties as judicial police officials,

as determined by the Association.

2 When a judicial police official thinks that there is a crime, it shall investigate the perpetrator and evidence. It is stipulated.

Therefore, it is illegal to conduct investigation, arrest and confinement, even though crime is not imagined, that is, it is not in violation of any law, it is a crime of abuse of the special public officer's authority.

As stated in the complaint facts, we urge freedom of decision making by exercising illegal content lie and arrest warrant etc, exercise authority on duties.

Criminal offense is established because this obvious illegal act is abuse of official abilities, since crimes of abusing ex official authority of special civil servants does not require deliberation.

Means for restoring honor is 'request retrial.' However, we can not request a re-trial of "mistake in application law". However, it can prosecute crimes of police officials and prosecutors involved in the case, and if the crime is confirmed, you can request "retrial."

I hope that the prosecution will voluntarily request a retrial as a proof that Japan's judiciary realizes governance under the law, respect for basic human rights, and compliance with international law.

In addition,

Therefore, I will submit a letter of accuser though it will be several times.

The following acts of the accused shall be deemed to be persons falling under the penal code of Article 62, paragraph 1 of the criminal law against the crime criminal law 194

special officials abuse of the official authority and 172 criminal charges of criminal law so that the accused is severely punished I will accuse you to treat it.

Chapter 2 . Accusation fact

Lie fake information Details such as news and content lie and fake arrest information, etc. IV. It is described in the dissemination of false information of the accused.

Chapter 2 -1. A news production company that collaborated with a police officer and produced a false video news

I . Criminal fact of assisting special public officials abuse of their ownership offenses

1. In the middle of June 2010, officials in police officials illegally abused the authority they have, Kin Gungaku has no criminal thought and despite not conducting criminal acts, the truth is the Immigration Act The fact that it provided false employment agreement to the former criminal who illegally worked falsely, referring to the aid action of Article 22-4-4 of the Article 22-4 of the Status of Residence, provided false alleged employment contract to illegal workers who committed illegal work, will enter the Kin Gungaku academy in Tokyo Under the allegation of assisting a law violation (activity other than the status of qualification), a fake charge of the arrest warrant to the Tokyo Simplified Court in advance, a false charge of the accused who abused the official authority possessed, illegal warrant warrant, intention The pressure of freedom of decision and investigated and inspected illegally arrested and captured, with no obligation on Kin Gungaku, the police officers 'acts fall under the criminal abuse of 194 special criminal officials' criminal offense .

Employee's news production company employee and police officers collide with

prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify arrests illegally to justify illegal arrest / detention, justify arrest Lie fake information Screening the news production, the news production company creates a news video with a false article content before arrest, sells it to a television station, makes a crime by making it air on the lunch news program immediately after the arrest Police officials, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors aimed at making arrest / detention, prosecution, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts and prejudice not only to the general public but also judges It promoted criminal acts made by the official. Therefore, police officers never suspected illegal arrest detention at all from surroundings.

2. Prosecutors of formal offenses illegally abused the authority they have around mid-June 2010, and Kin Gungaku academics do not think any crime is considered and do not act criminal, the truth is that of the Immigration Act Arriving at a police station in Tokyo, saying that a crime was considered to be a thing that provided a false employment contract to a former criminal who used illegal employment contracts to falsely, pointing to the aid action of Article 22-4-4 of the Status of Residence · Illegitimate claim of detention by illegally claiming a Kin Gungaku acumen under incarceration for violation of immigration law (activity outside the status of qualification), illegally obtaining a detention letter, illegally obtaining a detention letter, misuse of authority, content illegal detention letter The pressure of freedom of decision and opportunity to investigate and conduct illegal arrest detention without any duty to Kin Gungaku, the police officers' acts fall under the criminal abuse of 194 special criminal officials criminal law Thing.

Employee's news production company employee and police officers collide with

prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify arrests illegally to justify illegal arrest / detention, justify arrest Lie fake information Screening the news production, the news production company creates a news video with a false article content before arrest, sells it to a television station, makes a crime by making it air on the lunch news program immediately after the arrest Police officials, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors aimed at making arrest / detention, prosecution, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts and prejudice not only to the general public but also judges It promoted criminal acts made by the official. Therefore, prosecutors could easily do illegal detention without being suspected of surroundings.

3. In addition, police officers of formal offenses illegally abused their own authority around the beginning of July, 2010, although Kin Gungaku does not think any crime is considered and does not act criminal, the truth enters The fact that it provided false employment contracts to the former offenders who illegally worked in falsely, referring to the assistance action of Article 4-4 of Article 22 of the Act, as providing a false employment contract to the former offender who is illegally working, In false claims of Kin Gungaku academy in detention in the immigration law (activity outside the status of qualification) to the Tokyo Simplified Court for false claims of (arrest warrant), the accused himself abused the official authority The illegal arrest warrant for false charges the freedom of decision making, illegal arrest and detention without any obligation for money martial arts, the prosecutor's offense was the abuse of the special public official's mandate of 194 criminal law It falls under sin.

Employee's news production company employee and police officers collide with

prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify arrests illegally to justify illegal arrest / detention, justify arrest Lie fake information Screening the news production, the news production company creates a news video with a false article content before arrest, sells it to a television station, makes a crime by making it air on the lunch news program immediately after the arrest Police officials, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors aimed at making arrest / detention, prosecution, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts and prejudice not only to the general public but also judges It promoted criminal acts made by the official. Therefore, the police officers never suspected illegal re-arrest detention at a later time from the surroundings.

Four. The prosecutor of the former offender illegally abused the authority which it has in the beginning of July, 2010. Kim Military does not think any crime is a thing of any kind, and is acting as a criminal act. However, it was said that a crime was considered to be offered to a former offender who illegally worked with a false employment contract with a lie, pointing to the aid act of Article 22-4-4 of the Immigration Control Act. Then, we illegally obtain a detention letter illegally (illegal) by making illegal (re-) detention request by the police department of Tokyo to Kin Gungaku academy under arrest / confinement for alleged crime of invasion of immigration law (activity outside the status of qualification) etc, Abuses and content illegal detention warrant urges freedom of decision making and has no obligation for money martial law, illegal arrest detention and interrogation conducted and interrogated. The prosecutor's office falls under the criminal offense abusing the 194 special criminal officials criminal offense.

Employee's news production company employee and police officers collide with

prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify arrests illegally to justify illegal arrest / detention, justify arrest Lie fake information Screening the news production, the news production company creates a news video with a false article content before arrest, sells it to a television station, makes a crime by making it air on the lunch news program immediately after the arrest Police officials, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors aimed at making arrest / detention, prosecution, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts and prejudice not only to the general public but also judges It promoted criminal acts made by the official. Therefore, the prosecutor could easily do illegal restraint without being suspected of surroundings.

5. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around the time of arrest on June 14, 2010, accusers have no criminal offense and are not doing any criminal acts, Contents The provision of a false employment contract to an illegal worker who committed illegal employment is a criminal offense and the police officer's illegality due to alleged criminal charges such as a violation of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) We arrested and captured illegal arrests and detention without arbitrary obligation on accusers, by arbitrarily admitting arrest warrant as legal, issuing an arrest warrant illegally, pressing freedom of decision making, The act of the judge falls under the criminal offense abuse of the special civil servant officials 194 criminal law.

Employee's news production company employee and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify arrests illegally to justify illegal arrest / detention, justify arrest Lie fake information Screening the news

production, the news production company creates a news video with a false article content before arrest, sells it to a television station, makes a crime by making it air on the lunch news program immediately after the arrest. Police officers, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors aimed at making arrest / detention, prosecution, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts and prejudice not only to the general public but also judges. It promoted criminal acts made by the official. Therefore, the judge could easily issue arrest warrants.

6. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has about July 3, 2010, the accuser is not accused any criminal, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the content false hiring. The fact that the contract was provided to the illegal worker who committed illegal work is due to the allegation that a criminal offense is to be taken and a charge whom the Tsukishima department arrested or kept underwent accusers who were under arrest or detention was forfeited as a supporter of the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification). I illegally arrested and captured a police officer by illegally (arbitrary) arrest warranty claim by law as legitimate, issuing an arrest warrant illegally, squeezing the freedom of decision making, whistleblower has no obligation. The cause of the judge is that it falls under the criminal abuse of 194 special criminal officials criminal law.

Employee's news production company employee and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify arrests illegally to justify illegal arrest / detention, justify arrest. Lie fake information. Screening the news production, the news production company creates a news video with a false article content before arrest, sells it to a television station, makes a crime by making it air on

the lunch news program immediately after the arrest Police officials, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors aimed at making arrest / detention, prosecution, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts and prejudice not only to the general public but also judges It promoted criminal acts made by the official. Therefore, the judge could easily issue a re-arrest warrant.

7. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around mid-June 2010, accusers do not think any criminal is considered, and despite the fact that they are not doing criminal acts, the contents of false employment The fact that the agreement was provided to the former offender who worked illegally is said to be due to a crime being suspected and the accused under arrest and detention at Tsukishima Daiichi was charged with invasion by the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) The illegal detention waiver of the prosecutor is recognized as legal by reason, issuing a detention letter illegally, oppressing the freedom of decision making, the accuser is made to perform illegal arrest / detention without any obligation The cause of the judge falls under the criminal offense abuse of the special public officer's official duties 194 criminal law.

Employee's news production company employee and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify arrests illegally to justify illegal arrest / detention, justify arrest Lie fake information Screening the news production, the news production company creates a news video with a false article content before arrest, sells it to a television station, makes a crime by making it air on the lunch news program immediately after the arrest Police officials, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors aimed at making arrest / detention,

prosecution, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts and prejudice not only to the general public but also judges It promoted criminal acts made by the official. Therefore, the judge could easily issue a detention letter.

8. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around July 5, 2010, accusers are not criminalized anything, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the contents are fake employment Having provided the contract to the illegal worker who was illegally worked, it is said that criminal charges are considered, and the accuser under arrest / detention in Ogikubo was charged with alleging infringement of the immigration inspector (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) The illegal (re) detention-like claim of the prosecutor is recognized as legal by reason, illegally issuing a detention letter, squeezing the freedom of decision making, the accused person is not obliged, illegal arrest · The detention of the judge is a criminal offense for abusing the ex officio authority of the special civil servant 194 criminal law.

Employee's news production company employee and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify arrests illegally to justify illegal arrest / detention, justify arrest Lie fake information Screening the news production, the news production company creates a news video with a false article content before arrest, sells it to a television station, makes a crime by making it air on the lunch news program immediately after the arrest Police officials, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors aimed at making arrest / detention, prosecution, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts and prejudice not only to the general public but also judges It promoted criminal acts made by the

official. Therefore, the judge could easily issue the restitution letter.

9. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around the end of October, 2010, the accusers do not think any crime is considered, and despite the fact that they are not doing criminal acts, the contents of false employment Provision of a contract to a former offender who illegally worked as a crime, illegal contents of the prosecutor illegal contents of fraudulent content of the prosecutor due to a violation of the immigration inspector imprisoned in the Tokyo detention center illegally (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) Was judged as legal by reasons, opened a trial, oppressed the freedom of decision making, whistleblowers did not have any obligation, tried to conduct illegal arrest / detention, tried to judge, That fall under the criminal offense for ex officio ment of special public servant 194 criminal law

Video shooting is in front of the accused's home in Chiba City Mihama Ward, the time is around 10:30 am from 10 o'clock on the day of the arrest. Arrest is at Setagaya Police Station around 11:30. TV news is lunch news at around 12 o'clock for each company. Therefore, without information before arrest, you can not come to the accuser 's home, you can not shoot illegal images before arrest, and news articles will not be put on.

Even with illegal photography combined with the police, it is impossible to broadcast the news video after video recording immediately after arrest. Obviously police officials illegally sent false information to news production companies and television stations, and they are produced under the cooperation of the police.

The news production company produces a false news video and sells it to the TV station for broadcasting, so that it is not doubtful about the acts of arrest / detention, investigation, prosecution, etc. of police officers and prosecutors who investigate the crime. It made it easier to make it prejudice not only to the general public but also to the judge, and criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public radio waves.

Incidentally, the act of promotion made by the accused is prosecuted to subsequent judges, and it is possible to prove that all illegal acts were treated as legitimate by all judges.

Because it is so much a journalist, it can be inferred that the judge judged legal investigation to have been done by the media as well, because it is so much a report that police officers, prosecutors should not be disgraced, etc. I will.

An article saying that he had earned 100 million yen or more in 3 years is still told by the meeting person, but it is totally false, it will not come out even at the police interrogation or trial. I think that it is said that life is the whole thing. The explanation of the accused person will only take it as a selfish excuse.

Because reports are not supposed to make false coverage, if you do such a thing it is shadowy that it is an excuse for the accused to not be punished for being punished. Therefore, the crime was planned, police officers leaked arrest information, collusion with a news production company, justified illegal arrest, promoted police officials' crime.

"What crime does not come to mind and is not doing criminal acts" For more information, Chapter 1. I will reprint the essay of the crime of the former offender although it has been stated in the spirit of complaint.

This case is a crime prescribed by the Immigration Act. For illegal employment, we punish foreigners who have illegally worked in "unreasonable employment crimes". It also stipulates that fair employees who illegally worked should be disposed of in a fair manner under the crime of promoting unlawful employment, which is an aid for illegal employment. Therefore, regarding illegal employment of the Immigration Control Act, this incident must be completed with both charges. However, we have not just dispose businesses who criminalized only the principal offender with "unreported employment crime" and made illegal workers a fraudulent employee for "illegal employment promotion" fairly. Contents As a false employment contract was submitted and it was easy to acquire the status of residence, it was deemed that the former offender was able to work illegally, and the accused person was guilty of aiding the illegal employment, but as stated in the purport of the complaint of the previous chapter, It is illegal.

Traditionally, only those who illegally worked were arbitrarily criminalized by a fine, etc. for "illegal employment crime" to leave the country, and businesses that illegally worked were not disposed of as illegal employment promotion crime, Because it is not fair under the law and it is an act contrary to international law, foreigners must also be acquitted, but in this case the defendant who was well acquainted with the Immigration Control Law who wants to get a hands collusion with the public prosecutor, I planned a new way to dispose illegal workers without punishing the illegal workers by their passion.

To pretend to dispose the former offender who arrested illegally by illegal work not as a fine but as imprisonment for imprisonment as a criminal punishment, in order to pretend to dispose equally under the law, and also against international law, the accusers are made false. In order to pretend that both parties of unlawful employment were criminalized, by making it as an assistant, I made up as a criminal of the criminal law aiding criminal law for violation of immigration law (activity outside the status of qualification). Therefore, I tried a crime of false arrest and false sending.

In addition,

The conditions for granting status of residence are unpublished, and the status of residence is the one that the Minister of Justice grants at the discretion. Then, if the former offender has submitted a false employment contract and has obtained the status of residence of international or technical skills, the Minister of Justice shall, pursuant to Article 4-4 of Immigration Act 22, "cancel the status of residence. Since the Immigration Control Law stipulates that it can do, there is no causal relationship between illegal employment and false employment contracts under the Immigration Control Act.

Even if a former offender has submitted false contracts of employment and obtained status of residence of technology and humanities internationally, it is self-evident that if you work within the scope of your status of residence it will not be "illegal work" .

The truth is that illegal employment has been made because the former offense worked outside the scope of residence status. That is because some businesses hired former offenders to make illegal work outside the status of qualification as stipulated by "illegal employment promotion crime". Therefore, even if it is a false contract of employment, there is no causal relationship with illegal work, but it is a crime that the general public

misused the immigration of immigration law and international law, only foreigners were "illegal Work crime "as a criminal punishment as a criminal punishment, to not only have a causal relationship with illegal work," the way the wind blows, the barracks profitable argument ", illegal third person irrelevant to illegal work illegally I have made up as an assistant to work and abused the crime aiding criminal law.

Since Refco is a large company with capital of 16,492,000 yen established in October 1988, Refco is believed that the criminal has great impact on society because it has a great impact on society.

The purpose of the crime was to prevent criminal offenses against illegal workers and accusers who assisted criminal law against illegal work so that senior police officers, prosecutors, judges, etc. could not do it, due to a violation of immigration law Probably making a record that can criminalize an illegal foreigner by disposing an assistant who cancels the status of residence without first criminalizing the business owner due to illegal employment promotion crime, That is why.

In fact, the Philippine Embassy staff and diplomats have been made a criminal in this manner.

In addition, the Chinese are completely false because they can not be said as assisting the cancellation of the status of residence because they have not received the deportation even though the Minister of Justice has canceled the status of residence (Article 22-44).

Therefore, illegal aiding acts of non-accusers are not mere negligence, but malicious

deliberate criminal acts (described below).

The target estimator of the accused

After bail after 1 year 10 days, in the story of acquaintances etc in Chiba city,

I heard that it was broadcast all together at the news of each television station around noon on the day.

NHK, TBS, Nippon TV, Asahi TV, Fuji TV, TV Tokyo,

I heard that it was the same news no matter what channel it was turned into.

However, I do not know the names of video production companies and police officers who provided false information.

Because the accusers were arrested and captured, we do not have accurate information so please investigate in the public prosecutor's office.

Therefore, the acts of the accused are those that assist the criminal act Article 62 (1) criminal offense against the criminal offense of Article 194 criminal law special public officer officials including the nine police officers, prosecutors, judges and the like.

II. Criminal fact of assisting false charges of charges

1. Police officers of the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around June 15, 2010, whistleblowers have no criminal offense, and despite the fact that they do not commit a crime, Unlike usual countermeasures, the accused who wants to obtain plans to strictly imprisonate the imprisonment worker against the Immigration Act (non-

qualification activity), and to do so against contraband with international law, the Immigration Act We have to punish employers who are assistants with illegal employment promotion charges, but since we do not want to punish them because of their passion, we plan to punish accusers as an alternate assistant and punish them with criminal law, contents false employment contract To the former criminal who worked illegally, as a criminal offense, the accused under arrest and detention at the Tsukishima police station was charged with the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office for alleged infringement of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) False accusation with a false crime) Was intended, deed of police officers et al., Is intended to correspond to the penal code Article 172 false accusation.

Employee's news production company employee and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify arrests illegally to justify illegal arrest / detention, justify arrest Lie fake information Screening the news production, the news production company creates a news video with a false article content before arrest, sells it to a television station, makes a crime by making it air on the lunch news program immediately after the arrest Police officials, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors aimed at making arrest / detention, prosecution, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts and prejudice not only to the general public but also judges It promoted criminal acts made by the official. Therefore, illegal sending of police officers was easy without being suspected of surroundings.

2. Police officers of formal offenses illegally abused their own authority around July 4, 2010, accusers believe that no criminal offenses are made and despite not committing

criminal acts, Unlike usual countermeasures, the accused who wants to obtain plans to strictly imprisonate the imprisonment worker against the Immigration Act (non-qualification activity), and to do so against contraband with international law, the Immigration Act We have to punish employers who are assistants with illegal employment promotion charges, but since we do not want to punish them because of their passion, we plan to punish accusers as an alternate assistant and punish them with criminal law, contents false employment contract To the former criminal who worked illegally, as a criminal offense, the accused under arrest and arrest at the Ogikubo Department was charged with assisting the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office for alleged infringement of the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) False accusations by lying false charges (added Test) was intended, deed of police officers et al., Is intended to correspond to the penal code Article 172 false accusation.

Employee's news production company employee and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify arrests illegally to justify illegal arrest / detention, justify arrest Lie fake information Screening the news production, the news production company creates a news video with a false article content before arrest, sells it to a television station, makes a crime by making it air on the lunch news program immediately after the arrest Police officials, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors aimed at making arrest / detention, prosecution, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts and prejudice not only to the general public but also judges It promoted criminal acts made by the official. Therefore, illegal additional shipping inspections by police officers were able to be carried out easily without being suspected of surroundings.

3. Prosecutors of former offenders illegally abused their own authority around July 24, 2010, whistleblowers want to get a hand in spite of no crimes being considered or any criminal acts being done Unlike ordinary countermeasures, the accused instructed the severely imprisonment with a violation of immigration law (activity outside the status of qualification), and it was planned to impose a serious imprisonment on imprisonment with illegal employment, The employer who is a person must be punished for promoting illegal employment, but since I do not want to be punished by the sentence, I planned to punish the accused person as an alternate assistant and punish it with criminal law, content false employment contract As a criminal offense provided to the offender who worked illegally, a false accusation (prosecution) was filed against the Tokyo District Court for the accusation of the accused under arrest / detention at the Ogikubo station for the violation of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) The prosecutor 's act, Law Article 172 is intended to correspond to the false accusation.

Employee's news production company employee and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify arrests illegally to justify illegal arrest / detention, justify arrest Lie fake information Screening the news production, the news production company creates a news video with a false article content before arrest, sells it to a television station, makes a crime by making it air on the lunch news program immediately after the arrest Police officials, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors, police officers, prosecutors aimed at making arrest / detention, prosecution, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts and prejudice not only to the general public but also judges It promoted criminal acts made by the

official. Therefore, the prosecutor's illegal indictment could be easily done without being suspected of surroundings.

About the above three accusation facts (criminal facts), the following supplements the purpose of false accusations

I . It is the same as the criminal fact of assisting the special officials abuse of their own authority.

Therefore, illegal aiding acts of non-accusers are not mere negligence, but malicious deliberate criminal acts (described below).

The target estimator of the accused

After bail after 1 year 10 days, in the story of acquaintances etc in Chiba city,

I heard that it was broadcast all together at the news of each television station around noon on the day.

NHK, TBS, Nippon TV, Asahi TV, Fuji TV, TV Tokyo,

I heard that the same news was on any channel.

However, I do not know the name of the video production company and police officers who provided false information.

Because the accuser was arrested and captured, we do not have accurate information so please investigate in the public prosecutor's office

Therefore, the cause of the accused is the criminal assistance crime of Article 62, paragraph 1 of the Penal Code against the criminal law 172 false charges filed by the former offenders including the above-mentioned three policemen and prosecutor.

Chapter 2-2. Television stations that collaborated with a news production company using public radio media and disseminated false information

I . Criminal fact of assisting special public officials abuse of their ownership offenses

1. Police officers of the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around 11:30 on June 14, 2010, whistleblowers have no criminal offense and despite not committing criminal acts , Contents The provision of a false employment contract to illegal workers who illegally worked is said that criminal charges are to be considered, and at the Setagaya Department, charges will be charged at the Setagaya Police Station on charges of assisting the accused against the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) Lie to the Tokyo Simple Court to arrest the warrant, the accused issued an abuse of the official authority that the accused issued an illegal arrest warrant of false content, oppressed the freedom of decision making, and any obligation to the accuser There was no illegal arrest / detention and interrogation, after that it was transferred to the Tsukishima station for illegal arrest detention and interrogation and the interrogation was conducted, the police officers said that the criminal law 194 special officials abuse of the misconduct It corresponds to.

The accused's television station employees collided with the news creation company

employees and arrested differently from the usual invasion law violation (non-qualification) assistance, and since the assistant is a big bargain, it judged that it is news and illegally acquired We discuss the date and time of broadcasting from the arrest information, but do not take legal support of the broadcast article etc and use public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of prosecutors, Make the actions such as prosecution easier so as not to have doubts, give prejudice not only to the general public but also judges, to promote crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors Thing. Therefore, police officers never suspected illegal arrest detention at all from surroundings.

2. Prosecutors of formal offenses illegally abused their own authority around June 16, 2010, whistleblowers believe that no criminal offenses and no criminal acts, contents false hiring The fact that the contract was provided to the former offender who worked illegally is said to be due to crime being suspected, due to charges of assisting accusers under arrest / detention at the Tsukishima station against the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) Illegally obtaining a detention request, illegally acquiring a detention letter, abusing the authority, pressing the freedom of decision making with illegal detention notice of false content, the accused person has no obligation, illegal We conducted arrest detention and interrogation, and the prosecutor's office falls under the criminal offense abusing the 194 special criminal officials of the criminal code.

The accused's television station employees collided with the news creation company employees and arrested differently from the usual invasion law violation (non-

qualification) assistance, and since the assistant is a big bargain, it judged that it is news and illegally acquired. We discuss the date and time of broadcasting from the arrest information, but do not take legal support of the broadcast article etc and use public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, Make the actions such as prosecution easier so as not to have doubts, give prejudice not only to the general public but also judges, to promote crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors. Therefore, prosecutors could easily do illegal detention without being suspected of surroundings.

3. Police officers of former offenders illegally abused their own authority around July 3, 2010, the whistleblower said that even though the criminal is not considered a criminal and the criminal act is not done, the content is false. The fact that the employment contract was offered to the former offender who worked illegally is said to be a criminal offense and is charged with advocating an accused who is detained in the Tsukishima station as a criminal charge for assisting the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification). A false claim to the Tokyo Simple Court (re) arrest warrant, the accused who abuses the official authority which it has, illegal warrant of false content urges the freedom of decision making, what is the accuser. After carrying out illegal arrest / imprisonment, after transferring to the Setagaya Department and the Ogikubo station, we conducted illegal arrest detention and interrogation, and the police officers' acts were based on the criminal law 194 special public servant. It is a criminal offense for official authority.

The accused's television station employees collided with the news creation company

employees and arrested differently from the usual invasion law violation (non-qualification) assistance, and since the assistant is a big bargain, it judged that it is news and illegally acquired We discuss the date and time of broadcasting from the arrest information, but do not take legal support of the broadcast article etc and use public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, Make the actions such as prosecution easier so as not to have doubts, give prejudice not only to the general public but also judges, to promote crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors Thing. Therefore, the police officers never suspected illegal re-arrest detention at a later time from the surroundings.

4. A prosecutor of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around July 3, 2010, accusers are not accused of any crime, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the contents are fake employment The fact that the agreement was provided to the former offender who worked illegally is due to criminal charges and the accuser under arrest and detention at the Ogikubo station for alleged infringement of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) I illegally (re) demand a detention claim, illegally acquire a detention letter, abuse the authority, press the freedom of decision making with an illegal detention letter of false contents, no accuser has any obligation , Illegally arrested and arrested and interrogated, the prosecutor's office falls under the criminal offense abusing the ex officio authority of the special civil servant 194 criminal law.

The accused's television station employees collided with the news creation company employees and arrested differently from the usual invasion law violation (non-

qualification) assistance, and since the assistant is a big bargain, it judged that it is news and illegally acquired We discuss the date and time of broadcasting from the arrest information, but do not take legal support of the broadcast article etc and use public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, Make the actions such as prosecution easier so as not to have doubts, give prejudice not only to the general public but also judges, to promote crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors Thing. Therefore, the prosecutor could easily do illegal restraint without being suspected of surroundings.

5. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around the time of arrest on June 14, 2010, accusers have no criminal offense and are not doing any criminal acts, Contents The provision of a false employment contract to an illegal worker who committed illegal employment is a criminal offense and the police officer's illegality due to alleged criminal charges such as a violation of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) We arrested and captured illegal arrests and detention without arbitrary obligation on accusers, by arbitrarily admitting arrest warrant as legal, issuing an arrest warrant illegally, pressing freedom of decision making, The act of the judge falls under the criminal offense abuse of the special civil servant officials 194 criminal law.

The accused's television station employees collided with the news creation company employees and arrested differently from the usual invasion law violation (non-qualification) assistance, and since the assistant is a big bargain, it judged that it is news and illegally acquired We discuss the date and time of broadcasting from the arrest

information, but do not take legal support of the broadcast article etc and use public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, Make the actions such as prosecution easier so as not to have doubts, give prejudice not only to the general public but also judges, to promote crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors Thing. Therefore, the judge could easily issue arrest warrants.

6. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has about July 3, 2010, the accuser is not accused any criminal, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the content false hiring The fact that the contract was provided to the illegal worker who committed illegal work is due to the allegation that a criminal offense is to be taken and a charge whom the Tsukishima department arrested or kept underwent accusers who were under arrest or detention was forfeited as a supporter of the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) I illegally arrested and captured a police officer by illegally (arbitrary) arrest warranty claim by law as legitimate, issuing an arrest warrant illegally, squeezing the freedom of decision making, whistleblower has no obligation The cause of the judge is that it falls under the criminal abuse of 194 special criminal officials criminal law.

The accused's television station employees collided with the news creation company employees and arrested differently from the usual invasion law violation (non-qualification) assistance, and since the assistant is a big bargain, it judged that it is news and illegally acquired We discuss the date and time of broadcasting from the arrest information, but do not take legal support of the broadcast article etc and use public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators,

arrest and detention of public prosecutors, Make the actions such as prosecution easier so as not to have doubts, give prejudice not only to the general public but also judges, to promote crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors Thing. Therefore, the judge could easily issue a re-arrest warrant.

7. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around mid-June 2010, accusers do not think any criminal is considered, and despite the fact that they are not doing criminal acts, the contents of false employment The fact that the agreement was provided to the former offender who worked illegally is said to be due to a crime being suspected and the accused under arrest and detention at Tsukishima Daiichi was charged with invasion by the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) The illegal detention waiver of the prosecutor is recognized as legal by reason, issuing a detention letter illegally, oppressing the freedom of decision making, the accuser is made to perform illegal arrest / detention without any obligation The cause of the judge falls under the criminal offense abuse of the special public officer's official duties 194 criminal law.

The accused's television station employees collided with the news creation company employees and arrested differently from the usual invasion law violation (non-qualification) assistance, and since the assistant is a big bargain, it judged that it is news and illegally acquired We discuss the date and time of broadcasting from the arrest information, but do not take legal support of the broadcast article etc and use public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, Make the actions such as prosecution easier so as not to have doubts, give prejudice not only to the general public but also judges, to

promote crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors Thing. Therefore, the judge could easily issue a detention letter.

8. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around July 5, 2010, accusers are not criminalized anything, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the contents are fake employment Having provided the contract to the illegal worker who was illegally worked, it is said that criminal charges are considered, and the accuser under arrest / detention in Ogikubo was charged with alleging infringement of the immigration inspector (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) The illegal (re) detention-like claim of the prosecutor is recognized as legal by reason, illegally issuing a detention letter, squeezing the freedom of decision making, the accused person is not obliged, illegal arrest · The detention of the judge is a criminal offense for abusing the ex officio authority of the special civil servant 194 criminal law.

The accused's television station employees collided with the news creation company employees and arrested differently from the usual invasion law violation (non-qualification) assistance, and since the assistant is a big bargain, it judged that it is news and illegally acquired We discuss the date and time of broadcasting from the arrest information, but do not take legal support of the broadcast article etc and use public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, Make the actions such as prosecution easier so as not to have doubts, give prejudice not only to the general public but also judges, to promote crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors Thing. Therefore, the judge could easily issue the restitution letter.

9. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around the end of October, 2010, the accusers do not think any crime is considered, and despite the fact that they are not doing criminal acts, the contents of false employment Provision of a contract to a former offender who illegally worked as a crime, illegal contents of the prosecutor illegal contents of fraudulent content of the prosecutor due to a violation of the immigration inspector imprisoned in the Tokyo detention center illegally (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) Was judged as legal by reasons, opened trial, oppressed the freedom of decision making, accusers did not have any obligation, tried to conduct illegal arrest / detention, trial, the reasons of the judge Is a criminal offense for abuse of the official abolition of special public servant 194 criminal law.

In addition, even in bail requests made by a counsel as on a monthly basis, after hearing the opinion of each prosecutor every time he / she treats illegal content false prosecution as legal and issues a notice to dismiss bail It pressured freedom of decision making and arrested and captured without obligation on accusers.

The accused's television station employees collided with the news creation company employees and arrested differently from the usual invasion law violation (non-qualification) assistance, and since the assistant is a big bargain, it judged that it is news and illegally acquired We discuss the date and time of broadcasting from the arrest information, but do not take legal support of the broadcast article etc and use public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, Make the actions such as prosecution easier

so as not to have doubts, give prejudice not only to the general public but also judges, to promote crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors Thing. Therefore, the judge could easily start trial by letting illegal arrest / detention.

Regarding the above 9 cases of accusations (criminal facts), the following supplements the purpose of arrest and detention

Video shooting is in front of the accused's home in Chiba City Mihama Ward, the time is around 10:30 am from 10 o'clock on the day of the arrest. Arrest is at Setagaya Police Station around 11:30. TV news is lunch news at around 12 o'clock for each company. Therefore, without information before arrest, you can not come to the accuser 's home, you can not shoot illegal images before arrest, and news articles will not be put on.

Even with illegal photography combined with the police, it is impossible to broadcast the news video after video recording immediately after arrest. Obviously police officials illegally sent false information to news production companies and television stations, and they are produced under the cooperation of the police.

The news production company produces a false news video and sells it to the TV station for broadcasting, so that it is not doubtful about the acts of arrest / detention, investigation, prosecution, etc. of police officers and prosecutors who investigate the crime It made it easier to make it prejudice not only to the general public but also to the judge, and criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public radio waves.

Incidentally, the act of promotion made by the accused is prosecuted to subsequent judges, and it is possible to prove that all illegal acts were treated as legitimate by all judges.

Because it is so much a journalist, it can be inferred that the judge judged legal investigation to have been done by the media as well, because it is so much a report that police officers, prosecutors should not be disgraced, etc. I will.

An article saying that he had earned 100 million yen or more in 3 years is still told by the meeting person, but it is totally false, it will not come out even at the police interrogation or trial. I think that it is said that life is the whole thing. The explanation of the accused person will only take it as a selfish excuse.

Because reports are not supposed to make false coverage, if you do such a thing it is shadowy that it is an excuse for the accused to not be punished for being punished.

Therefore, the crime was planned, police officers leaked arrest information, collusion with a news production company, justified illegal arrest, promoted police officials' crime.

"No criminal being considered or being criminal acts" said Chapter 2-1. Newspaper production company I collaborated with a police officer and produced false video news I . It is the same as for the criminal fact of assisting the special officials abuse of their ownership offenses.

Therefore, illegal aiding acts of non-accusers are not mere negligence, but malicious

deliberate criminal acts (described below).

The target estimator of the accused

After bail after 1 year 10 days, in the story of acquaintances etc in Chiba city,

I heard that it was broadcast all together at the news of each television station around noon on the day.

NHK, TBS, Nippon TV, Asahi TV, Fuji TV, TV Tokyo,

I heard that the same news was on any channel.

Because the accusers were arrested and captured,

We do not have accurate information so please investigate in the public prosecutor's office

Therefore, the acts of the accused are those that assist the criminal act Article 62 (1) criminal offense against the criminal offense of Article 194 criminal law special public officer officials including the nine police officers, prosecutors, judges and the like.

II . Criminal fact of assisting false charges of charges

1. Police officers of the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around June 15, 2010, whistleblowers have no criminal offense, and despite the fact that they do not commit a crime, Unlike usual countermeasures, the accused who wants to obtain plans to strictly imprisonate the imprisonment worker against the Immigration Act (non-qualification activity), and to do so against contraband with international law, the Immigration Act We have to punish employers who are assistants with illegal

employment promotion charges, but since we do not want to punish them because of their passion, we plan to punish accusers as an alternate assistant and punish them with criminal law, contents false employment contract To the former criminal who worked illegally, as a criminal offense, the accused under arrest and detention at the Tsukishima police station was charged with the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office for alleged infringement of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) False accusation with a false crime) Was intended, deed of police officers et al., Is intended to correspond to the penal code Article 172 false accusation.

The accused's television station employees collided with the news creation company employees and arrested differently from the usual invasion law violation (non-qualification) assistance, and since the assistant is a big bargain, it judged that it is news and illegally acquired We discuss the date and time of broadcasting from the arrest information, but do not take legal support of the broadcast article etc and use public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, Make the actions such as prosecution easier so as not to have doubts, give prejudice not only to the general public but also judges, to promote crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors Thing. Therefore, illegal sending of police officers was easy without being suspected of surroundings.

2. Police officers of formal offenses illegally abused their own authority around July 4, 2010, accusers believe that no criminal offenses are made and despite not committing criminal acts, Unlike usual countermeasures, the accused who wants to obtain plans to strictly imprisonate the imprisonment worker against the Immigration Act (non-

qualification activity), and to do so against contraband with international law, the Immigration Act We have to punish employers who are assistants with illegal employment promotion charges, but since we do not want to punish them because of their passion, we plan to punish accusers as an alternate assistant and punish them with criminal law, contents false employment contract To the former criminal who worked illegally, as a criminal offense, the accused under arrest and arrest at the Ogikubo Department was charged with assisting the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office for alleged infringement of the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) False accusations by lying false charges (added Test) was intended, deed of police officers et al., Is intended to correspond to the penal code Article 172 false accusation.

The accused's television station employees collided with the news creation company employees and arrested differently from the usual invasion law violation (non-qualification) assistance, and since the assistant is a big bargain, it judged that it is news and illegally acquired We discuss the date and time of broadcasting from the arrest information, but do not take legal support of the broadcast article etc and use public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, Make the actions such as prosecution easier so as not to have doubts, give prejudice not only to the general public but also judges, to promote crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors Thing. Therefore, illegal additional shipping inspections by police officers were able to be carried out easily without being suspected of surroundings.

3. Prosecutors of former offenders illegally abused their own authority around July 24,

2010, whistleblowers want to get a hand in spite of no crimes being considered or any criminal acts being done Unlike ordinary countermeasures, the accused instructed the severely imprisonment with a violation of immigration law (activity outside the status of qualification), and it was planned to impose a serious imprisonment on imprisonment with illegal employment, The employer who is a person must be punished for promoting illegal employment, but since I do not want to be punished by the sentence, I planned to punish the accused person as an alternate assistant and punish it with criminal law, content false employment contract As a criminal offense provided to the offender who worked illegally, a false accusation (prosecution) was filed against the Tokyo District Court for the accusation of the accused under arrest / detention at the Ogikubo station for the violation of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) The prosecutor 's act, Law Article 172 is intended to correspond to the false accusation.

The accused's television station employees collided with the news creation company employees and arrested differently from the usual invasion law violation (non-qualification) assistance, and since the assistant is a big bargain, it judged that it is news and illegally acquired We discuss the date and time of broadcasting from the arrest information, but do not take legal support of the broadcast article etc and use public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, Make the actions such as prosecution easier so as not to have doubts, give prejudice not only to the general public but also judges, to promote crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors Thing. Therefore, the prosecutor's illegal indictment could be easily done without being suspected of surroundings.

About the above three accusation facts (criminal facts), the following supplements the purpose of false accusations

I . It is the same as the criminal fact of assisting the special officials abuse of their own authority.

Therefore, illegal aiding acts of non-accusers are not mere negligence, but malicious deliberate criminal acts (described below).

The target estimator of the accused

After bail after 1 year 10 days, in the story of acquaintances etc in Chiba city,

I heard that it was broadcast all together at the news of each television station around noon on the day.

NHK, TBS, Nippon TV, Asahi TV, Fuji TV, TV Tokyo,

I heard that the same news was on any channel.

Because the accuser was arrested and captured, we do not have accurate information so please investigate in the public prosecutor's office

Therefore, the cause of the accused is the criminal assistance crime of Article 62, paragraph 1 of the Penal Code against the criminal law 172 false charges filed by the former offenders including the above-mentioned three policemen and prosecutor.

Chapter 2 -3. A newspaper publishing company that announced lies fake information to the mass media such as public newspaper media and disseminated lies false information

I . Criminal fact of assisting special public officials abuse of their ownership offenses

1. Police officers of the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around 11:30 on June 14, 2010, whistleblowers have no criminal offense and despite not committing criminal acts , Contents The provision of a false employment contract to illegal workers who illegally worked is said that criminal charges are to be considered, and at the Setagaya Department, charges will be charged at the Setagaya Police Station on charges of assisting the accused against the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) Lie to the Tokyo Simple Court to arrest the warrant, the accused issued an abuse of the official authority that the accused issued an illegal arrest warrant of false content, oppressed the freedom of decision making, and any obligation to the accuser There was no illegal arrest / detention and interrogation, after that it was transferred to the Tsukishima station for illegal arrest detention and interrogation and the interrogation was conducted, the police officers said that the criminal law 194 special officials abuse of the misconduct It corresponds to.

The accused's police officers announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper reporters of the accused issued the arrest information announced by police officials, and violated the normal immigration law (Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from

assistance, since the assistant is a big boy, judging that there is news property, do not take the legal support of the article, and disseminate it using public newspapers unnecessarily , Police officers who make criminal investigations, arrest / detention of prosecutors, inspections, prosecution, etc., so as not to have any doubts, giving prejudice not only to the general public but also to judges and counsel, Criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public newspapers. Therefore, police officers never suspected illegal arrest detention at all from surroundings.

2. Prosecutors of formal offenses illegally abused their own authority around June 16, 2010, whistleblowers believe that no criminal offenses and no criminal acts, contents false hiring The fact that the contract was provided to the former offender who worked illegally is said to be due to crime being suspected, due to charges of assisting accusers under arrest / detention at the Tsukishima station against the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) Illegally obtaining a detention request, illegally acquiring a detention letter, abusing the authority, pressing the freedom of decision making with illegal detention notice of false content, the accused person has no obligation, illegal We conducted arrest detention and interrogation, and the prosecutor's office falls under the criminal offense abusing the 194 special criminal officials of the criminal code.

The accused's police officers announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper reporters of the accused issued the arrest information announced by police officials, and violated the normal immigration law (Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from

assistance, since the assistant is a big boy, judging that there is news property, do not take the legal support of the article, and disseminate it using public newspapers unnecessarily, Police officers who make criminal investigations, arrest / detention of prosecutors, inspections, prosecution, etc., so as not to have any doubts, giving prejudice not only to the general public but also to judges and counsel, Criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public newspapers. Therefore, prosecutors could easily do illegal detention without being suspected of surroundings.

3. Police officers of former offenders illegally abused their own authority around July 3, 2010, the whistleblower said that even though the criminal is not considered a criminal and the criminal act is not done, the content is false The fact that the employment contract was offered to the former offender who worked illegally is said to be a criminal offense and is charged with advocating an accused who is detained in the Tsukishima station as a criminal charge for assisting the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) A false claim to the Tokyo Simple Court (re) arrest warrant, the accused who abuses the official authority which it has, illegal warrant of false content urges the freedom of decision making, what is the accuser After carrying out illegal arrest / imprisonment, after transferring to the Setagaya Department and the Ogikubo station, we conducted illegal arrest detention and interrogation, and the police officers' acts were based on the criminal law 194 special public servant It is a criminal offense for official authority.

The accused's police officers announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper reporters of the accused issued the arrest

information announced by police officials, and violated the normal immigration law (Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from assistance, since the assistant is a big boy, judging that there is news property, do not take the legal support of the article, and disseminate it using public newspapers unnecessarily , Police officers who make criminal investigations, arrest / detention of prosecutors, inspections, prosecution, etc., so as not to have any doubts, giving prejudice not only to the general public but also to judges and counsel, Criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public newspapers. Therefore, the police officers never suspected illegal re-arrest detention at a later time from the surroundings.

4. A prosecutor of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around July 3, 2010, accusers are not accused of any crime, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the contents are fake employment The fact that the agreement was provided to the former offender who worked illegally is due to criminal charges and the accuser under arrest and detention at the Ogikubo station for alleged infringement of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) I illegally (re) demand a detention claim, illegally acquire a detention letter, abuse the authority, press the freedom of decision making with an illegal detention letter of false contents, no accuser has any obligation , Illegally arrested and arrested and interrogated, the prosecutor's office falls under the criminal offense abusing the ex officio authority of the special civil servant 194 criminal law.

The accused's police officers announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper reporters of the accused issued the arrest

information announced by police officials, and violated the normal immigration law (Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from assistance, since the assistant is a big boy, judging that there is news property, do not take the legal support of the article, and disseminate it using public newspapers unnecessarily , Police officers who make criminal investigations, arrest / detention of prosecutors, inspections, prosecution, etc., so as not to have any doubts, giving prejudice not only to the general public but also to judges and counsel, Criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public newspapers. Therefore, the prosecutor could easily do illegal restraint without being suspected of surroundings.

5. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around the time of arrest on June 14, 2010, accusers have no criminal offense and are not doing any criminal acts, Contents The provision of a false employment contract to an illegal worker who committed illegal employment is a criminal offense and the police officer's illegality due to alleged criminal charges such as a violation of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) We arrested and captured illegal arrests and detention without arbitrary obligation on accusers, by arbitrarily admitting arrest warrant as legal, issuing an arrest warrant illegally, pressing freedom of decision making, The act of the judge falls under the criminal offense abuse of the special civil servant officials 194 criminal law.

The accused's police officers announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper reporters of the accused issued the arrest information announced by police officials, and violated the normal immigration law

(Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from assistance, since the assistant is a big boy, judging that there is news property, do not take the legal support of the article, and disseminate it using public newspapers unnecessarily , Police officers who make criminal investigations, arrest / detention of prosecutors, inspections, prosecution, etc., so as not to have any doubts, giving prejudice not only to the general public but also to judges and counsel, Criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public newspapers. Therefore, the judge could easily issue arrest warrants.

6. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has about July 3, 2010, the accuser is not accused any criminal, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the content false hiring The fact that the contract was provided to the illegal worker who committed illegal work is due to the allegation that a criminal offense is to be taken and a charge whom the Tsukishima department arrested or kept underwent accusers who were under arrest or detention was forfeited as a supporter of the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) I illegally arrested and captured a police officer by illegally (arbitrary) arrest warranty claim by law as legitimate, issuing an arrest warrant illegally, squeezing the freedom of decision making, whistleblower has no obligation The cause of the judge is that it falls under the criminal abuse of 194 special criminal officials criminal law.

The accused's police officers announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper reporters of the accused issued the arrest information announced by police officials, and violated the normal immigration law (Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from

assistance, since the assistant is a big boy, judging that there is news property, do not take the legal support of the article, and disseminate it using public newspapers unnecessarily , Police officers who make criminal investigations, arrest / detention of prosecutors, inspections, prosecution, etc., so as not to have any doubts, giving prejudice not only to the general public but also to judges and counsel, Criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public newspapers. Therefore, the judge could easily issue a re-arrest warrant.

7. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around mid-June 2010, accusers do not think any criminal is considered, and despite the fact that they are not doing criminal acts, the contents of false employment The fact that the agreement was provided to the former offender who worked illegally is said to be due to a crime being suspected and the accused under arrest and detention at Tsukishima Daiichi was charged with invasion by the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) The illegal detention waiver of the prosecutor is recognized as legal by reason, issuing a detention letter illegally, oppressing the freedom of decision making, the accuser is made to perform illegal arrest / detention without any obligation The cause of the judge falls under the criminal offense abuse of the special public officer's official duties 194 criminal law.

The accused's police officers announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper reporters of the accused issued the arrest information announced by police officials, and violated the normal immigration law (Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from assistance, since the assistant is a big boy, judging that there is news property, do not

take the legal support of the article, and disseminate it using public newspapers unnecessarily , Police officers who make criminal investigations, arrest / detention of prosecutors, inspections, prosecution, etc., so as not to have any doubts, giving prejudice not only to the general public but also to judges and counsel, Criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public newspapers. Therefore, the judge could easily issue a detention letter.

8. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around July 5, 2010, accusers are not criminalized anything, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the contents are fake employment Having provided the contract to the illegal worker who was illegally worked, it is said that criminal charges are considered, and the accuser under arrest / detention in Ogikubo was charged with alleging infringement of the immigration inspector (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) The illegal (re) detention-like claim of the prosecutor is recognized as legal by reason, illegally issuing a detention letter, squeezing the freedom of decision making, the accused person is not obliged, illegal arrest · The detention of the judge is a criminal offense for abusing the ex officio authority of the special civil servant 194 criminal law.

The accused's police officers announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper reporters of the accused issued the arrest information announced by police officials, and violated the normal immigration law (Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from assistance, since the assistant is a big boy, judging that there is news property, do not take the legal support of the article, and disseminate it using public newspapers

unnecessarily , Police officers who make criminal investigations, arrest / detention of prosecutors, inspections, prosecution, etc., so as not to have any doubts, giving prejudice not only to the general public but also to judges and counsel, Criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public newspapers. Therefore, the judge could easily issue the restitution letter.

9. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around the end of October, 2010, the accusers do not think any crime is considered, and despite the fact that they are not doing criminal acts, the contents of false employment Provision of a contract to a former offender who illegally worked as a crime, illegal contents of the prosecutor illegal contents of fraudulent content of the prosecutor due to a violation of the immigration inspector imprisoned in the Tokyo detention center illegally (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) Was judged as legal by reasons, opened trial, oppressed the freedom of decision making, accusers did not have any obligation, tried to conduct illegal arrest / detention, trial, the reasons of the judge Is a criminal offense for abuse of the official abolition of special public servant 194 criminal law.

The accused's police officers announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper reporters of the accused issued the arrest information announced by police officials, and violated the normal immigration law (Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from assistance, since the assistant is a big boy, judging that there is news property, do not take the legal support of the article, and disseminate it using public newspapers unnecessarily , Police officers who make criminal investigations, arrest / detention of

prosecutors, inspections, prosecution, etc., so as not to have any doubts, giving prejudice not only to the general public but also to judges and counsel, Criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public newspapers. Therefore, the judge could do trial by making illegal arrest / confinement easily.

Regarding the above 9 cases of accusations (criminal facts), the following supplements the purpose of arrest and detention

Despite the illegal arrest, officials of the police and the prosecution provide information on arrest of false content to newspaper companies and the like to justify the arrest, and the newspaper company is an invasion case violating Immigration Control Act Nevertheless, as a matter of unnecessary accident, do not investigate the legal grounds without taking a survey and carefully report in the morning newspaper etc on the next day as well as an article dealing with the announced presentation during the war, not only the public but also the trial It also gives prejudice to officials and counsel, and promotes crime by using public newspapers for criminal acts made by police officials and prosecutors.

Incidentally, the act of promotion made by the accused is prosecuted to subsequent judges, and it is possible to prove that all illegal acts were treated as legitimate by all judges.

Because it is so much a journalist, it can be inferred that the judge judged legal investigation to have been done by the media as well, because it is so much a report that

police officers, prosecutors should not be disgraced, etc. I will.

I can not deny that I gave my predecessor to counsel.

An article saying that he had earned 100 million yen or more in 3 years is still told by the meeting person, but it is totally false, it will not come out even at the police interrogation or trial. I think that it is said that life is the whole thing. The explanation of the accused person will only take it as a selfish excuse.

Because reports are not supposed to make false coverage, if you do such a thing it is shadowy that it is an excuse for the accused to not be punished for being punished.

Therefore, the crime was planned, police officers leaked arrest information, justified illegal arrest, promoted police officials' crime.

The Immigration Control Law to eliminate the simple labor of foreigners as a national policy is to punish foreigners who have worked illegally by illegal work crimes, to hire foreigners who are not qualified to work and make illegal workers illegal workers promoting employment Although it is a legal system that punishes equally with crime, usually it was operation not to punish illegal employment promotion crime to business operators, so foreigners who worked illegally are also illegal because they are also victims He did not impose any severe criminal penalties on workers, and at the most was forced to take administrative action to leave the country with a small penalty.

Because this is important and the violation of the Immigration Act is not an unusual case, it is not unusual for only illegal workers to be arrested because it is not uncommon

for everyday situations, so there is not much to be news, so foreigners who illegally worked are arrested. When it is done, the employer was also news because it is unusual when arrested.

So the media correspondent knew the Immigration Control Law well.

However, in this violation of the Immigration Control Act, it is news that the arrest of a foreigner who worked illegally was not news and a third person who was not an employee was arrested, so it is news.

If so, why were you arrested, what is the legal basis of arrest? As a journalist, it should be an article to investigate in order to report the truth.

It is because it is stipulated by the Code of Ethics for broadcasting the truth and the code of ethics for newspapers.

However, as a result, it posted an article justifying illegal arrest not based on law, which resulted in promoting crime of police officials and prosecutors. Regarding Article 4 of the Broadcast Law and the newspaper, it is still unknown to be contrary to the Code of Ethics of the Japan Newspaper Association.

In order to criminalize the Chinese arrested for illegal employment, to pretend to dispose equally under the law, and to assume that it does not contravene international law, to provide those who illegally worked a false employment contract. Because he received a status of residence, he was able to stay there, so that he was able to work illegally as

"illegal employment crime", provided him with a false employment contract to "a criminal evangelist of" illegal workers crime " By doing so, I fought as a criminal of arbitrary assistance for immigration to the Immigration Act (extra-qualification activity), as if it felt as fairly criminalized both of illegal workers.

As an aid to the illegal employment promotion offenses against the illegal employment promotion abuse by public citizens and Chinese people, for the reason of assistance of cancellation of the status of residence (Article 22-44) which is not charged with any crime, They thought that they would not notice even if they replaced their offense as a criminal assistance criminal penalty offense for violation of immigration law (activity outside the status of qualification).

Then, because he worked with illegal Chinese employment with a status of residence as a false employment contract, he provided a false employment contract with a "illegal employment crime" as a violation of immigration law (activity outside the status of qualification) I decided to dispose of it with "assistance crime" of.

Since Refco is a large company with capital of 16,492,000 yen established in October 1988, Refco is believed that the criminal has great impact on society because it has a great impact on society.

The purpose of the criminal offense is to criminalize both the illegal worker who committed illegal work and the criminal law aiding the criminal law of illegal work by misusing the purpose of canceling the status of residence that prevents the promotion of illegal work created in 2004 By doing so, seniors could not have worked illegally by

disposing the assistant of cancellation of status of residence without criminalizing the business with the illegal employment promotion crime, probably for the first time in violation of Immigration Control Act It is to make a record that can handle criminal disposal of foreigners, and to create a hand. In fact, the Philippine Embassy staff and diplomats have been made a criminal in this manner.

As a member of the organization, a police officer of the accused sent in order to make illegal arrest / detention, inspection and prosecution, prosecution and judgment of police officers in investigation, succeeded, reporters of newspaper reporters of the accused issued news, Due to the information to the police who are taken care of in daily news provision, at least knowing the unexpected incident, neglecting investigation of laws and regulations against the Code of Ethics of the Japan Newspaper Association, disseminating information by taking a look at police information is.

Below are reasons why crime is not considered and misconduct

"No criminal being considered or being criminal act" said Chapter 2-1. Newspaper production company I collaborated with a policeman and produced false video news I . Criminal fact of assisting special public officials abuse of their ownership offenses

It is the same for

Therefore, illegal aiding acts of non-accusers are not mere negligence, but malicious deliberate criminal acts (described below).

The target estimator of the accused

After bail after 1 year 10 days, in the story of acquaintances etc in Chiba city,

Yomiuri, Sankei newspaper was posted on the morning paper of the day after arrest.

I heard that the Asahi Newspaper, the Mainichi Newspaper, and the Nikkei Newspaper are not being reported.

There is also information that the Yomiuri Shimbun saw articles after that.

I heard that the content of the article was like introducing the way of the crime.

The Asahi Shimbun, Mainichi Newspaper, and the Nikkei Newspaper find the false information of the police and prosecution by the check function inside the company, Because it is contrary to the Code of Ethics of the Japan Paper Association's Newspaper Association,

I heard that they did not promote police crime and did not report it.

Because the accusers were arrested and captured,

We do not have accurate information so please investigate in the public prosecutor's office

Therefore, the acts of the accused are those that assist the criminal act Article 62 (1) criminal offense against the criminal offense of Article 194 criminal law special public officer officials including the nine police officers, prosecutors, judges and the like.

II. Criminal fact of assisting false charges of charges

1. Police officers of the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around June 15, 2010, whistleblowers have no criminal offense, and despite the fact that they do not commit a crime, Unlike usual countermeasures, the accused who wants to obtain plans to strictly imprisonate the imprisonment worker against the Immigration Act (non-qualification activity), and to do so against contraband with international law, the

Immigration Act We have to punish employers who are assistants with illegal employment promotion charges, but since we do not want to punish them because of their passion, we plan to punish accusers as an alternate assistant and punish them with criminal law, contents false employment contract To the former criminal who worked illegally, as a criminal offense, the accused under arrest and detention at the Tsukishima police station was charged with the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office for alleged infringement of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) False accusation with a false crime) Was intended, deed of police officers et al., Is intended to correspond to the penal code Article 172 false accusation.

The accused's police officers announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper reporters of the accused issued the arrest information announced by police officials, and violated the normal immigration law (Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from assistance, since the assistant is a big boy, judging that there is news property, do not take the legal support of the article, and disseminate it using public newspapers unnecessarily , Police officers who make criminal investigations, arrest / detention of prosecutors, inspections, prosecution, etc., so as not to have any doubts, giving prejudice not only to the general public but also to judges and counsel, Criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public newspapers. Therefore, illegal sending of police officers was easy without being suspected of surroundings.

2. Police officers of formal offenses illegally abused their own authority around July 4, 2010, accusers believe that no criminal offenses are made and despite not committing

criminal acts, Unlike usual countermeasures, the accused who wants to obtain plans to strictly imprisonate the imprisonment worker against the Immigration Act (non-qualification activity), and to do so against contraband with international law, the Immigration Act We have to punish employers who are assistants with illegal employment promotion charges, but since we do not want to punish them because of their passion, we plan to punish accusers as an alternate assistant and punish them with criminal law, contents false employment contract To the former criminal who worked illegally, as a criminal offense, the accused under arrest and arrest at the Ogikubo Department was charged with assisting the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office for alleged infringement of the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) False accusations by lying false charges (added Test) was intended, deed of police officers et al., Is intended to correspond to the penal code Article 172 false accusation.

The accused's police officers announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper reporters of the accused issued the arrest information announced by police officials, and violated the normal immigration law (Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from assistance, since the assistant is a big boy, judging that there is news property, do not take the legal support of the article, and disseminate it using public newspapers unnecessarily , Police officers who make criminal investigations, arrest / detention of prosecutors, inspections, prosecution, etc., so as not to have any doubts, giving prejudice not only to the general public but also to judges and counsel, Criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public newspapers. Therefore, illegal additional shipping inspections by police officers were able

to be carried out easily without being suspected of surroundings.

3. Prosecutors of former offenders illegally abused their own authority around July 24, 2010, whistleblowers want to get a hand in spite of no crimes being considered or any criminal acts being done Unlike ordinary countermeasures, the accused instructed the severely imprisonment with a violation of immigration law (activity outside the status of qualification), and it was planned to impose a serious imprisonment on imprisonment with illegal employment, The employer who is a person must be punished for promoting illegal employment, but since I do not want to be punished by the sentence, I planned to punish the accused person as an alternate assistant and punish it with criminal law, content false employment contract As a criminal offense provided to the offender who worked illegally, a false accusation (prosecution) was filed against the Tokyo District Court for the accusation of the accused under arrest / detention at the Ogikubo station for the violation of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) The prosecutor 's act, Law Article 172 is intended to correspond to the false accusation.

The accused's police officers announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper reporters of the accused issued the arrest information announced by police officials, and violated the normal immigration law (Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from assistance, since the assistant is a big boy, judging that there is news property, do not take the legal support of the article, and disseminate it using public newspapers unnecessarily , Police officers who make criminal investigations, arrest / detention of prosecutors, inspections, prosecution, etc., so as not to have any doubts, giving

prejudice not only to the general public but also to judges and counsel, Criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public newspapers. Therefore, the prosecutor's illegal indictment could be easily done without being suspected of surroundings.

About the above three accusation facts (criminal facts), the following supplements the purpose of false accusations

I . It is the same as the criminal fact of assisting the special officials abuse of their own authority.

Therefore, illegal aiding acts of non-accusers are not mere negligence, but malicious deliberate criminal acts (described below).

The target estimator of the accused

After bail after 1 year 10 days, in the story of acquaintances etc in Chiba city,

Yomiuri, Sankei newspaper was posted on the morning paper of the day after arrest.

I heard that the Asahi Newspaper, the Mainichi Newspaper, and the Nikkei Newspaper are not being reported.

There is also information that Yomiuri saw articles after that.

The Asahi Shimbun, Mainichi Newspaper, and the Nikkei Newspaper find the false information of the police and prosecution by the check function inside the company,

Because it is contrary to the Code of Ethics of the Japan Paper Association's Newspaper Association,

I heard that they did not promote police crime and did not report it.

At the Ogikubo station where the accused was arrested and detained, the next day, those who were arrested by drugs have been detained in the same room. That person said that he was familiar with accusators as they were taken up largely in Yahoo news on the Internet, and they told us the information on the re-arrested news.

Since Yahoo news and the like are delivering articles from newspaper companies, I thought false information is taking up a big deal about re-arresting.

Because the accusers were arrested and captured, we do not have accurate information so please investigate in the public prosecutor's office.

Therefore, the acts of the accused are those corresponding to the penal code of Article 62, paragraph 1 of the Penal Code against the criminal law 172 false charges filed by the former offenders including the above-mentioned three policemen and prosecutor.

Chapter 2 -4. Embassy of the Philippines Embassy of the Immigration Act Lies of Immigration Law Lie Police officer who announced fake information, and that lie The newspaper company that disseminated fake information

This incident is not related at all to the Immigration Control Law (activities outside the status of qualification) and the assistance incident that occurred in 2010, but in similar cases similar to the case, similar false coverage.

For details of this case, please refer to the complainant who filed charges against three persons including a diplomat for court prosecutor Nagano Yasuhiro on June 1, 2015.

Please see.

The content of the newspaper article is Chapter 3. Annotative explanation 7. Philippine Embassy See violation of Immigration Act

I . Criminal fact of assisting false charges of charges

1. Prior to police officers of former offenses, in fact, around June 20, despite the truth being the act of revoking the immigration status of the Immigration Act and its aiding action,

It was illegal to have criminal disposition of 3 Filipino people who illegally worked by obtaining the status of residence from the Philippine Embassy officials (drivers) who received illegal employment contracts as impersonation laws (activities outside the status of qualification) So it was mentioned in the first part before.

Description It is illegal to criminalize the Philippine Embassy officials (drivers) who provided false labor contracts as a violation of immigration law (activities outside the status of qualification) as aiding criminal charges, so before it is illegal, I mentioned in.

The police officers of defendant who caused the crime to taste, around November Heisei 20,

Four Filipino diplomats and three Philippine Embassy staff from the story of the Filipino who worked illegally earlier Contents Contribute to Filipinos who have illegally employed a false employment contract to assist in obtaining status of residence I heard that he was doing business and asked the Philippine Embassy for an interview but one had already

returned to the country and three received responses that they returned home shortly after application.

Therefore, the police officers, around February,

Three acts by the three Filipino diplomats and two Philippine Embassy staff members illegally abusing the official authority they have had the act of assisting with the cancellation of the status of residence of the Immigration Act (Article 22-4-4) A criminal who wants to obtain fun with diplomats' fought despite not receiving any criminal punishment, even though no criminal offense is done or criminal act is not done, Like the Philippine Embassy officials (drivers), despite the fact that the truth is to assist with the cancellation of the status of residence of the Immigration Act, the act of providing the employment contract to three Philippine people who first worked illegally was entered It was a false accusation (document inspection) to the Yokohama District Public Prosecutors Office as a false criminal content because it was a crime aid for the criminal law against violation of law (activity other than the status of qualification), and the acts of police officers fall under criminal law 172 false charges Is to do.

Police officers of the accused were announcing newspaper reporters about false information on the contents and reporters of the newspaper companies of the accused issued the inspection information published by the police officers and ordered the violation of the normal immigration law Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different delivery than assistance, because the assistant is a big boy, judging that there is news, judging the legal support of the article, disseminating it using public newspaper with unexpected accident , Police officers who make criminal investigations, prosecutors inspections, prosecution, trials, etc., so that they are not

suspected of being suspicious, giving prejudice not only to the general public but also to judges and counsel, police officers , Criminal acts made by prosecutors were used to promote crime by using public newspapers. Therefore it is clear that legitimizing illegal sending of police officers will result in illegal trial results.

Regarding the accusation facts (criminal facts) of the following, the following supplements the purpose of false accusations

Despite the fact that officials of the police and the prosecution are illegal, the contents of the Philippine Embassy staff of the past to the newspaper companies etc. to justify the inspection, Despite the fact that the newspaper publishing company provides fake delivery information and the newspaper company is an aid to violate the Immigration Control Act different from ordinary cases, it is unnecessary to take a survey of legal grounds without taking a survey and take an essential wartime announcement As in the articles to be handled, it was reported extensively in the morning newspaper etc., giving prejudice not only to the general public but also to judges and counsels, promoting crime by using public newspapers for criminal acts made by police officials and prosecutors Thing.

Incidentally, it is clear that the promoting acts of the accused persons will prejudice the subsequent judges, as in the case of the aid to violate the Immigration Control Act in 2010, and illegal acts will be treated as legitimate by all judges .

Since judges are so much covered, it is easy to assume that legal investigation by the mass media will have already been done, or because it is so much a report that police officers, prosecutors should not be disgraced by law, etc. I can do it.

I can not deny that giving a preliminary measure to counsel also.

The Immigration Control Law, which eliminates the simple labor of foreigners as a national policy, punishes foreigners who have illegally worked with illegal employment crimes and hires foreigners who are not eligible to work and illegally workers to illegal workers promoting employment Although it is a legal system that punishes equally with sin, usually it was an operation that did not punish, stopping applying illegal employment promotion to businesses, so foreigners who worked illegally are also illegal because they are also victims He did not impose any severe criminal penalties on workers, and at the most was forced to take administrative action to leave the country with a small fine.

Because this is important and it is not an unusual case of the Immigration Control Law case, it is not unusual for only illegal workers to be arrested because it is not uncommon in daily life so there is not much news becoming news, foreigners who illegally worked are arrested When it is done, when the employer was also arrested it is rare and it became news. So the media correspondent knew the Immigration Control Law well.

However, in this violation of the Immigration Control Act, it is news that the arrest of a foreigner who worked illegally did not become a news, and the employees of the Philippine Embassy and diplomats who are not employed are arrested.

If so, why were you arrested, what is the legal basis of arrest? As a journalist, it should be an article to investigate in order to report the truth.

That is because it is stipulated in the Code of Ethics of the Newspaper Association in order to report the truth.

Even with the assistance incident for violation of Immigration Act in 2010, it also posted an article justifying illegal arrest not based on law, resulting in the promotion of crime by police officers and prosecutors. It is still unknown to be contrary to the Code of Ethics of the Japan Newspaper Association.

In order to criminalize a Filipino who was arrested for illegal employment, to pretend to dispose equally under the law and to not contravene international law, we provided a false employment contract to those who illegally worked. Because he received the status of residence, he was able to stay there so he was able to work illegally as "illegal employment crime", who provided a false employment contract to the "illegal workers guilty". By doing so, I fought as a criminal of arbitrary assistance for immigration to the Immigration Act (extra-qualification activity), as if it felt as fairly criminalized both of the illegal workers.

As an assistant, on behalf of the cancellation of the status of residence (Article 22-44) which is not charged with any crime as a substitute for the crime of promoting illegal employment by public citizens and Filipinos abusing the law, diplomacy I thought that it would not be noticed even if the officials were to change the offense as a criminal

penalty offender for the violation of immigration law (activity outside the status of qualification).

Then, since he worked with a Filipino who worked illegally in a false labor contract with a status of residence, he / she was in violation of the immigration law (activity outside the status of qualification) for those who provided a false employment contract with "illegal employment crime" I decided to dispose of it with "assistance crime" of.

Since the impact of aid offenders on Embassy officials and diplomats in the Philippine country has a great impact on society, I thought that handicrafts were great.

The purpose of the criminal offense was to exploit the purpose of cancellation of the status of residence to prevent the act of promoting illegal work founded in 2004. The employee of the Philippine Embassy in charge of illegally working regular and illegal workers criminal act In addition to a diplomat, one diplomat and two staffs, making them a criminal, in addition to a senior police officer, in addition to a violation of the Immigration Act in 2010, it is due to a illegal employment promotion crime It is for making achievements that can criminalize foreigners who have worked illegally by disposing of the assistants of cancellation of status of residence without criminalizing the business, so that they can make a good deed.

As a member of the organization, the accused's police officers, as members of the organization, illegally prosecuted and prosecuted and prosecuted by the police officers in investigation, reporters of accused reporters newspaper companies have news nature, For information to the police being care for, at least knowing the unexpected incident,

neglected investigation of laws and regulations contrary to the Code of Ethics of the Japan Newspaper Association, disseminated information by taking the police information.

Below are reasons why crime is not considered and misconduct

"No criminal being considered or being criminal acts" said Chapter 2-1. Newspaper production company I collaborated with a police officer and produced false video news I . Criminal fact of assisting special public officials abuse of their ownership offenses

It is the same for

Therefore, illegal aiding acts of non-accusers are not mere negligence, but malicious deliberate criminal acts (described below).

The target estimator of the accused

Yomiuri Shimbun etc. We reported on the social aspect of the morning edition of 20th February 2015.

Asahi Shimbun, Mainichi Shimbun have confirmed similar article contents on the web version.

In this case, the police agency and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs have been complicit in crime, it is a case of damaging the national interests of Japan.

Many citizens are impressed by the Philippines as a criminal state of national commitment unless they are promptly condemned, but the truth is that Japan knows that it is a criminal state of nation, many Filipino citizens go to anti-Japanese It will be greatly steered, Japan's old ODA assistance and so on will be lost and the national interest will be greatly damaged. If we deal with this false report, we will not be able to

recover newspaper companies' reporting posture.

Therefore, the cause of the accused is the criminal assistance crime of Article 62, paragraph 1 of the Penal Code against the criminal law 172 false charges filed by the former offenders including the above-mentioned three policemen and prosecutor.

III. Malicious deliberate criminal act (about the intention of accusation fact)

1. If the wind blows, Okaya will make profit The conclusion of the formula is a frightening theory of aid due to a brutal causal relationship.

The complainant's assistance to the same media as the complaint against Yasuhiro Nagano

2. Clear intentions through collusion with the police

The complainant's assistance to the same media as the complaint against Yasuhiro Nagano

3. Unwillingness

The complainant's assistance to the same media as the complaint against Yasuhiro Nagano

4. A case of violation of Immigration Control Act is a daily case, this case is an aid crime of experts in the report.

The complainant's assistance to the same media as the complaint against Yasuhiro Nagano

5. It is to strictly clarify the responsibilities of those engaged in broadcasting by broadcasting law.

The complainant's assistance to the same media as the complaint against Yasuhiro Nagano

IV. Dissemination of false information of the accused

I . Leakage of investigation information before arrest

The complainant's assistance to the same media as the complaint against Yasuhiro Nagano

2. The content of the article is roughly as follows.

The complainant's assistance to the same media as the complaint against Yasuhiro Nagano

3. Lie and fake arrest information

The complainant's assistance to the same media as the complaint against Yasuhiro Nagano

4. Purpose and impact of false information dissemination

The complainant's assistance to the same media as the complaint against Yasuhiro Nagano

5. News resource is illegal acquisition of information by collusion with police officers, co-production.

The complainant's assistance to the same media as the complaint against Yasuhiro Nagano

6. Relationship of press

The complainant's assistance to the same media as the complaint against Yasuhiro Nagano

Chapter 3. Annotative explanation

The complainant's assistance to the same media as the complaint against Yasuhiro Nagano

2. Code of Ethics for the Newspaper Association of the Japan Newspaper Association

The complainant's assistance to the same media as the complaint against Yasuhiro Nagano

Chapter 4. Supplementary explanation of case

1. History of the incident

The complainant's assistance to the same media as the complaint against Yasuhiro Nagano

Chapter 5 Damage to Kin Gungaku

Due to insulting the laws of the accused, insulting the law of Japan, malicious false accusations and abuse of authority,

Kin Gungaku was imprisoned for 1 year and a half, suspended execution 3 years fine was 1 million yen.

Kin Gungaku loses physical suffering, mental suffering, social trust,

I lost the Chinese restaurant I got at the 10 million yen we saved for the brokerage reward.

And by arrest, detention, judgment, I was forcibly removed from Japan, the foundation of my life,

I lost all my credit, wealth and income, the foundation of my life.

The imprisonment punishment received by Kin Gungaku is also a heavy burden to the life in China.

As soon as possible, the prosecution 's office should request a retrial and withdraw the prosecution and compensate.

If it were only Japanese, I can grasp it with the real intention the prosecutor said (I am great)

Because Japanese law is an explicit law, we can not squeeze it internationally.

He made innocent Chinese a sinner and rolled it up to gold (fine) and banished him from abroad.

It was something embarrassing internationally.

If you do not do the proper treatment as soon as possible, it will become an international problem of any comfort women and conscription workers.

Regarding this matter, the Chinese are paying close attention.

Chapter 6 Other

I . Verification method

1. Indictment
2. Japan Constitution, Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act, Penal Code etc.
3. Minutes of the Diet concerning revision of Immigration Control Act (Plenary Session and Committee etc)

(Creation of Law and Purpose of Amendment)
- Four. Tokyo District Court Decision
- Five. June 14, 2010 TV station of NHK, commercial TV and so on Lunch TV news

recording

6. June 15th 2010 Yomiuri Shimbun's morning edition articles and re-arrested articles etc.

II. Relationship information

Indictment

(2010 Tohoku Agency Foreign Territory No. 6487, 6624

Heisei 22nd inspection, 17461, 17462, 29215, 29216)

III. Attached document

For other necessary information, please obtain from above relation information

Embassy of the Philippines Embassy Immigration Law violation Yomiuri Newspaper article copy 1 sheet

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職業 合同会社未来 代表

生年月日 昭和24年9月9日生

氏名 長野恭博 印

被告発人

警察官と共謀し、嘘偽の映像ニュースを制作したニュース製作会社

警察官と共謀し違法に情報を入手して、嘘偽のニュース映像を制作し犯罪をなす捜査の警察官の逮捕・監禁、送検を故意にを助長した

正犯の成す、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪および刑法172条 虚偽告訴罪に対する、刑法62条1項幫助罪

- 1) 警視庁の警察官ら 姓名不詳およびその関係者
- 2) ニュース製作会社の社員ら 姓名不詳およびその関係者

公共の電波媒体を使ってニュース製作会社と共謀し嘘偽情報を流布したテレビ局

嘘偽のニュース映像を販売し、またそれを購入して、公共の電波媒体で、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官の逮捕・監禁、送検を故意に助長した

正犯の成す、刑法 194 条 特別公務員職権濫用罪および刑法 172 条 虚偽告訴罪に対する、刑法 62 条 1 項幫助罪

- 1) ニュース制作会社の社員ら 姓名不詳およびその関係者
- 2) NHK 初めテレビ局の社員ら 姓名不詳およびその関係者

公共の新聞媒体などマスコミへ嘘偽情報を発表し、またその嘘偽情報を流布した新聞社

嘘偽情報を提供して、また嘘偽情報を入手して、公共の新聞媒体で、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官の逮捕・監禁、送検を故意に助長した

正犯の成す、刑法 194 条 特別公務員職権濫用罪および刑法 172 条 虚偽告訴罪に対する、刑法 62 条 1 項幫助罪

- 1) 警視庁の警察官ら 姓名不詳およびその関係者
- 2) 読売新聞の記者ら 姓名不詳およびその関係者

フィリピン大使館入管法違反の嘘偽情報を発表した警察官、またその嘘偽情報を流布した新聞社

フィリピン大使館職員、外交官らの入管法違反嘘偽情報を提供して、また嘘偽情報を入手して、公共の新聞媒体で、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官の逮捕・監禁、送検を故意に助長した

正犯の成す、虚偽告訴罪に対する、刑法 62 条 1 項幫助罪

- 1) 神奈川県警の警察官ら 姓名不詳およびその関係者
- 2) 読売新聞の記者ら 姓名不詳およびその関係者

尚、放送法違反につきましては非告発人の犯罪事実が確定した段階で担当大臣に告発状を提出いたします。

第1章. 告発の趣旨

被告発人は正犯の成す下記犯罪に対し心理的に実行行為を促進したものである。

日本は、「不法就労」に対して、不法就労した外国人を「出入国及び難民認定法（以下「入管法」と言う）」70条「不法就労罪」で刑事処分し、不法就労させた雇用者を入管法73の2条「不法就労助長罪」で、両者を平等に刑事処分することで、日本国憲法の「法の下での平等」や恣意的に外国人を処分することを禁じた「国際法」に反しないように立法しています。

しかし、実態は、（不法就労させた雇用者）を「不法就労助長罪」で処分せず、（不法就労した外国人だけ）を「不法就労罪」で刑事処分し、国外追放にしています。

これは、外国人を恣意的に差別することを禁じた国際法に反しています。日本国憲法の法の下での平等にも反しています。

不法就労させた「不法就労助長罪」で事業者を処分しないのであれば、不法就労させられた外国人も、処分なし（無罪）が法の論理です。そうであれば当然、如何なる、不法就労の幫助者もいないということです。これが法の下での統治であり、基本的人権の尊重であり、国際法の遵守です。

2010年に発生した当入管法違反幫助事件では、もっと悪質な、犯罪行為をしました。従来は不法就労させた事業者を「不法就労助長罪」で処分せず、不法就労した外国人だけを「不法就労罪」で罰金刑にして国外追放していたのですが、「不法就労助長罪」の雇用者にかわる、第三者の「幫助者」をでっち上げ、平等に処分したように見せかけるため、第三者を刑事処分して、不法就労した外国人を罰金刑でなく「懲役刑」にして国外追放したのです。第三者とは、採用予定の正犯に雇用契約書を提供した告発人と共犯とされた元部下の中国人「金軍学」です。

私と共犯とされた「金軍学」は、中国人の不法就労に対して、その幫助行為をしたとして、国際法を遵守するため創設された、不法就労に対する幫助行為や助長行為を規定した特別法である「不法就労助長罪」でなく、不法にも、「内容虚偽の雇用契約書」を提供したから、在留資格が容易に得られた。

それで日本におられた。日本におられたから不法就労できた。との因果関係で、一般法である刑法の「幫助罪」を乱用され実刑（懲役刑）を受けました。

「金軍学」や私だけでなく、私の知る限り、2014年、2015年にはフィリピン大使館職員や外交官まで同様の不法な論理で「幫助罪」が適用され刑事処分されております。

私の主張は、刑法の幫助罪適用は、以下の理由により適用法違反による犯罪行為です。被告発人の罪名は刑法の「虚偽告訴罪」であり、「特別公務員職権乱用罪」です。

1. 不法就労に対する幫助罪は、特別法にあたる、入管法の73の2条「不法就労助長罪」で規定されています。正犯や警察官、検察官も認めるように、「金軍学」は、「不法就労助長罪」に規定する行為はしていません。

2. 正犯を雇用した事業者は何れも、お咎め無しで入管法が規定する「不法就労助長罪」で処分されていません。そうであれば雇用された正犯もお咎め無しの無罪です。そして如何なる幫助者も存在しないということです。

3. 次に、「内容虚偽の雇用契約書」の提供が在留資格の取得を容易にしたとは言えません。

在留資格を容易に取得させたというが、在留資格の付与条件は法律で規定されておらず、付与条件は未公開で、法務大臣が裁量で付与するものであり、在留資格を容易にしたとは言えません。

「内容虚偽の雇用契約書」で在留資格を得たのであれば、入管法22条の4の4在留資格取消で規定するとおり不法就労とは別個のものです。

仮に「内容虚偽の雇用契約書」で法務大臣より技術や人文国際の在留資格を得たとしても、技術や人文国際の在留資格の範囲で働いていれば、不法就労（資格外活動）にならないことは自明の理です。したがって在留資格の取得と不法就労とは何ら関係のないものです。

憲法 31 条に 「何人も、法律の定める手続によらなければ、その生命若しくは自由を奪はれ、又はその他の刑罰を科せられない。」（法律の定めとは、国会で制定した法律を指します。地方議会で制定した条例も含む）に照らして、雇用契約書の提出は、法律でも、省令でもなく、課長通達で外国人に提出を求めるもので、事業者として協力したものであり、仮に虚偽であるとしても、法務大臣が裁量で与える事案について刑事罰を科す根拠法がありません。唯一あるのは、法務大臣は、その対処として入管法で在留資格を取消ことができるとしています。

在留資格の付与は法務大臣の裁量ですが、法務大臣は法律ではない法務省の「省令」で、技術や人文国際については、大学、短大等を卒業して専門知識をもっていることを付与方針として規定していますので、「卒業証書」であれば在留資格付与の大きな要因だと推測できますが、雇用契約書が在留資格の取得を容易にするとは言えません。

在留資格を得られたから本邦におられた。本邦におられたから不法就労できたと言うが、在留資格は付与条件を未公開で法務大臣が裁量で与えるものです。

在留資格を受けても、更に入国許可（パスポートへの証印）も許可条件を未公開で、外務大臣が裁量で許可を与えて在住（入国）が可能になるものです。よって、雇用契約書が虚偽だとしても両大臣の裁量権限を容易に左右できるとは言えません。

事実として、在留資格は法務大臣が裁量で付与するものですから、告発人らは、入管との質疑などで在留資格について次のように説明され運用させられていました。

1) 「卒業証書」で在留資格要件が満たされ専門知識があれば、雇用会社が不適當若しくは雇用契約書が虚偽などの場合は、外国人に対して、雇用契約会社を変えさせて再申請させている。

2) 雇用契約書を交わした外国人が在留資格を受けて入社しなくとも、在留資格は外国人個人に付与するもので、付与後は、在留資格（技術や人文国際）の範囲でどこで働こうと自由である。

3) 在留資格を取得後、雇用契約会社に入社できなくとも、直ちに在留資格が取消されるのではなく、一定期間内に、在留資格の範囲で雇用先を見つけ就労できる。

よって、内容虚偽の雇用契約書の提供が在留資格の取得を容易にしたとはいえ、また、在留資格の取得と不法就労とは何ら、因果関係はありません。

前記したように「内容虚偽の雇用契約書」で法務大臣より裁量で、技術や人文国際の在留資格を得たとしても、技術や人文国際の在留資格の範囲で働いていれば不法就労にならないことは明白で、

「内容虚偽の雇用契約書」と不法就労とは関係のないことは自明の理です。

彼等が不法就労者になったのは、働く資格のない在留資格の外国人を雇用して働かせた事業者の責であることは自明の理であります。

以上により、入管法の立法趣旨どおり、不法就労に対する幫助・助長行為は「不法就労助長罪」に規定するとおりで処分しなければ不当であり、幫助罪の適用は不法です。

2015年、大阪で中国人留学生がホステスをして「不法就労罪」で処分され「国外退去」になりましたが、不当だとして裁判で争い、無罪になっています。

このときの判決理由は、資格外活動として、週に28時間の就業時間制限や風俗営業での就労を認めていないのは、入管法本則（法律）ではなく細則（省令）なので、法律違反ではないとして起訴を退けたのです。

4. 外国人は日本におられるようにしたら犯罪をすると断定するのは、外国人に対する人権侵害です。そして、外国人を日本におられるようにしたら、その外国人が犯罪行為を犯せば幫助罪だとするのは幫助罪の乱用で、国民は安心して生活できません。

外国人のした不法就労に対して、その幫助行為の処罰を定めた「不法就労助長罪」でなく、日本に在住できるようにしたから犯罪ができたとの因果関係で、何ら刑事罰にならない在留資格取消行為の幫助を理由にして、刑法の「幫助罪」を適用するのは、**幫助罪の乱用で違法です。**

不法就労の幫助理由に、(課長通達で要求された)「(内容虚偽の)雇用契約書」を正犯に提供したから、(法務大臣より裁量で)在留資格が容易に取得できた。在留資格が得られたから、(外務大臣より裁量で入国査証が得られ)日本に在住できた。日本に在住できたから不法就労ができた。との因果関係で刑法の幫助罪を適用していますが、前記したように、仮に「内容虚偽の雇用契約書」であっても在留資格の取得や入国査証の許可とは、何ら法的な根拠がなく、明らかに因果関係がなく、又、日本におられるようにしたから犯罪ができることは外国人に対する悪質な差別であり、人権侵害であり、また、幫助罪の乱用で違法です。

日本では、こうした遠い因果関係の論法を「風が吹けば桶屋が儲かる論法」と言います。風が吹けば、何故、桶屋が儲かるのか・・・？因果関係を話せば長いのです。そしてシナリオは色々あります。つまり、因果関係は「こじつけ」なのです。

こうした、遠い因果関係で幫助罪を適用する習慣が根付いていれば、恐ろしい日本社会です。国民は安心して生活ができません。

日本に在住できるようにしたから「不法就労」ができた。よって、因果関係は明白であると言うが、外国人にアパートの一室を貸して、日本に在住できるようにした。日本に在住できたから殺人がで

きたとしてアパートのオーナーに「殺人罪」の幫助罪が適用できるのでしょうか？？？この答えとして、

取調べの警察官は、「社長、中国人が不法就労したから、不法就労に対する幫助罪で済むけど・・・中国人が、殺人をしていたら、殺人罪に対する、幫助罪ですよ！気をつけてくださいよ！」と言いました。既に、アパートのオーナーに、殺人罪の「幫助罪」を適用しているのです。

外国人を平等に扱う日本人を面白く無いと思えば、この日本人に対して、裁量で殺人の幫助者にもしているのです。人権侵害の根本は、恣意的な外国人排除の習慣が根付いているからです。

よって被告訴人正犯らの罪名は刑法の「虚偽告訴罪」であり、「特別公務員職権乱用罪」です。

個々については、第2章 告訴事実記載しますが、「特別公務員職権濫用罪」は、その職権を濫用して、他人を逮捕、監禁することによって成立する罪です。特別公務員職権濫用罪の犯罪構成要件該当性については、

- ①主体が特別公務員であること、・・・事実 警察官、検察官や裁判官らです。
- ②人を逮捕・監禁したこと、・・・事実として逮捕・監禁されました。
- ③職権を濫用したこと、によって成立します。・・・職権を濫用したか否かですが、濫用とは、職務上の権限を不法に行行使することで、その手段や方法は、暴行・脅迫だけでなく、法律上・事実上、被害者に対してその結果を受け入れざるえない程度に意思決定の自由を圧迫するものであれば足りるとされています。

職務権限については、第三章 注釈的説明で 記載しますが、警察官について言えば 刑事訴訟法 第百八十九条 警察官は、それぞれ、他の法律又は国家公安委員会若しくは都道府県公安委員会の定めるところにより、司法警察職員として職務を行う。

2 司法警察職員は、犯罪があると思料するときは、犯人及び証拠を捜査するものとします。と規定

されています。

よって、犯罪が思料されない、つまり、なんら法に違反していないのに、捜査、逮捕、監禁することは、不法な行為であり、特別公務員職権乱用罪にあたります。

告訴事実に記載のとおり、不法な内容嘘偽の逮捕状等を提示するなどして意思決定の自由を圧迫し職務上の権限を行使しています。

特別公務員職権濫用罪は故意を必要としていませんので、この明らかな不法な行為は、職権乱用であるので、犯罪は成立します。

名誉回復のための手段は「再審請求」です。しかし、「適用法の誤り」は再審請求できません。しかし事件に関わった警察官や検察官の犯罪を起訴し、犯罪が確定すれば「再審請求」できます。

私は、日本の司法が、法の下での統治、基本的人権の尊重、国際法の遵守を実現する証として、検察が自主的に再審請求することを望んでいます。

よって、何度めかになります。告発状を提出いたします。

以下の被告発人の所為は、正犯の成す、刑法 194 条 特別公務員職権濫用罪および刑法 172 条 虚偽告訴罪に対する、刑法 62 条 1 項幫助罪に該当する者と考えるので、被告発人を厳罰に処することを求め告発します。

第2章. 告発事実

嘘偽情報ニュースや内容嘘偽の逮捕情報などの詳細は、IV. 被告発人の虚偽情報の流布 に記載してあります。

第2章 – 1. 警察官と共謀し、嘘偽の映像ニュースを制作したニュース制作会社

I. 特別公務員職権乱用罪 幫助の犯罪事実

1. 正犯の警察官らは、平成22年6月中旬頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、金軍学は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、真実は入管法の在留資格取消22条の4-4の幫助行為を指して、嘘偽に、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、都内において金軍学を入管法違反（資格外活動）の幫助罪の容疑で、事前に東京簡易裁判所に逮捕令状を嘘偽請求し、被告発人は持っている職権を乱用し内容嘘偽の不法な逮捕令状で、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、金軍学には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行ない調べを行ったもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

被告発人のニュース制作会社社員、そして警察官らは捜査指揮をする検察官と共謀し、明らかに不法な逮捕・監禁を正当化するため、違法に逮捕前に逮捕を正当化する嘘偽情報ニュース制作を画策し、ニュース制作会社は、逮捕前に嘘偽の記事内容でニュース映像を制作し、テレビ局に販売し、逮捕後すぐに、お昼のニュース番組で、放映させることで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与えることを狙い、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を助長したものです。よって、警察官らは不法な逮捕監禁を周囲からあとで疑われることもなかったのです。

2. 正犯の検察官は、平成22年6月中旬頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、金軍学は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、真実は入管法の在留資格取消22条の4-4の幫助行為を指して、嘘偽に、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、

犯罪が思科されるとして、都内の警察署に逮捕・監禁中の金軍学を入管法違反（資格外活動）の幫助罪の容疑などで、不法に勾留請求を行ない、勾留状を不法に取得して、職権を乱用し内容虚偽の不法な勾留状で、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、金軍学には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕監禁を行ない取調べを行ったもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

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3. また 正犯の警察官らは、平成22年7月上旬頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、金軍学は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、真実は入管法の在留資格取消22条の4-4の幫助行為を指して、虚偽に、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、都内の警察署に留置中の金軍学を入管法違反（資格外活動）の幫助罪の容疑で、事前に東京簡易裁判所に（再）逮捕令状を虚偽請求し、被告発人は持っている職権を乱用し内容虚偽の不法な逮捕令状で、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、金軍学には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行ったもので、検察官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

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逮捕後すぐに、お昼のニュース番組で、放映させることで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与えることを狙い、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を助長したものです。よって、警察官らは不法な再逮捕監禁を周囲からあとで疑われることもなかったのです。

4. 正犯の検察官は、平成22年7月上旬頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、金軍学は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、真実は入管法の在留資格取消22条の4-4の幫助行為を指して、嘘偽に、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、都内警察署に逮捕・監禁中の金軍学を入管法違反（資格外活動）の幫助罪の容疑などで、不法に（再）勾留請求を行ない、勾留状を不法に取得して、職権を乱用し内容虚偽の不法な勾留状で、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、金軍学には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕監禁を行ない取調べを行ったもので、検察官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

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5. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年6月14日逮捕の前頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動に

よる不法就労) の幫助罪などの容疑による、警察官の不法な逮捕状請求を、情により適法と認め、逮捕状を不法に発行し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせたもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

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6. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年7月3日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、月島署に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反(資格外活動による不法就労) の幫助罪などの容疑による、警察官の不法な(再)逮捕状請求を、情により適法と認め、逮捕状を不法に発行し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕監禁を行なわせたもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

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にも予断を与えることを狙い、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を助長したものです。よって裁判官は再逮捕状発行を容易に行うことができたのです。

7. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年6月中旬頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、月島署に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑などによる、検察官の不法な勾留状請求を、情により適法と認め、勾留状を不法に発行し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせたもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

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8. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年7月5日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、荻窪書に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑などによる、検察官の不法な（再）勾留状請求を、情により適法と認め、勾留状を不法に発行し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせたもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪

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9. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年10月末頃頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは犯罪として、東京拘置所に収監中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪による、検察官の不法な内容虚偽の起訴を、情により適法と認め、公判を開廷し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせ公判を行ったもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

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以上9件の告発事実（犯罪事実）について、以下は逮捕監禁の目的を補充

ビデオ撮影は、千葉市美浜区の告発人の自宅前で、時間は、逮捕当日の10時から10時30分ごろです。逮捕は世田谷署で11時30分頃です。テレビのニュースは、各社とも12時前後のお昼のニュースです。したがって、逮捕前の情報がなければ、告発人の自宅へくることもできず、逮捕前の映像を不法に撮影することも出来ませんし、ニュース記事はかけません。

警察と一体になったの違法撮影でも、ビデオ撮影後のニュース映像を、逮捕後すぐに放映することは不可能です。明らかに警察官らが、ニュース制作会社、テレビ局に、不法に虚偽情報を流し、そして警察の協力のもとに制作されています。

ニュース制作会社は、虚偽のニュース映像を制作し、テレビ局に販売し放映させることで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の電波を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。

尚、被告発人のする助長行為が、その後の裁判官に予断を与え、不法な所為がすべての裁判官に適法として扱われてたことから証左出来ます。

裁判官は、これだけの報道だから、マスコミでも法的調査は済んでるだろうとか、これだけの報道だから警察官、検察官に恥をかかせてはいけないなどの情により適法としたのであろうと推測できます。

3年間で1億円以上を稼いでいたと言う記事は、未だに会う人に言われますが、全く虚偽で、警察の取調べや公判でも出て来ません。一生言われるのだと思います。告発人の説明は、自分勝手な言い

訳としか受け止めてくれません。

なぜなら報道が虚偽報道をするはずはないし、もしそんなことをすれば処罰されるのに処罰されないのは、告発人の言い訳だと陰で言うのです。よって、犯行は計画的であり、警察官らは逮捕情報を漏洩し、ニュース制作会社と共謀し、不法な逮捕を正当化し、警察官らの犯罪を促進したものです。

「何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないとは」詳しくは、第1章、告訴の趣旨で記載しますが正犯の犯罪要旨を再掲します。

この事件は、入管法で規定する犯罪である。不法就労に対しては、不法就労をした外国人を「不報就労罪」で、また、不法就労させた事業者を、不法就労に対する幫助罪である「不報就労助長罪」で公平に処分することが規定されている。よって、入管法の不法就労に関しては、両罪でこの事件は完結しなければならないが、正犯のみを「不報就労罪」で刑事処分し、不法就労させた事業者を、不法就労に対する幫助罪である「不報就労助長罪」で公平に処分せずに、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を提出し、在留資格の取得を容易にしたので正犯は不法就労ができたとして、告発人を不法就労の幫助罪としたが、前章の告訴の趣旨で記載したとおり、不法である。

従来は、不法就労した外国人だけを恣意的に「不法就労罪」で罰金などで刑事処分し国外退去させ、不法就労させた事業者を「不法就労助長罪」で処分していないが、法の下で公平でなく、国際法に反する行為であるので、外国人も無罪としなければならないが、この事件では、手柄を得たい入管法に熟知した被告発人は検察官と共謀し、不法就労させた事業者を情により処罰せずとも、不法就労者を処分する新たな手口を画策したのです。

先に不法就労で逮捕した正犯を罰金刑ではなく懲役刑として刑事処分するため、法の下で平等に処分するように見せかけ、また国際法にも反しないとするため、告発人らを虚偽の幫助者とするこ

とで、不法就労の両者を公平に刑事処分したように見せかけるため、入管法違反（資格外活動）の刑法幫助罪の犯罪者として、でっち上げたのです。そのため虚偽逮捕、虚偽送検の犯罪を企てたのです。

在留資格の付与条件は未公開で、在留資格は法務大臣が裁量で付与するものです。そして、仮に正犯が、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を提出して、技術や人文国際の在留資格を得ていた場合には、法務大臣は、入管法22の4条の4により「在留資格の取消」を行うことができると入管法は規定しているので、入管法では不法就労と内容虚偽の雇用契約書との因果関係は全く無い。

仮に正犯が、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を提出して、技術や人文国際の在留資格を得ていたとしても、在留資格の範囲内で働いていれば「不法就労」とならないことは自明である。

真実は、正犯が、在留資格の範囲外で就労したので、不法就労となったものである。それは「不法就労助長罪」で規定するように、正犯を雇用して資格外の不法就労をさせた事業者がいたからである。よって、仮に内容虚偽の雇用契約書であったとしても、不法就労とはなんら因果関係はないが、一般国民が入管法や国際法に疎いことを悪用した犯罪で、外国人だけを「不法就労罪」で懲役刑として刑事処分して手柄を立てたいばかりに、不法就労とは因果関係のない、「風が吹けば桶屋が儲かる論法」で、不法就労とは関係ない第三者を不法就労の幫助者としてでっち上げ、刑法の幫助罪を乱用しているのである。

告発人の経営するレフコ社は、昭和58年10月設立、資本金16,492万円あり大会社だったので、犯罪者にすれば社会に与えるインパクトが大きいので、手柄が大きいと考えたのです。

犯行目的は、不法就労した正犯と不法就労の刑法幫助罪をした告発人らの両者を犯罪者とするこ
とで、先輩警察官、検察官、裁判官らができなかつた、入管法違反事件でおそらくはじめての、不法就

労助長罪で事業者を刑事処分しなくとも、在留資格取消の幫助者を処分することで、不法就労した外国人を刑事処分することが出来る実績を作り、手柄をたてるためです。

事実、この後フィリッピン大使館職員や外交官は、この手口で犯罪人にされています。

なお、中国人は、法務大臣より在留資格取消（第22条の4 4項）を理由として、国外退去の処分さえ受けていないので、在留資格取消の幫助とも言えないので全くの虚偽です。

したがって、非告発人の不法な幫助行為は、単なる過失ではなく悪質な故意のある犯罪行為（後述）です。

被告発人の対象推定者

1年10日たった保釈後、千葉市内の知人等の話では、当日お昼前後の各テレビ局のニュースで一斉に放送されたと聞いています。NHK、TBS、日本テレビ、朝日テレビ、フジテレビ、テレビ東京など、どのチャンネルにまわしても同じニュースだったと聞いています。

しかし、映像制作会社や虚偽情報を提供した警察官らの名前はわかりません。

告発人は、逮捕・監禁をされていたので、正確な情報を持ちませんので検察庁にて捜査をお願い致します。

よって、被告発人の所為は、前記9件の警察官、検察官、裁判官ら正犯のなす 刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に対する 刑法62条1項幫助罪に該当するものです。

II. 虚偽告訴罪 幫助の犯罪事実

1. 正犯の警察官らは、平成22年6月15日前頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪所為をしていないにもかかわらず、手柄を得たい被告発人は、不法就労した正犯を通常の対処と異なり、入管法違反（資格外活動）で厳しく懲役刑にすることを画策し、それには国際法に反しないために、入管法の幫助者である雇用者を不法就労助長罪で処罰せねばならないが、情により処罰したくないので、告発人を代わりに幫助者としてでっち上げ刑法で処罰させることを画策し、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪であるとして、月島署に逮捕監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑などで、東京地方検察庁に内容虚偽の罪名で虚偽告発（送検）したもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法172条 虚偽告訴罪に該当するものです。

被告発人のニュース制作会社社員、そして警察官らは捜査指揮をする検察官と共謀し、明らかに不法な逮捕・監禁を正当化するため、違法に逮捕前に逮捕を正当化する虚偽情報ニュース制作を画策し、ニュース制作会社は、逮捕前に虚偽の記事内容でニュース映像を制作し、テレビ局に販売し、逮捕後すぐに、お昼のニュース番組で、放映させることで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与えることを狙い、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を助長したものです。よって警察官らの不法な送検は周囲に疑われることもなく容易に行うことができたのです。

2. 正犯の警察官らは、平成22年7月4日前頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪所為をしていないにもかかわらず、手柄を得たい被告発人は、不法就労した正犯を通常の対処と異なり、入管法違反（資格外活動）で厳しく懲役刑にすることを画策し、それには国際法に反しないために、入管法の幫助者である雇用者を不法就労助長罪で処罰せねばならないが、情により処罰したくないので、告発人を代わりに幫助者としてでっち上げ刑法で処罰させることを画策し、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪であるとし

て、荻窪署に逮捕監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑などで、東京地方検察庁に内容虚偽の罪名で虚偽告発（追加送検）したもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法172条 虚偽告訴罪に該当するものです。

被告発人のニュース制作会社社員、そして警察官らは捜査指揮をする検察官と共謀し、明らかに不法な逮捕・監禁を正当化するため、違法に逮捕前に逮捕を正当化する虚偽情報ニュース制作を画策し、ニュース制作会社は、逮捕前に虚偽の記事内容でニュース映像を制作し、テレビ局に販売し、逮捕後すぐに、お昼のニュース番組で、放映させることで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与えることを狙い、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を助長したものです。よって警察官らの不法な追加送検は周囲に疑われることもなく容易に行うことができたのです。

3. 正犯の検察官は、平成22年7月24日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思料されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、手柄を得たい被告発人は、不法就労した正犯を通常の対処と異なり、入管法違反（資格外活動）で厳しく懲役刑にすることを画策し、それには国際法に反しないために、入管法の幫助者である雇用者を不法就労助長罪で処罰せねばならないが、情により処罰したくないので、告発人を代替りの幫助者としてでっち上げ刑法で処罰させることを画策し、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは犯罪として、荻窪署に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪で、東京地方裁判所に虚偽告発（起訴）をしたもので、検察官の所為は、刑法172条 虚偽告訴罪に該当するものです。

被告発人のニュース制作会社社員、そして警察官らは捜査指揮をする検察官と共謀し、明らかに不法な逮捕・監禁を正当化するため、違法に逮捕前に逮捕を正当化する虚偽情報ニュース制作を画策し、ニュース制作会社は、逮捕前に虚偽の記事内容でニュース映像を制作し、テレビ局に販売し、

逮捕後すぐに、お昼のニュース番組で、放映させることで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与えることを狙い、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を助長したものです。よって検察官の不法な起訴は周囲に疑われることもなく容易に行うことができたのです。

以上3件の告発事実（犯罪事実）について、以下は虚偽告発の目的を補充

前記 I. 特別公務員職権乱用罪 幫助の犯罪事実 に同じです。

したがって、非告発人の不法な幫助行為は、単なる過失ではなく悪質な故意のある犯罪行為（後述）です。

被告発人の対象推定者

1年10日たった保釈後、千葉市内の知人等の話では、当日お昼前後の各テレビ局のニュースで一斉に放送されたと聞いています。NHK、TBS、日本テレビ、朝日テレビ、フジテレビ、テレビ東京など、どのチャンネルにまわしても同じニュースだったと聞いています。

しかし、映像制作会社や虚偽情報を提供した警察官らの名前はわかりません。

告発人は、逮捕・監禁をされていたので、正確な情報を持ちませんので検察庁にて捜査をお願い致します

よって、被告発人の所為は、前記3件の警察官、検察官ら正犯のなす 刑法172条 虚偽告訴罪 に対する刑法62条1項 幫助罪に該当するものです。

第2章－2．公共の電波媒体を使ってニュース製作会社と共謀し嘘偽情報を流布したテレビ局

I．特別公務員職権乱用罪 幫助の犯罪事実

1．正犯の警察官らは、平成22年6月14日11時半頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪所為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、世田谷署において告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑で、事前に東京簡易裁判所に逮捕令状を嘘偽請求し、被告発人は持っている職権を乱用し内容虚偽の不法な逮捕令状で、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行ない取調べを行ない、その後も、月島署に移送して不法な逮捕監禁を行ない取調べを行ったもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

被告発人のテレビ局社員らはニュース制作会社社員らと共謀し、通常の入管法違反（資格外）幫助と異なる逮捕であり、幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、違法入手した逮捕情報より放送日時を打ち合わせするが、放送記事の法的裏付けなどを取らず、未必の故意で公共の電波を使い放映することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の電波を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって、警察官らは不法な逮捕監禁を周囲からあとで疑われることもなかったのです。

2．正犯の検察官は、平成22年6月16日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、月島署に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反

(資格外活動による不法就労)の幫助罪の容疑などで、不法に勾留請求を行ない、勾留状を不法に取得して、職権を乱用し内容虚偽の不法な勾留状で、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕監禁を行ない取調べを行ったもので、検察官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

被告発人のテレビ局社員らはニュース制作会社社員らと共謀し、通常の入管法違反(資格外)幫助と異なる逮捕であり、幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、違法入手した逮捕情報より放送日時を打ち合わせするが、放送記事の法的裏付けなどを取らず、未必の故意で公共の電波を使い放映することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の電波を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって、検察官は不法な勾留を周囲に疑われることもなく容易に行うことができたのです。

3. 正犯の警察官らは、平成22年7月3日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、月島署に留置中の告発人を入管法違反(資格外活動による不法就労)の幫助罪の容疑で、事前に東京簡易裁判所に(再)逮捕令状を虚偽請求し、被告発人は持っている職権を乱用し内容虚偽の不法な逮捕令状で、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行ない、その後も、世田谷署及び荻窪署に移送して、不法な逮捕監禁を行ない取調べを行ったもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

被告発人のテレビ局社員らはニュース制作会社社員らと共謀し、通常の入管法違反(資格外)幫助と異なる逮捕であり、幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、違法入手した逮捕情報より放送日時を打ち合わせするが、放送記事の法的裏付けなどを取らず、未必の故意で公共の電波を

使い放映することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の電波を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって、警察官らは不法な再逮捕監禁を周囲からあとで疑われることもなかったのです。

4. 正犯の検察官は、平成22年7月3日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、荻窪署に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑などで、不法に（再）勾留請求を行ない、勾留状を不法に取得して、職権を乱用し内容虚偽の不法な勾留状で、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕監禁を行ない取調べを行ったもので、検察官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

被告告発人のテレビ局社員らはニュース制作会社社員らと共謀し、通常の入管法違反（資格外）幫助と異なる逮捕であり、幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、違法入手した逮捕情報より放送日時を打ち合わせするが、放送記事の法的裏付けなどを取らず、未必の故意で公共の電波を使い放映することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の電波を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって、検察官は不法な再勾留を周囲に疑われることもなく容易に行うことができたのです。

5. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年6月14日逮捕の前頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪などの容疑による、警察官の不法な逮捕状請求を、情により適法と認め、逮

捕状を不法に発行し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせたもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

被告発人のテレビ局社員らはニュース制作会社社員らと共謀し、通常の入管法違反（資格外）幫助と異なる逮捕であり、幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、違法入手した逮捕情報より放送日時を打ち合わせするが、放送記事の法的裏付けなどを取らず、未必の故意で公共の電波を使い放映することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の電波を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって裁判官は逮捕状発行を容易に行うことができたのです。

6. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年7月3日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、月島署に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪などの容疑による、警察官の不法な（再）逮捕状請求を、情により適法と認め、逮捕状を不法に発行し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕監禁を行なわせたもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

被告発人のテレビ局社員らはニュース制作会社社員らと共謀し、通常の入管法違反（資格外）幫助と異なる逮捕であり、幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、違法入手した逮捕情報より放送日時を打ち合わせするが、放送記事の法的裏付けなどを取らず、未必の故意で公共の電波を使い放映することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の電波を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって裁判官は再逮捕状発行を容易

に行うことができたのです。

7. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年6月中旬頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、月島署に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑などによる、検察官の不法な勾留状請求を、情により適法と認め、勾留状を不法に発行し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせたもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

被告告発人のテレビ局社員らはニュース制作会社社員らと共謀し、通常の入管法違反（資格外）幫助と異なる逮捕であり、幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、違法入手した逮捕情報より放送日時を打ち合わせするが、放送記事の法的裏付けなどを取らず、未必の故意で公共の電波を使い放映することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の電波を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって裁判官は勾留状発行を容易に行うことができたのです。

8. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年7月5日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、荻窪書に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑などによる、検察官の不法な（再）勾留状請求を、情により適法と認め、勾留状を不法に発行し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせたもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

被告発人のテレビ局社員らはニュース制作会社社員らと共謀し、通常の入管法違反（資格外）幫助と異なる逮捕であり、幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、違法入手した逮捕情報より放送日時を打ち合わせするが、放送記事の法的裏付けなどを取らず、未必の故意で公共の電波を使い放映することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の電波を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって、よって裁判官は再勾留状発行を容易に行うことができたのです。

9. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年10月末頃頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは犯罪として、東京拘置所に収監中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪による、検察官の不法な内容虚偽の起訴を、情により適法と認め、公判を開廷し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせ公判を行ったもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

更に、弁護人が毎月のようにする保釈請求においても、又判決後も、毎回検察官の意見を聴いたうえとして、不法な内容虚偽の起訴を適法として扱い、保釈請求を却下する通知を発行し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人に義務のない逮捕、監禁を行ったものです。

被告発人のテレビ局社員らはニュース制作会社社員らと共謀し、通常の入管法違反（資格外）幫助と異なる逮捕であり、幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、違法入手した逮捕情報より放送日時を打ち合わせするが、放送記事の法的裏付けなどを取らず、未必の故意で公共の電波を使い放映することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす

犯罪行為を公共の電波を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって裁判官は不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせての公判の開始を容易に行うことができたのです。

以上9件の告発事実（犯罪事実）について、以下は逮捕監禁の目的を補充

ビデオ撮影は、千葉市美浜区の告発人の自宅前で、時間は、逮捕当日の10時から10時30分ごろです。逮捕は世田谷署で11時30分頃です。テレビのニュースは、各社とも12時前後のお昼のニュースです。したがって、逮捕前の情報がなければ、告発人の自宅へくることもできず、逮捕前の映像を不法に撮影することも出来ませんし、ニュース記事はかけません。

警察と一体になっての違法撮影でも、ビデオ撮影後のニュース映像を、逮捕後すぐに放映することは不可能です。明らかに警察官らが、ニュース制作会社、テレビ局に、不法に虚偽情報を流し、そして警察の協力のもとに制作されています。

ニュース制作会社は、嘘偽のニュース映像を制作し、テレビ局に販売し放映させることで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の電波を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。

尚、被告発人のする助長行為が、その後の裁判官に予断を与え、不法な所為がすべての裁判官に適法として扱われてたことから証左出来ます。

裁判官は、これだけの報道だから、マスコミでも法的調査は済んでるだろうとか、これだけの報道だから警察官、検察官に恥をかかせてはいけないなどの情により適法としたのであろうと推測できます。

3年間で1億円以上を稼いでいたという記事は、未だに会う人に言われますが、全く虚偽で、警察の取調べや公判でも出て来ません。一生言われるのだと思います。告発人の説明は、自分勝手な言い訳としか受け止めてくれません。

なぜなら報道が虚偽報道をするはずはないし、もしそんなことをすれば処罰されるのに処罰されないのは、告発人の言い訳だと陰で言うのです。

よって、犯行は計画的であり、警察官らは逮捕情報を漏洩し、ニュース制作会社と共謀し、不法な逮捕を正当化し、警察官らの犯罪を促進したものです。

「何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないとは」前記 第2章－1. 警察官と共謀し、虚偽の映像ニュースを制作したニュース制作会社 I. 特別公務員職権乱用罪 幫助の犯罪事実について、に同じです。

したがって、非告発人の不法な幫助行為は、単なる過失ではなく悪質な故意のある犯罪行為（後述）です。

被告告発人の対象推定者

1年10日たった保釈後、千葉市内の知人等の話では、当日お昼前後の各テレビ局のニュースで一斉に放送されたと聞いています。NHK、TBS、日本テレビ、朝日テレビ、フジテレビ、テレビ東京など、どのチャンネルにまわしても同じニュースだったと聞いています。

告発人は、逮捕・監禁をされていたので、正確な情報を持ちませんので検察庁にて捜査をお願い致します

よって、被告発人の所為は、前記9件の警察官、検察官、裁判官ら正犯のなす 刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に対する 刑法62条1項幫助罪に該当するものです。

II. 虚偽告訴罪 幫助の犯罪事実

1. 正犯の警察官らは、平成22年6月15日前頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪所為をしていないにもかかわらず、手柄を得たい被告発人は、不法就労した正犯を通常の対処と異なり、入管法違反（資格外活動）で厳しく懲役刑にすることを画策し、それには国際法に反しないために、入管法の幫助者である雇用者を不法就労助長罪で処罰せねばならないが、情により処罰したくないので、告発人を代わりに幫助者としてでっち上げ刑法で処罰させることを画策し、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪であるとして、月島署に逮捕監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑などで、東京地方検察庁に内容虚偽の罪名で虚偽告発（送検）したもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法172条 虚偽告訴罪に該当するものです。

被告発人のテレビ局社員らはニュース制作会社社員らと共謀し、通常の入管法違反（資格外）幫助と異なる逮捕であり、幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、違法入手した逮捕情報より放送日時を打ち合わせするが、放送記事の法的裏付けなどを取らず、未必の故意で公共の電波を使い放映することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の電波を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって警察官らの不法な送検は周囲に疑われることもなく容易に行うことができたのです。

2. 正犯の警察官らは、平成22年7月4日前頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら

犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪所為をしていないにもかかわらず、手柄を得たい被告発人は、不法就労した正犯を通常の対処と異なり、入管法違反（資格外活動）で厳しく懲役刑にすることを画策し、それには国際法に反しないために、入管法の幫助者である雇用者を不法就労助長罪で処罰せねばならないが、情により処罰したくないので、告発人を代わりに幫助者としてでっち上げ刑法で処罰させることを画策し、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪であるとして、荻窪署に逮捕監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑などで、東京地方検察庁に内容虚偽の罪名で虚偽告発（追加送検）したもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法172条 虚偽告訴罪に該当するものです。

被告発人のテレビ局社員らはニュース制作会社社員らと共謀し、通常の入管法違反（資格外）幫助と異なる逮捕であり、幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、違法入手した逮捕情報より放送日時を打ち合わせするが、放送記事の法的裏付けなどを取らず、未必の故意で公共の電波を使い放映することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の電波を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって警察官らの不法な追加送検は周囲に疑われることもなく容易に行うことができたのです。

3. 正犯の検察官は、平成22年7月24日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、手柄を得たい被告発人は、不法就労した正犯を通常の対処と異なり、入管法違反（資格外活動）で厳しく懲役刑にすることを画策し、それには国際法に反しないために、入管法の幫助者である雇用者を不法就労助長罪で処罰せねばならないが、情により処罰したくないので、告発人を代わりに幫助者としてでっち上げ刑法で処罰させることを画策し、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは犯罪として、荻窪署に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪で、東京地方裁判所に虚偽告発（起訴）をしたもので、検察官の所為は、刑法172条 虚偽告訴罪に該当するもので

す。

被告発人のテレビ局社員らはニュース制作会社社員らと共謀し、通常の入管法違反（資格外）幫助と異なる逮捕であり、幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、違法入手した逮捕情報より放送日時を打ち合わせするが、放送記事の法的裏付けなどを取らず、未必の故意で公共の電波を使い放映することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の電波を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって検察官の不法な起訴は周囲に疑われることもなく容易に行うことができたのです。

以上 3 件の告発事実（犯罪事実）について、以下は虚偽告発の目的を補充

前記 I. 特別公務員職権乱用罪 幫助の犯罪事実 に同じです。

したがって、非告発人の不法な幫助行為は、単なる過失ではなく悪質な故意のある犯罪行為（後述）です。

被告発人の対象推定者

1 年 10 日たった保釈後、千葉市内の知人等の話では、当日お昼前後の各テレビ局のニュースで一斉に放送されたと聞いています。NHK、TBS、日本テレビ、朝日テレビ、フジテレビ、テレビ東京など、どのチャンネルにまわしても同じニュースだったと聞いています。

告発人は、逮捕・監禁をされていたので、正確な情報を持ちませんので検察庁にて捜査をお願い致します

よって、被告発人の所為は、前記3件の警察官、検察官ら正犯のなす 刑法172条 虚偽告訴罪 に対する刑法62条1項 幫助罪に該当するものです。

第2章－3. 公共の新聞媒体などマスコミへ嘘偽情報を発表し、またその嘘偽情報を流布した新聞社

I. 特別公務員職権乱用罪 幫助の犯罪事実

1. 正犯の警察官らは、平成22年6月14日11時半頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪所為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、世田谷署において告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑で、事前に東京簡易裁判所に逮捕令状を嘘偽請求し、被告発人は持っている職権を乱用し内容虚偽の不法な逮捕令状で、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行ない取調べを行ない、その後も、月島署に移送して不法な逮捕監禁を行ない取調べを行ったもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

被告発人の警察官らは内容虚偽の逮捕情報を新聞記者らに発表し、被告発人の新聞社記者らは警察官らの発表する逮捕情報を鵜呑みにして、通常の入管法違反（資格外活動）幫助と異なる逮捕であるにも関わらず、また幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、記事の法的裏付けを取らず、未必の故意で公共の新聞を使い流布することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官や弁護人にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の新聞を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって、警察官らは不法な逮捕監禁を周囲からあとで疑われることもなかったのです。

2. 正犯の検察官は、平成22年6月16日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、月島署に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑などで、不法に勾留請求を行ない、勾留状を不法に取得して、職権を乱用し内容虚偽の不法な勾留状で、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕監禁を行ない取調べを行ったもので、検察官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

被告告発人の警察官らは内容虚偽の逮捕情報を新聞記者らに発表し、被告告発人の新聞社記者らは警察官らの発表する逮捕情報を鵜呑みにして、通常の入管法違反（資格外活動）幫助と異なる逮捕であるにも関わらず、また幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、記事の法的裏付けを取らず、未必の故意で公共の新聞を使い流布することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官や弁護人にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の新聞を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって、検察官は不法な勾留を周囲に疑われることもなく容易に行うことができたのです。

3. 正犯の警察官らは、平成22年7月3日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、月島署に留置中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑で、事前に東京簡易裁判所に（再）逮捕令状を虚偽請求し、被告告発人は持っている職権を乱用し内容虚偽の不法な逮捕令状で、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行ない、その後も、世田谷署及び荻窪署に移送して、不法な逮捕監禁を行ない取調べを行ったもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

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4. 正犯の検察官は、平成22年7月3日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、荻窪署に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑などで、不法に（再）勾留請求を行ない、勾留状を不法に取得して、職権を乱用し内容虚偽の不法な勾留状で、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕監禁を行ない取調べを行ったもので、検察官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

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5. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年6月14日逮捕の前頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪などの容疑による、警察官の不法な逮捕状請求を、情により適法と認め、逮捕状を不法に発行し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせたもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

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6. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年7月3日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、月島署に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪などの容疑による、警察官の不法な（再）逮捕状請求を、情により適法と認め、逮捕状を不法に発行し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕監禁を行なわせたもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

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あるにも関わらず、また幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、記事の法的裏付けを取らず、未必の故意で公共の新聞を使い流布することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官や弁護人にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の新聞を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって裁判官は再逮捕状発行を容易に行うことができたのです。

7. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年6月中旬頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、月島署に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑などによる、検察官の不法な勾留状請求を、情により適法と認め、勾留状を不法に発行し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせたもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

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8. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年7月5日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪が思科されるとして、荻窪書に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反

(資格外活動による不法就労) の幫助罪の容疑などによる、検察官の不法な(再) 勾留状請求を、情により適法と認め、勾留状を不法に発行し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせたもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

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9. 正犯の裁判官は、平成22年10月末頃頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは犯罪として、東京拘置所に収監中の告発人を入管法違反(資格外活動による不法就労) の幫助罪による、検察官の不法な内容虚偽の起訴を、情により適法と認め、公判を開廷し、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告発人には何の義務もない、不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせ公判を行ったもので、裁判官の所為は、刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に該当するものです。

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にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の新聞を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって裁判官は不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせたの公判を容易に行うことができたのです。

以上9件の告発事実（犯罪事実）について、以下は逮捕監禁の目的を補充

警察や検察の関係者は違法逮捕であるにも関わらず、逮捕を正当化するために新聞社などに内容虚偽の逮捕情報を提供し、新聞社は通常と異なる入管法違反幫助事件であるにも関わらず、未必の故意で、法的根拠の裏付け調査をせず鵜呑みにして、正に戦争中の大本営発表を扱う記事のごとく、翌日の朝刊等で大きく報道し、一般の国民のみならず裁判官や弁護人にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の新聞を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。

尚、被告発人のする助長行為が、その後の裁判官に予断を与え、不法な所為がすべての裁判官に適法として扱われてたことから証左出来ます。

裁判官は、これだけの報道だから、マスコミでも法的調査は済んでるだろうとか、これだけの報道だから警察官、検察官に恥をかかせてはいけないなどの情により適法としたのであろうと推測できます。

また弁護人にも、予断を与えたことは否定できません。

3年間で1億円以上を稼いでいたと言う記事は、未だに会う人に言われますが、全く虚偽で、警察の取調べや公判でも出て来ません。一生言われるのだと思います。告発人の説明は、自分勝手な言い訳としか受け止めてくれません。

なぜなら報道が虚偽報道をするはずはないし、もしそんなことをすれば処罰されるのに処罰され

ないのは、告発人の言い訳だと陰で言うのです。

よって、犯行は計画的であり、警察官らは逮捕情報を漏洩し、不法な逮捕を正当化し、警察官らの犯罪を促進したものです。

国策として外国人の単純労働を排する入管法は、不法就労した外国人を不法就労罪で処罰し、働く資格のない外国人を雇用して不法就労者にさせた事業主を不法就労就労助長罪で平等に処罰する法体系になっているが、通常は、事業者への不法就労助長罪の適用をとめて、処罰しない運用だったので、不法就労した外国人は犠牲者でもあるので不法就労者にも厳しい刑事罰を科さずに、せいぜい少額罰金での国外退去の行政処分にとどめていたのです。

このことは重要で、入管法違反事件は珍しい事件ではないので、不法就労者だけが逮捕されることは、日常あることで珍しくないでニュースになることはあまりなく、不法就労した外国人が逮捕されるとき、その雇用者も逮捕された時は珍しいのでニュースになりました。

ですからマスコミ関係者は入管法をよく知っていたのです。

しかし、この入管法違反事件では、不法就労した外国人が逮捕されたことはニュースにならず、その雇用者でない第3者が逮捕されているからニュースになっているのです。

であれば、なぜ逮捕されたのか、逮捕の法的根拠は何なのか？ジャーナリストとして、真実の報道をするために調査して記事になるはずですが。

それは、真実の報道をするために放送法やそして新聞については倫理綱領で定められているからです。

しかし結果的には、法律に基づかない不法な逮捕を正当化した記事を掲載し、警察官、検察官の犯罪を助長する結果になりました。放送法 第四条そして新聞については日本新聞協会の倫理綱領に反することは未必の故意であります。

不法就労で逮捕した中国人を刑事処分するため、法の下で平等に処分するように見せかけ、また国際法にも反しないとするため、不法就労した者を嘘偽の雇用契約書の提供を受けたので、在留資格を得られた、それで在留できたので、不法就労ができたとして「不法就労罪」に、嘘偽の雇用契約書を提供した者を「不法就労罪」の刑法幫助者とすることで、不法就労の両者を公平に刑事処分したように見せかけ、恣意的に入管法違反（資格外活動）幫助の犯罪者として、でっち上げたのです。

一般の国民や中国人が法律に疎いことを悪用し、不法就労助長罪にかわる、幫助者として、なんら罪に問われない在留資格取消（第22条の4 4項）の幫助理由で、金軍学らを入管法違反（資格外活動）の刑法幫助罪として罪名をすり替えても気が付かないと考えたのです。

そして、不法就労した中国人を、嘘偽の雇用契約書で在留資格を得て働いたので「不法就労罪」で、嘘偽の雇用契約書を提供した者を入管法違反（資格外活動）の「幫助罪」で処分することにしましたのです。

告発人の経営するレフコ社は、昭和58年10月設立、資本金16,492万円あり大会社だったので、犯罪者にすれば社会に与えるインパクトが大きいので、手柄が大きいと考えたのです。

正犯の犯行目的は、平成16年に創設された不法就労の助長行為を防止する在留資格取消の趣旨を悪用して、不法就労した正犯と不法就労の刑法幫助罪をした金軍学らの両者を犯罪者とすることで、先輩ができなかった、入管法違反事件でおそらくはじめての、不法就労助長罪で事業者を刑事処分しなくとも、在留資格取消の幫助者を処分することで、不法就労した外国人を刑事処分すること

が出来る実績を作り、手柄をたてるためです。事実、この後フィリピン大使館職員や外交官は、この手口で犯罪人にされています。

被告発人の警察官は、組織の一員として捜査の警察官らの、不法な逮捕・監禁、送検そして起訴、判決を成功させるため、被告発人の新聞社記者らはニュース性があること、日頃ニュース提供で世話になっている警察への情のために、少なくとも未必の故意を承知で、日本新聞協会の倫理綱領に反し法令等の調査を怠り、警察の情報を鵜呑みにして情報を流布したものです。

以下は犯罪が思科されない理由と違法行為

「何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないとは」前記 第2章－1. 警察官と共謀し、嘘偽の映像ニュースを制作したニュース制作会社 I. 特別公務員職権乱用罪 幫助の犯罪事実について、に同じです。

したがって、被告発人の不法な幫助行為は、単なる過失ではなく悪質な故意のある犯罪行為（後述）です。

被告発人の対象推定者

1年10日たった保釈後、千葉市内の知人等の話では、読売、サンケイ新聞は逮捕翌日の朝刊で、掲載されていた。朝日新聞、毎日新聞、日経新聞は報道されていないとも聞いています。読売新聞はその後も記事を見たとの情報もあります。記事の内容は、犯行の手口を紹介したようなものだったと聞いています。

朝日新聞、毎日新聞、日経新聞は、社内のチェック機能で警察・検察の虚偽情報を見抜き、日本新聞協会の新聞協会の倫理綱領に反するので、

警察の犯罪に助長せず、報道しなかったのだらうと聞いています。

告発人は、逮捕・監禁をされていたので、

正確な情報を持ちませんので検察庁にて捜査をお願い致します

よって、被告発人の所為は、前記9件の警察官、検察官、裁判官ら正犯のなす 刑法194条 特別公務員職権濫用罪に対する 刑法62条1項幫助罪に該当するものです。

II. 虚偽告訴罪 幫助の犯罪事実

1. 正犯の警察官らは、平成22年6月15日前頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪所為をしていないにもかかわらず、手柄を得たい被告発人は、不法就労した正犯を通常の対処と異なり、入管法違反（資格外活動）で厳しく懲役刑にすることを画策し、それには国際法に反しないために、入管法の幫助者である雇用者を不法就労助長罪で処罰せねばならないが、情により処罰したくないので、告発人を代わりの幫助者としてでっち上げ刑法で処罰させることを画策し、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪であるとして、月島署に逮捕監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑などで、東京地方検察庁に内容虚偽の罪名で虚偽告発（送検）したもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法172条 虚偽告訴罪に該当するものです。

被告発人の警察官らは内容虚偽の逮捕情報を新聞記者らに発表し、被告発人の新聞社記者らは警察官らの発表する逮捕情報を鵜呑みにして、通常の入管法違反（資格外活動）幫助と異なる逮捕であるにも関わらず、また幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、記事の法的裏付けを取らず、未必の故意で公共の新聞を使い流布することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官や弁護士

にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の新聞を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって警察官らの不法な送検は周囲に疑われることもなく容易に行うことができたのです。

2. 正犯の警察官らは、平成22年7月4日前頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪所為をしていないにもかかわらず、手柄を得たい被告発人は、不法就労した正犯を通常の対処と異なり、入管法違反（資格外活動）で厳しく懲役刑にすることを画策し、それには国際法に反しないために、入管法の幫助者である雇用者を不法就労助長罪で処罰せねばならないが、情により処罰したくないので、告発人を代わりに幫助者としてでっち上げ刑法で処罰させることを画策し、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは、犯罪であるとして、荻窪署に逮捕監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪の容疑などで、東京地方検察庁に内容虚偽の罪名で虚偽告発（追加送検）したもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法172条 虚偽告訴罪に該当するものです。

被告発人の警察官らは内容虚偽の逮捕情報を新聞記者らに発表し、被告発人の新聞社記者らは警察官らの発表する逮捕情報を鵜呑みにして、通常の入管法違反（資格外活動）幫助と異なる逮捕であるにも関わらず、また幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、記事の法的裏付けを取らず、未必の故意で公共の新聞を使い流布することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官や弁護人にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の新聞を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって警察官らの不法な追加送検は周囲に疑われることもなく容易に行うことができたのです。

3. 正犯の検察官は、平成22年7月24日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告発人は何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、手柄を得たい被告発人は、不法就労した正犯を通常の対処と異なり、入管法違反（資格外活動）で厳しく懲役刑にすることを画策し、それには国際法に反しないために、入管法の幫助者である雇用者を不法就労助長罪で処罰せねばなら

ないが、情により処罰したくないので、告発人を代わりに幫助者としてでっち上げ刑法で処罰させることを画策し、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供したことは犯罪として、荻窪署に逮捕・監禁中の告発人を入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪で、東京地方裁判所に虚偽告発（起訴）をしたもので、検察官の所為は、刑法172条 虚偽告訴罪に該当するものです。

被告発人の警察官らは内容虚偽の逮捕情報を新聞記者らに発表し、被告発人の新聞社記者らは警察官らの発表する逮捕情報を鵜呑みにして、通常の入管法違反（資格外活動）幫助と異なる逮捕であるにも関わらず、また幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、記事の法的裏付けを取らず、未必の故意で公共の新聞を使い流布することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の逮捕・監禁、送検、起訴などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官や弁護人にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の新聞を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって検察官の不法な起訴は周囲に疑われることもなく容易に行うことができたのです。

以上3件の告発事実（犯罪事実）について、以下は虚偽告発の目的を補充

前記 I. 特別公務員職権乱用罪 幫助の犯罪事実 に同じです。

したがって、非告発人の不法な幫助行為は、単なる過失ではなく悪質な故意のある犯罪行為（後述）です。

被告発人の対象推定者

1年10日たった保釈後、千葉市内の知人等の話では、読売、サンケイ新聞は逮捕翌日の朝刊で、掲載されていた。朝日新聞、毎日新聞、日経新聞は報道されていないとも聞いています。

読売はその後も記事をみたとの情報もあります。

朝日新聞、毎日新聞、日経新聞は、社内のチェック機能で警察・検察の虚偽情報を見抜き、日本新聞協会の新聞協会の倫理綱領に反するので、警察の犯罪に助長せず、報道しなかったのだらうと聞いています。

告発人は再逮捕され留置された荻窪署において、翌日くらいに、麻薬で逮捕された者が同じ部屋に留置されて来ました。その者が言うのは、インターネットのヤフーニュースなどで大きく取り上げられていたので告発人のことはよく知っていると言って、再逮捕ニュースの情報を話してくれました。

ヤフーニュースなどは新聞社からの記事を配信しているので、再逮捕についても虚偽情報が大きく取り上げているのだと思いました。

告発人は、逮捕・監禁をされていたので、正確な情報を持ちませんので検察庁にて捜査をお願い致します。

よって、被告発人の所為は、前記3件の警察官、検察官ら正犯のなす 刑法172条 虚偽告訴罪に対する刑法62条1項 幫助罪に該当するものです。

第2章－4．フィリピン大使館入管法違反の嘘偽情報を発表した警察官、またその嘘偽情報を流布した新聞社

この事件は、2010年におきた入管法違反（資格外活動）および同幫助事件とは全く関係有りませんが、事件を真似ての類似事件で、類似の虚偽報道です。

この事件の詳細は、2015年6月1日付で 告発人長野恭博 被告発人 書類送検の外交官等3名に関する被告発人 で告発しておりますのでご覧ください。

新聞記事内容は、第3章、注釈的説明 7. フィリピン大使館入管法違反事件 参照

I. 虚偽告訴罪 幫助の犯罪事実

1. 正犯の警察官らは、先に平成26年6月頃、真実は入管法の在留資格取消行為およびその幫助行為であるにも関わらず、

フィリピン大使館職員（運転手）より内容虚偽の雇用契約書の提供を受け在留資格を取得して不法就労したフィリピン人3名を入管法違反（資格外活動）として、刑事処分したことは不法であるので、前第1部で記載しました。

内容虚偽の雇用契約書を提供したフィリピン大使館職員（運転手）を入管法違反（資格外活動）幫助罪として内容虚偽の罪名で刑事処分したことは不法であるので、前第2部で記載しました。

前記の犯罪に味をしめた被告発人の警察官らは、平成26年11月頃、先に不法就労したフィリピン人の話からフィリピン国外交官1名及びフィリピン大使館職員3名の4名も内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労したフィリピン人に提供して在留資格取得の幫助をしていたと聞き、フィリピン大使館に面会を申し込んだが1名は既に帰国済で3名は申し込み直後に帰国したとの回答を受けた。

よって警察官らは、平成27年2月頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、フィリピン国外交官1名及びフィリピン大使館職員2名の3名

のした行為は、入管法の在留資格取消（第22条の4-4）の幫助行為であり、何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、よってなんら刑事処罰を受けないにもかかわらず、外交官らのクビをとって手柄を得たい被告発人は、フィリピン大使館職員（運転手）と同様に、真実は入管法の在留資格取消の幫助行為であるにも関わらず、雇用契約書を先に不法就労したフィリピン人3名に提供した行為は、入管法違反（資格外活動）に対する刑法幫助罪だとして内容虚偽の罪名で、横浜地方検察庁に虚偽告発（書類送検）したもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法172条虚偽告訴罪に該当するものです。

被告発人の警察官らは内容虚偽の送検情報を新聞記者らに発表し、被告発人の新聞社記者らは警察官らの発表する送検情報を鵜呑みにして、通常の入管法違反（資格外活動）幫助と異なる送検であるにも関わらず、また幫助者が大物なので、ニュース性があると判断し、記事の法的裏付けを取らず、未必の故意で公共の新聞を使い流布することで、犯罪をなす捜査の警察官、検察官の送検、起訴、公判などの行為を疑念を持たれないように安易にし、一般の国民のみならず裁判官や弁護人にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の新聞を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。よって警察官らの不法な送検を正当化することで、不法な裁判結果となることは明らかである。

以1件の告発事実（犯罪事実）について、以下は虚偽告発の目的を補充

警察や検察の関係者は違法送検であるにも関わらず、送検を正当化するために新聞社などに過去のフィリピン大使館職員らの内容虚偽の入管法違反事件を公開し、また内容虚偽の送検情報を提供し、新聞社は通常と異なる入管法違反幫助事件であるにも関わらず、未必の故意で、法的根拠の裏付け調査をせず鵜呑みにして、正に戦争中の大本営発表を扱う記事のごとく、朝刊等で大きく報道し、一般の国民のみならず裁判官や弁護人にも予断を与え、警察官、検察官のなす犯罪行為を公共の新聞を使うことで犯罪を助長したものです。

尚、被告発人のする助長行為が、2010年の入管法違反幫助事件のように、その後の裁判官に予断を与え、不法な所為がすべての裁判官に適法として扱われることは明らかであります。

裁判官は、これだけの報道だから、マスコミでも法的調査は済んでるだろうとか、これだけの報道だから警察官、検察官に恥をかかせてはいけないなどの情により適法とすることは容易に推測できます。

また弁護人にも、予断を与えることは否定できません。

国策として外国人の単純労働を排する入管法は、不法就労した外国人を不法就労罪で処罰し、働く資格のない外国人を雇用して不法就労者にさせた事業主を不法就労就労助長罪で平等に処罰する法体系になっているが、通常は、事業者への不法就労助長罪の適用をとめて、処罰しない運用だったので、不法就労した外国人は犠牲者でもあるので不法就労者にも厳しい刑事罰を科さずに、せいぜい少額罰金での国外退去の行政処分にとどめていたのです。

このことは重要で、入管法違反事件は珍しい事件ではないので、不法就労者だけが逮捕されることは、日常あることで珍しくないでニュースになることはあまりなく、不法就労した外国人が逮捕されるとき、その雇用者も逮捕された時は珍しいのでニュースになりました。ですからマスコミ関係者は入管法をよく知っていたのです。

しかし、この入管法違反事件では、不法就労した外国人が逮捕されたことはニュースにならず、その雇用者でないフィリピン大使館職員や外交官が逮捕されているからニュースになっているのです。

であれば、なぜ逮捕されたのか、逮捕の法的根拠は何なのか？ジャーナリストとして、真実の報道

をするために調査して記事になるはずです。

それは、真実の報道をするために新聞協会の倫理綱領で定められているからです。

2010年の入管法違反幫助事件をみても、法律に基づかない不法な逮捕を正当化した記事を掲載し、警察官、検察官の犯罪を助長する結果になりました。日本新聞協会の倫理綱領に反することは未必の故意であります。

不法就労で逮捕したフィリピン人を刑事処分するため、法の下で平等に処分するように見せかけ、また国際法にも反しないとするため、不法就労した者を嘘偽の雇用契約書の提供を受けたので、在留資格を得られた、それで在留できたので、不法就労ができたとして「不法就労罪」に、嘘偽の雇用契約書を提供した者を「不法就労罪」の刑法幫助者とすることで、不法就労の両者を公平に刑事処分したように見せかけ、恣意的に入管法違反（資格外活動）幫助の犯罪者として、でっち上げたのです。

一般の国民やフィリピン人が法律に疎いことを悪用し、不法就労助長罪にかわる、幫助者として、なんら罪に問われない在留資格取消（第22条の4 4項）の幫助理由で、外交官らを入管法違反（資格外活動）の刑法幫助罪として罪名をすり替えても気が付かないと考えたのです。

そして、不法就労したフィリピン人を、嘘偽の雇用契約書で在留資格を得て働いたので「不法就労罪」で、嘘偽の雇用契約書を提供した者を入管法違反（資格外活動）の「幫助罪」で処分することにしたのです。

幫助犯がフィリピン国の大使館職員や外交官で社会に与えるインパクトが大きいので、手柄が大きいと考えたのです。

正犯の犯行目的は、平成16年に創設された不法就労の助長行為を防止する在留資格取消の趣旨を悪用して、不法就労した正犯と不法就労の刑法幫助罪をしたフィリピン大使館職員（運転手）に加え、外交官1名、職員2名を加え、両者を犯罪者とすることで、先輩警察官ができなかった、2010年の入管法違反事件と同じように、不法就労助長罪で事業者を刑事処分しなくとも、在留資格取消の幫助者を処分することで、不法就労した外国人を刑事処分することが出来る実績を作り、手柄をたてるためです。

被告発人の警察官は、組織の一員として捜査の警察官らの、不法な送検そして起訴、判決を成功させるため、被告発人の新聞社記者らはニュース性があること、日頃ニュース提供で世話になっている警察への情のために、少なくとも未必の故意を承知で、日本新聞協会の倫理綱領に反し法令等の調査を怠り、警察の情報を鵜呑みにして情報を流布したものです。

以下は犯罪が思科されない理由と違法行為

「何ら犯罪が思科されないし、犯罪行為をしていないとは」前記 第2章－1. 警察官と共謀し、嘘偽の映像ニュースを制作したニュース制作会社 I. 特別公務員職権乱用罪 幫助の犯罪事実について、に同じです。

したがって、非告発人の不法な幫助行為は、単なる過失ではなく悪質な故意のある犯罪行為（後述）です。

被告発人の対象推定者

読売新聞等2015年2月20日付朝刊の社会面いっばいに報道しました。

朝日新聞、毎日新聞は同様の記事内容をWeb版で確認しております。

この事件では、警察庁や外務省まで犯罪に加担しており、日本の国益を損ねる事件です。

早急に断罪に処さねば、多くの国民はフィリピンは国家ぐるみの犯罪国家として印象をうけていますが、真実は日本こそが国家ぐるみの犯罪国家であることを知ったら、多くのフィリピン国民は、反日へと大きく舵をきり、日本の今までのODA援助など無になり大きく国益を損ねることになります。こう言う虚偽報道に対しては断罪で対処せねば、新聞社などの報道姿勢は治らないと思います。

よって、被告発人の所為は、前記3件の警察官、検察官ら正犯のなす 刑法172条 虚偽告訴罪 に対する刑法62条1項 幫助罪に該当するものです。

Ⅲ. 悪質な故意のある犯罪行為 (告発事実の故意について)

1. 風が吹けば桶屋が儲かる式の結論ありきの強引な因果関係による幫助論はぞっとします。

告訴人 長野恭博 に対する 告訴状に同じ マスコミの幫助罪

2. 警察と共謀による明確な故意

告訴人 長野恭博 に対する 告訴状に同じ マスコミの幫助罪

3. 未必の故意

告訴人 長野恭博 に対する 告訴状に同じ マスコミの幫助罪

4. 入管法違反事件は日常的な事件で、この事件は報道の専門家の幫助犯罪です。

告訴人 長野恭博 に対する 告訴状に同じ マスコミの幫助罪

5. 放送法により、放送に携わる者の職責を厳しく明らかにすることです。

告訴人 長野恭博 に対する 告訴状に同じ マスコミの幫助罪

IV. 被告発人の虚偽情報の流布

I. 逮捕前の捜査情報の漏えい

告訴人 長野恭博 に対する 告訴状に同じ マスコミの幫助罪

2. 記事の内容は概ね以下のようです。

告訴人 長野恭博 に対する 告訴状に同じ マスコミの幫助罪

3. 虚偽の逮捕情報

告訴人 長野恭博 に対する 告訴状に同じ マスコミの幫助罪

4. 虚偽情報流布の目的および影響

告訴人 長野恭博 に対する 告訴状に同じ マスコミの幫助罪

5. ニュースリソースは、警察官と共謀しての情報の不法取得であり、共同製作です。

告訴人 長野恭博 に対する 告訴状に同じ マスコミの幫助罪

6. 報道の関連

告訴人 長野恭博 に対する 告訴状に同じ マスコミの幫助罪

第3章. 注釈的説明

告訴人 長野恭博 に対する 告訴状に同じ マスコミの幫助罪

2. 日本新聞協会の新聞協会の倫理綱領

告訴人 長野恭博 に対する 告訴状に同じ マスコミの幫助罪

第4章. 事件の補足説明

1. 事件の経緯

告訴人 長野恭博 に対する 告訴状に同じ マスコミの幫助罪

第5章 金軍学の被害

被告発人らの、日本国法を侮辱する、悪質な虚偽告発及び職権濫用により、
金軍学は、懲役1年半、執行猶予3年 罰金100万円であった。

金軍学は、肉体的苦痛や精神的苦痛、社会的信用を失い、
ブローカー業の謝礼で貯めた1000万円を手にした中華料理店を失いました。

そして逮捕、拘留、判決により、生活の基盤である日本から強制退去をさせられ、すべての信用、財産や収入、生活の基盤などを失うことになったのです。

金軍学のうけた懲役刑は、中国での人生にも大きく負担になります。早急に、検察側が再審請求して起訴を取り下げ、賠償をすべきです。

日本人だけだったら、検察官が言った本音（私には偉いんです）で握り潰せますが、日本法は明文法ですから、国際的に握りつぶすことは出来ません。罪のない中国人を罪人にして、金（罰金）まで巻き上げて、国外追放処分にしたのです。国際的にも恥ずかしいことをしてくれたものです。

早急に適切な処理をしないと、いずれ従軍慰安婦や徴用工なみの国際問題になります。この件に関しては、中国人らが注意深く注目しています。

第6章 その他

I. 立証方法

1. 起訴状

2. 日本国憲法、出入国管理及び難民認定法並びに刑法等

3. 入管法改正にかかる国会議事録（本会議および委員会等）

（法の創設および改正趣旨）

4. 東京地裁判決

5. 2010年6月14日 NHK、民放等のテレビ局 お昼のテレビニュース録画

6. 2010年6月15日 読売新聞等の朝刊記事 及び再逮捕記事など

II. 関係情報

起訴状

(平成22年東地庁外領第6487、6624

平成22年検第17461、17462、29215、29216)

III. 添付書類

その他 必要な資料は、上記関係情報より取得してください

フィリピン大使館入管法違反 読売新聞記事コピー 1枚

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